₫ CYCLING PRESENTED BY **FALSE CREEK** VANCOUVER BIENNALE VANCOUVER BIENNALE **FLASHBACK** ARTS COUNCIL OF VANCOUVER BIKEnnale WALKennale 10 KM WEST END Harbour Centre Steam clo DOWNTOWN VANCOUVER 7A Vancouver Art Gallery DAVIE VILLAGE Holy Rosary Cathedral Vancouver Playhouse St. Paul's Hospital Pacific St W Orpheum Vancouver **Public Library** Sunset Beach Residence Inn Ogden Ave Vancouver Downtown 6 YALETOWN Bard On The Boar BC Place Executive Hotel 99 Whyte Ave Vintage Park MacMillman Dr. Creelman Ave 룠 La Terrazza Yaletown-Roundhouse Seaside Bike Route Ancora Provence Marinaside Bridges Bistro York Ave. Anderson St. Anderson St. 7 W 1st Ave Old Bridge St. W 2nd Ave Waterfront Theatre Granville Island Hotel W 3rd Ave Seaside - False Creek S Seaside Bike Route The Bimini Fable 99 Trattoria **A** W 6th Ave W 6th Ave Olympic Village W 6th Ave W 7th Ave W 7th Ave S W 7th Ave F W 8th Ave Willow St W 8th **FAIRVIEW** SOUTH

₫ CYCLING

# FALSE CREEK FLASHBACK

By Vancouver Biennale

10 KM 35 - 45 MINUTES

### ABOUT THE ROUTE

Take a journey with us as we reflect on the rich history of this land. Ride along the waterfront at Kitsilano beach, through Vanier park, on Granville Island, and along False Creek to discover something new about the history of Vancouver and the peoples that have made it home for generations.

We acknowledge we are on the ancestral territories of the xwməθkwəyəm (Musqueam), Skwxwú7mesh (Squamish), and Selíilwitulh (Tsleil-Waututh) Nations. We thank them for having cared for this land and look forward to working with them in partnership as we continue to build this great city together.

#### **Bike Ride Safety**

- Use bike lights and wear a helmet.
- Use designated bike lanes and routes, whenever possible.
- Ride at a leisurely pace and yield to pedestrians.
- When passing, ring your bell or yell "ON UR LEFT"

\*Follow rules of the road. The Motor Vehicle Act and city bylaws apply to cyclists. \*

### **ROUTE STOPS**

1	VANCOUVER MARITIME MUSEUM	1905 Ogden Ave.
2	ECHOES - MICHEL GOULET	
3	SEAFORTH PEACE PARK	1
4	DOWNTOWN HISTORIC RAILWAY / OLYMPIC DEMONSTRATION LINE	1
5	A FALSE CREEK - WANDA WEPPLER AND TREVOR MAHOVSKY	1
6	LEG IN BOOT SQUARE	1804 Boatlift Lane
7	BLANKETING THE CITY PART 1 - DEBRA SPARROW	1
8	WELCOME FIGURE - DARREN YELTON	
9	H.R. MACMILLAN SPACE CENTRE	1100 Chestnut St.
10	VANIER PARK AND THE CACV	Vanier Park























Visit the Vancouver Maritime Museum to uncover the maritime history of the Pacific Northwest and Arctic.

Architecturally, the Vancouver Maritime Museum is a stunning building! It is a wood-shingled and glass A-frame building, designed by C.B.K. Van Norman & Associates in 1966.



#2 - ECHOES - MICHEL GOULET

#### **Echoes**

**Michel Goulet** 

2005 - 2007 Vancouver Biennale (Sunset Beach)

2009 - 2011 Vancouver Biennale (Kitsilano Beach)

Echoes is a series of sixteen one-of-a-kind stainless-steel chairs created exclusively for the Vancouver Biennale's Open Air Museum in 2005 by Canadian artist Michel Goulet. Each chair is unique in design and has an inscription in French or English reflecting aphorisms of everyday emotions and dreamlike thoughts. The chairs have been positioned to encourage human interaction and communication and installed so that, when sunlight hits them at the perfect angle, the phrases and aphorisms are projected onto the ground below as one large poem. The artwork was originally part of the Vancouver Biennale's 2005 – 2007 exhibition, then re-installed in 2010 adjacent Kitsilano Beach. Its placement along the walkway next to Kits Beach is intended to provide a place of respite for passersby.

*Echoes* was donated to the City of Vancouver through the Vancouver Biennale Legacy Foundation, via financial support from the artist as well as the Buschlen Mowatt Nichol Foundation, at the conclusion of the 2009 – 2011 Vancouver Biennale.

Photo Challenge: Take a couple of pics of your favourite English and French phrases and tag us with #VanBiennale.



Part of traditional territory of the Coast Salish Peoples, this land comprised the southwest corner of the Kitsilano Indian Reserve, containing the village of Sen'ákw, between 1869 and 1940.

In 1949, the land became a park, Seaforth Park, named after the Seaforth Highlanders and their armoury adjacent Burrard Street.

During the 1980s and 1990s, this park hosted a number of huge peace marches (the 1981 march attracted approximately 100,000 people!), many coordinated by a group known as End The Arms Race. Amidst the political climate of the Cold War, the turnout for marches remained high for several years.

In 1992, as part of a nation-wide dedication of 400 Peace Parks, this Park was renamed Seaforth Peace Park.

In 2016 and 2017, this space hosted The REDress Project (started by Métis artist Jaimie Black in 2014), where red dresses were hung from trees in the park, representing the over 1000 missing and murdered Indigenous women across Canada.



#4 - DOWNTOWN HISTORIC RAILWAY / OLYMPIC DEMONSTRATION LINE

Between 1998 and 2011, the Vancouver Downtown Historic Railway, a historic electric line, ran between Granville Island and Olympic Village SkyTrain Station. Owned by the City of Vancouver, the railway cars were operated by volunteers from the Transit Museum Society.

During the 2010 Winter Olympic Games, from January 21 to March 21, a 1.8-kilometre free demonstration service called the "Olympic Line" ran every 6 minutes for 18 hours a day. The City of Vancouver considered this "a tremendous success": over 550,000 boardings during two months of operation!

In 2012, the line was suspended indefinitely due to financial constraints.



#5 - A FALSE CREEK - WANDA WEPPLER AND TREVOR MOHVSKY

### A False Creek Wanda Weppler and Trevor Mahovsky 2012

Many of you have probably walked or cycled by this artwork many times. Do you know what the painted chromatic blue stripes on the Cambie Bridge pilings and fifteen lampposts along the seawall signify? Starting at ground level, the stripe pattern continues up each piling and lamppost to a point that is five meters above sea level, reflecting forecasted sea-level rise.

DID YOU KNOW . . . that False Creek used to extend east to Clark Drive, approximately 4 km from the Cambie Bridge? With massive infill projects significantly altering the shape of False Creek, the artists believe that the artwork's location furnishes opportunities for reflections on Vancouver's shoreline. In the artists' words, the "scale of the engineering of False Creek and the Cambie Bridge, along with the scale of potential future environmental change, are made visually and physically palpable, yet the experience takes on an aesthetic related to philosophical concepts of the sublime."



**#6 - LEG IN BOOT SQUARE** 

The origins of this square's name can be traced to a grisly story from 1886, the year Vancouver became a city. According to a local newspaper, a man named Wood was walking on the south shore of False Creek when he noticed a boot with something "projecting out the top." Upon closer scrutiny, he found a full half of a decomposing leg inside. Rather than pounding the pavement to locate the severed extremity's owner, the constables at the time speared the leg on a spike to attract clues. This tale concludes with the leg never being claimed.

The mystery was never solved, although one account in 1887 suggested that the leg belonged to a body that had been mauled by a bear in the nearby woods.

Leg-In-Boot Square also used to be home to a Vancouver Biennale installation: Acoustic Anvil: A Small Weight to Forge the Sea by Canadian artist Maskull Lasserre.

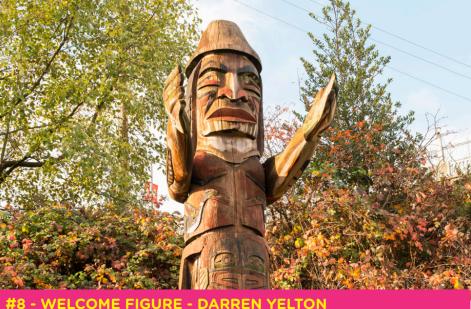


## Blanketing The City Part I - The Pillars of the Granville Street Bridge Debra Sparrow 2018

Adorning the Granville Bridge pillars is the 2018 mural by First Nations artist Debra Sparrow that was part of the *Blanketing The City* Mural project in collaboration with the Vancouver Mural Festival.

"Artist Debra Sparrow and Vancouver Mural Festival celebrate the resurgence of Coast Salish weaving in profoundly visible, public and accessible spaces across the city by transforming Coast Salish textile patterns into giant murals that will also incorporate contemporary design elements. This series is rooted in an emerging practice of cultural reclamation of the visual spaces of Vancouver for the Coast Salish people and is part of a process of creating new channels of transmission of indigenous knowledge across generations, cultures and communities.

This project arose from conversations with Debra Sparrow, who challenged the Vancouver Mural Festival to find more foundational ways to observe cultural protocol and acknowledge the visual culture of the people who have thrived in these lands for thousands of years and continue to create and evolve their culture on these unceded territories."



Welcome Figure
Darren Yelton
2006

The Welcome Figure was carved by Darren Yelton and erected by the Squamish Nation in 2006 to welcome visitors to the land that was once the site of a traditional Squamish village called Sen'ákw (prounounced "snawk").



The H.R. MacMillan Space Centre, known by many and lovingly referred to as the Planetarium, is one of Vancouver's iconic institutions. Located in Kitsilano's Vanier Park, a 15-minute walk from downtown Vancouver, it opened its doors on October 28, 1968 as a gift from lumber magnate and philanthropist H.R. MacMillan to the citizens of Vancouver.

With the advent of space exploration during the 1960s, H.R. MacMillan wanted to provide a resource for his day and future generations. When the facility opened, it consisted of the Planetarium Theatre. With the addition of an exhibit gallery and new demonstration theatre in 1997, the Space Centre evolved into a community resource centre providing learning opportunities for everyone.



H.R. MacMillan Space Centre: In 1963, Community Arts Council of Vancouver (CACV) noted concern for lack of museum facilities in Vancouver and gathered a museum committee form Civic Museum Board, secured a grant from H.R. MacMillan family to commission Dr. Theodore Heinrich— world renowned museum expert from the Met Museum in NY, and past director of Royal Ontario Museum. Heinrich's many recommendations received a lot of pushback from the city. Ultimately, the City of Vancouver approved the Heinrich Report and the new Centennial project- a collective of themed museums and civic archives was born. Today, these facilities run independently as the H.R. MacMillan Space Centre, Museum of Vancouver (MOV) and the Vancouver Maritime Museum.

**Museum of Vancouver:** The Museum of Vancouver (MOV) connects Vancouverites to each other and connects the city to the world. An enthusiastic civic advocate, MOV is dedicated to encouraging a deeper understanding of Vancouver through stories, objects and shared experiences. The CACV exhibit titled Vancouver Between the Streets was held at the Museum of Vancouver in 1975. During the show's six month run it attracted over 140K visitors. The book, Exploring Vancouver by Kalman, Ward, and Roaf became the bible of Vancouver's architectural heritage was based on photos taken for the CACV survey of heritage buildings.

Vancouver Academy of Music: In 1976, CACV Board member Iby Koerner persuaded William Steinberg, conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, to come to Vancouver and conduct the Vancouver Symphony Orchestra at a benefit concert for a music school for school age children. Koerner further dedicated her efforts until the community Music School of Vancouver opened its doors to the community on May 9, 1976.



We hope you enjoyed your journey into the past with us; hopefully the stops had you reflecting on the many incredible histories that have transported Vancouver to the present day!

Thank you for exploring with us, and don't forget to tag us (#VanBiennale) on your photos and videos on social media.

We acknowledge we are on the ancestral territories of the xwməθkwəyəm (Musqueam), Skwxwú7mesh (Squamish), and Selíílwitulh (Tsleil-Waututh) Nations. We thank them for having cared for this land and look forward to working with them in partnership as we continue to build this great city together.