



On the town side of the lake in Crescent Park stands a majestic 11-foot statue of Chief Black Hawk for whom the lake is named.

The statue was a joint project of the Lake View Commercial Club and the fine arts school of the University of Iowa in Iowa City. Dr. E.E. Speaker presented the idea of such a statue to the Club and approached Graham Dean, managing editor of the Iowa Press Citizen and a former Lake View resident, with the idea. Between the two of them they convinced Harry E. Stinson, a young sculptor at the university, to take on the venture.

In October of 1932, Mr. Stinson visited Lake View and with a group of local citizens chose the site and had sketches of the sculptor approved. He had two ideas, one was Black Hawk in a robe with a spear and the second one was the warrior with a bow, arrow and hawk. The committee approved the latter model.

A three-foot model was completed in February of 1933 with the artist making sure that every detail was in proportion. A university student was used as a model for the body of Black Hawk and Moses Slick, a Tama Indian, was used as the model for the face.

Early in May of 1934 plaster molds for the statue were delivered to Lake View. A base, ten feet below the ground, was poured the first week of June 1934 and the statue was cast at its site by the Art Stone Company of Sioux City June 17. The molds were removed June 29 and- the statue was revealed as we see it today. The Lake View Garden Club maintains the ground around the statue.

As in the days when the Indians inhabited parts of this area, the chief originally overlooked the lake at it's edge. But as a result of a 1930's dredging project, the chief currently overlooks the 1<sup>st</sup> spoil site now known as Camp Crescent.