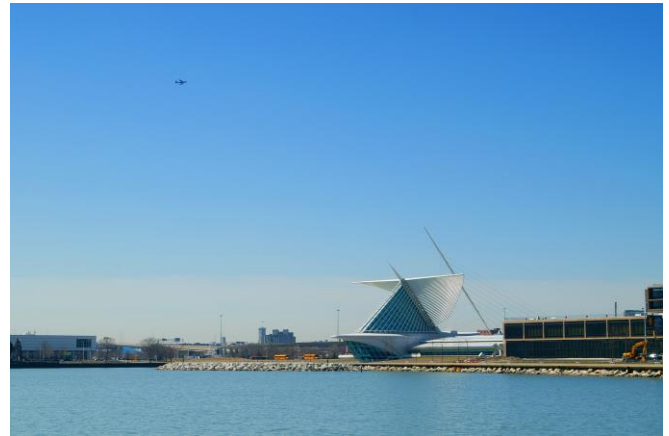


Tour
Information



Frank Lloyd Wright – Chicago to Pittsburgh





Passports

Please ensure your 10 year British Passport is not out of date and is valid for a full three months beyond the duration of your visit.

Visas

British and EU passport holders are required to have a visa. The US Visa Waiver Programme (VWP) allows most British Citizen passport holders to visit the US for up to 90 days, but you need to get authorisation from the Electronic System for Travel Authorisation (ESTA) before you travel. Those travelling under the VWP arriving by air or sea should provide details online at least 72 hours before travel. This is known as an Electronic System for Travel Authorisation or ESTA. If you do not have an ESTA you'll be refused travel to the USA. Getting an ESTA is a separate process to providing your airline with advance passenger information (details of your passport, country of residence, address of your first night's accommodation in the US etc). For more information, and to apply online, visit the official ESTA website.

<https://esta.cbp.dhs.gov/esta/>

For all other passport holders please check the visa requirements with the appropriate embassy.

American Consulate:
24 Grosvenor Square,
London
W1A 2LQ
Tel: 020 7499 9000
Open Monday – Friday 8.30 – 17.30



Tickets

United Airlines is a ticketless airline and your booking is held under your name and a reference number. Enclosed with your detailed itinerary is an e-ticket which shows a flight reference number. You will need to quote/show this reference number at the check-in desk and you will be issued with your boarding pass.

Your Group Scheduled or Club Class ticket is non-transferable and non-refundable. No refund can be given for non-used portions.



Baggage allowance

We advise you to check the baggage allowances carefully as you are likely to be charged the excess if you exceed the weight limit. Maximum weights for single bags apply.

With United Airlines your ticket includes one hold bag of up to 23kg. The maximum dimensions for a carry-on bag are 9 inches x 14 inches x 22 inches (22 cm x 35 cm x 56 cm), including handles and wheels. The maximum dimensions for your personal item, such as a shoulder bag, backpack, laptop bag or other small item, are 9 inches x 10 inches x 17 inches (22 cm x 25 cm x 43 cm).

Please visit the United Airlines website for further information.

<https://www.united.com/web/en-US/default.aspx>

Labels

Please use the luggage labels provided. It is useful to have your home address located inside your suitcase should the label go astray.

Transfers

On arrival in Chicago transfer by coach to your hotel.

Departure Tax

The departure tax is included in the price of your flight tickets.

Special Requests

If you haven't already, please notify Travel Editions of any special requests as soon as possible to allow sufficient time to make the necessary arrangements. Please note that some airlines may charge for use of wheelchairs.



Accommodation

Millennium Knickerbocker Hotel, Chicago

This historic luxury hotel is situated in the heart of downtown Chicago on Michigan Avenue, a short distance from a variety of shops and restaurants. Rooms are tastefully furnished and equipped with amenities such as TV, telephone, climate control system, safe, minibar, coffee machine, hairdryer, bathroom and private bathroom with walk-in shower.

For more information please visit the hotel's website: <http://www.millenniumhotels.com/usa/millenniumchicago/>

Madison Concourse Hotel, Madison

This premier hotel is located in the heart of downtown Madison, in the centre of the city. With a new restaurant and cosy bar area, you have the opportunity to relax with a drink after a long day sightseeing. The hotel is also equipped with a fitness centre and indoor pool. Rooms have free wifi, TV, coffee machine and hair dryer.

For more information please visit the hotel's website: <http://concoursehotel.com/>

Milwaukee Intercontinental Hotel, Milwaukee

Mixing sophisticated elegance with modern luxury, the Milwaukee Intercontinental hotel is ideally located in downtown Milwaukee and offers a fantastic base for this one-night stay Milwaukee. Rooms are contemporary and equipped with TV, telephone, hairdryer, private bathroom, air-conditioning and coffee machine.

For more information please visit the hotel's website: <http://www.intercontinentalmilwaukee.com/index.asp>

Marriott Pittsburgh City Centre

Located in the heart of downtown Pittsburgh, this hotel is decorated in a contemporary style complete with indoor pool, fitness centre and sauna. The hotel's bar and lounge area offers a great place to relax with a drink after a long day. Rooms are comfortable and include private bathroom facilities, coffee machine and TV.

For more information please visit the hotel's website: <http://www.marriott.com/hotels/travel/pitdt-pittsburgh-marriott-city-center/>



Food

The USA is not all fast food. Every state offers its own specialities, and regional cuisines are distinctive and delicious. In the big cities, you can pretty much eat whatever you want, whenever you want, thanks to the ubiquity of restaurants, 24-hour diners, and bars and street carts selling food well into the night. Whatever you eat and wherever you eat, service is usually prompt, friendly and attentive – thanks in large part to the institution of tipping. Waiters depend on tips for the bulk of their earnings; fifteen to twenty percent is the standard rate, with anything less sure to be seen as an insult.

Chicago's cosmopolitan make-up is reflected in its plethora of ethnic restaurants. Italian food, ranging from hearty deep-dish pizza – developed in 1943 at Pizzeria Uno – to delicately crafted creations presented at stylish trattorias, continues to dominate a very dynamic scene. Of course, a number of establishments serve good old-fashioned BBQ ribs, a legacy of Chicago's days as the nation's meatpacker. And no visit is complete without sampling a messy Italian beef sandwich, or a Chicago-style hot dog, laden with tomatoes, onions, celery salt, hot peppers and a pickle. The largest concentration of restaurants is found north and west of the Loop. To the west, Greektown, around Halsted Street at Jackson Boulevard, and Little Italy, on and around Taylor Street, are worth a look, while the Near North and River North areas harbour a good number of upmarket places.



Drink

The most popular American beers may be the fizzy, insipid lagers from national brands, but there is no lack of alternatives. The craze for microbreweries started in northern California several decades ago. Indeed, microbreweries and brewpubs can now be found in virtually every sizeable US city and college town. Almost all serve a wide range of good-value, hearty food to help soak up the drink.

Meals included in the price of your holiday are:

Breakfast – daily

Dinner – six dinners at local restaurants

Brunch at Falling water



Destination

Frank Lloyd Wright (1869–1959), was his own greatest admirer and this tour backs up his own rather arrogant claim with visits to a series of innovative and beautiful buildings spanning his long career. The tour starts in the Chicago area and ends outside Pittsburgh, with arguably his masterpiece, Fallingwater, one of the 20th century's most iconic buildings. Our tour also looks at the collections of art and other architecture of the period in the company of Modernist expert and enthusiast Mike Hope, the leader of our Bauhaus tours amongst many others.

Please note the June departure will begin in Pittsburgh and finish in Chicago.

Places of interest included in the tour:

Charnley Persky House

Designed in 1891, the Charnley-Persky House displays the combined talents of Louis H. Sullivan and his draftsman, Frank Lloyd Wright. The house is a culmination of Sullivan's experiments with simplification of surface and mass that had evolved in his commercial work of the prior three years, and serves as a basis for Wright's Prairie Style designs.

For more information please visit:

<http://www.sah.org/about-sah/charnley-persky-house>

The Rookery

Set in the heart of Chicago's financial district, Daniel Burnham and John Root's 1888 Rookery Building is a Chicago landmark, containing one of Frank Lloyd Wright's most dramatic interior compositions – a luminous and brilliantly articulated central light court. In 1905, Wright was commissioned to remodel the Rookery light court and lobbies. He realized a stunning balance between Burnham & Root's ornamental ironwork and his own vision to create a spectacular environment.

For more information please visit:

<http://therookerybuilding.com/>

Art Institute of Chicago

The second-largest art museum in the country, the Art Institute houses treasures and masterpieces from around the globe, including a fabulous

selection of both impressionist and post-impressionist paintings. The Modern Wing dazzles with natural light, and hangs Picassos and Mirós on its 3rd floor.

For more information please visit:

<http://www.artic.edu/>

Frank Lloyd Wright's Home

Frank's studio was the creative centre for architectural and design ideas. A special feature of this tour is a visit to the Studio Balcony, now open to the public for the first time. Here artisans collaborated with architects to create some of Wright's masterpieces. Learn about life in the Studio, an environment that was transformative for the talented men and women who worked there.

Frank Lloyd Wright used his first home to experiment with design concepts that contain the seeds of his architectural philosophy. In his adjacent studio, Wright and his associates developed a new American architecture - the Prairie style.

For more information please visit:

<http://www.flwright.org/>

Unity Temple

Frank Lloyd Wright's Unity Temple is an architectural masterpiece, embodying the bold elegance, visionary experimentation, and functional integrity that characterize modern architecture. One of the earliest public buildings in the United States to feature exposed concrete, and the last surviving building from Wright's Prairie Period, Unity Temple is considered among the most innovative and imaginative structures of the 20th century. Wright described the building as "my contribution to modern architecture."

For more information please visit:

<http://www.utrf.org/>

Robie House

Frank Lloyd Wright's world-famous Robie House, designed for businessman Frederick C. Robie between 1908 and 1910, has been a National Historic Landmark since 1963. The structure is often cited as the best example of the Prairie style.

The inspiration for Wright's celebrated Prairie style was the American Midwest, and in particular, its flat, expansive plains. Prairie style homes distinguish themselves through their strong exterior horizontal lines, low-pitched roofs, long bands of windows, and natural materials. In particular, the structures incorporate brick and wood into their design. One of the most well-known features of these homes is their use of art glass windows, which blend interior and exterior spaces through their soft filtration of light.

For more information please visit:

<http://www.flwright.org/visit/robiehouse>

Crown Hall at the Institute of Technology

Widely regarded as Mies van der Rohe's masterpiece, Crown Hall, completed in 1956, is one of the most architecturally significant buildings of the 20th century Modernist movement, and the start to the International Style of building. Crown Hall is considered architecturally significant because Mies van der Rohe refined the basic steel and glass construction style, beautifully capturing simplicity and openness. While designing Crown Hall, Mies stayed true to his famous words, "less is more." Mies once described his creation as being "almost nothing." With WWII and the Great Depression leaving a large break in construction, Mies reconstructed curriculum to appreciate minimalism and to focus on using only what was necessary; an approach not yet favourable in most architecture schools of the time.

For more information please visit:

<http://arch.iit.edu/about/sr-crown-hall>

Farnsworth House, Plano

Designed by Mies van der Rohe in 1945 and constructed in 1951, the Farnsworth House is a vital part of American iconography, an exemplary representation of both the International Style of architecture as well as the modern movement's desire to juxtapose the sleek, streamline design of Modern structure with the organic environment of the surrounding nature. Mies constructed this glass box residence of "almost nothing" for Dr. Edith Farnsworth as a country retreat along the Fox River in Plano, IL. It continued to be a private residence for over 50 years until Landmarks Illinois and the National Trust for Historic Preservation purchased it in 2003. Today it is owned and managed by the Trust and the site is open as a public museum.

For more information please visit:

<http://farnsworthhouse.org/>

Monona Terrace

Frank Lloyd Wright originally proposed a design for a "dream civic center" in 1938. His architectural vision for the City of Madison – a curvilinear gathering place that would link the shore of Lake Monona to the State Capitol – has now been realized. With interiors redesigned by Taliesin architect Tony Puttnam, Monona Terrace spans ninety feet out over shimmering waters, incorporating thoroughly modern technology and amenities with the architect's signature organic design.

For more information please visit:

<http://www.mononaterrace.com/>

Unitarian Meeting House

The Unitarian Meeting House, designed by Frank Lloyd Wright, was commissioned by the First Unitarian Society in 1946. Construction began in 1949 and was completed in 1951. It is recognized as one of the world's most innovative examples of church architecture. In 1960 the American Institute of Architects designated it one of seventeen buildings to be retained as an example of Wright's contribution to American culture.

Taliesin, Spring Green

The most personal look at Wright and his work can be found by visiting Spring Green where Wright began building his home, Taliesin, a Welsh term meaning "Shining Brow," in 1911. This 600-acre estate, which he constantly revised until his death in 1959, represents the evolution of Wright's architectural development which spanned over seventy years. The term Taliesin refers to Wright's personal residence as well as the other buildings of Wright's design on the estate. The landscaped grounds, roads, and ponds are also a part of Wright's overall architectural composition. The major buildings on the Taliesin estate include: Romeo and Juliet Windmill (1896), Hillside Home School (1901, 1932, 1952), Tan-y-deri House (1907), Midway Farms (1930s and 1940s), as well as the Taliesin residence itself (1911, 1914, 1925).

For more information please visit:

<https://www.taliesinpreservation.org/>

First Jacobs House

Designed and constructed in 1936-1937, the First Herbert and Katherine Jacobs House is located in Westmorland, on the edge of what was at the time the western border of Madison, Wisconsin, approximately one mile south of the famous Unitarian Meeting House. The First Jacobs is the purest and most famous application of Wright's Usonian concepts.

For more information please visit:
<http://www.usonia1.com/index.html>

Burnham Street District

The Burnham Street District was part of the American Built-System Homes project funded by Arthur L. Richards and designed by the recognized master architect Frank Lloyd Wright. Wright designed these as low cost factory produced houses. Six American Built-System Homes were erected in this middle working class neighbourhood. Four of the houses contain two-family apartments; the other two are small, single-family cottages of differing designs. The three building designs are characteristic of Wright's Prairie work. He believed in the universality of fundamental geometrical forms, seen here in the repetition of rectangular shapes and horizontal elements. The low slung lines, broad overhangs and spare detailing is distinctively Wright. A prominent feature of his designs is the incorporation of built-in furniture that is scaled to the "naturally grown interior."

Milwaukee Art Museum

The Milwaukee Art Museum collects and preserves art, presenting it to the community as a vital source of inspiration and education. 22,000 works of art. 300,000 visitors a year. 125 years of collecting art. The Museum developed out of Milwaukee's first art gallery, opened in 1888, and stands today as an icon for Milwaukee and a resource for the entire state. The 341,000-square-foot Museum includes the War Memorial Center (1957) designed by Finnish-American architect Eero Saarinen, the Kahler Building (1975) by David Kahler, and the Quadracci Pavilion (2001) by Spanish architect Santiago Calatrava.

Harley Davidson Museum

The Harley-Davidson Museum is a North American museum near downtown, Milwaukee, Wisconsin celebrating the more than 100-year history of Harley-Davidson motorcycles. The 130,000-square-foot three building complex on 20 acres along the

Menomonee River bank contains more than 450 Harley-Davidson motorcycles and hundreds of thousands of artifacts from the Harley-Davidson Motor Company's 110-year history.

For more information please visit:
http://www.harley-davidson.com/content/h-d/en_US/home/museum.html

Johnson Administration Building

Located in Racine, Wisconsin, the SC Johnson and Son Administration Building is one of Frank Lloyd Wright's most important statements about the nature of office buildings. H.F. Johnson Jr. commissioned Wright to design a worldwide headquarters administration building for the family company and in 1936 Wright's drawings were approved and the building officially opened in April of 1939. Often referred to as the Johnson Wax Building, its most identifiable element are the dendriform columns, the name used by Wright because of their tree like shape. Wright's ability to effortlessly incorporate the organic metaphor into his architecture is revealed in the building via a tall slender mushroom column that tapers to a base of a mere 9-inch diameter.

For more information please visit:
<http://www.scjohnson.com/en/company/visiting.aspx>

Giovannitti House

The Giovannitti House, an important work built in the 1970's, started a new design approach that would influence many of Meier's successive works. The sense of space and direction of the building are combined with the double exterior and interior volume of empty interiors, verifying the concept of self-sufficient systems and abandoning the one-dimensionality set by the precedent projects. This is a small shelter for two people, immersed in a green area, where the quest for privacy became a functional necessity. That privacy is to be recurring throughout the filled spaces.

Irving and Betty Abrams House

Designed by Robert Venturi with interior design by Noel Jeffrey, the home's most dramatic feature is a floor-to-ceiling window that is shaped like a ship's wheel and cut into eight pieces.

Carnegie Museum of Art

Carnegie Museum of Art is arguably the first museum of contemporary art in the United States,

collecting the “Old Masters of tomorrow” since the inception of the Carnegie International in 1896. Today, the museum is one of the most dynamic major art institutions in America. Our collection of more than 30,000 objects features a broad spectrum of visual arts, including painting and sculpture; prints and drawings; photographs; architectural casts, renderings, and models; decorative arts and design; and film, video, and digital imagery.

For more information please visit:
<http://www.cmoa.org/>

Heinz Architectural Centre

Established in 1990 with a generous gift from Mrs. Henry J. Heinz II, the Heinz Architectural Center enhances appreciation and understanding of architecture and the built environment through exhibitions, lectures, charettes, symposia, and other forms of public engagement. Its collection of nearly 6,000 objects includes drawings, models, photographs, artifacts, games, ephemera, and the world’s third-largest collection of plaster architectural casts. Ranging from the late 18th century to the present, the collection represents work in architecture, landscape design, engineering, and furniture and interior design by architects of international, national, and regional significance.

Duquesne Incline

Enjoy a spectacular panorama of Pittsburgh and its three rivers. Ride to the incline's Observation Deck in the 138-year-old Incline car to see what USA Today Weekend Magazine calls one of the "10 most beautiful views in America". There are also historical exhibits in the waiting room to entertain between rides.

For more information please visit:
<http://www.duquesneincline.org/>

Fallingwater

Fallingwater, the house designed by American architect Frank Lloyd Wright for Edgar Kaufmann in southwestern Pennsylvania, hangs over a waterfall using the architectural device known as the cantilever. Wright described his architectural style as "organic"--in harmony with nature, and though Fallingwater reveals vocabulary drawn from the International style in certain aspects, this country house exhibits so many features typical of Wright's natural style, the house very much engaged with its surroundings.

For more information please visit:
<http://www.fallingwater.org/>

Wright’s Kentuck Knob

Just 7 miles southwest of Fallingwater and high atop a bluff overlooking the Youghiogheny River Gorge, stands another Frank Lloyd Wright architectural masterpiece, Kentuck Knob. A great believer in the beauty of natural materials, Wright combined the native sandstone with tide water red cypress to create a chorus of colour and texture that replicates the surrounding landscape. In addition to the house, the grounds of Kentuck Knob feature 30 pieces of sculptures by Andy Goldsworthy, Anthony Caro, and Claes Oldenburg to name a few. Guests can enjoy the beautiful woodlands around the house and grounds as well as walk out to the spectacular view of the Youghiogheny River Gorge.

For more information please visit:
<http://kentuckknob.com/>

Your lecturer / Guide

Mike Hope will be your guide for the duration of this tour. Mike is an author, lecturer, curator and designer, and has spent more than 25 years at four universities (Staffordshire, Portsmouth, Nottingham Trent and Plymouth) and at nearly 30 delivering Summer School Programmes. He has lectured around the world and was a founder board member of The European Academy of Design. Alongside an extensive publication list, he has researched, designed and curated many exhibitions, and is specialist advisor on stained glass to the Diocese of Exeter. He specialises in art, architectural and design history, stained glass, churches and cathedrals; the English country house and garden.

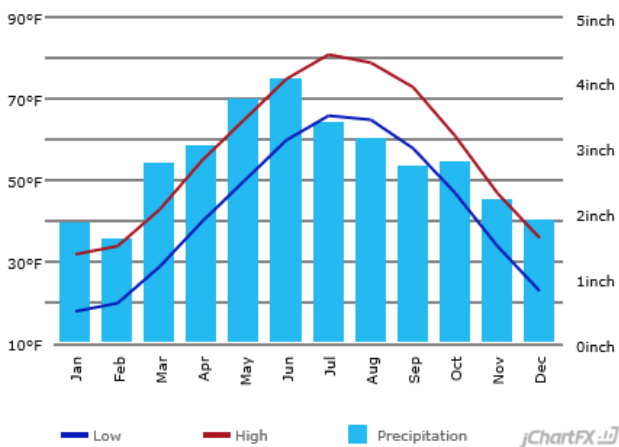
Tour manager

Your tour manager will be on hand throughout the tour to ensure that everything operated according to plan. If you have any problems or questions please see him or her immediately – it is often possible to resolve complaints or problems very quickly on the spot, and do everything to help you enjoy your holiday.



The Basics

Climate – The weather in this area of the USA is likely to be warm. Chicago has distinct seasons, with a short spring, when temperatures are moderate and nights frosty. Summers are hot, sunny and humid, from June to the end of September, and are prone to thunderstorms. The daily average in July is around 75°F (24°C).



Time – GMT -5 hours (Summer time Apr-Oct); GMT -6 hours (Standard time Nov-Mar).

Language – English American

Religion – Catholic (38.51%)

National holidays –

New Year's Day January 1, Martin Luther King Jr Day Third Monday in January, Presidents' Day Third Monday in February, Memorial Day Last Monday in May, Independence Day July 4, Labor Day First Monday in September, Columbus Day Second Monday in October, Veterans' Day November 11, Thanksgiving Fourth Thursday in November, Christmas Day December 25.

Currency – Dollars (\$) it is printed on bills in seven denominations of \$1, \$2, \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50, and \$100.

Banks – ATMs are widely available across the country.

Credit cards – Most major credit cards are accepted throughout the USA, including American Express, Diners Club, MasterCard and Visa. Visitors are advised to carry at least one major credit card, as it is common to request pre-payment or a credit card imprint for hotel rooms and car hire, even when

final payment is not by credit card. Be sure to check with your card issuer for current surcharge rates imposed for use of the card outside your home country. You should also inform your issuer that you are travelling for a specified period so your card is not flagged or temporarily suspended.

Bank-issued debit cards are accepted at many businesses in the US; however, using them to pay for many travel-related expenses, such as car hire and hotel rooms, often incurs a surcharge, deposit, or a hold on your account.

Electricity – 120V/60hz plug.

Drinking water – Tap water is considered safe to drink in the US and is often offered in restaurants before bottled water. Bottled water is available throughout the country, however, both in restaurants and shops, for those who prefer not to drink tap water.

Shops and Museums – Shops are open Mon-Sat 0900-1730/2100. There may be late-night shopping one or two evenings a week. Some states permit Sunday trading; hours vary.

Clothes & Shoes – You may like to bring a warm sweater for cool evenings. Light rain wear for the occasional storm and good grip/flat walking shoes are recommended.

Camera – bring plenty of memory cards/film and any spare camera batteries as these are not always available. Please check with your guide before photographing people.

Bath plugs – The hotel has plugs for basins, but it is useful to carry a 'universal' one with you.

Telephones/mobiles – If you are planning to take your mobile phone (more often called cell phones in America) from outside the USA, you'll need to check with your service provider whether it will work in the country: you will need a tri-band or quad-band phone that is enabled for international calls. Using your phone from home will probably incur hefty roaming charges for making calls and charge you extra for incoming calls, as the people calling you will be paying the usual rate.

Tipping –To keep our tours affordable, we do not increase the tour price by adding in tips. However, in the tourism industry, there is a certain level of expectation that when receiving a good service, one does award with a tip. Tour Managers, Representatives, Guides and Drivers appreciate a tip at the end of their involvement with the tour, but this is entirely at your discretion. We believe in allowing you to tip according to your level of satisfaction with their services, but for your guidance about £2-3 per person per day for the tour manager is the norm. We would like to reiterate that tipping is an entirely optional payment and this information is given purely to answer any questions you may have about it.



Health

Doctor/Dentist/Chemist

Please talk to your tour manager if you are feeling unwell and they will organise for you to see a doctor.

Keep receipts for insurance claims.



Hospital

Your tour manager/hotel reception will arrange hospital transport.

Keep receipts for insurance claims.

General Health Advice

We suggest you take a good supply of your own individual medicines with you and always keep some in your hand luggage in case you get delayed or your luggage goes astray. General-purpose supplies for bites, stings, or scratches, and your usual medication for headaches, or stomach upsets are always recommended. Oral re-hydration sachets are excellent for topping up salt and glucose levels.

Visit the NHS Fit For Travel website for more generally information specific to the country you are visiting – www.fitfortravel.nhs.uk

Sun Protection

Always ensure you take sufficient sun protection and moisturiser. A sun hat and sunglasses are also advisable.

Inoculations

You should check with your own doctor and take their advice as to which inoculations are required for the country you are visiting, as only they know your medical history and recommendations are liable to change at short notice.



Insurance

To be covered under your Travel Insurance Policy, if you become ill, it is essential that you contact a local doctor and also telephone the emergency number of your insurance company. You will **NOT** be covered for any claim unless this procedure is carried out. Your insurance company will then decide on the best course of medical attention.

We strongly recommend that you take out an appropriate travel insurance policy when you travel abroad.



Emergencies

Should an emergency arise, please call our offices on:

00 44 20 7251 0045

Outside office hours (Mon-Fri 0900-1700), telephone our emergency staff on:

00 44 20 7431 8201 or

00 44 7899 796542 or

00 44 7831 133079 or

00 44 1235 850720

PLEASE USE THESE NUMBERS ONLY IN THE EVENT OF A GENUINE EMERGENCY.

If you find that you are in need of consular assistance during your holiday:

British Consulate:

625 N Michigan Ave #2200,

Chicago, IL 60611,

United States

Tel: +1 312-970-3800 Telephone access: 9am to 4pm Monday to Friday (excluding public holidays)

Travel Editions

3 Young's Buildings, London EC1V 9DB

Tel: 020 7251 0045

Email: info@traveleditions.co.uk www.traveleditions.co.uk

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