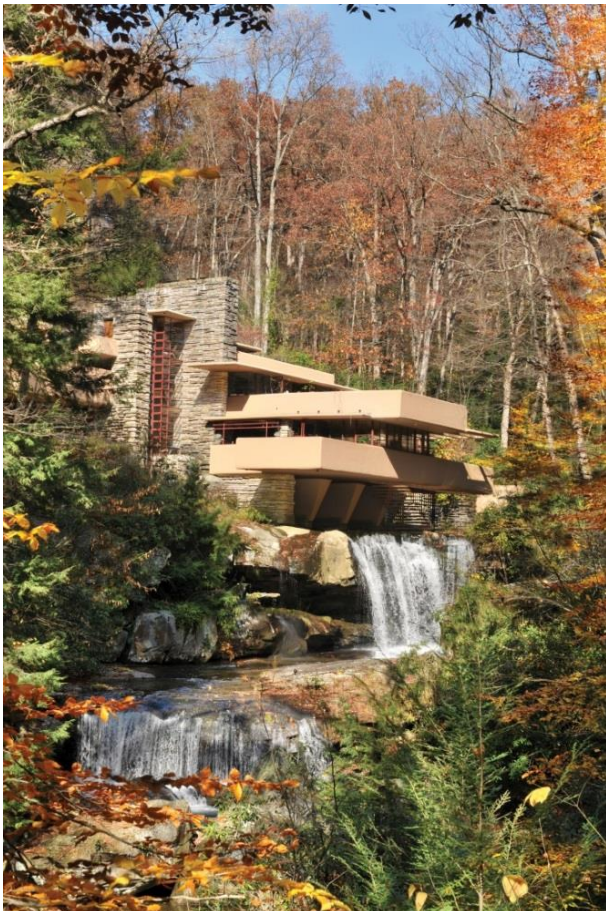




Tour Information



Frank Lloyd Wright – Chicago to Pittsburgh





Travel

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Please ensure your 10-year British Passport is not out of date and is valid for a full three months beyond the duration of your visit.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 Embassy:
33 Nine Elms Lane
London
SW11 7US
Tel: [44] (0)20 7499-9000
Open Monday – Friday 8.00 – 17.30



Tickets

Included with this documentation is an e-ticket which includes a reference number for your flight. At check-in you will need to quote/show this and you will be issued with your boarding pass. **Online check-in is not available.**

Please check that the details on your documentation are accurate and that all names are spelt correctly and match the names on your passport. Your flight ticket is non-transferable and non-refundable. No refund can be given for non-used portions.

Departure Tax

UK Flight Taxes are included in the price of your holiday.



Baggage Allowance

We advise that you stick to the baggage allowances advised. If your luggage is found to be heavier than the airlines baggage allowances the charges at the airport will be hefty.

With British Airways your ticket includes one hold bag of up to 23kg plus one cabin bag no bigger than 56 x 45 x 25cm including handles, pockets and wheels, and one personal bag, such as a handbag or computer bag.

For more information, please visit www.britishairways.com

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.

Special Requests

If you haven't already done so, 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

Hampton Chicago Motor Club, Chicago

Located in Chicago close to Millennium Park, the four-star Hampton Chicago Motor Club Hotel is a historical landmark and one of Chicago's finest Art Deco skyscrapers which used to be the home of the Chicago Motor Club. The building has kept many of original details from its opening in 1928 including an Art Deco lobby. Bedrooms are modern with en-suite bathroom, TV, telephone, wifi, mini fridge, hairdryer and tea/coffee making facilities.

For more information please visit the hotel's website: <https://www.hilton.com/en/hotels/chilohx-hampton-chicago-downtown-n-loop-michigan-ave/>

Madison Concourse Hotel, Madison

This premier hotel is centrally located in the heart of downtown Madison. With a new restaurant and cosy bar area, you can relax with a drink or dinner after a long day sightseeing. Facilities include a fitness centre and indoor pool. The comfortable rooms have free wifi, flat-screen TV, coffee machine, refrigerator and hair dryer.

For more information please visit the hotel's website: <https://www.concoursehotel.com/our-hotel>

Hilton Garden Inn Hotel, Milwaukee Downtown

Located in the historic "Loyalty" Building in downtown Milwaukee, the Hilton Garden offers a high level of comfort and service with restaurant, bar and very comfortable bedrooms with all modern amenities.

For more information please visit the hotel's website: <https://www.hilton.com/en/hotels/mkemdgi-hilton-garden-inn-milwaukee-downtown/>

Drury Plaza Downtown. Pittsburgh

The four-star Drury Plaza Downtown is located in the heart of downtown Pittsburgh in the historically renovated Federal Reserve Bank building. The hotel has a lobby bar and restaurant, indoor pool and whirlpool and comfortable bedrooms with ensuite bathroom, TV, telephone, wifi and hairdryer.

For more information please visit the hotel's website: - <https://www.druryhotels.com/locations/pittsburgh-pa/drury-plaza-hotel-pittsburgh-downtown>



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, several 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 holiday are:

Breakfast – daily

Dinner – five dinners at local restaurants

Brunch at Polymath Park



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 Professor of Architecture at the University of Hartford, Mike Crosbie.

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 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 factories 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.

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>

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 Centre 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/>

Polymath Park

The Polymath Park has been designed to preserve and embrace the heritage of Frank Lloyd Wright's architecture. The park offers the opportunity to retreat and stay in one of the houses amidst a lovely nature.

It is here that Wright's Duncan House can be found, and which has had a remarkable journey. Built in 1957, the Wright-designed home was saved and dismantled from its original location in Lisle, Ill., and in 2007 relocated to Polymath Park Resort. After many months of complex craftsmanship, the home re-emerges as a stellar example of Wright's Usonian designs and the culmination of his magnificent career. The Duncan House is now fully preserved within the Park offering tours and lodging so that Wright's vision can be shared for years to come.

For more information please visit:

<https://www.franklloydwrightovernight.net/>

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

Michael J. Crosbie, Ph.D., FAIA, DPACSA has made significant contributions in the fields of architectural journalism, research, teaching, and practice. He studied architecture and received his Doctor of Philosophy degree from Catholic University. He has served as an editor at *Architecture: The AIA Journal*, *Progressive Architecture*, *ArchitectureWeek.com*, and since 2001 he served as editor-in-chief of *Faith & Form*. He is the sole author, editor, or contributor to more than 75 books on architecture, including five books for children and is Professor of Architecture at the University of Hartford. He has lectured and served as a visiting critic at architecture schools in North America and abroad, among them the University of California (Berkeley), the University of Pennsylvania, Yale University, and the Moscow Architectural Institute. Dr. Crosbie has practiced with Centerbrook Architects and Steven Winter Associates and is a registered architect in the State of Connecticut. Added to which he enjoys leading tours with an architectural theme and led our tour to Chicago and Pittsburgh in 2022, so it is a tour that he knows extremely well.

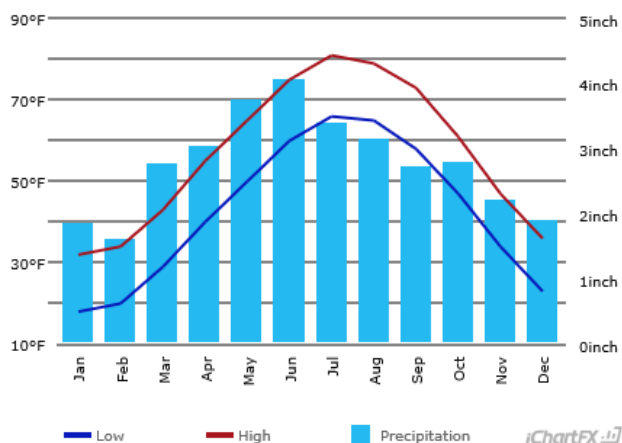
Tour Manager

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.



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 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, check with your service provider that 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 will probably incur hefty roaming charges for making calls and charge you extra for incoming calls.

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 awards 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.



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

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

To be covered under your Travel Insurance Policy, if you become ill, it is essential that you contact a local doctor and 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.

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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 7841 023807

00 44 7831 133079

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: tours@traveleditions.co.uk www.traveleditions.co.uk

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