



The University of Chicago Graduate School of Business
Summer Business Scholars Program

A Brief Guide to Chicago

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BAUMHART HALL AND THE SURROUNDING “MAGNIFICENT MILE” AREA

BAUMHART HALL

You will be living in The Rev. Raymond C. Baumhart, S.J., Residence Hall and Terry Student Center, a \$51 million, 25-story high-rise on Loyola's Water Tower Campus, opened in Fall 2006.

Facts and Figures

Number of units: 168

Number of beds: 627

Number of bathrooms: 333

Total square footage: 249,657

Building height: 282'4"

Number of bricks used: 209,634

Square footage of windows: 51,475

Cubic yards of concrete: 27,197

Pounds of rebar: 2,041,891

Pounds of concrete: 106,476,255

Pounds of PT cable: 205,405

Gallons of paint per floor: 200

Miles of conduit: 27

Building is equipped with six elevators; each travels at 350' per minute

Building is constructed on 42 caissons; each is between 85' - 97' tall

Caissons straddle a 14' diameter water tunnel, constructed almost 100 years ago, that is 90' below ground level and filled with 583 cu. ft. of grout.

Average construction rate: One floor built start-to-finish every 2.5 weeks



MAGNIFICENT MILE

You'll find world-class shopping, dining, lodging and leisure entertainment throughout the Magnificent Mile area.

Shopping

The Magnificent Mile, that fabled section of North Michigan Avenue, offers Bloomingdale's, Nike Town, Eddie Bauer, Lord & Taylor, Neiman Marcus, Saks Fifth Avenue, Filene's Basement, and much more. Then there are the department stores on Chicago's historic State Street—Macy's (formerly Marshall Field's), at the corner of State and Randolph; and Sears, at the corner of State and Madison. Old Navy, H&M, and Forever 21 also have large stores on State Street and are good picks for the student budget.

If you're looking for something out of the ordinary, it pays to wander off the beaten path. Thrift shops and small boutiques are scattered throughout the North Side—check out the intersection of Belmont and Clark or head to Wicker Park and walk along Milwaukee or North Avenue. If you are looking for a more traditional mall, head out to Ford City, located on Cicero Avenue south of Midway Airport. This street includes a number of large discount chains. You can also head to the suburbs for malls such as Old Orchard. Or find a friend with a car and go to Gurnee Mills, a large outlet center in the northern suburbs.

One practical fact: In Chicago, sales tax is 10.25 percent on most purchases.

Restaurants

- **Bistro 110**
110 East Pearson Street
312-266-3110
- **Cafe Iberico**
737 North LaSalle Drive
312-573-1510
- **Cheesecake Factory**
875 North Michigan Avenue
312-337-1101
- **Frontera Grill**
445 North Clark Street
312-661-1434
- **Hard Rock Cafe**
63 West Ontario Street
312-943-2252
- **Maggiano's Little Italy**
516 North Clark Street
312-644-7700
- **Morton's of Chicago**
1050 North State Street
312-266-4820
- **Peapod Restaurant**
710 North Rush Street
312-944-7100
- **Pizzeria Uno**
29 East Ohio Street
312-321-1000
- **Rock Bottom Brewery**
1 West Grand Avenue
312-755-9339
- **Signature Room**
875 N. Michigan Avenue
312-787-9596
- **Star of Siam**
11 East Illinois Street
312-670-0100
- **Tucci Benucch**
900 N. Michigan Avenue
312-266-2500

Bars/clubs/music

- **Excalibur**
632 N. Dearborn Avenue
312-266-1944
- **Funky Buddha Lounge**
728 West Grand Avenue
312-666-1695
- **Level**
1045 North Rush Street
312-397-1045
- **Rino**
343 West Erie Street
312-587-3433
- **The Underground**
56 West Illinois Street
312-644-7600

Movie Theaters

- **River East 21**
322 East Illinois Street
847-765-7262
- **600 North Michigan Avenue**
600 North Michigan Avenue
312-255-9340



UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO AND THE HYDE PARK AREA

University of Chicago

Located in the community of Hyde Park on Chicago's South Side, just 15 minutes from the city center, the University of Chicago is uniquely positioned to contribute to, and draw from, the strength and diversity of this world-class metropolis. We have also made an indelible mark on the world at large.

Motto

- Crescat scientia; vita excolatur
- Let knowledge grow from more to more; and so be human life enriched.

Students

- 4,901 undergraduate students
- 9,820 graduate, professional, and other students

Faculty

- 2,168 faculty and other academic personnel
- 81 Nobel Prize winners, including 7 current faculty

Research

- \$407.5 million in sponsored research awards
- More than 2,500 patents filed since 1987
- Manager of Argonne National Laboratory and Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory (in partnership)

Undergraduate College

- Offering 49 majors and 22 minors

Four Graduate Divisions

- Biological Sciences
- Humanities
- Physical Sciences
- Social Sciences

Six Graduate Professional Schools

- Divinity School
- Graduate School of Business
- Law School
- Pritzker School of Medicine
- Irving B. Harris Graduate School of Public Policy Studies
- School of Social Service Administration

Continuing Education

- Graham School of General Studies
- offering degree, certificate, and open enrollment programs

CHICAGO GSB

GSB Firsts

For more than a century, Chicago GSB has been known as an innovator in business education and a creator of ideas.

- First business school to have a Nobel laureate on its faculty (George Stigler, 1982)
- First business school to have six Nobel Prize winners: Stigler; Merton Miller, 1990; Ronald Coase, 1991; Gary Becker, 1992; Robert Fogel, 1993; and Myron Scholes, 1997
- First to initiate a PhD program in business (1920)
- First to offer an executive MBA degree program (1943)
- First to establish a minority relations program (1964)
- First and only U.S. business school with permanent campuses on three continents: Asia, Europe and North America

Facilities

The Chicago GSB has the finest set of facilities of any business school in the world. Each of our campuses reflects the architectural traditions of its environs while offering a state-of-the-art learning environment.

Charles M. Harper Center



The Charles M. Harper Center is located seven miles south of Chicago's city center. The Center is across from Frank Lloyd Wright's famous Robie House as well as the iconic Rockefeller Chapel. The Charles M. Harper Center is the platform for our Full-Time MBA Program, our Phd Program and several academic research and learning centers, institutes, and programs. This sparkling new facility offers all the 21st-century technology and amenities.

Designed by world-renowned architect Rafael Viñoly, the Charles M. Harper Center features a six-story glass atrium topped by curved steel beams that form Gothic arches, a signature of the university's architecture.

Gleacher Center

Gleacher Center is located in the heart of Chicago's downtown in close proximity to the NBC Tower and the famous Wrigley Building. The Gleacher Center is the platform for the Executive MBA Program North America (XP), The Evening MBA and Weekend MBA Programs as well as Non-degree Executive Education programs (both open enrollment and custom). The Center features stunning views of Chicago's skyline and waterways. It also houses a world-class conference center, with well-equipped classrooms, spacious reception areas, and first-class catering to accommodate corporate events.



Hyde Park

Right on Lake Michigan, seven miles south of downtown, Hyde Park/South Kenwood is home to 43,000 people, including more than 60 percent of the University's faculty and a great majority of its students. The area was settled in the 1850s as an elegant suburb and is among the most desirable places to live in the city of Chicago. Many new homes have been built in recent years to meet the demand from those wishing to move here. Hyde Park has a history of social activism, political leadership, and community life; it is also the site of renowned museums and architectural landmarks. The tourist guide to Chicago in the famous Michelin series devotes seven pages to the neighborhood—and eight more to the University itself!

Life here can be both sophisticated and friendly, lively and tranquil. Hyde Park has been cited nationally as among the most successful racially and economically integrated urban communities in the United States. For students, it provides the essentials of life along with enough diversions to keep boredom at bay when a trip elsewhere in the city is not practical.

The streets of Hyde Park

In the neighborhood, there are a few main streets you'll use often—to buy groceries, get a bite to eat, and run necessary errands:

- **47th Street:** Between the Metra tracks and Woodlawn you will find two shopping centers that include Walgreens and Citibank, as well as restaurants, services, and Bally Sports Club.
- **53rd Street:** This is Hyde Park's main business strip, from Woodlawn Avenue on the west to Hyde Park Boulevard on the east. The many stores and restaurants make 53rd Street a principal commercial area for the South Side of Chicago.
- **55th Street:** Walgreens drug store (open 24 hours), Ace Hardware, Co-op Market, Office Depot, and specialty shops in the shopping center at Lake Park Avenue offer routine supplies. Most of the other businesses are on the eastern end of the street near the lakefront. Hyde Park's three Thai restaurants are also on 55th.
- **57th Street:** Between Kimbark and Harper are bookstores, a bank, haircutters, grocers, a bakery, and restaurants.

OTHER NEIGHBORHOODS

There's more to the city than the downtown area and Hyde Park!

Chicago's ethnic vitality is evident in the many communities—African American, Greek, Indian, Irish, Jewish, Mexican, Native American, Polish, Swedish, Tibetan, Ukrainian, and more—that hold onto their traditions.

Chicago's 77 community areas were delineated in the 1920s by Chicago faculty (who invented urban sociology) to identify areas with a distinct history and community awareness.

Chinatown

Chinese, Vietnamese, and Indonesian restaurants and markets attract many people to this area centered at Cermak Road and Wentworth Avenue.

Lincoln Square/Albany Park

Korean restaurants and shops abound between the 2700 and 3700 blocks of North Lawrence Avenue.

Near West Side

Several Greek restaurants are clustered on South Halsted between Van Buren and Washington Streets. West of Halsted on Taylor are numerous Italian restaurants, from simple to fancy.

Pilsen

On the South Side, centered at Halsted and 18th Street, Pilsen today is a hub of Mexican heritage, including great food and a budding artists' colony.

Rogers Park

Along Devon Street west to Kedzie is a wonderful ethnic mix of East Indians, Pakistanis, Hasidic Jews, and Russians, along with their cultures, foods, and arts.

Wicker Park/Bucktown

Northwest of the Loop, the wide variety of restaurants, bars, and clubs makes this area lively into the night.

The Loop

Technically bound by the elevated ("el") tracks between Franklin on the west, and Wabash on the east, Van Buren on the south and Lake Street on the north, this is the bustling commercial and business heart of Chicago. Increasing numbers of apartments are being developed around the fringes of the loop. Printers' Row, which extends south of Congress along Dearborn, may have started the trend in the early 1980s with its rehabbed vintage apartments and lofts.

South Loop

The South Loop includes Printers' Row, Dearborn Park and South Michigan Avenue south to Cermak, and stretches a few blocks west to the River and Canal Street, taking in the unique River City complex on the banks of the Chicago River. Quite a few artists live and work here: the galleries and production studios along South Michigan and Wabash prove it. It's also the home of Columbia College; the School of the Art Institute is nearby to the north; and a main attraction at the south end is Chicago's Chinatown.

River North

Home to lofts and art galleries, many creative businesses have their office space in this historic and chic district that is situated between the north bank of the river, the Kennedy expressway, Chicago Avenue to the north, and Clark Street to the east. Antique shopping and interior design services abound in this neighborhood, as do hot spots for dinner and night life.

Wrigleyville

Home to the Chicago Cubs and historic Wrigley Field, this neighborhood has lots of bars and restaurants that support the thousands of fans who gather during baseball season, but remain just as popular the rest of the year. Many frame and greystone homes and small apartment buildings make up Lake View, along with recently renovated buildings and newly constructed town homes.

Streeterville

Named after the legendary George Wellington Streeter, who fought to claim the more than 150 acres of landfill along the lake shore from the river to East Lake Shore Drive, this area is home to landmarks such as the old Chicago Water Tower, the John Hancock Center, and the elegant old Drake Hotel. It is a Mecca for shoppers since it includes Water Tower Place and borders along Michigan Avenue's Magnificent Mile to the west. It's also the home of Northwestern University's School of Law and Medical Center, and both Chicago's CBS and NBC TV affiliates. High rise apartments, luxury hotels and even new lofts and apartments near North Pier and Navy Pier make up the residential mix.

The Gold Coast

Traveling north, the Gold Coast picks up where Streeterville leaves off. The landmark stretch of East Lake Shore Drive (an extension of Oak Street east of Michigan Avenue) is a natural dividing line since it follows the curve of Lake Michigan where Lake Shore Drive extends north from Oak Street. The Gold Coast stretches as far west as Clark Street and north to North Avenue, where Lincoln Park begins. High rises, mansions and brownstones make up this lovely neighborhood, truly one of Chicago's most beautiful residential areas, and still only minutes from downtown and the Loop.

Lincoln Park

More than a mile of public park stretches from North Avenue to Diversey along the lake. Lincoln Park itself boasts a world class zoo, a bird sanctuary, lagoons, museums and cultural activities, a community theater, biking and jogging paths, and public beaches. The neighborhood that borders Lincoln Park takes the same name, and runs from Armitage north, up Clark Street and Lincoln Park West to Diversey, and west to Halsted Street.

Roscoe Village

Having gained popularity in recent years as an alternative to Lincoln Park and DePaul, Roscoe Village has earned "hip" status. It's an affordable neighborhood with lots of interesting, smaller buildings and houses, more parking options and still accessible to downtown. Its borders are roughly defined as Western Avenue on the west, Addison to the north, Ashland to the east and Belmont to the south. Roscoe Street which runs east-west halfway between Belmont and Addison is the battery of this neighborhood. It offers lots of small neighborhood grocers, bakeries and taverns.

Edgewater & Andersonville

Known for its diversity, Edgewater lies between Lake View and Rogers Park, stretching from the lake west to Ravenswood Avenue between Foster Avenue to the south and Devon to the north. Dozens of high rise apartments line Sheridan Road between Foster and Devon with views of the city and the lake. In the heart of Edgewater, along Argyle Street, from Sheridan to Broadway, is Chicago's new Chinatown with many popular restaurants and shops owned by refugees from Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia. Another well known neighborhood within Edgewater is Andersonville, so named for its origins as a Swedish American neighborhood. Andersonville's backbone runs along Clark Street, which still has a Scandinavian flavor, in spite of ethnic changes in the neighborhood in recent decades. It's also home to the Swedish American Museum and Association.

ATTRACTIONS

CHICAGO MUSEUMS

Chicago is home to one of the finest collection of museums and galleries in the world. While they all couldn't be mentioned here, the sample below provides a look at the variety of art, science, and natural history museums available.

MUSEUM CAMPUS: ADLER PLANETARIUM; THE FIELD MUSEUM; SHEDD AQUARIUM

Lake Shore Drive at Roosevelt Road

Adler Planetarium



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

1300 S. Lake Shore Drive
312-922-STAR

The Adler Planetarium & Astronomy Museum — America's First Planetarium — was founded in 1930 by Chicago business leader Max Adler. The museum is home to two full-size planetarium theaters, including the world's first all-digital projection StarRider Theater and one of the world's most important antique instrument collections. The Adler is a recognized leader in science education, with a focus on inspiring young people, particularly women and minorities, to pursue careers in science.

Summer Schedule

Monday – Friday	9:30 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.
Saturday and Sunday	9:30 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.
First Friday of every month	9:30 a.m. - 10:00 p.m.

Admission prices range from \$8 - \$23.

The Field Museum



www.fieldmuseum.org
1400 S. Lake Shore Dr.
Chicago, IL 60605-2496
312.922.9410

Originally founded as the Columbian Museum of Chicago, the Field Museum has been an integral part of Chicago culture for 141 years. In 1905, the Museum's name was changed to Field Museum of Natural History to honor the Museum's first major benefactor, Marshall Field, and to better reflect its focus on the natural sciences. In 1921 the Museum moved from its original location in Jackson Park to its present site on Chicago Park District property near downtown where it is part of a lakefront Museum Campus that includes the John G. Shedd Aquarium and the Adler Planetarium.

The museum is open 9 am – 5 pm daily, with the last admission at 4 pm.

Admission varies, with discounts and packages available at certain times.

Shedd Aquarium

www.sheddaquarium.org
 1200 S. Lake Shore Dr.
 Chicago, IL 60605-2496
 312-939-2438

Shedd Aquarium, opened in 1929, is one of the oldest public aquariums in the world. A visit to Shedd allows visitors to experience environments around the world. Caribbean coral reefs, Amazon and Pacific rocky coasts are simulated and filled with native marine life. Among the best features of aquarium is Trainer for a Day program puts the visitor in high rubber boots and behind the scenes to experience what it's like to be a marine mammal trainer. From the Oceanarium kitchen, where trainers prepare meals for 62 each day, to reserve areas, to poolside in a habitat, visitors observe firsthand the work of caring for the belugas, dolphins, seals, sea otters, sea lion and penguins.

Summer Schedule

Daily 9 a.m. – 6 p.m.

On Thursdays from June 19 – Aug. 28 (except Aug. 14) hours are 9 am – 4:30 pm.

Jazzin' at the Shedd is held from 5 pm – 10 pm (The Oceanarium closes at 8 p.m. Last entry to Wild Reef at 8:45 p.m.)

Admission tickets are sold up to 45 minutes before closing.

Admission prices range from \$25-\$28, with other packages and passes also available.

Museum of Contemporary Art

<http://www.mcachicago.org/>
 220 East Chicago Avenue
 Chicago, Illinois 60611-2643

Hours

Monday Closed

Tuesday 10 am - 8 pm

Wednesday through Sunday 10 am - 5 pm

Admission Prices

Suggested General Admission	\$10
Students with ID and Senior Citizens	\$6

Admission is FREE all day on Tuesdays

Free Daily Tours

Join an MCA Volunteer Guide for a tour of the museum's exhibitions and collection. All tours last forty-five minutes and meet in the second-floor lobby.

Tuesday	1 and 6 pm
Wednesday - Friday	1 pm
Saturday and Sunday	Noon, 1, 2, and 3 pm

The Art Institute of Chicago

www.artic.edu
 111 South Michigan Avenue
 Chicago, Illinois 60603
 (312) 443-3600

This museum and school, has been home to world class artists for almost a century. The extensive collection of paintings includes paintings, drawings, textiles, and armor from all over the world. The European painting collection is particularly noteworthy as it contains works by Gauguin, Van Gogh, Picasso, Seurat, and Manet.

Hours

Monday 10:30–5:00

Tuesday 10:30–5:00

Wednesday 10:30–5:00

Thursday 10:30–9:00 (Free 5:00–9:00)

Friday 10:30–9:00 (Free 5:00–9:00)

Saturday 10:00–5:00

Sunday 10:00–5:00

The museum offers free general admission during Target Free Summer Evenings, Thursdays and Fridays from Memorial Day to Labor Day, from 5:00 to 9:00 p.m. Otherwise, admission is \$12 for adults and \$7 for students.

Museum of Science and Industry

www.msichicago.org
 5700 S. Lake Shore Drive
 Chicago, IL 60637-2093
 (773) 684-1414

The Museum of Science and Industry, the largest science museum in the Western Hemisphere, is home to more than 35,000 artifacts and 14 acres of hands-on exhibits designed to spark scientific inquiry and creativity. The Museum works to enhance the guest experience using demonstrations, costumed exhibit interpreters, groundbreaking temporary exhibits and special programming. Live demonstrations, held daily at the Museum, encourage deeper exploration into the concepts of 20th and 21st century scientists. As part of the Lake Shore's museum campus, which includes Shedd Aquarium, the Museum of Science and Industry is great hands-on entertainment for kids.

Museum hours are Monday – Saturday: 9:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. and Sunday: 11 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

Ticket prices start at \$13, with free days June 17 – 22.

Chicago Architecture Foundation

224 South Michigan Avenue
 312-922-3432

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

CAF's ArchiCenter offers exhibits, lectures, classes, a shop, and a gallery featuring a scale model of the 16-square-mile downtown area. Check the Web site for prices, meeting places, and reservations for more than 60 tours of Chicago and the suburbs, by foot, boat, bus, or bike.

Chicago Cultural Center

78 East Washington Street
312-744-6630

Harold Washington Library Center

400 South State Street
312-747-4300 (public library info line)
<http://www.chipublib.org/>

Museum of Contemporary Photography

600 South Michigan Avenue
312-344-7104
<http://www.mocp.org/>

Spertus Museum

610 South Michigan Avenue
312-322-1747
<http://www.spertus.edu/>

BOAT TOURS

Take your pick—there are one-hour cruises, moonlight cruises, cruises with lunch or dinner, amphibious land and water trips, speedboat rides, and more. To find out the specifics of several tours, go to www.chicagotraveler.com/boat_tours.htm or try Chicago Line Cruises (The *Sun-Times* calls it the "best architectural tour available in Chicago.") at www.chicagoline.com.

BEACHES

There are a number of beaches to choose from in the Chicago area. The two closest to your residence hall are:

- Oak Street Beach
1000 N Lake Shore Drive (Oak Street at Lake Michigan)
- Ohio Street Beach
400 N Lake Shore Drive (Ohio Street at Lake Michigan)

There are many other choices in addition to these. Also note that some days swimming is not allowed – check the website: <http://www.chicagoparkdistrict.com/resources/beaches/>

POINTS OF INTEREST

John Hancock Observatory

Web: www.hancock-observatory.com

875 North Michigan Avenue

312-751-3681

Admission: \$10.25

This Michigan Avenue giant (1,127 feet) was built in 1970. Although it is 327 feet lower than the Sears Tower, the observation deck provides a stunning view of the lake and city.

Navy Pier

Web: www.navypier.com

600 East Grand Avenue

312-595-7437

On Chicago's lakefront, Navy Pier offers a mix of attractions, from the Crystal Gardens to the breathtaking views atop the 150-foot Ferris wheel (modeled after the Ferris wheel built for the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition; see sidelight, The fair that put Chicago on the map). It is also home to the Cineplex Odeon's huge IMAX Theater and the Chicago Shakespeare Theater.

Sears Tower Skydeck

Web: www.the-skydeck.com

233 South Wacker Drive

312-875-9696

Admission: \$12.95

This soaring structure is the tallest building in the U.S. and one of the few tallest in the world. Take one of the 100 elevators to the Skydeck Observatory on the 103rd floor, 1,353 feet above ground, for a spectacular view of the city. On a clear day, you can see four states: Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Indiana.



GARDENS AND ZOOS

Chicago Botanic Garden

Web: www.chicago-botanic.org

1000 Lake Cook Road

Glencoe

847-835-5440

Free admission; parking is \$15. Events cost extra.

About 25 miles north of downtown Chicago, the 385 acres—including demonstration, research, and conservation gardens—are worth the trek. Accessible via Metra.

Garfield Park Conservatory

Web: www.garfield-conservatory.org

300 North Central Park Avenue

312-746-5100

Admission and parking are free.

The largest public horticultural collection under glass in the world is located steps away from the Conservatory–Central Park stop on the CTA Green Line.

Lincoln Park Conservatory

2391 North Stockton Drive
312-742-7736

Free admission

Located next to the Lincoln Park Zoo in Chicago's largest park, this horticultural collection, including a 50-foot fiddle-leaf rubber tree dating from 1891, expands into four greenhouses.

Lincoln Park Zoo

Web: www.lpzoo.com

2200 North Cannon Drive
312-742-2000

Free admission; parking is \$14.

Home to more than 1,000 animals, the zoo includes a children's petting zoo, an interactive environmental learning center, and a fine primate house.



Millennium Park

Randolph Street and Michigan Avenue

The Frank Gehry–designed Pritzker outdoor music pavilion is the focal design element of this popular park. The park also includes the indoor Harris Theater for Music and Dance, the interactive Crown Fountain by Jaume Plensa, Anish Kapoor's *Cloud Gate* ("the bean"), an ice-skating rink, and a restaurant/grill.

SPORTS IN CHICAGO



Chicago Cubs

1060 West Addison
Chicago, IL 60613
773-404-CUBS

In 1876, the Chicago White Stockings become one of eight charter members of the National League led by their president William A. Hulbert, who was also the owner of the Chicago club. As the team aged, a new trend of finding younger and younger men to play for the team emerged. In 1902, lead by new manager Frank Selee, a local newspaper penned the nickname Cubs for the first time. The moniker prevailed over time and was officially adopted by the club in 1907. It is currently one of the longest running-and most beloved-aliases' in all of sports. Historically Wrigley Field plays an important role in Major League Baseball as the site of Babe Ruth's "called shot," when Ruth allegedly pointed to a bleacher location during Game 3 of the 1932 World Series. Today, the cubs play beginning in March, (and hopefully in October) with the Wrigleyville neighborhood and its host of bars and night spots keeping fans entertained after the bottom of the ninth inning. Easily accessible by the Red Line, The Chicago Cubs provide afternoons or evenings of entertainment for the whole family.



Chicago Bears

1410 S. Museum
Campus Dr Gate 14
Chicago, IL 60605
847-615-BEAR

George Halas founded pro football and the Decatur Staley's in 1920 and set membership at \$100 per club. The Staley's posted a 10-1-2 record in that inaugural season as each player earned \$1,900 for the season. The Bears have been part of Chicago culture for decades. There is even a close connection with the Cubs in that football games were played at Wrigley Field until the construction of Soldier Field, their current home along the lake, in 1970. While the franchise has certainly had its ups and downs, die-hard fans can still be found braving the winds off of Lake Michigan on Sunday afternoons. Recently renovated, family friendly Soldier Field is now home to the Major League Soccer team, the Chicago Fire. Just like at Wrigley Field, or any ball field for that matter, a hot dog is \$5. Pack a few snacks.



Chicago White Sox

U.S. CELLULAR FIELD
333 West 35th Street

One year after the American League was christened in Chicago, the rumor of the St. Paul franchise in the Western League moving to Chicago became a reality. Playing as a Chicago baseball team for the first time, the White Stockings defeated the University of Illinois, 10-9, in Champaign, IL. The rivalry between Sox and Cubs fans began when the White Sox won the 1906 World Series by defeating the Cubs, four games to two, in the only all-Chicago Fall Classic. Today at US Cellular Field, formerly Comiskey Park, the Sox continue to vie for the American League Pennant. White Sox games are also easily accessible by public transportation. Sox/35th stop on the Red Line puts fans minutes from the park. Unfortunately the neighborhood surrounding the field is a little dicey, and it is recommended that folks without knowledge of the area stick to main routes of traffic.



Chicago Blackhawks

United Center
1901 W. Madison Street
Chicago, Illinois 60612
312-943-7000

The Chicago Blackhawks were founded in 1926, when the National Hockey League awarded a franchise to Major Frederic McLaughlin, a Harvard-educated local coffee tycoon who was able to come up with the \$12,000 entry fee required to join the League. On November 17, 1926, in front of 9,000 fans at the Chicago Coliseum, the Chicago Blackhawks made their debut, defeating the Toronto St. Pat's by a score of 4-1. The NHL team can now be seen at the United Center on Chicago's South Side. Although they haven't captured a Stanley Cup in a few years, rough and tumble hockey players still skate in black and red.



Chicago Bulls

United Center
1901 W. Madison Street
Chicago, Illinois 60612
312-943-7000

Perhaps one of the most well known teams in sports history, the Chicago Bulls dominated the NBA in the 1980's and 90's with players like Michael Jordan and Dennis Rodman, and hosted basketball legends like Jerry Sloan before that.

CTA – CHICAGO TRANSIT AUTHORITY



Chicago Transit Authority (TRAIN AND BUS)

www.transitchicago.com

The color-coded train system helps thousands of commuters and tourists move around the city each day. The Elevated train, or “El,” serves each of the city’s regions.

The Red Line is probably the most direct north/south train route. Extending to Evanston on the north end, and south to 95th Street, the Red Line, travels on both elevated track and underground for periods of time. Popular stops along the line include: Addison, just one block from Wrigley Field; Fullerton or Belmont, where transfers to other lines are free; Roosevelt/Wabash, a great place to stop for downtown shopping and the Art Institute; Chinatown/Cermak; and Sox/35th, just minutes from US Cellular field, home of the Chicago White Sox.

The Brown Line provides a more direct service for people traveling into the heart of the Loop. Formerly known as “The Ravenswood,” the Brown Line loops through downtown, and heads northwest towards Lincoln Park, then further north towards Kimball, where the line ends in Chicago’s Korean enclave, Albany Park.

The most direct route to O’Hare International Airport is via the Blue Line. Making stops in Wicker Park, and at the University of Illinois at Chicago, this, perhaps the most efficient of the lines, ends at the airport. The savings on parking and cab fare is phenomenal, but be sure to give yourself plenty of time in the case “mechanical difficulties” are experienced by your train.

Maneuvering through the Loop and traveling to the South and West sides of the city becomes a little easier when using the Green and Orange Lines. Traveling from Harlem/Lake east to Cottage Grove, the Green Line provides somewhat dicey travel through several of Chicago’s rough patches including the once thriving Black Metropolis community which has now fallen on harder times. However, the western arm of the Green Line provides access to the Oak Park area, as well as the homes of legendary architect Frank Lloyd Wright.

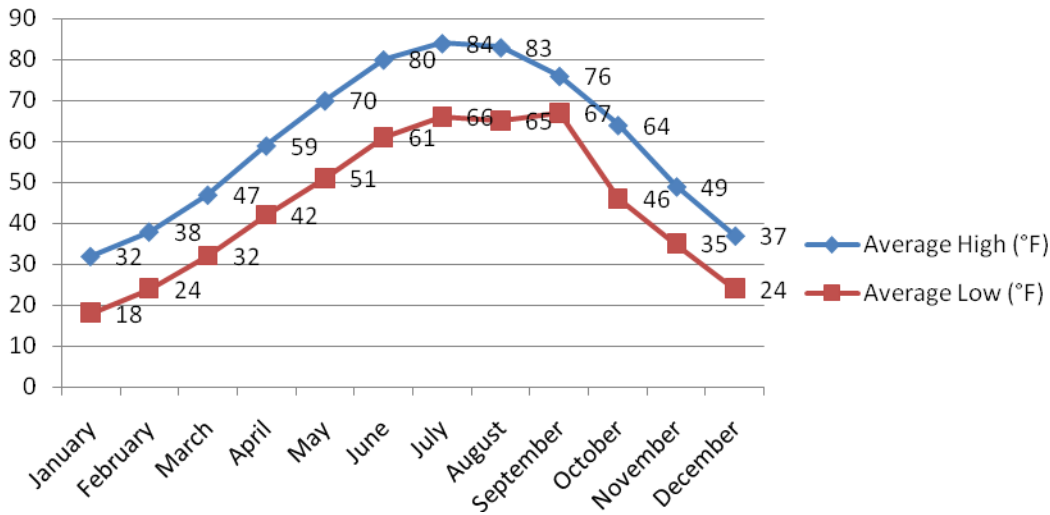
The shortest of CTA lines, the Orange Line moves passengers through the Loop in the opposite direction of the Brown Line, and gives travelers easy access to Midway International Airport on Chicago’s South Side.

One Chicago writer describes Chicago’s bus system as “leisurely and effective, if not something of an imperfect science.” With over 147 routes, it can take months to learn which route is most efficient. A few of the major bus routes are: #136, begins in Rogers Park and continues south to Downtown, winding up at Adams and Wacker; #147 Outer Drive Express, which provides quick service between the Howard Street El stop and the #29 to State Street; #8 runs along Halsted Street between the north and south sides of town; #56 will get you between Michigan Avenue and Wicker Park; and #22 Clark bus is a good, scenic route between the Loop and the North Side. Buses venturing into suburban areas also exist, running routes for a service known as PACE.

DAILY AVERAGES (DATA FROM WEATHER.COM)

Day	Sunrise	Sunset	Average High	Average Low	Mean	Record High	Record Low
20-Jul	5:34 AM	8:20 PM	85°F	67°F	76°F	100°F (1991)	54°F (1970)
21-Jul	5:34 AM	8:19 PM	85°F	67°F	76°F	100°F (1980)	53°F (1970)
22-Jul	5:35 AM	8:18 PM	85°F	67°F	76°F	98°F (1983)	55°F (1970)
23-Jul	5:36 AM	8:17 PM	85°F	67°F	76°F	102°F (1991)	61°F (1958)
24-Jul	5:37 AM	8:16 PM	85°F	67°F	76°F	93°F (1964)	60°F (1948)
25-Jul	5:38 AM	8:15 PM	85°F	67°F	76°F	96°F (1966)	56°F (1994)
26-Jul	5:39 AM	8:14 PM	85°F	67°F	76°F	96°F (1955)	55°F (1962)
27-Jul	5:40 AM	8:14 PM	85°F	67°F	76°F	98°F (1955)	57°F (1971)
28-Jul	5:41 AM	8:12 PM	84°F	67°F	76°F	97°F (1970)	60°F (1967)
29-Jul	5:42 AM	8:11 PM	84°F	67°F	76°F	101°F (1983)	55°F (1981)
30-Jul	5:43 AM	8:10 PM	84°F	67°F	76°F	97°F (1983)	56°F (1971)
31-Jul	5:44 AM	8:09 PM	84°F	67°F	76°F	94°F (1970)	54°F (1971)
1-Aug	5:45 AM	8:08 PM	84°F	67°F	76°F	99°F (1988)	58°F (1990)
2-Aug	5:46 AM	8:07 PM	84°F	67°F	76°F	101°F (1988)	57°F (1965)
3-Aug	5:47 AM	8:06 PM	84°F	67°F	76°F	100°F (1991)	55°F (1950)
4-Aug	5:48 AM	8:05 PM	84°F	67°F	76°F	98°F (1956)	56°F (1978)
5-Aug	5:49 AM	8:03 PM	84°F	67°F	75°F	97°F (1988)	53°F (1972)
6-Aug	5:50 AM	8:02 PM	84°F	67°F	75°F	96°F (1968)	55°F (1948)
7-Aug	5:51 AM	8:01 PM	84°F	67°F	75°F	94°F (1984)	57°F (1989)
8-Aug	5:52 AM	8:00 PM	84°F	67°F	75°F	97°F (1983)	56°F (1989)
9-Aug	5:53 AM	7:58 PM	84°F	66°F	75°F	99°F (1983)	52°F (1972)

MONTHLY AVERAGES (DATA FROM WEATHER.COM)



HELPFUL WEBSITES

University of Chicago student guide experiencechicago.uchicago.edu

By students, for students

University of Chicago student guide <http://chicagolife.uchicago.edu/>

Useful information about exploring the city

City of Chicago homepage <http://www.cityofchicago.org/city/webportal/home.do>

Information about the city in general: news, events, maps, et cetera

Chicago Transit Authority <http://www.transitchicago.com/>

Information about using public transportation

University of Chicago <http://www.uchicago.edu/>

Chicago neighborhoods <http://www.chicagotribune.com/classified/realestate/communities/chi-communities-list,0,3850016.htmlstory>

Provides descriptions and maps

Time Out Chicago <http://www.timeout.com/chicago/>

A weekly magazine's website with information about events, nightlife, restaurants, shopping, and more

Centerstage <http://www.centerstagechicago.com/>

Reviews of restaurants and other venues throughout the city

Metromix <http://chicago.metromix.com/>

Reviews of restaurants and other venues throughout the city

Weather <http://www.chicagotribune.com/news/weather/>

Magnificent Mile information <http://www.themagnificentmile.com/default.cfm>

BOOKS ABOUT CHICAGO

According to <http://gapersblock.com/bookclub/>, here is a list of “notable fiction written by local writers and nonfiction books about Chicago published in 2007.”

Fiction

Berg, Elizabeth. *Dream When You're Feeling Blue*. (Random)
 Butcher, Jim. *White Night*. (Roc)
 Chercover, Sean. *Big City, Bad Blood*. (William Morrow)
 Collins, Max Allan. *Deadly Beloved*. (Hard Case Crime)
 Ferris, Joshua. *Then We Came to the End*. (Little, Brown)
 Graff, Keir. *My Fellow Americans*. (Severn)
 Harvey, Michael. *The Chicago Way*. (Knopf)
 Hellmann, Libby Fischer, et al. *Chicago Blues*. (Bleak House Books)
 Horan, Nancy. *Loving Frank: A Novel*. (Ballantine)
 Hornschemeier, Paul. *The Three Paradoxes*. (Fantagraphics)
 Kaminsky, Stuart M. *The Dead Don't Lie*. (Forge)
 Konrath, J. A. *Dirty Martini*. (Hyperion)
 Messenger, Jonathan. *Hiding Out*. (Featherproof)
 Olds, Bruce. *The Moments Lost: A Midwest Pilgrim's Progress*. (Farrar)
 Phillips, Susan Elizabeth. *Natural Born Charmer*. (Morrow)
 Pride, Alexis J. *Where the River Ends*. (Utour)
 Rapp, Adam. *The Year of Endless Sorrows: A Novel*. (Farrar)
 Romano, Tony. *When the World Was Young*. (HarperCollins)
 Sakey, Marcus. *The Blade Itself*. (St. Martin's/Minotaur)
 Schwegel, Theresa. *Person of Interest*. (St. Martin's/Minotaur)
 Wiley, Michael. *The Last Striptease*. (St. Martin's)

Nonfiction

Abbott, Karen. *Sin in the Second City: Madams, Ministers, Playboys, and the Battle for America's Soul*. (Random)
 Alder, Ken. *The Lie Detectors: The History of an American Obsession*. (Free Press)
 Bachrach, Julia Sniderman et al. *Inspired by Nature: The Garfield Park Conservatory and Chicago's West Side*. (Garfield Park Conservatory Alliance)
 Baer, Richard. *Switching Time*. (Crown)
 Brownlee, Les. *Les Brownlee: The Autobiography of a Pioneering African-American Journalist*. (Marion Street)
 Burke, Edward M. and Thomas J. O'Gorman. *End of Watch*. (Chicago's Books Press)
 Davis, Kevin. *Defending the Damned: Inside Chicago's Cook County Public Defender's Office*. (Atria)
 Green, Adam. *Selling the Race: Culture, Community, and Black Chicago, 1940-1955*. (University of Chicago Press)
 Green, Larry W. et al. *Water Tanks of Chicago: A Vanishing Urban Legacy*. (Wicker Park Press)

Hanson, Karen. *Today's Chicago Blues*. (Lake Claremont Press)

Jacob, Mark et al. *Chicago under Glass: The Chicago Daily News Negatives, 1901-1930*. (University of Chicago Press)

King, Richard. *My Maggie*. (HPH Publishing)

Lesy, Michael. *Murder City: The Bloody History of Chicago in the 1920s*. (Norton)

Mendell, David. *Obama: From Promise to Power*. (Amistad)

Okuda, Ted and Mark Yurkiw. *Chicago TV Horror Movie Shows: From Shock Theatre to Svengoolie*. (Lake Claremont Press)

Pattillo, Mary. *Black on the Block: The Politics of Race and Class in the City*. (University of Chicago Press)

Paretsky, Sara. *Writing in an Age of Silence*. (Verso)

Rogak, Lisa. *A Boy Named Shel: The Life and Times of Shel Silverstein*. (St. Martin's/Thomas Dunne)

Street, Paul Louis. *Racial Oppression in the Global Metropolis: A Living Black Chicago History*. (Rowman & Littlefield Publishers)

Terkel, Studs. *Touch and Go*. (New Press)

Weigel, Jennifer. *Stay Tuned: Conversations with Dad from the Other Side*. (Hampton Roads)

Williams, Michael and Richard Cahan. *Chicago: City on the Move*. (CityFiles)

Also worth noting:

Ferris, Joshua. *Then We Came to the End*. (Viking)

Larson, Erik. *Devil in the White City*. (Crown Publishers)

Simon, Scott. *Windy City: A Novel of Politics* (Random House)

REFERENCES

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