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Welcome to the Chicago and the Chicago Programs

The Associated Colleges of the Midwest and Chicago Programs’ staff would like to welcome you to Chicago.

The Chicago Programs’ began its first semester in fall 2009. Built on the model of the Urban Studies Program, the redesigned Chicago Arts program emerged and the Business, Entrepreneurship and Society Program was created. These three programs share a basic framework but each program is distinctly different. Chicago becomes a “business lab” for Business, Entrepreneurship and Society Program students. In a city with a long tradition of creativity and innovation, students explore case studies of Chicago entrepreneurs, develop contacts with Chicago-based business leaders and entrepreneurs, and learn to recognize entrepreneurial opportunities in everyday life. Chicago Arts offers a full immersion into the Chicago cultural adventure, in a city that offers possibly the best urban environment today for young artists to discover their voices. Students are challenged to explore the creative process with the support of a community of peers, teachers, and working artists. Urban Studies students explore the incredible diversity of Chicago’s neighborhoods and tackle the big issues facing cities and the people who live and work in them. Students become skilled in leadership and the actions of social change as they learn about issues from experts and insiders in government, the media, social service agencies and community groups.

Our staff is excited to lead you in exploring Chicago. As you will soon discover, Chicago is a city with a rich and vibrant culture. Throughout the program, you will learn about different aspects of Chicago even residents never see or hear. In a way, you will know more than the average Chicagoan knows about Chicago. While participating in the program, you will discover hole-in-the-wall restaurants; tucked-away theatres; a plethora of markets and festivals. We encourage students to get off the beaten path.

This handbook will serve as a guidebook to your semester while in Chicago. It outlines rules and guidelines, how to prepare for the program and what to expect, as well as information on Chicago. It is a tremendously valuable resource in preparation for your time in the Chicago Programs. We ask that you please take time to read it thoroughly – many questions we get from students are answered in this handbook. Specific semester information will be sent separately.

Welcome to Chicago!
"It is hopeless for the occasional visitor to try to keep up with Chicago. She outgrows his prophecies faster than he can make them." - Mark Twain, 1883

Chicago was only 46 years old when Mark Twain wrote those words, but it had already grown more than 100-fold, from a small trading post at the mouth of the Chicago River into one of the nation’s largest cities, and it wasn’t about to stop. Over the next 20 years, it would quadruple in population, amazing the rest of the world with its ability to repeatedly reinvent itself.

And it still hasn’t stopped. Today, Chicago has become a global city, a thriving center of international trade and commerce, and a place where people of every nationality come to pursue the American dream.

**Early Chicago**

Chicago’s first permanent resident was a trader named Jean Baptiste Point du Sable, a free black man apparently from Haiti, who came here in the late 1770s. In 1795, the U.S. government built Fort Dearborn at what is now the corner of Michigan Avenue and Wacker Drive (look for the bronze markers in the pavement). It was burned to the ground by Native Americans in 1812, rebuilt and demolished in 1857.

**A Trading Center**

Incorporated as a city in 1837, Chicago was ideally situated to take advantage of the trading possibilities created by the nation’s westward expansion. The completion of the Illinois & Michigan Canal in 1848 created a water link between the Great Lakes and the Mississippi River, but the canal was soon rendered obsolete by railroads. Today, 50 percent of U.S. rail freight continues to pass through Chicago, even as the city has become the nation’s busiest aviation center, thanks to O’Hare and Midway International airports.

**The Great Fire of 1871**

As Chicago grew, its residents took heroic measures to keep pace. In the 1850s, they raised many of the streets five to eight feet to install a sewer system – and then raised the buildings, as well. Unfortunately, the buildings, streets and sidewalks were made of wood, and most of them burned to the ground in the Great Chicago Fire of 1871. The Chicago Fire Department training academy at 558 W. DeKoven St. is on the site of the O’Leary property where the fire began. The Chicago Water Tower and Pumping Station at Michigan and Chicago avenues are among the few buildings to have survived the fire.

"**The White City**"

Chicago rebuilt quickly. Much of the debris was dumped into Lake Michigan as landfill, forming the underpinnings for what is now Grant Park, Millennium Park and the Art Institute of Chicago. Only 22 years later, Chicago celebrated its comeback by holding the World’s Columbian Exposition of 1893, with its memorable “White City.” One of the Exposition buildings was rebuilt to become the Museum of Science and Industry. Chicago refused to be discouraged even by the Great Depression. In 1933 and 1934, the city held an equally successful Century of Progress Exposition on Northerly Island.
Hull House
In the half-century following the Great Fire, waves of immigrants came to Chicago to take jobs in the factories and meatpacking plants. Many poor workers and their families found help in settlement houses operated by Jane Addams and her followers. Her Hull House Museum is located at 800 S. Halsted St.

Chicago Firsts
Throughout their city’s history, Chicagoans have demonstrated their ingenuity in matters large and small:

- The nation’s first skyscraper, the 10-story, steel-framed Home Insurance Building, was built in 1884 at LaSalle and Adams streets and demolished in 1931.
- When residents were threatened by waterborne illnesses from sewage flowing into Lake Michigan, they reversed the Chicago River in 1900 to make it flow toward the Mississippi.
- Start of the "Historic Route 66" which begins at Grant Park on Adams Street in front of the Art Institute of Chicago.
- Chicago was the birthplace of:
  - the refrigerated rail car (Swift)
  - mail-order retailing (Sears and Montgomery Ward)
  - the car radio (Motorola)
  - the TV remote control (Zenith)
- The first self-sustaining nuclear chain reaction, ushering in the Atomic Age, took place at the University of Chicago in 1942. The spot is marked by a Henry Moore sculpture on Ellis Avenue between 56th and 57th streets.
- The 1,450-foot Sears Tower, completed in 1974, is the tallest building in North America and the third tallest in the world. When it was completed in 1968, the John Hancock building, a 100-story, 1,127-foot tall skyscraper, was the tallest building in the world outside New York City.

Chicago’s sole female mayor, Jane M. Byrne, served from 1979 to 1983, and was succeeded by city’s first African-American mayor, Harold Washington, who served until his death in 1987. The longest-serving mayor, Richard J. Daley (1955-1976), presided over a public and private building boom that strengthened both downtown and the city’s neighborhoods. His son, Richard M. Daley, mayor since 1989, has reformed education and public housing, strengthened community policing and overseen construction of billions of dollars of schools, libraries, police stations and infrastructure, as well as the renovation of Soldier Field and the creation of Millennium Park. He is spearheading Chicago’s bid to host the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games.

CHICAGO FUN FACTS
Courtesy of the City of Chicago, www.explorecityofchicago.org
Chicago is the third largest city in the United States, with a population of nearly three million people. Its scenic lakeside location, world-class cultural offerings and unique architecture are just some of the reasons why Chicago is a great place to live and visit.

Chicago is home to...
- 237 square miles of land
- An estimated 2,896,016 residents
- Dozens of cultural institutions, historical sites and museums
• More than 200 theaters
• Nearly 200 art galleries
• More than 7,300 restaurants
• 77 community areas containing more than 100 neighborhoods
• 26 miles of lakefront
• 15 miles of bathing beaches
• 36 annual parades
• 19 miles of lakefront bicycle paths
• 552 parks

Did you know...
• More than 45 million people visited Chicago in 2007.
• Chicago was incorporated as a city in 1837.
• Chicago’s nicknames include: The Windy City, the City of Big Shoulders, the Second City, and The City That Works.
• The Chicagoland area contains nearly 10 million people in three states – Illinois, Wisconsin and Indiana – and is the 22nd largest metropolitan area in the world.
• Chicago is home to eleven Fortune 500 companies, while the rest of the metropolitan area hosts an additional 21 Fortune 500 companies.
• The first Ferris wheel made its debut in Chicago at the 1893 World’s Columbian Exposition. Today, Navy Pier is home to a 15-story Ferris wheel, modeled after the original one.
• Chicago’s downtown area is known as “The Loop.” The nickname refers to the area encircled by the elevated (‘L’) train tracks.
• The game of 16-inch softball, which is played without gloves, was invented in Chicago.
• In 1900, Chicago successfully completed a massive and highly innovative engineering project – reversing the flow of the Chicago River so that it emptied into the Mississippi River instead of Lake Michigan. Each year, the Chicago River is dyed green to celebrate St. Patrick’s Day.
• The Art Institute of Chicago has one of the largest and most extensive collections of Impressionist and Post-Impressionist paintings in the world.
• The Chicago Cultural Center is the first free municipal cultural center in the U.S. and home to the world’s largest stained glass Tiffany dome.
• When it opened in 1991, the Harold Washington Library Center, with approximately 6.5 million books, was the world’s largest municipal library.
• The Lincoln Park Zoo, one of only three major free zoos in the country, is the country’s oldest public zoo with an estimated annual attendance of three million.
• The Sears Tower elevators are among the fastest in the world operating as fast as 1,600 feet per minute. The Skydeck elevators of the John Hancock center, manufactured by Otis, travel 94 floors at a top speed of 1800 ft/min (Feet Per Minute), or 20.5 MPH. (per Wikipedia)
• Four states are visible from the Sear Tower Skydeck (Indiana, Illinois, Michigan & Wisconsin).
Before the Program Begins

What to Expect
The Chicago Programs use an Experiential Model for learning; meaning that in many ways you will learn by doing. You will visit many places and organizations, meet many professionals in your discipline, and pursue research or work on creative projects in locations throughout the city. Students who will have the best experience are those who truly invest themselves in the program communities, their neighborhoods, their internship workplaces, who interact with the people doing work in their fields, and the city at large. We can’t overemphasize how much initiative this will require of you. The program offers a lot of exciting potential, but ultimately you’ll only get out what you are willing to put in.

Each week while you are in Chicago you will receive a weekly email that includes substantive information about what’s happening in the city, any changes in the program, what urban policy terms have relevance for the topics being studied for the week, and other miscellaneous information from faculty and staff.

What is Expected of You

Professionalism
In order to be accepted into the program, you must be bright and motivated; but in order to excel, you must be more: you must be professional. You are expected to behave professionally in your courses, at your internship site, and during site visits outside of the office.

We suggest that you follow the eight basic rules for professional behavior:
- Do what you say you’re going to do
- Be on time
- Be prepared
- Do your best
- Pay attention
- Exercise self-control
- Respect others
- Admit mistakes

Self-reliance
You are expected to be self-reliant. We are your support system, but we expect you to take responsibility for yourself to communicate your needs to other students and the staff, to clean up after yourself in your living and work environments, and to take care in making decisions based upon the information offered through the program. We expect you to act responsibly in all facets of your participation in this program, including the academic and social components.

Time Management
If you’re fully engaged in the program, you should expect to be busy. There is not much free time left over for travel or additional jobs. You’ll have a minimum of three days of class sessions per week, an internship on at least two days, work scattered throughout the week, and activities scheduled periodically throughout the semester. That, combined with your own interests in the city, will keep you busy. It is not uncommon for students to encounter difficulties juggling the various commitments. Expect to feel overwhelmed during the program. This is a good thing. You have a lifetime to process it all.
It is difficult to plan time off from the program, as you might be able to do if you were on campus. Expect to miss something if you go away for a weekend. It may be hard to make up missed events. Being in the city in an experientially based program is very different than the campus experience. You will be juggling living, traveling, studying, and working. At times it will be very challenging, but at the end of the semester it will be rewarding to master the art of multi-tasking and conquering the enormity of city life.

**Suggested Books**

Time Travelers Wife, by Audrey Niffenegger  
The American Pharaoh, by Adam Cohen, et al  
Fire on the Prairie, by Gary Rivlin  
An Autobiography of Black Politics, by Dempsey Travis  
Chicago: City on the Make, by Nelson Algren  
Bridges of Memory, by Timuel Black  
Never a City So Real, by Alex Kotlowitz  
The Jungle, by Sinclair Lewis  
Black Metropolis, by St. Clair Drake and Horace Cayton  
Native Son, by Richard Wright  
A People's History of the United States, by Howard Zinn  
Devil in the White City: Murder, Magic and Madness at the Fair that Changed America, by Erik Larson  
Mama Might Be Better Off Dead, by Laurie Kaye Abraham  
Slim's Table, by Mitchell Duneier  
Race Matters, by Cornell West  
Race: The American Dilemma, by Studs Terkel  
A Raisin in the Sun, by Lorraine Hansberry  
Magical Urbanism: Latinos Re-invent the Big City, by Mike Davis  
Savage Inequalities, by Jonathan Kozol  
There Are No Children Here, by Alex Kotlowitz  
Peel My Love Like an Onion, by Ana Castillo  
House on Mango Street, by Sandra Cisneros  
The Near Northwest Side Story, by Gina M. Perez  
Working Toward Whiteness, by David Roediger  
Challenging the Growth Machine, by Barbara Ferman  
Nature's Metropolis: Chicago and the Great West, by William Cronon  
Our America, by LeAlan Jones

**Suggested Movies**

*For an entertaining look at Chicago, our staff recommends these movies filmed in Chicago.*

Blues Brothers  
The Fugitive  
Home For The Holidays  
High Fidelity  
Adventures in Babysitting  
Dark Knight  
Wanted  
While You Were Sleeping  
Soul Food  
Barber Shop 1 and 2  
Ferris Bueller’s Day Off
Orientation
The first week of the semester is devoted to orienting you to both the city and the 15-week program. We try to cover everything that might come up during the semester, including the background and practices of an experientially-based program as well as how each of the four components of the program are shaped to maximize your full engagement with the city, its issues, and its assets. You will learn how to get around the city efficiently and safely using public transportation and be given tips on the “do’s and don’ts” of urban living. Significant time will be devoted to preparing you for your internship and guiding you through the process. The administrative staff will provide you with information about your apartments, how to use the office, and the equipment that is available for your use. The week will be fun and engaging, and will prepare you for the many experiences you will have during your stay in Chicago.

What to Bring
Our best advice is to travel light. Resist the temptation to bring your most prized possessions. You will be in Chicago for only a few months and will have apartment-mates. Also, while the apartments are secure, there is always the risk that valuable items (e.g., televisions, stereos, jewelry) could be lost or stolen. Check with your insurance company about any valuables you do bring with you. Students on all programs live in a variety of apartments with 2-5 students. All apartments are furnished, and kitchens are equipped with flatware, silverware, pots and pans, microwaves, toasters, and the other basics, so you don't need to bring kitchenware or things of that nature. You do need to bring towels, pillows, bed linens and blankets (for twin-sized beds), a planner (scheduling classes and other activities will be much easier with one), an alarm clock, and other personal items. The Chicago Programs do not provide any paper products (toilet paper and paper towel), so these will need to be purchased upon arrival. Be sure to bring lots of warm clothes and blankets -- after all, you will be arriving in Chicago during winter and Chicago is the Windy City!

You will be sent the names and e-mail addresses of your apartment-mate(s) a week or two before the program begins so that you can decide who will bring shared items like TVs, DVD players, phones, etc. The Chicago Programs office has desktop computers available to borrow for your apartment. The Chicago Programs do not provide televisions, phones or printers in the apartments. If you and your apartment-mates wish to arrange for phone or cable TV service once you get here, you must arrange your own service and pay your own phone and TV bills.

Do not bring a pet of any kind. Also do not acquire one while you are here. Pets of all kinds are prohibited in our apartments. We have students living in the apartments throughout the year, and people with allergies can sometimes have extreme difficulty with leftover pet dander. It can be extremely expensive, if not impossible to remove this from apartments.

It is advisable that you do not bring an automobile. Chicago has a user-friendly public transportation system and you will receive public transportation passes while here. Parking is extremely difficult and expensive.
IMPORTANT: Disregarding program rules or policies is grounds for dismissal from the program. This can have serious financial and academic consequences.

Academic Ethics
Students are expected to complete all assignments on their own, without unauthorized assistance. Seeking, using, giving or obtaining such assistance will not be tolerated. Intentionally giving false information to faculty or staff for the purpose of gaining academic advantage will not be tolerated.

If a student represents another person’s ideas as his/her own, that student is committing an act of plagiarism. Students are expected to properly cite (in footnotes, quotations, and bibliographies) all sources used in the preparation of scholarly work, unless otherwise instructed by the professor who assigned the work. It should be noted that some professors consider the memorization and reproduction of material without citing its source as an act of plagiarism. It is also possible to plagiarize yourself, by turning in the same work for more than one course without the instructor’s approval. It is each student’s responsibility to find out the exact expectations of each of his/her professors.

Faculty members who suspect that a student has not been honest in academic work and have evidence to support this suspicion will promptly refer the case to the academic dean at the student’s home campus for advisement.

A student who suspects that another student has violated the academic standards of the program is expected to alert the offending student. Students should alert the faculty of any uncorrected transgression. Anonymity of the accusing student will be protected.

Respect for Individuals
All students are expected to respect the diversity of the student body; therefore, harassment of any student for any reason will not be tolerated in any program component or housing space.

Sexual Harassment
Sexual harassment can take many forms, ranging from unwelcome sexual advances and requests for sexual favors, to other verbal or physical behavior of a sexual nature. Such conduct can create an intimidating, uncomfortable, embarrassing, hostile or offensive work or educational environment. Sexual harassment does not have to be tolerated. Students are encouraged to talk to a staff member if they encounter any situation in which they feel sexually harassed. Very often instances of miscommunication and confused signals can be resolved when identified early on, and intervention can curtail possible harassment. If necessary, further steps will be taken. (See “ACM Policy on Sexual Harassment”.)

Respect for Program Space
We share a cooperative space. Everyone who uses the facilities is expected to take an active role in caring for them. This includes the apartments, the office, and any other meeting spaces. Items such as papers, dishes, food containers and left-over food should be disposed of properly.

Smoking
All program spaces, including the program office and the apartments, are non-smoking areas.

Consumption of Alcohol
The program expects students to conform to the state laws and city ordinances pertaining to the consumption of alcoholic beverages. These restrictions state that it is illegal to purchase or consume alcoholic beverages if you are
under 21. It is also illegal for anyone of legal age to purchase or provide to anyone under the age of 21.

**Use of Illegal Drugs**
The program discourages the use, at any time, of illegal drugs or controlled substances and expressly prohibits their use at any program-related activity and in any program space, including program apartments. Chicago housing law prohibits the use of drugs; if a student is suspected of using illegal drugs, the landlord may immediately evict the tenant (Chicago Programs). Also, be aware that Chicago Programs’ students are subject to all the laws of the State of Illinois and the City of Chicago, including those pertaining to illegal drugs.

**How to Remedy Problems Between Students**
Students should attempt to remedy problems between themselves first. However, if a problem arises between students that seem inherently irreconcilable, the students involved should request assistance from any member of the Chicago Programs’ faculty or staff with whom they feel comfortable.

**Chicago Programs’ Office Use Guidelines**
The following details the availability of program equipment, meeting rooms, and other amenities to students. When scheduling is needed, it must be done through the administrative staff. Please take into account that the office is used by other individuals and groups of people, not just by students. Therefore, everyone must be sure to schedule things in advance and clean up after themselves. Be sure to put away books and supplies, wash any dishes you use, dispose of garbage and recycling in the proper receptacles, straighten work areas, furniture and rooms that have been used, etc. Please help keep the office a nice place for everyone to enjoy.

**Office Hours**
The office is open from 9 am-5 pm, Monday through Friday. The office is not open on weekends, evenings, or major holidays, except during scheduled events. A staff member must be present while students are in the office.

**Telephones**
These are available for personal use within reason. Local calls (area codes 312, 773, 708, 847 and 630) are free, long distance calls from office phones must be made with a calling card, a credit card, or collect.

**Scanner**
This is available for program purposes, and personal use within reason.

**Fax Machine**
This is available for personal use within reason. Local faxes are free; you will be charged for the phone call costs for long distance faxes. You may use the fax for program purposes free of charge. See the administrative staff before sending any faxes.

**Photocopier**
This is available for program purposes at no charge, and is also available for personal use within reason. For personal use, copies are five cents each.

**Audio-Visual Equipment**
Available equipment includes TV, VCR/DVD player, overhead projector, digital cameras, video cameras, tape recorders, and digital voice recorders. The ACM office has an LCD projector available for in-house use. If you wish to use equipment for presentations, please consult with the administrative staff well before the presentation
date. The cameras and recorders can be signed out for use outside the office. You will be responsible for proper use of the equipment and take full responsibility for its care. Equipment may be checked out for a two-week period. You may renew the items if nobody is waiting to use them. All equipment must be signed out with the administrative staff.

**Library Books and Videos**
The program has a modest library, consisting of the materials on the bookshelves located around the office. There is also a video library as well. All materials must be signed out with the administrative staff. The magazines and periodicals should not be taken from the office; however, you are welcome to copy articles from periodicals at no charge.

**Kitchen**
Students may keep food in the refrigerator, but should label and date their items. The refrigerator will be cleaned out periodically. Students are expected to clean any dishes or kitchen utensils immediately after using them.

**Meeting Rooms**
The program space is available for courses and other official program events. If you would like to use the space for student meetings or other program related activities please arrange this with the administrative staff.

**Computers and Printers**
There are computers and a printer available for you to use while the office is open. We also have a secure wireless network which you may access with a laptop computer; see the administrative staff for access information. You may also print to the color printer for program uses only. Excessive printing for personal use costs five cents per sheet. In the interest of the health of our computers, we ask that you do not download software or install hardware onto program computers without approval from the administrative staff. Staff computers are not available for student use unless a staff person allows you use of his/her computer.

**Coffee and Tea**
The Chicago Programs’ office offers hot coffee and tea for $.50. We use an honor system, so we ask that you pay for each cup by placing your money in the jar marked “Tea and Coffee.” If students do not respect this honor system, we won’t offer coffee and tea.
ACM Policy on Sexual Harassment

I. Policy
It has been and remains the policy of the Associated Colleges of the Midwest (ACM) that sexual harassment of students and employees is prohibited. Violation of this policy may result in discipline or discharge of employees and discipline or dismissal of students. However, allegations of sexual harassment are serious and may be extremely prejudicial to the alleged offender. Accordingly, allegations not made in good faith may subject the complainant to disciplinary action.

II. Sexual Harassment Defined
Sexual harassment includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and other verbal or physical behavior of a sexual nature when (1) submitting or refusing to submit to such conduct is used as a basis for any decision affecting an individual's employment or academic status or (2) such conduct has the purpose or effect of creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive work or educational environment.

III. Grievance Procedure
Individuals who believe they have been subjected to sexual harassment have recourse to informal and formal grievance procedures designed for the purpose of investigation and resolution of such allegations.

Informal grievance resolution is encouraged although not required prior to commencement of the formal grievance procedure.

As a preliminary matter, any person who believes that s/he has been sexually harassed should report the incident promptly to any of the following designated grievance officers:

- ACM President
- ACM Vice President
- Chicago Programs' Executive Director
- Director of the program in which the employee is employed or the student is enrolled

Assistance in presenting a grievance may be obtained from another employee or student. However, attorneys or other third persons may not participate in any facet of the grievance procedure unless ACM and all interested parties otherwise agree.

Informal Procedure
The purpose of this procedure is to resolve sexual harassment allegations without having to invoke the formal grievance procedure. The complainant should contact any grievance officer with his/her allegation. The grievance officer shall attempt to resolve the problem through discussion with the complainant, the alleged offender and any other relevant persons. The grievance officer or complainant may terminate the informal procedure if it appears that no progress is being made in resolving the dispute.

Formal Procedure
1. Individuals who wish to lodge a formal complaint must sign and submit it in writing to any grievance officer within 120 days of the alleged harassment.
2. Thereafter, the President of ACM (or if the President is the alleged offender, the Chair of the Board of Directors) shall assign a grievance officer to investigate the complaint and report his/her results to a grievance board comprised of the President, the investigating grievance officer and one other grievance officer selected by the President. No employee accused of harassment may serve on the grievance board.
3. The investigation shall include interviews with the complainant, the alleged offender, who shall be informed of the allegations against him/her, and other relevant persons. The grievance board may supplement the investigating officer’s investigation by itself conducting interviews and reviewing relevant evidence.

4. Within 21 days after the investigation concludes, the grievance board shall decide by majority vote whether the complaint allegations are supported by substantial credible evidence. It shall then inform the complainant and alleged offender of its decision.

5. Any disciplinary or other corrective action resulting from a violation of this policy shall be determined in accordance with ACM disciplinary procedures.

IV. Third Party Harassment
Any employee or student who has been sexually harassed by a third party (i.e., vendor, guest speaker, internship setting) should report the incident promptly to any grievance officer who will then investigate and attempt to resolve the problem.

V. Confidentiality
All complaints and investigations of sexual harassment shall be handled in a confidential manner and shall be disclosed only to persons having a legitimate need to know. Grievances and documents will be maintained separately from other employee and student files.

Each Program Director shall submit an annual report to the President of ACM on the number of persons invoking the informal and formal complaint procedures herein, the nature of the allegations and their resolution.

VI. Non-Retaliation
Complaints made in good faith under this policy shall not result in any adverse action against the complainant, nor shall any person who participates in good faith in an investigation be treated adversely because of such participation.

Nothing in this policy precludes an individual from pursuing any legal remedies available to him/her.

ACM Policy on Personal Abuse
Personal abuse, whether oral, written, or physical, exceeds the bounds of appropriate discourse and civil conduct. Harassment of another because of his/her race, sexual orientation, ethnic background, religion, expression of opinion, or other personal characteristics is prohibited. Employees who engage in such behavior may be disciplined and/or discharged. ACM students may be disciplined and/or dismissed from a program.

ACM Policy on Dual Relationships
A dual relationship is one in which the faculty/staff member has both a professional and a romantic or sexual relationship with a student. This includes relationships which appear to be mutually consensual. However, the inherent inequality of power between student and faculty/staff creates an unacceptable conflict of interest in a supervisory, educational or advisory context. For this reason, dual relationships between faculty/staff and students who participate in the same program should be avoided. If a relationship nonetheless develops, the faculty/staff member is expected to remove him/herself from supervisory or advisory responsibility for that student, or face disciplinary action.

ACM Policy on Discrimination
The Associated Colleges of the Midwest does not discriminate in the operation of its educational programs, activities, or employment on the basis of sex, race, creed, national origin, age, sexual orientation or disability.
ACADEMIC GUIDELINES

Although the Chicago Programs operate on a considerably different basis than that of the traditional college campus, matters of obligation and accountability are taken very seriously. Please read this section carefully, and ask questions if you have any.

Curriculum

The Chicago Programs’ curriculum is designed to maximize your Chicago experience to best enable you to become a knowledgeable, creative, and socially aware citizen. Program faculty and staff will provide you with a framework, as well as academic and experiential tools to help you think critically and contextualize contemporary urban issues. Syllabi for each component will be provided by the faculty at the beginning of each semester. Unless you have been advised differently by your campus advisors, you will receive an equivalent of 16 semester credits or four full-credit courses.

The Core Course

All Chicago Programs’ students enroll in our interdisciplinary Core Course which aims to introduce the place and identity of Chicago. The three tracks will integrate by exploring how the arts, business, and socio-political issues intertwine. This integration intentionally views the city through three lenses by asking important questions that cross disciplinary boundaries. Guest speakers from around the city will spark discussions and reflection. Common readings and projects will prompt conversation, creativity, research, and exploration. And, most importantly, Core Course will get you into Chicago to meet the people making its art, defining its culture, confronting its problems, and reshaping its business. Through it all, you will contextualize the Chicago you live and work in everyday within its own rich and complex history and imagine how the city’s identity might continue to evolve.

In the past, Core Course has had two sessions every Friday, one in the morning and one in the afternoon. On rare occasions, alternate meeting times may be scheduled.

The Seminar

Each student will take one of the seminars offered this semester. The seminar provides a more focused analysis of a specific topic. Seminars are led by program faculty members, with invited speakers and a variety of field experiences. As both participant and observer, you will reflect on and analyze these experiences through both scholarly and creative individual projects, and group projects.
Independent Study Project (ISP) & Workshop/Practicum/Precept

All students complete a scholarly or creative Independent Study Project in an area of their interest. Each program track offers students a different structure of faculty and peer support to help develop and revise projects.

In the Arts track, students enroll in an ISP Workshop which consists of weekly peer revision workshops and guidance meetings with a faculty member. Many of the exercises and projects in the Creative Process Seminar will provide convenient jumping off points for deeper Independent Study Projects, but students may also find inspiration outside the seminar curriculum. Arts ISPs can be creative in nature or scholarly, as long as they engage directly or indirectly with the Chicago experience. While the Chicago Arts Seminar will focus mostly on the early inspirational stages of the creative process, the Workshop will explore the later processes of revision. Students will bring works in progress to share with their peers and teachers for feedback and guidance. Special effort will be invested in cultivating a safe environment of trust and respect. In the end, Chicago Arts students will decide as a workshop how best to share their individual work in a broader context.

Business, Entrepreneurship & Society students will develop an Independent Study Project (ISP) as part of the BES program. BES students will craft their own project developed through a process of experimentation and exploration in the seminar course as well as other program requirements. Throughout the ISP, students will have the opportunity to utilize both BES faculty and other students as sounding boards to develop an ISP proposal and craft smaller projects into a final product. Student ISP’s can take a variety of forms but must be focused and related to entrepreneurship or innovation. All BES students will share their final products at the end of the term.

For Urban Studies students, the Precept is an opportunity to live in one of Chicago’s diverse and unique communities with other students while learning about the assets of the community and the needs and issues experienced by its residents. Guided by the faculty preceptor, students meet with residents and organizational representatives during the first part of the semester to learn about their neighborhood as a microcosm of the city, while gaining their own valuable life skills in negotiating space and accessing city resources. The Precept is a lens through which the city is experienced, challenging students to test their own assumptions about the values and contributions of everyday people. During the second half of the semester, students are able to construct their own Independent Study Project (ISP). The ISP gives students the opportunity to research an issue of interest to them or participate in additional opportunities at their internship site.

Internship

The Internship is your practical/professional experience of working inside a Chicago organization in your area of interest. As an important aspect of the Program, students are able to understand how the city works and how their contributions add to the quality of life. Chicago is a working class city, a professional city, a global city, and an artistic city. Hundreds of opportunities await students in the fields of business, art, social service, politics, education, urban planning, law, medicine and health care, recreation and neighborhood development, and more. For a total of at least 150 hours (at least 12-14 hours weekly), students work alongside and are supervised by professionals to gain valuable work skills. Discussion groups and writing assignments facilitated by the program faculty help students contextualize and reflect on these experiences as they consider their own future professional careers.
Academic Expectations

All students are expected to act conscientiously as participants and observers in the life of Chicago. It is, therefore, essential that you participate fully in all aspects of the program. You should reflect on and analyze your experiences from different perspectives.

In general, you should take advantage of first-hand experiences while you are here. This should result in meaningful patterns that not only meet the expectations of the program, but also reflect your own interests. Perhaps most importantly, you are encouraged to take risks in experiencing new viewpoints and problem-solving approaches.

The program also promotes and develops learning as a group process. Your learning will take place in various organizations, institutions, and perhaps in personal homes. In both formal and informal groupings, we stress that learning and personal relationships can be cooperative endeavors involving shared knowledge and insights, respectful mutual criticism, and support for each other.

You should also recognize that you will be challenged to stretch beyond your comfort zone. You will experience things that are different from your campus environment and encounter people with different understandings of the world and different expectations of your behavior. It is essential that you respect speakers, spaces and the cultural norms of Chicago’s diverse communities. Staff will help you to understand how to respect different communities and will hold you accountable for that respect.

If a student is identified as not meeting the expectations of this program, s/he will be brought before a Chicago Programs Faculty Standards Committee to resolve any problems.

Academic Obligations
All students must be teachers and share what they learn with the rest of the program. Many obligations outlined above are designed to meet this goal. Full participation in the program also means full participation in the ongoing life of Chicago. Long weekends away from the program and unofficial vacations are strongly discouraged. While we understand that students who reside in or near Chicago are often tempted to go home on occasion, we encourage you to limit these visits so as not to interrupt your relationship with the program and your roommates.

Evaluation
Formal evaluation takes place in various ways and is based on the standards set forth by Chicago Programs faculty members. Please refer to the individual course syllabi for specific evaluation of program components.

Attendance Policy
You are expected to attend all course meetings and arrive on time. Please refer to the individual syllabi for specific consequences resulting from absenteeism or tardiness.

Grading
Grading conforms to the policy for off-campus programs in effect on your home campus, e.g. letter grades, S/U, pass/fail. College grading policies are listed below and on the back of the Grade Choice Form, which you must fill out and return to the Chicago Programs administrative staff within the first two weeks of the program. If your
college is not listed, or if you have further questions, contact your college’s registrar.

Grades will be given in each component. The grading scale is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Range</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>94-100</td>
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<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td>90-93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+</td>
<td>87-89</td>
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<td>B</td>
<td>84-86</td>
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<tr>
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<td>80-83</td>
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<td>C+</td>
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<td>D+</td>
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<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>64-66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D-</td>
<td>60-63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>0-59</td>
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Grades will be based upon evaluation of the work completed by the student and will include attendance and participation, quality of assignments (written and other), and overall progress made while in the program. Active participation and involvement is critical to learning in an experiential program. Your absence and silence reflects on performance. However, we do recognize the variation in learning styles and therefore will provide a range of means for students to actively participate and demonstrate critical engagement in the subject matter.

Written and other assignments will be provided by each faculty member responsible for a component activity. Students should be mindful of standards of accountability with regard to original writing and using materials from other sources. Plagiarism is unacceptable, will be handled severely, and may result in an automatic failure of the component. All assignments must use proper citations. The MLA Handbook for writers is available in the Chicago Programs Library.

Chicago Programs Policy on Incomplete Grades
Incomplete grades are not given in this program except for circumstances beyond the student’s control (i.e. illness, personal/family hardship, etc.). All incompletes must be arranged with the appropriate faculty member two weeks prior to the end of the semester. If incomplete requirements are not met within a two semester period, the student will be given a final grade based upon his or her completed work.

ACM Off-Campus Grading Policies

Beloit  All courses (including internships) must be taken for letter grades. Grades will be recorded on the transcript for all programs, but only domestic programs will be calculated in GPA.

Carleton  Letter grades will be included on transcript but not calculated in GPA. No more than one course per semester may be graded on a S/C/R/NC basis.

Coe  Internships are S/U only. Other courses must be taken for letter grades unless a student chooses the S/U option before mid-term of the program in accordance with the S/U grading policies stated in the Coe College catalog. The letter grade is reported and the Coe College Registrar converts the letter grade to a S/U. In order to convert to an S, the grade must be a “C” or higher.

Colorado  No restrictions on grading options except that all grades recorded on the Pass track must be verified by the letter grade. Letter "G-track" grades will be calculated into the overall GPA. Grades of any “D” or “NC” will not transfer for credit.

Cornell  Letter grades will be annotated on transcripts but not calculated in GPA. Only grades of “C” or higher will be accepted. Short term courses taught by Cornell faculty are exceptions to both of the preceding statements; these courses are graded in accordance with Cornell's standard grading policy.

Grinnell  Only off-campus courses for which students earn a grade of “C” or above will transfer to Grinnell as earned credits. Grades below “C” will be posted to the transcript with the grade received and zero earned credits. No courses may be taken on a pass/fail basis, regardless of individual program policy. Grinnell students may not take “incompletes” on off-campus study regardless of the policy in effect on their program. Courses in which incompletes are taken will not be recorded on the Grinnell Transcript even if completed at a later date.
Knox  Credit is granted for only those courses receiving letter grades. Grades received for courses taken off-campus are not factored into GPA.
Lake Forest  Students may choose to receive a grade of CR (credit for C- or better), D (no plus or minus), or F (Fail) in any course they take. Students choosing this option, or changing back to regular letter grades, must give written notification to the Registrar before the end of the first two weeks of the semester. Prior approval of the student’s advisor is required. Internships will be graded Credit/D/F.
Lawrence  Courses taken on a non-letter grade basis will not be credited toward a major unless the Subcommittee on Administration and the major department give special permission and may not exceed the usual limit of S/U options (1 per term for students who have earned 54 or more units; maximum of 4 on record at any one time).
Luther  All courses must be taken for letter grades. Only grades of a “C-” or above or will transfer for credit; grades will not be calculated into overall Luther GPA.
Macalester  All courses taken on approved study away programs are counted towards the student's Macalester grade point average, unless taken on the S/D/NC grading option. Students may take one course per semester on the S/D/NC grading option.
Monmouth  All courses must be taken for letter grades.
Ripon  All courses must be taken for letter grades. Students wishing to utilize the S/U option must make those arrangements with the College Registrar prior to the program, or during the first half of the program.
St. Olaf  Grades from St. Olaf-sponsored off-campus programs are recorded on the student’s official transcript, but do not count in the St. Olaf grade point average or toward the 24-graded-course requirement. See catalog for additional information.
Concordia  All courses must be taken for letter grades.
Illinois Wesleyean  All courses must be taken for letter grades.
Valparaiso  Students must take Core Course for a non-letter grade, Seminar and Independent Study Project for a letter grade, and have a choice of letter or non-letter grading for Internship.

NOTE: If your school is not listed here, please consult with your registrar or academic advisor to find out your school’s policy on grading.
END OF THE PROGRAM

Wrap Week
The last week of the program is devoted to completing any unfinished business and to evaluating your time on the program. Your final Workshop/Practicum/Precept activity and Seminar will occur during the last week. The last official program activity will be the Chicago Programs Colloquium which will allow students to reflect on their personal and academic growth during the semester. You are expected to stay until the end of the program.

The cost of any outstanding equipment or books will be deducted from your security deposit, so make sure you return everything before you leave. You may also have the opportunity to make up any missed internship time.

Grades
Your grades are completed within one month of the end of the program. ACM forwards your grades to the Registrar’s Office on your home campus and they are applied to your transcript according to your grade choice electives. ACM will also send you a copy of your grade report with your security deposit refund. Your grades will not be forwarded to the home campus if there are outstanding fees on your account. This includes equipment and books that have not been returned, and money owed for damages to any program materials or spaces, including apartments.

Program Evaluations
At the end of every semester, all students are required to complete an evaluation of the program. The program evaluation is crucial for the continued evolution of the program and we greatly value your input.

Internship Evaluations
This evaluation form is similar to the program evaluation, but is specific to the internship. It provides us with a final assessment of your internship placement, as well as a useful resource for educating future students who might be considering that internship. These evaluations are kept in the internship files. See the internship syllabus for the due date.

Moving Out
Administrative staff will provide each student with a cleaning checklist. If an apartment is left dirty or damaged, all students in the apartment will be held financially responsible. We recommend that apartment-mates schedule a time when they can all clean and inspect the apartment together. Keys must be returned to the program upon departure from the apartment. Remember to call and cancel any additional services (phone or TV) and submit a mail forwarding form to the Post Office. Your security deposit will only be returned if your apartment is left in good condition AND you have returned all equipment, tools, books, apartment keys, office keycard and materials to the program.

If you are interested in staying in Chicago through the summer, please speak with the administrative staff. The Chicago Programs’ offers an affordable housing option in shared apartments during the breaks and summer.

Alumni Privilege
Alumni returning to campus can assist us in recruiting. Should you return to Chicago after graduation, we look forward to seeing you and you may use the resources of the office such as the internship files. There are also several opportunities for alumni to become involved in the program as graduates. We enjoy having alumni back as speakers or internship supervisors.
While studying off-campus offers new educational opportunities, it can also present challenges and risks that are different from those on your home campus. Just as you prepare for a new mode of learning on the program, you should also think about living in a new environment that may contain new kinds of risks and provide different forms of assistance than you may have on your home campus or in your home town. Here are some guidelines to keep in mind as you prepare for the program. A more thorough overview of safety issues will be presented at orientation. We can also refer you to more physically intensive workshops at area gyms and martial arts studios. Several studios offer self-defense programs, some for women only.

**Personal Travel**

Living in the city requires a level of awareness and preparedness uncommon in most non-urban environments. In Chicago you will be walking, taking public transportation, and perhaps bike riding. You should plan your route ahead of time and be aware of what’s around you. Refer to your CTA map or Google Maps.

**Street Smarts, Crime and Random Violence**

Like any large city in the world, Chicago has some crime and random violence. We encourage you to travel with a partner or in a small group, at least until you are accustomed to getting around. Talk to the faculty and staff if you have concerns. When traveling late at night, always travel with at least one other person.

Looking confident is a simple safety measure that makes it less likely that someone will bother you. One way to achieve this is to plan ahead of time where you are going and how to get there. That way you can avoid having to look repeatedly at your map, something which suggests you are a tourist and an “easy mark.” Good planning can also help you avoid situations that might be dangerous, for example, being out late at night in unfamiliar neighborhoods.

If you find yourself in a situation that seems questionable, adopt a “don’t mess with me” attitude. Trust your instincts. If you feel uncomfortable because someone is watching you or could be following you, exercise common sense. Don’t enter an elevator or apartment building where you’ll be alone with the person, and stay on busy streets; avoid less traveled ones. Should you find yourself in a situation that feels dangerous, don’t be embarrassed to call for help or to make noise calling attention to yourself.

Be alert to what is going on around you on the city streets; it is a good preventative measure. In areas away from the city’s main business and cultural areas, it is wise to avoid wearing gold chains or valuable jewelry. Also avoid wearing a backpack that can be unzipped from the back. Often it is smart to carry a back pack in front and to avoid carrying a purse. If you do carry a purse, be sure to carry it diagonally across your body or close under your arm to avoid an easy snatch. CTA passes are also a temptation. Be sure to hold them so they cannot be easily grabbed.

**Apartment Safety**

For protection against fire, test your smoke detector often. Make sure you know alternate exits in case of fire and if there is a fire extinguisher in the building.
Security inside the apartment. Maintain anonymity. Don’t advertise clear patterns of coming and going or call out to roommates about plans to go out. Avoid leaving valuables visible from windows (especially on lower floors) and make sure that windows and doors are secure. Always lock your door with the deadbolt, even when going to empty trash or do laundry in the building. Avoid leaving notes on the front door telling visitors or repair/installation persons when you are returning, whether your door is locked, or what floor you live on.

Treat your fellow students like family. Be willing to escort another student home from the EL stop late at night or to advance money for a taxi if necessary as a safety measure.

Consult with staff. You will generally be able to recognize dangers and manage risks. Even so, be sure to let people know if you are feeling concerned or unsafe. Program faculty and staff are here to help you.

Safety Do’s

- Travel in groups or pairs, especially late at night
- Check map & know route before heading out
- Be alert, aware of surroundings
- Walk confidently, head up
- Use your voice
- Walk in well-lit areas where there are a lot of people
- Have keys out
- Keep your CTA card, wallet & cell phone in a place not easily accessible to others
- Sit in front near the bus driver
- Lock doors and windows
- Close shades/curtains
- Program emergency contact numbers into cell phone
- Use your cell phone in an emergency
- Keep roommates informed of when you are/are not going to be home
- Know all exits to your apartment
- Have an emergency plan
- Put last name only on mailbox
- Get to know your neighbors

Safety Don’ts

- Bring home strangers
- Travel alone late at night
- Use CTA when you have been drinking
- Keep CTA card, wallet or cell phone in outside pocket of backpack/purse
- Get into empty train car if traveling alone
- Pull out the map to check route
- Play games of chance on CTA or the street
- Show cash in public
- Wear expensive jewelry
- Fumble in your purse/backpack for keys
- Label your keys with the address
- Give copies of your keys to anyone
- Walk in alleys
- Give out any identifying information on the phone
- Accept rides from strangers
- Place electronic equipment, computers, or TV in front of window
- Walk or stand in front of unshaded window in underwear or less
- Buzz anyone into building without checking who they are

**TRANSPORTATION**

*Public Transportation*

The Chicago Transit Authority (CTA), the local public transportation system, will be a daily necessity for all students; therefore the program provides CTA passes. You will receive the first 30-day unlimited ride pass on opening day; throughout the course of the program you will receive two additional 30-day passes and two 7-day passes to take you through the end of the semester. Having these passes means that you can ride all CTA trains and buses as often as you wish without paying additional fees. Your pass will be stamped with an expiration date the first day you use it; make sure to pick up your new pass before the pass expires. *The program is NOT responsible for lost passes. Students are responsible for the replacement of passes that they lose.* Replacement passes may be purchased at Jewel or Dominick’s stores, Currency Exchanges, or online at [www.transitchicago.org](http://www.transitchicago.org) for $86.

For more information on CTA you can call 1.800.YOURCTA or 1.800.968.7282 and you can also access information on the web at [www.transitchicago.com](http://www.transitchicago.com). The “Trip Planner” feature on the website is very useful for directions and clarifications on using the CTA. See the CTA 101 handout in your Opening Day packet for some handy tips.

*Cabs*

If you’re on a budget, do not get in the habit of using taxicabs as a primary form of transportation. As long as you plan ahead, you will always have plenty of time to get where you need to go using the CTA. However, cabs can be helpful if you get lost or are out late at night by yourself. Carry cab fare at all times in case of an emergency. You can reach Yellow and Checker cab dispatchers at any time by calling 312-TAXICAB. Additional cab companies are listed in the Yellow Pages.

*Biking*

It’s a good idea to bring a bicycle to Chicago, especially if you’re an experienced rider. If you don’t want to bring a bike, you can buy inexpensive used bikes at a number of places around the city, such as Working Bikes Cooperative ([www.workingbikes.org](http://www.workingbikes.org)). The city is very flat, relatively well-paved and laced with designated bike paths and bike lanes. Visit [www.cityofchicago.org/transportation](http://www.cityofchicago.org/transportation) and click on the *Bikes* link for a map of bike lanes and suggested bike paths. *Always* wear a helmet and do not assume a car sees you until you look the driver in the eye. Be sure to keep a U-shaped lock on your bike and lock the bike and both tires whenever it is not in use. An inexpensive “city bike” is recommended for Chicago. Expensive bikes that are left on the street tend to be stolen, even sometimes when locked up.
Walking
Be sure to have at least one pair of good walking shoes. If you plan and allow enough time, you can get to a number of your destinations on foot. If you walk briskly, you should be able to cover a mile in about fifteen minutes. In Chicago, one mile is equivalent to 800 numbers (technically eight blocks, although not always actually so) in the street address system. You will learn more about the street address system (the Grid) during orientation.

Living In Chicago

Apartments
Chicago Programs pay the apartment rent, gas, electric and wireless internet costs out of your program fee. The apartments are furnished with beds, desks, dressers, couches, tables, lamps, and chairs. Computers can be provided if students do not plan to bring their own. The kitchens are equipped with flatware, silverware, glassware, pots and pans, a microwave, toaster, and the other basics. The Chicago Programs do not provide televisions, telephones or printers in the apartments. You’ll need to supply your own towels, pillows, bed linens, and blankets (for regular twin-sized beds) and an alarm clock. The Chicago Programs do not provide paper products, cleaning supplies, or trash bags so these will need to be purchased. You and your apartment-mates may arrange for telephone and cable TV service (if you choose) and you will pay your own phone and cable bills.

There are some apartment furnishings stored at the Chicago Programs’ office. If you are missing some furnishing that the program provides, such as light bulbs, dishes, and kitchen utensils, check with the administrative staff. They will let you know if it is possible to supply you with your desired items.

Pets of all kinds are prohibited in our apartments. We have students living in the apartments throughout the year and people with allergies can sometimes have extreme difficulty with leftover pet dander.

Computers and Internet in the Apartments
The Chicago Programs recommends bringing your own laptop or desktop computer. If you do not have your own computer, the Chicago Programs have a few desktop computers to be borrowed for the semester. Wireless internet service is provided throughout the apartment; for students bringing their own computers they must provide their own wireless cards to connect to the internet on their personal computers. For those living in Canterbury Court, internet will not be installed or working when you arrive. Please allow staff a few days to arrange for service.

There are no printers in the apartments, so work must either be saved on a CD, memory stick, or e-mailed to yourself and printed at the Chicago Programs office. If you have any problems with the computers, see the troubleshooting sheet in the opening day packet.

Money Management
Firstly, be sure to bring enough money or ability to access money. City living can be expensive. Sales tax in Chicago is 10.25%. Transportation and food costs can add up quickly -- tempting restaurants, clubs, and boutiques abound. However, you can control your spending with careful planning.

Consider the following tips:

- **Budget your money.** Know how much you have to spend for the semester, subtract your fixed expenses—those necessities that will likely stay the same over the course of the semester like food, phone, and transportation—the remainder is what you have to play with. Divide that by 15 weeks, and you’ll have your weekly budget.
• *Share expenses with others whenever possible.* Talk to your roommates about sharing food expenses. Community meals save money and are a whole lot of fun. Buy in bulk and split the cost among several people. If you need to take a cab, try to get someone else to share the ride and expense with you.

• *Be frugal.* Most movie theaters have early budget shows. Many events around the city are free. You can get free passes to most museums at the public libraries with your library card. Bring your lunch to class and to your internship. Constantly eating out will drain your budget faster than almost anything else.

**Banking**

There are several ways to do your banking while in Chicago. If you have an ATM card, that may be the most convenient. Be aware that most ATM’s charge a service fee. Please check with your bank before leaving home to see if there are any ATM’s in Chicago that would be fee free for withdrawals.

Another option is to establish a checking or savings account at a bank in Chicago. TCF Bank has a “Totally Free Checking” service, with an optional ATM check card. There is a TCF Bank branch location in most Jewel Food Stores (877.932.7948). Use of a TCF ATM machine (in most Jewel and 7-Eleven stores) is free, but there is a surcharge for using other machines.

Chase (877.226.5663) also has many convenient locations in Chicago. There is no minimum balance needed in your account and no charge to use Chase ATMs, in most Dominick’s and Walgreen’s stores. In addition, Chase has merged with Washington Mutual (WaMu) offering free withdrawals at any WaMu ATM.

To set up an account at either of these banks with out-of-state ID, you should also present a social security card. There is no minimum balance required and you can continue to withdraw from your account after you return to campus.

Should you need another check cash option please see the Chicago Programs’ administrative staff.

**Exercise Options**

**Bicycles and Skates**

Biking or skating can be an enjoyable form of exercise in the warmer months. Chicago is superb bicycle territory. Bike paths run along the lake and through parks and the land is flat. To rent a bike or in-line skates, try Bike Chicago, 239 E. Randolph (1.888.Bike.Way; www.bikechicago.com). You may also be able to buy a bike then sell it back at the end of the semester.

**Exercise Facilities**

The following are a few options available to you if you would like a place to swim, run, work out, and play basketball, etc., during your semester. As part of exploring your neighborhood, you can check out these options. In addition, once you are at your internship, your supervisor and co-workers are good sources of information about gyms, clubs, and other exercise facilities.
YMCA do not usually offer partial year memberships, but you can often take classes for a small fee without being a member. Below is a list of YMCA’s near Chicago Programs neighborhoods and office (www.ymcachgo.org):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YMCA</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lawson YMCA</td>
<td>30 W. Chicago</td>
<td>312.944.6211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McCormick Tribune YMCA</td>
<td>1834 N. Lawndale</td>
<td>773.235.2525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Side YMCA</td>
<td>6330 S. Stony Island</td>
<td>773.947.0700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wabash YMCA</td>
<td>3763 S. Wabash Ave</td>
<td>773.285.0020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lakeview YMCA</td>
<td>3333 N. Marshfield</td>
<td>773.248.3333</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Chicago Park District
There are many facilities throughout the city, including parks, beaches (with bike and running paths), indoor and outdoor pools, ice skating rinks, and field houses. Below is a list of parks near the Chicago Programs precepts. Call the Park District’s general number, 312.742.7529, for more information, or check their website, www.chicagoparkdistrict.com.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Humboldt Park (Logan Square)</td>
<td>1400 N. Sacramento Ave</td>
<td>312.742.7549</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington Park (Hyde Park)</td>
<td>5531 S. Martin Luther King Dr.</td>
<td>773 256.1248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln Park</td>
<td>2600 N. Clark Street</td>
<td>312.742.7726</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TELEPHONE
If you wish to have telephone service in your apartment, you and your roommates will be responsible for arranging your own service. You will need to provide your own telephone, and answering machine or voicemail if desired. You will need to decide which service you wish to use, and the type of features/services you will need.

There are several companies that offer home phone service in Chicago. Comcast (1-800-870-4310), AT&T (1-800-288-2020) and RCN(1-800-RINGRCN) are options. Please contact your preferred company for rates and information. You may have to pay a refundable security deposit, depending on your credit history. Many students come with cell phones, which may be more convenient.

HEALTH CARE
Accessibility to health and medical care is a major concern. In case of an emergency, students can go to the emergency room of the hospital nearest their apartment, or Cook County (John J. Stroger Memorial) Hospital, a county hospital. You should consult with your parent or guardian and your school regarding medical insurance; you may be covered by one or more of their policies while in Chicago. Bring an insurance card with you if possible.

If a student has an illness or condition that requires hospital treatment, that student or another student should immediately inform the Program Director or, if s/he is not available, another faculty member.

The following is information about various health care facilities that you may find useful. If you have health insurance, you should contact your insurance providers first for names of doctors and services covered by your plan. If you need additional information, please talk to your preceptor or another Chicago Programs’ faculty or staff member.

Emergency
Dial 911 immediately (Fire, Police, and Ambulance) or call Poison Control at 800.222.1222, or go to the nearest emergency room. Emergency numbers are in bold.

Cook County (John J. Stroger Memorial) Hospital,
1900 W. Polk, 10th Floor
http://www.co.cook.il.us/agencyDetail.php?pAgencyID=53

312.633.8533  312.663.8767
University of Chicago Hospital
5841 S. Maryland
www.uchospitals.edu
773.702.1000 773.702.6250

St. Mary and Elizabeth Medical Center
2233 West Division Street
www.saintsmaryandelizathmedicalcenter.reshealth.org
312.770.2000 312.770.2418

Mercy Hospital and Medical Center,
2525 S. Michigan;
www.mercy-chicago.org
312.567.2000 312.567.2200

Ill. Masonic Medical Center,
836 W. Wellington
www.advocatehealth.com/imc
773.975.1600 773.296.7078

Northwestern Memorial Hospital
251 E. Huron Street
www.nmh.org
312-926-2950 312.926.5188

General Practices

Rosenthal Clinic, 122 S. Michigan #1560
(aches, pains, energy problems, allergies, etc.)
312.939.4121
www.roenthalclinic.org

Uptown Neighborhood Health Center, 845 W. Wilson
(Chicago Board of Health Clinic, sliding scale payments)
312.744.1938

Friend Family Health Center, 800 E. 55th St.
(Affiliate of U of C Hospitals)
773.702.0660
www.uchospitals.edu/visitor/offsite/south/1500.html

Erie Family Health Center, 1701 W. Superior St.
(1 block east of Michigan between Erie and Huron)
312.666.3494
www.eriefamilyhealth.org

Hyde Park Associates in Medicine, 1515 E. 52nd St
773.493.8212

Northwest Internists, Ltd., 676 N. St. Clair #415
(1 block east of Michigan between Erie and Huron)
312.335.1133
www.nwinternist.com

Mental Health

Hannah Frisch PhD psychologist, 4933 S. Dorchester
(feminist, PhD means you can get reimbursed by most insurance companies)
773.924.5057

Laurie Kahn psychologist, WomenCare Counseling Center
1740 Ridge Ave, Evanston (USP alumnus and director of WomenCare)
847.475.7003
Suicide Prevention
If you have begun to think about suicide, it is important to not let anything stand in the way of vital communication with your physician, family, and friends. Take immediate action; tell a mental health care professional. Suicidal thoughts can be treated. When these thoughts occur, they are your signal that you need professional care. When people don’t understand the facts about suicide and depressive disorders, they may respond in ways that can cut off communication and worsen the problem. That’s why it is important to find someone that you trust and can talk with honestly. If you are feeling suicidal, tell someone you trust right away.

Call 1.800.SUICIDE (the National Crisis Help Line; www.hopeline.com)

Women’s Care

YWCA Women’s Services Crisis Line (sexual assault helpline) 888.293.2080
www.ywca.org

Chicago Women’s Health Center, Links Hall 3435 N. Sheffield, 2nd fl. 773.935.6126
(Sliding scale for gynecological and counseling services)
www.chicagowomenshealthcenter.org

University of Chicago Hospital Women’s Care Clinic, 5841 S. Maryland 888.UCH.0200
www.uchospitals.edu/specialties/womens-health/

Planned Parenthood, www.p pca.org

Other Health Resources

AIDS Information HIV/STD Hotline 800.243.2437

Drug and Alcohol Information

Alcoholics Anonymous www.chicagoa.org 312.346.1475
Narcotics Anonymous www.chicagona.org 24 hour Helpline - 708.848.4884

Chicago Dept. on Health General Information 312.747.9884
www.cityofchicago.org/Health/ Immunization 312.746.5380
Eating Disorders
National Association of Anorexia Nervosa and Associated Disorders 847.831.3438
www.anad.org

Gay and Lesbian Issues
Center on Halsted Gay and Lesbian Anti-Violence Project 773.472.6469
www.centeronhalsted.org 2855 N. Lincoln Ave Violence hotline- 773.871.2273
Howard Brown Health Clinic 4025 N. Sheridan 773.388.1600
www.howardbrown.org

Rape Information
Rape Crisis Hotline www.ywca.org 888.293.2080
Rape Victim Advocates www.rapevictimadvocates.org 312.663.6303
Between Friends www.afriendsplace.org 773.274.5232
24 hour Crisis Line - 800.603.4357

Chicago Commission on Human Relations, 740 N. Sedgwick St., 3rd Floor 312.744.4111
www.ci.chi.il.us/HumanRelations/

LIBRARIES

Chicago Public Libraries
To get a free library card for the Chicago Public Libraries, you need a picture ID and two forms of Chicago-addressed mail, e.g., a phone bill or a letter addressed to you. The library card allows you to check out materials from any branch of the Chicago Public Library. Some branches have free computer facilities and access to the Internet, as well as free passes for museums. Videos, tapes, etc. may also be available for free or at a minimal charge.

A list of local branch libraries is posted at the office, or can be found in the government pages at the front of the Chicago White Pages under Chicago, City of Chicago Public Libraries. A directory of libraries and hours may also be found online at: http://www.chipublib.org/. You should also talk with your preceptor about library resources in your neighborhood. Note individual library hours are subject to change, so call before you head out the door. Also call ahead about reserving time for using the Internet and computers. You can check book availability online.

Downtown
Harold Washington Library (main branch of the Chicago Public Library)
400 S. State, 312.747.4999 http://www.chipublib.org/001hwlc/001hwlc.html
Hours: M-Th 9am-7pm; F/Sat 9am-5pm; Sun 1pm-5pm

Regional
Sulzer Regional Library, 4455 N. Lincoln Ave., 312.744.7616
Hours: M-Th 9am-9pm; F/Sat 9am-5pm; Sun 1pm-5pm
Woodson Regional Library, 9525 S. Halsted, 312.747.6900
Hours: M-Th 9am-9pm; F/Sat 9am-5pm; Sun 1pm-5pm

Gold Coast
Near North Branch Library, 310 West Division Street, 312.744.0991
Hours: M-Th 9am – 9pm; F/Sat 9am-5pm; Sun closed
Hyde Park  
Blackstone Branch Library, 4904 S. Lake Park Ave., 312.747.0511  
Hours: M-Th 9am-9pm; F/Sat 9am-5pm; Sun closed

Logan Square  
Logan Square Branch Library, 3030 W. Fullerton Ave., 312.744.5295  
Hours: M-Th 9am-9pm; F/Sat 9am-5pm; Sun closed

Other Libraries in Chicago
The following is a list of some libraries in Chicago at which you can have access to the stacks and other services.

Columbia College, 624 S. Michigan, 312.344.7900, www.lib.colum.edu  
Hours: M-Th 8am-9:30pm; F 8am-6pm; Sat 9am-5pm; Sun noon-5pm

DePaul University, (Loop) 1 E. Jackson, 10th floor, 312.362.8433, www.lib.depaul.edu  
Hours: M-Th 8am-10pm; F 8am-6pm; Sat 10am-6pm; Sun noon-6pm

DePaul University, (Lincoln Park) 2350 N. Kenmore, 773.325.7862, www.lib.depaul.edu  
Hours: M-Th 8am-midnight; F 8am-9pm; Sat 10am-9pm; Sun noon-midnight

Newberry Library, 60 W. Walton, 312.943.9090, www.newberry.org  
Hours: T-Th 10am-6pm; F, Sat 9am-5pm  
This is a research library open to the public. Tours are available.

Roosevelt University, 430 S. Michigan, 312.341.3500, www2.roosevelt.edu/library/default.asp  
Hours: M-Th 9am-9pm; F 9am-5pm; Sat, Sun 11am-4pm

University of Illinois, 801 S. Morgan, 312.996.2716, www.uic.edu/depts/lib  
Hours: M-Th 7:30am-9pm; F 7:30am-7pm; Sat 10am-5pm; Sun 1-9pm

Northwestern University, 1970 Campus Dr., Evanston, 847.491.7658, www.library.northwestern.edu  
Hours: M-F 8:30am-5pm; Sat 8:30am-noon

University of Chicago, 1100 E. 57th St., 773.702.8740, lib.uchicago.edu/  
Hours: M-Th 8am-1am; F, Sat 8am-10pm; Sun noon-1am  
(Go to the privileges office with your student ID to obtain a day pass)

For all libraries, bring your current student ID in order to get in. In most cases, you will not be allowed to check out books, so bring money for photocopying. Lake Forest College students may be able to arrange a reciprocity agreement to check out books from these libraries; contact your campus librarian.
WHAT TO DO IN CHICAGO

Theater – Chicago’s theater scene is very diverse, ranging from large productions starring celebrity actors to small, eclectic plays by local playwrights. Many students have served as ushers at local theaters, particularly the Chicago Shakespeare Theater. The Reader or Metromix contains a full listing of plays and theaters. Below are a few suggestions:

- Chicago Shakespeare Theater on Navy Pier, 800 E. Grand, 312-595-5600
- I.O., 3541 N. Clark, 773-880-0199 – improvisational comedy
- Lookingglass Theatre Company, 821 N. Michigan, 312-337-0665
- The Neo-Futurarium, 5153 N. Ashland, 773-275-5255 – “30 plays in 60 minutes”
- Second City, 1616 N. Wells, 312-337-3992 – nationally known improvisational comedy group

Classical Music and Opera

- Chicago Symphony Orchestra, 220 S. Michigan, 312-294-3000 (ticket info and sales)
- Lyric Opera of Chicago, 20 N. Wacker, 312-332-2244 ext 5600 (ticket info)

Museums

Chicago offers a wide-range of museums and offers special days for free admission. Hours are subject to change, please call or check the museum’s website for specific information.

Always Free
Balzekas Museum of Lithuanian Culture, 6500 S. Pulaski, 773.582.6500
CenterSpace Gallery at Gallery 37, 66 E Randolph Street, 312.744.8925, www.gallery37.org
Chicago ArchiCenter, 224 S. Michigan Avenue, 312.922.3432, www.architecture.org
Chicago Beaches and Parks, Various locations, 312.742.7529, www.chicagoparkdistrict.com
Chicago Cultural Center, 78 E. Washington Street, www.cityofchicago.org/tourism/CulturalCenter/
City Gallery at the Historic Water Tower, 806 N. Michigan Ave, 312.742.0808
Jane Addams Hull House Museum, 800 South Halsted, 312.413.5353
Martin D’Arcy Museum of Art, 6525 N. Sheridan Road, 773.508.2679, http://darcy.luc.edu
Museum of Broadcast Communications, 78 E. Washington Street, 312.629.6000, www.museum.tv
Museum of Contemporary Photography, 600 S. Michigan Ave, 312.663.5554, www.mocp.org
Polish Museum of America, 984 N. Milwaukee, 773.384.3352
The Oriental Institute Museum, 1155 E. 58th Street, 773.702.9520m www.oi.uchicago.edu
The Peace Museum, 100 N. Central Park Ave, 773.638.6450, www.peacemuseum.org
The Smart Museum of Art, 5550 S. Greenwood Avenue, 773.702.0200, http://smartmuseum.uchicago.edu
The Smith Museum of Stained Glass, Navy Pier, 700 E. Grand Ave, 312.791.6049
Ukrainian Institute of Modern Art, 2320 W. Chicago, 773-227-5522
Ukrainian National Museum, 721 N. Oakley, 312-421-8020

Special Free Days –subject to change and may only be certain months of the year
*Mondays*
Adler Planetarium & Astronomy Museum, 1300 S. Lake Shore Dr., 312.922.7827, www.adlerplanetarium.org
Chicago History Museum, 1601 N. Clark at North Ave., 312.642.4600, www.chicagohistory.org
Field Museum of Natural History, 1400 S. Lake Shore Drive, 312-922-9410, www.fieldmuseum.org
Shedd Aquarium, 1200 S. Lake Shore, 312-939-2438, www.shedd aquarium.org
Museum of Science and Industry, 57th St. at Lake Shore Dr., 773-684-1414, www.msichicago.org

*Tuesdays*
Adler Planetarium & Astronomy Museum, 1300 S. Lake Shore Dr., 312.922.7827, www.adlerplanetarium.org
Art Institute of Chicago, 111 S. Michigan at Adams, 312-443-3600, www.artic.edu
Field Museum of Natural History, 1400 S. Lake Shore Drive, 312-922-9410, www.fieldmuseum.org
International Museum of Surgical Science, 1524 N. Lakeshore Drive, 312.642.6502
Shedd Aquarium, 1200 S. Lake Shore, 312-939-2438, www.sheddaquarium.org
Museum of Science and Industry, 57th St. at Lake Shore Dr., 773-684-1414, www.msichicago.org
Swedish American Museum (closed Mon and Tues) 5211 N. Clark, 773-728-8111, www.samac.org

*Wednesdays*
Glessner House Museum, 1800 S. Prairie Avenue, 312.326.1480, www.glessnerhouse.org
Clark House Museum, 1827 S. Indiana Avenue, 312.326.1480, www.cityofchicago.org/Culturalaffairs/clarkhouse

*Thursdays*
Chicago Children’s Museum, 700 E Grand Avenue, 312.527.1000, www.chichildrensmuseum.org

*Fridays*
Spertus Museum, 618 S. Michigan Avenue, 312.322.1747, www.spertus.edu

*Sundays*

**Galleries**
Check the Reader or the current issue of Chicago for a listing of the galleries and current shows. Also check the Friday Weekend Section of the Sun-Times and Tribune.

**Movie Theaters**
First-run movies can cost up to $15. Discounts are available for matinees on weekdays and for the first show of the day on weekends. Second-run theaters generally charge between $3-7, depending on the time of day. Check the Reader or Metromix for show times.

First-Run Theaters:
- 600 N. Michigan, 312-255-9340
- Landmark’s Century Centre, 2828 N. Clark, 773-509-4949
- Pipers Alley, 1608 N. Wells, 312-642-6890
- Webster Place 11, 1471 W. Webster, 773-327-3100

Second-Run Theaters:
- Vic Theatre/Brew & View, 3145 N. Sheffield, 773-472-0449
- Logan, 2646 N. Milwaukee, 773-252-0627

Art/Foreign films:
- Facets Multimedia, 1517 W. Fullerton, 773-281-9075 (foreign video rentals and screenings)
- Landmark’s Century City Cinema, 2828 N. Clark, 773-509-4949
- Music Box, 3733 N. Southport, 773-871-6607
- The Gene Siskel Film Center of the Art Institute, 164 N. State, 312-846-2800
Other Places to Go

- Brookfield Zoo, 8400 W. 31st St. (31st St. and 1st Avenue), Brookfield, 708-485-0263
- Chicago Architecture Foundation, 224 S. Michigan, 312-922-3432 (offers walking, bus, and boat tours), www.architecture.org
- Chicago Botanic Garden, 1000 Lake Cook Road, Glencoe, 847-835-5440
- Chicago Cultural Center, 78 E. Washington, 312-744-6630
- Frank Lloyd Wright Home and Studio, 951 Chicago Ave., Oak Park, 708-848-1976
- Garfield Park Conservatory, 300 N. Central Park Ave, 312.746.5100
- John Hancock Building, 875 N. Michigan Ave, Hancock Observatory, 94th floor, 1-888-875-8439, Signature Room restaurant/bar on 95th floor, 312-787-9596
- Lincoln Park Conservatory, 2400 N. Stockton Drive, 312.742.7736
- Lincoln Park Zoo (free admission, 9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m.), 2200 N. Cannon Drive, 312-742-2000
- Morton Arboretum, 4100 Illinois Highway 53, Lisle, 630-719-2400
- Navy Pier, 600 E. Grand Avenue, 312.595.7437
- Historic Pullman District, W. 111th Street and S. Forrestville Ave., 773-785-8181
- Sears Tower, 233 S. Wacker Dr., 312-875-9696 (skydeck viewing)
- Soldier Field (Chicago Bears), 1600 S. Lake Shore Drive, 312-747-1285, tickets: 847-615-BEAR
- United Center (Chicago Bulls and Blackhawks), 1901 W. Madison, 312-455-4500 tours, Bulls tickets 1-800-4NBA-TIX (1-800-462-2849), Blackhawks tickets 312-559-1212 (Ticketmaster)
- Wrigley Field (Chicago Cubs), 1060 W. Addison
- U.S. Cellular Field (Chicago White Sox), 333 W. 35th, 312-674-1000, tickets 312-559-1212 or 866-769-4263
CHICAGO WEB RESOURCES

Center State Chicago:  www.centerstagechicago.com

Chicago Area Gay & Lesbian Chamber of Commerce: www.glchamber.org


Chicago Office of Tourism: www.ci.chi.il.us/Tourism/

Chicago Public Library: http://www.chilib.org

Chicago Reader: www.chicagoreader.com
  For job classifieds, music scene, movie listings, etc.

Chicago Traveler: www.chicagotraveler.com/attractions.htm

City of Chicago (Government): www.ci.chi.il.us
  For listings of city offices, neighborhood events, etc.

City Search: http://chicago.citysearch.com
  Comprehensive web source for Chicago restaurants and events

City Visor (Chicago on the internet): www.cityvisor.com

Crain’s Chicago Business: http://www.chicagobusiness.com

CTA: www.transitchicago.com
  There is a “Trip Planner” feature on the website that is very useful for directions and clarifications on using the CTA. Also, maps, schedules, and maintenance updates.

InChiCity: www.inchicity.com

Indie-Queer Guide to Chicago: http://members.tripod.com/~galaxy6

  Traveler’s web guide started by college students for inexpensive & fun travel.

Metromix: www.metromix.com
  Comprehensive web source for Chicago events (music, dining, clubs, reviews, etc)

Online City Guide: www.olcg.com/il/chicago
  Great resource for history of Chicago

TimeOut Chicago: http://chicago.timeout.com/
HOW WELL DO YOU KNOW CHICAGO?
(courtesy of Time Out Chicago, Student Guide 2008/2009)

1) In 1872, and with only $2,400 in capital, Montgomery Ward established the first:
   a) Bridal gown department
   b) Local business directory called The Facebook, a name entrepreneur Mark Zuckerberg “borrowed” for his business in 2004
   c) Mail-order business
   d) Mail-order bride business

2) The first American spaghetti sauce named after dean Mafioso was created in Chicago and hit grocery shelves in 2007. What was it called?
   a) (Tony the Ant) Spilotro Pesto Paste
   b) (Tony the Tuna) Accardo Fish Sauce
   c) (Joey the Clown) Lombardo Stoolie Spaghetti Sauce
   d) (Sam the Cigar) Giancana Marinara Pasta and All-Purpose Sauce

3) Pigeons rule the roost in Chicago, but the city also has a long history with doves. What kind of dove originated here?
   a) Dove Energy Glow, a moisturizing self-tanner, debuted on Chicago shelves as an at-home treatment for tanning addicts
   b) The spotty-tailed dove, a specific discovered in Lake View’s Bill Jarvis Migratory Bird Sanctuary in 1976
   c) The Dove soap bar, designed by a student at the Institute of Design
   d) The Dove ice-cream bar, invented to stop kids from chasing ice-cream trucks

4) In 1884, William Le Baron Jenney was the first to use a steel frame in a skyscraper, the ten-story Home Insurance Building, on the northeast corner of LaSalle and Adams Streets. How did he come up with the method we still use today?
   a) New Chicago steel companies pushed Jenney to make something with their product
   b) As a Union soldier, Jenney learned about steel while dismantling Confederate bridges during the Civil war.
   c) Jenney stole blueprints from New York architecture firm Kimbell and Thompson, and finished his building first.
   d) The conventional material of choice, iron, was in short supply

5) The first poetry slam went down in Chicago in 1984. What was the name of the bar where creator Marc Smith staged the first competition?
   a) Slammer Jammer
   b) The Get Me High Lounge
   c) The Green Mill
   d) The House of Blues Entertainment Emporium

6) Chicago introduces the county’s first modern sewer system in 1855. How was it made?
a) A loose layer of ash from the Chicago First allowed for easy dredging and the installation of underground pipes
b) Romanesque public latrines filtered human waste into the Chicago River
c) Whole houses and streets were gradually raised at an incline so that gravity pulled sewage into the river
d) Wind blew waste into an underground sewage system—hence the city's nickname, the Windy City.

7) Chicago’s Robert Taylor Homes was the first housing project in America to:
   a) Be named after an African-American activists who quit the Chicago Housing Authority (CHA) to protest segregated housing
   b) Encompass 28 16-story buildings, approximately 4,300 apartments and 27,000 residents, making it the largest project in the nation
   c) Serve as the home of Mr. T
   d) All of the above

8) What event marked the first nail in Wicker Park’s gentrified coffin?
   a) Being showcased as an idyllic Gen X theme park in the 2000 John Cusack/Jack Black *High Fidelity*
   b) Becoming the protest-inspiring setting for the 11th season of MTV’s *The Real World* in 2001

9) FBI agent Eliot Ness’s team of law-enforcement officials, so straitlaced they were called the Untouchables, captured Al Capone in 1931 and guaranteed their place in the national consciousness. Which of the following dramatizations of this triumph was the first one filmed in Chicago?
   a) 1987 film by Brian DePalma
   b) 1963 Bugs Bunny cartoon “The Unmentionables”
   c) 1959 TV series starring Robert Stack
   d) 1993 TV series starring Bill Forsyth

10) The first known case of death caused by deliberate product tampering occurred in Chicago in 1982. What was the product?
    a) Metamucil
    b) Aspirin
    c) Preparation H
    d) Tylenol

11) In 1887, the city hatched a plan to reverse the flow of the Chicago River, making the city the first in the country to force a reversal of a river’s current. What was the goal of this feat?
    a) To test a new invention called the “Flow Back"
    b) To create an early public-transit system based on the canals of Venice
    c) To rid the lake of human waste pollution
    d) To irrigate the gardens of Mrs. Marshall Field

12) The University of Chicago lays claim to the first successful organ transplant, which occurred 50 years before such operations were carried out in humans. Which animal has been reported as the lucky recipient?
    a) A pig, which received a kidney transplant and went on to sire four piglets before succumbing to renal failure
    b) A pig, which survived a bladder transplant and was later exhibited at state fairs, providing a young E.B. White with the inspiration for *Charlotte’s Web*
    c) A dog, which received a heart transplant
    d) A cat, which lived for 15 minutes after getting a new carotid artery
13) Which of the following did visitors to the 1893 World’s Columbian Exposition enjoy?
   a) The first funnel cake, served at an Amish stand on the Midway
   b) The first escalator, which led to the Japanese Pavilion’s Ho-o-den Temple
   c) The first Ferris wheel, invented by an engineer from Pittsburgh
   d) The first ice-cream cone, a clever collaboration between an ice-cream vendor and a waffle merchant

14) In 1930, James Dewar, a manager at Hostess Bakery in Schiller Park, concocted the Twinkie. Its original filling was:
   a) Strawberry jam
   b) Banana cream
   c) Whipped cream
   d) Chocolate pudding

15) Al Capone was the first American to privately finance a soup kitchen. Where in Chicago was it?
   a) 935 S. State
   b) 900 N. Michigan
   c) 1201 W Taylor
   d) 6804 W Irving Park

ANSWERS
1) C. Montgomery Ward started this business by sending out a single-sheet price list of 163 items, which evolved into a giant catalog that featured such items as engraved 14-karat gold watches
2) D. Not content with a memoir, a made-for-TV movie and a Playboy photo spread, “Mafia Princess” Antoinette Giancana used her infamous name to launch a line of imported Italian edibles under the name The Pasta Princess. The tag line “Just like Dad’s, maybe better!” is extra creepy: Sam was killed while making Dinner.
3) C and D. The shape of the Dove soap bar started as a wood prototype designed by a student at the Institute of Design in the 50’s. Candy-shop owner Leo Stefanos invented the Dove ice-cream bar as a ploy to stop his son Mike from running after ice-cream trucks.
4) B. Jenney learned the strength of steel during his tenure as a union engineer.
5) B. Smith moved the slam from the Get Me High to the Green Mill in 1986, where poets have continued to make each other cry ever since.
6) C. Ever notice the front doors of many older houses sit below street level? Chicago raised its streets for a sewage system, which utilized pipes that dumped human and street waste into the Chicago River, most, but not all, private residences followed suit – we’d hate to see the garden apartments of those that didn’t.
7) D. The Robert Taylor Homes, where Mr. T spent his formative years, came to represent the worst effects of racism and mismanagement in public housing after it opened in 1962. For decades, poverty, gang violence and drugs plagued the residents – 99 percent of whom were African American. The last of the high-rises that once spanned two miles of S. State Street just west of Bronzeville were demolished in 2006.
8) A. Although The Real World incursion proved a headline-grabbing flashpoint in the gentrification war, Cusack helped hipster wannabes feel good about forking over big bucks for slices of the Bohemian dream.
9) A. Kevin Costner vehicle The Untouchables took liberties with its source material, but not its Chicago scenery. The 1959 TV series of the same name was the first hit for the L.A. based Desilu Productions, owned by Lucille Ball and Desi Arnaz.
10) D. Seven people in the Chicago area died from taking Tylenol laced with cyanide. The company rebounded by introducing Tylenol gelcaps, the first tamper-proof capsule. There was a break in the case in early 2009.
11) C. After an 1854 Cholera epidemic, followed by a series of devastating Typhoid outbreaks, the drainage
and water supply commission devised a system of manmade canals that effectively reversed the river’s flow and carried waste away from the lake and down to the Mississippi River. No, that doesn’t mean the mighty Miss carries Chicago’s crap; after a 1930 court order, sewage treatment centers were built to remove the waste.

12) C. Controversial today for his support of eugenics, Dr. Alexis Carrel, who performed this groundbreaking surgery, won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1912, not only for his work in the field of transplants but for developing a procedure for suturing blood vessels.

13) C. George Washington Gale Ferris developed the wheel for the Columbian Exposition, hoping to outshine the Eiffel Tower built for Paris’s 1889 International Exhibition. The ferris wheel became the 1893 Fair’s most popular attraction, with as many as 20,000 riders per day. Visitors to the fair also witnessed the debut of the moving sidewalk.

14) B. Originally, Hostess produced unfilled “little shortbread fingers” only during the short six-week strawberry season for use in homemade strawberry shortcake recipes. To turn the cakes into a year-round moneymaker that could be enjoyed on their own, Dewar injected them with banana cream, which, due to the fruit’s constant availability, could be made anytime. Hostess switched to the vanilla filling we know today during World War II, when the U.S. experienced a banana shortage. Twinkies have more fans here than in any other market – Chicagoans consume about 27 million a year.

15) A. Chicagoans who lost their jobs in the Great Depression expressed gratitude to the mob boss for establishing a place where they could get three free meals a day. Known as the free lunch restaurant, the kitchen opened as part of a massive publicity campaign Capone launched in order to sway the working man to see him as a benefactor, not a fabulously wealthy crime lord.
Chicago Maps

Chicago Neighborhood Map