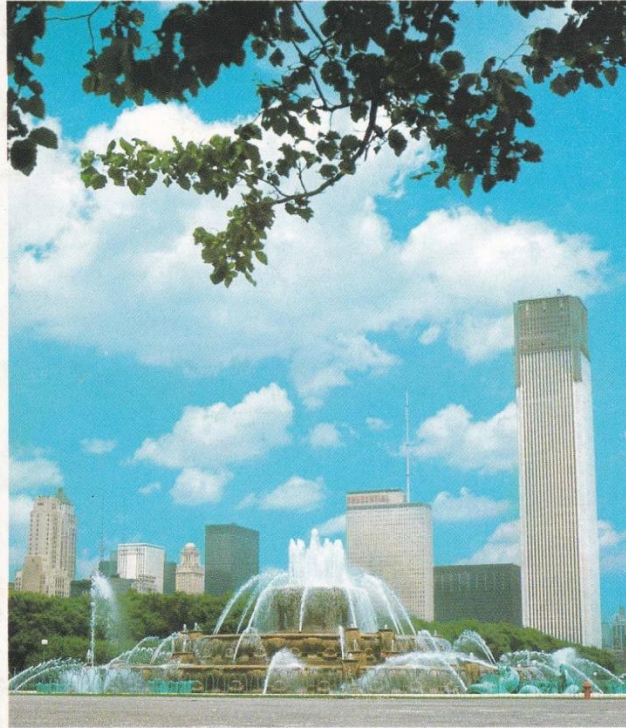


# CHICAGO



The SAS logo consists of four vertical bars of increasing height from left to right, colored red, white, yellow, and blue. To the right of these bars is the word "SAS" in a bold, italicized, blue sans-serif font with a yellow outline.

## SAS at your service in Chicago

The local SAS personnel bid you welcome to Chicago and will do their best to make your stay as rewarding and enjoyable as possible.

You will find us:

### At the airport

SAS Ticket Office  
Int. Terminal (which will be closed end 1984).  
New location SAS Counter not known at time of publication.  
Tel. 07-666-7770.

### Downtown

SAS Ticket Office  
150 North Michigan Avenue, Suite 2110 (J8),  
tel. (312) 855-3940.  
Reservations: tel. (800) 221-2350.  
Open hours:  
Mondays through Fridays 09.00 to 17.00 hrs.

### Your comments.

*We hope you find this City Portrait useful.*

*All the facts were checked and double-checked before printing, but errors can still occur. If you find that any of the addresses or telephone numbers are incorrect, or hotels or restaurants of an unacceptable standard, or want to suggest additional facts to be included in the next edition, please write to:*

The Editor,  
SAS City Portraits,  
SAS Scandinavian Airlines (STOSZ),  
S-161 87 Bromma, Sweden.

## Chicago city portrait Contents

Publication date: August, 1984. 12th edition.

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## Before you go

### Passport and visa.

Valid passport required. Most foreign citizens must have a current visa. These documents have to be shown when checking in for your flight to the U.S.

An Immigration Card and Customs Declaration Form are handed out onboard your SAS airplane before arrival.

### Duty-free allowances.

*Non-American residents* are allowed 200 cigarettes or 50 cigars or 1½ kg. (3 lbs.) of tobacco, and 1 liter of liquor or wine. Also US\$100-worth of gift articles (in addition to personal effects – clothes, jewelry, cameras etc.).

*Passengers with U.S. passports and U.S. military with travel orders* are permitted a personal exemption of up to US\$400 including 200 cigarettes or 50 cigars or 1½ kg. of tobacco, and 1 liter of alcohol.

### Restricted import.

Plants, flowers, meat, vegetables, fruit, birds and animals all require special permits.

### Special airport facilities.

Every major scheduled airline operating in and out of O'Hare can provide wheelchair assistance. It is best to reserve by calling in advance of the particular flight arrival or departure. One may also request wheelchair assistance at the respective airline ticket counters. Most carriers keep a colored house phone on the ticket counter, which will connect you with the coordinator, who can arrange for a wheelchair and skycap to meet you within minutes – at the curbside or gate. No charge or deposit is necessary for the use of these wheelchairs. Most airlines insist on a skycap accompanying the wheelchair and passenger on the trip through the terminal complex – and the skycap may receive a gratuity for his services at the individual's discretion.

There are numerous food and beverage facilities throughout the terminal complex and mobility limited persons can be served at all of them.

The public phones in the pedestrian tunnels at the base of the parking structure may be used by persons confined to a wheelchair. Amplified hearing sets have been installed on some of them.

### Currency.

The monetary unit is the American Dollar (US\$ in this booklet, official international code USD). You will meet the following colloquial terms for monetary units, widely used by locals: penny = 1 cent; nickel = 5 cents; dime = 10 cents; quarter = 25 cents; buck = 1 dollar; a grand = 1,000 dollars.

Major credit cards are widely accepted (see page 12).

### Climate and clothing.

Chicago enjoys a vigorous climate, which contributes much to its reputation as one of the most healthful, larger cities the world.

Lake Michigan, third largest of the Great Lakes, acts as a giant air-conditioner. In summer its cool breezes moderate the intense heat and in winter, the warmer lake winds tend to lessen the extreme cold.

Chicago's average temperatures per month are as follows:

January	-4°C (25°F)	May	15°C (59°F)	September	19°C (66°F)
February	-3°C (27°F)	June	21°C (70°F)	October	12°C (54°F)
March	3°C (37°F)	July	24°C (75°F)	November	4°C (39°F)
April	9°C (48°F)	August	23°C (73°F)	December	-2°C (28°F)

Winter's cold spells necessitate the wearing of a heavy coat, while in spring and autumn medium-weight clothes are most suitable, with a light raincoat as a handy portable accessory. In summer, wear very light clothes. It is advisable, however, for ladies to carry a light cardigan to wear in the cool of air-conditioned rooms. Formal evening clothes are seldom required, except possibly on gala occasions. Such dress can easily be hired, if required. Dry cleaning and laundry facilities are generally excellent and one-day service is available almost everywhere.

### Official holidays.

January 1, New Year's Day; 3rd Monday in February, George Washington's Birthday; Last Monday in May, Memorial Day; July 4, Independence Day; 1st Monday in September, Labor Day; 2nd Monday in October, Columbus Day (anniversary of the Discovery of America); November 11, Veterans' Day; last Thursday in November, Thanksgiving Day; December 25, Christmas Day.

The majority of Chicago shops and commercial establishments are closed on the above dates.



## The United States for the business visitor

### BASIC DATA

Land area: 9,363,123 sq.km (3,614,165 sq.miles), including 46 per cent agricultural, 31 per cent forests.

Population: 234,200,000 (July 1983).

Main towns population in '000 April 1980:

New York	9,120	Detroit	4,350
Chicago	7,100	Boston (& suburbs)	3,893
Los Angeles/		San Francisco/	
Long Beach	7,480	Oakland	3,250
Philadelphia	4,720	Washington DC	3,060

Currency: Dollar (US\$) = 100 cents.

Language: English.

Measures: Imperial (UK) system except  
 1 US gallon = 0.883 Imperial gallon  
 1 US bushel = 0.969 Imperial bushel  
 1 US short ton = 2,000 lb.

Time: Hours behind GMT

Eastern zone	5	Pacific zone	6
Central zone	6	Hawai	10
Mountain zone	7		

GNP per head (1983): US\$14,137.

Government: November 1980, Republican.

Member of: UN, OAS, OECD, Nato, Colombo Plan, South Pacific Commission.

### THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

#### General introduction.

The USA is the fourth largest country in the world. It is a federal state with 50 member states (Alaska, Texas and California are the largest) and the District of Columbia where the federal capital, Washington, is situated. Topographically from east to west the country is divided into: the Atlantic plain, from the coast to the Apalachian mountains; the fertile Mississippi valley and great central plain, which extends to the Rocky Mountains; the west highlands; and the Pacific slope. It is rich in almost every kind of mineral. About 46 per cent of the country is cultivated, with 31 per cent of forests.

*Economic trends, as of July 1984.* By mid 1984, the USA has undergone a year of economic recovery. GNP rose by 3.3 per cent in 1983 over the year before – the biggest increase for 5

years. Industrial production is back to the record 1979 level and profits and investment are both rising.

*Unemployment*, after a period of sharp increase and reaching a 'recession peak' of 10.7 per cent in November 1982, fell in the early months of 1984 (7.1 per cent in June) bringing the rate below the average for the OECD area. While *inflation rates* have been very variable, in response to fluctuations in the price of energy and other raw materials, and to interest rates, the overall increase in 1983 was a modest 3.8 per cent (in 1980, it was running at a year on year rate of 13.5 per cent). The *balance of payments' current account* was in small surplus from 1979 to 1981 but thereafter plunged into deficit; the deficit for 1983 was \$40.8 bn and it is still growing. Similarly the *trade deficit* is reaching record levels: export performance has been sluggish and there has been a massive surge in imports (25.9 per cent up in 1983 over the figures for the previous year). The trade deficit for 1984 is expected to be of the order of \$140 bn, twice that of 1983. Both *domestic personal consumption* (boosted by rapid employment growth and earlier tax cuts) and *non-residential investment* were rising strongly in the first half of 1984. Real personal disposable income showed a year on year rise of 3.2 per cent in 1983 compared with 0.5 per cent in 1982.

*Outlook.* Real GNP growth in 1984 should reach between 5 and 6 per cent stimulated by heavy restocking and a modest rise in exports of about 5 per cent. A much faster increase in import expenditure means the trade deficit will spiral, maybe to \$140 bn, and the current account deficit will exceed \$110 bn. High interest rates will persist, curbing economic growth in the longer term: the rise in GNP in 1985 is expected to fall short of 3 per cent. Personal consumption will be driven by further gains in employment and real growth in salaries and is likely to increase by 5.5 per cent during 1984 with the rate of inflation expected to accelerate to 6.5 per cent.

#### The US as a market.

The United States of America forms an extensive and highly sophisticated, competitive market place. Its attractions for the foreign businessman include a single language, freedom from internal customs barriers and a highly organized, unified and efficient communications system. Additional factors contributing to the high levels of foreign investment in the country have been its growth rate, political and economic stability, and the availability of capital.

#### Chicago.

Chicago is the nation's second largest city, the most important Great Lakes port, and the world's largest railroad terminal; O'Hare International Airport is the world's busiest. The city is the hub of one of the largest and most diversified agricultural and manufacturing regions in the world, and America's largest producer of over 50 items ranging from diesel engines to candy and including 25 per cent of the nation's steel output.

While its long established position in heavy industry made Chicago vulnerable to the recession, its service sector is flourishing, it is a major banking center (with 57 foreign owned banks in

the city) and the seat of five commodities and options exchanges which account for 80 per cent of the total world trade in commodity and grain futures. It is also the hub of the national transport system: one third of the total US population live within 800 km (497 miles) of Chicago, which is the 'Number One' exporting city with an 8 per cent share of the total import and export dollar of the US. It handles 25 mn tons of rail freight annually, and is also the largest trucking center in the country. It forms America's largest market for industrial goods and services, and the second largest for consumer goods.

Chicago is the largest inland seaport in the US, taking deep draft ocean-going vessels, and connecting with the Atlantic via the St. Lawrence Seaway and the Great Lakes, and with the Gulf of Mexico via the Mississippi River. O'Hare International Airport handles 131,000 arrivals and departures every day.

A huge and diversified labor force constitutes the third largest pool of workers in the country (21 per cent of employment is in manufacturing, 24 per cent in wholesale and retail trade, 10 per cent in finance, insurance and real estate). Per capita income in 1983 averaged US\$12,510, considerably higher than the national average of US\$11,107.

2.5 mn people come to conventions or trade shows in Chicago annually, spending an estimated US\$1.6 bn in the city.

#### USA - Trend of foreign trade.

(US\$ bn)	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Exports fob. . .	143.6	181.7	220.5	233.7	212.2	200.75
Imports fob. . .	172.0	206.3	240.8	261.3	244.0	270.01
	-28.4	-24.6	-20.3	-27.6	-31.8	-69.26

#### Main trading partners.

(% of total)	Exports to:		Imports from:	
	1982	1983	1982	1983
Canada . . . . .	15.9	19.1	18.3	19.5
EEC . . . . .	22.6	22.1	17.4	17.0
of which:				
UK . . . . .	5.0	5.3	-	-
Fed. Rep. Germany. . .	-	-	4.9	4.9
Japan. . . . .	9.9	10.9	15.7	16.1
Aladi*. . . . .	12.7	9.7	12.2	12.6
Saudi Arabia. . . . .	4.3	3.9	-	-
Taiwan. . . . .	2.1	2.3	3.8	4.5
South Korea. . . . .	2.6	2.9	2.3	2.8
Hong Kong. . . . .	-	-	2.3	2.5
Australia . . . . .	2.1	2.0	-	-
Indonesia . . . . .	-	-	1.8	2.1

\* Mexico, Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Chile, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, Argentina.

#### Main commodities traded - exports

(US\$ bn)	1982	1983
Cereals & products. . . . .	14,747	15,152
Soya beans . . . . .	6,240	5,925
Wood pulp . . . . .	4,059	4,020
Coke, coal & briquettes. . . . .	6,072	4,115
Petroleum & products. . . . .	5,947	4,557
Organic chemicals. . . . .	5,440	5,326
Other chemicals. . . . .	14,451	14,425
Paper & manufactures . . . . .	2,653	2,553
Textile yarn, cloth & manufactures. . . . .	2,784	2,368
Machinery, incl. electric . . . . .	59,324	54,309
Motor vehicles & parts . . . . .	13,907	14,463
Aircraft & parts . . . . .	11,775	12,189
Scientific instruments. . . . .	7,524	7,312

#### Main commodities traded - imports

(US\$ bn)	1982	1983
Food, drink & tobacco . . . . .	19,397	20,411
Wood & pulp . . . . .	3,338	4,341
Metalliferous ores & scrap . . . . .	2,999	2,735
Petroleum & products. . . . .	61,552	54,357
Gas . . . . .	6,016	5,748
Chemicals. . . . .	9,935	11,305
Paper & manufactures . . . . .	3,954	4,362
Textiles . . . . .	3,000	3,460
Iron & steel . . . . .	10,376	7,408
Metal manufactures . . . . .	4,585	4,807
Machinery, incl. electric . . . . .	40,564	48,409
Motor vehicles & parts . . . . .	31,687	37,096
Clothing & footwear . . . . .	12,374	14,583

#### HINTS FOR THE FIRST-TIME BUSINESS VISITOR

##### Mr./Mrs./Ms./Miss.

When greeting each other, it is customary to shake hands, exchange names and business cards. Nowadays, younger business people will move on to first names rather quickly, and you should follow the cue. The older business persons, however, may remain reserved and continue to refer to you as "Mr./Mrs./Miss" for the first two or three meetings and you should do the same. The female form of address, "Ms." is used more and more frequently, especially in writing. It refers to a married or unmarried woman.

##### Dining/wining.

The business lunch was an American invention. And it is still popular. Be sure to be the first to suggest a working lunch for if the American business person accepts, this is always a good sign.

You should, naturally, host such a lunch. Remember to offer cocktails as soon as you arrive in the restaurant – which may well have been suggested by the American – and be ready for a second round if the glasses empty quickly. Even if you're a teetotaler, it would still be appropriate to order a drink for yourself – non-alcoholic, of course, so that your lunch guest does not sit alone with a glass. If you're working on a big deal, dinner appointments are also suitable and even if wives come along, do not be afraid to talk business.

In this case, avoid your hotel restaurant and take the time to find out the names of a number of top class dining spots so that you can offer a choice to your guests.

Dress in a suit with tie for luncheon and dinner appointments.

### **Business and industrial tours.**

In addition to the many touristic excursions detailed elsewhere in this City Portrait, there are also a number of tours in Chicago of particular interest to the business visitor:

*ArchiCenter* (J8), 111 S. Dearborn St., tel. 782-1776. Exhibits and films (and a gift shop) explore Chicago-architecture. Tuesdays–Fridays 09.00 to 18.00 hrs., Saturdays 09.00 to 17.00 hrs., Sundays 13.00 to 17.00 hrs. Free. Also Loop walking tours daily excepts Mondays US\$3. Bus tour Saturdays US\$12. Call for schedule of tours.

*Architectural Walking Tours* – Architectural walking tours of Chicago's Loop buildings, given by the Chicago School of Architecture Foundation. Admission US\$3. For complete information on tours, call 326-1393.

*Chicago Post Office* (H9), Canal and Van Buren Streets, tel. 886-2420. World's largest and busiest post office under one roof with a staff of 20,000 workers. Open Mondays–Fridays (except holidays) for tours. 08.30 to 21.00 hrs. Free. Reservations required.

*Chicago Sun-Times* (J6), Sun-Times Bldg., 401 N. Wabash Ave., tel. 321-2032. A guided tour of the operations of two daily newspapers. Mondays–Fridays 09.30, 10.30, 14.30 and 16.00 hrs. Children under 9 not admitted. Free. Reservations required.

*Chicago Tribune* (K6), Tribune Tower, 441 N. Michigan Ave., tel. 222-3993. A 75-minute guided tour of the newspaper plant with 30-minute color film and a walk through newsroom, composing room and pressroom. Mondays–Fridays 09.30, 11.00, 13.15 and 14.45 hrs., Saturdays 09.30, 10.45, 12.00 and 13.15 hrs. Free. Reservations required.

*First National Bank of Chicago* (J8), Dearborn and Madison Streets, tel. 732-6031. World's tallest bank. Tours, Mondays–Fridays 10.00 and 13.15 hrs. Reservations required.

*Merchandise Mart* (I7), at Wells and Orleans on the Chicago River. A famous Chicago landmark, the building is open for groups Mondays through Fridays except during major trade shows. Open for individuals each Friday beginning May 5. Call "On The Scene" with Eleanor Woods and Associates for reservations, tel. 661-1440. Admission US\$3.75 per person.

*Quaker Oats Test Kitchens* (I7), Merchandise Mart, tel. 222-6809. An opportunity to visit six kitchens with the most modern equipment, plus a behind-the-scenes look at the big

food company at work. Free guided tours Mondays–Fridays (except holidays), 10.00 to 12.00 hrs. and 13.30 to 15.00 hrs. Reservations required.

### **Useful business contacts.**

*State of Illinois Dept. of Commerce and Community Affairs*: 310 S. Michigan Avenue, Chicago Il. 60604. Tel. (312) 793-2082.

*State of Illinois Commerce Commission*: 160 North Michigan/Lasalle Street, Chicago Il. 60601. Tel. (312) 793-2850.

*State of Illinois Industrial Commission*: 160 North Lasalle Street, Chicago Il. 60601. Tel. (312) 793-6500.

*Chicago Association of Commerce and Industry*: 130 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago Il. 60603. Tel. (312) 786-0111.

*State of Illinois Dept. of International Investment*: 310 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago Il. 60604. Tel. (312) 793-2090.

*State of Illinois Banks and Trusts Association*: 310 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago Il. 60604. Tel. (312) 793-2043.

*US Dept. of Commerce International Trade Administration*: 55 East Monroe Street, Chicago Il. 60603. Tel. (312) 353-4450.

*Chicago Convention Bureau*: McCormick Place-On-The-Lake, Chicago Il. 60616. Tel. (312) 225-5000.

### **Banks.**

Here are the names, addresses and telephone numbers of Chicago's Top Ten banks:

*Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company of Chicago*: 231 N. LaSalle, Chicago Il. 60604. Tel. (312) 818-2345.

*First National Bank of Chicago*: 1, First National Plaza, Chicago Il. 60603. Tel. (312) 732-4000.

*Harris Trust and Savings Bank*: 111 West Monroe Street, Chicago Il. 60603. Tel. (312) 461-2121.

*Northern Trust Bank*: 50 South LaSalle, Chicago Il. 60603. Tel. (312) 630-6000.

*American National Bank and Trust Company of Chicago*: 33 North LaSalle, Chicago Il. 60602. Tel. (312) 661-5000.

*Exchange National Bank of Chicago*: 130 South LaSalle, Chicago Il. 60603. Tel. (312) 781-8000.

*Lasalle National Bank*: 720 North LaSalle, Chicago Il. 60610. Tel. (312) 443-2000.

*Sears Banks and Trust*: Sears Tower, 233 South Wacker Drive, Chicago Il. 60606. Tel. (312) 876-4200.

*Lake Shore National Bank*: 605 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago Il. 60611. Tel. (312) 787-1900.

*Lake View Bank*: 3201 North Island Avenue, Chicago Il. 60657. Tel. (312) 525-2180.

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Economic information provided by the Publications Division of the Economist Intelligence Unit, London, England.

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## Worth knowing

At-a-glance information you might find useful:

### Emergencies.

*Police and Ambulance:* Dial 911.

*Doctor:* Physicians referral service, tel. 670-2550, or contact hotel doctor.

*Dentist:* Dental Emergency service, tel. 726-4321.

### Baby sitters.

Major hotels have listings for approved baby sitter agencies.

### Banks.

See under "Useful business contacts" on page 11 for addresses of major Chicago banks.

### Business hours.

*Offices:* 08.30 or 09.00 hrs. to 17.00 hrs. Mondays to Fridays.

*Banks:* Vary considerably but generally open 09.00 hrs. and close any time from 14.00 to 17.30 hrs. Mondays to Fridays.

*Shops:* Almost all shops are open between 09.00 and 17.45 hrs. Mondays to Saturdays, with an extension until 19.00 hrs. Mondays and Thursdays. Many stores and entire shopping centers remain open for business until 21.00 hrs. Mondays through Fridays.

### Car rental.

Avis, tel. (800) 331-1212 (tollfree) and (312) 694-2222 (O'Hare Airport); Budget Rent-a-Car, tel. (800) 527-0700 (tollfree) and (312) 686-4950 (O'Hare Airport); Hertz, tel. (800) 654-3131 (tollfree) and (312) 686-7272 (O'Hare Airport). Or you can rent through the SAS Office, tel. (312) 855-3940.

### Communications.

*Postal and telegram services:* Current postage rates are 20 cents first class, 97 cents airmail (increasing as weight does).

Telegrams can be sent from any Post Office or Western Union by phoning (312) 435-0200.

*Telephone service:* Local calls are 20 cents made from telephone booths, with full instruction on how to make local as well as long-distance calls given on the phones.

### Credit cards.

All major credit cards are accepted in the land which invented them! In fact, note that to arrive in the USA without any credit cards can be an embarrassment. For example, a car hire firm would not rent you a car without a large cash deposit if you could not produce a credit card.

### Electrical current.

Voltage for electrical appliances is 120 AC (60 cycles).

### Information centers.

*For tourists and visiting businessmen.* Water Tower Information Center (J5), Chicago & Michigan Ave., tel. 225-5000. Office hours: 09.00 to 17.00 hrs.

### Lost property.

Call Chicago Police Department, tel. 744-4000.

### Pharmacies.

Pharmacies open daily 08.00–22.00 hrs., emergency pharmacies at hospitals open all night.

### Religious services.

*Episcopal:* Cathedral of St. James, Wabash Ave. and Huron St.

*Roman Catholic:* St. Peter's Church, 110 W. Madison Street; Old St. Mary's Church, Wabash Ave. and Van Buren Street.

*Buddhist:* Zen Buddhist Church, 2230 N. Halsted Street.

*Methodist:* Chicago Temple, Clark St. and Washington Blvd.

*Eastern Orthodox:* Annunciater Greek Orthodox Cathedral, 1017 N. LaSalle Street.

*Jewish Orthodox:* Chicago Loop Synagogue, 16 S. Clark Street.

*Presbyterian:* Fourth Presbyterian Church, Michigan Avenue and Delaware Street.

*Lutheran:* Christ The King, 202 S. State Street.

### Secretarial services.

*Office help:* Look in the yellow pages of the telephone directory for addresses and telephone numbers of courier and delivery services, copying and microfilm companies, secretarial and translator services. Most major hotels have concierges who will supply this information, and some also offer the service.

### Time difference.

US central time applies in Chicago, which is 6 hours behind GMT. At certain times (during the period April 29 to October 27 in 1984) daylight saving time applies and local time is then 5 hours behind GMT.

### Tipping.

A service charge is not automatically added by American hotels and restaurants. In hotels the service standards determine the tip you leave. At restaurants, it is customary to add 20 per cent, the money being left on the table.

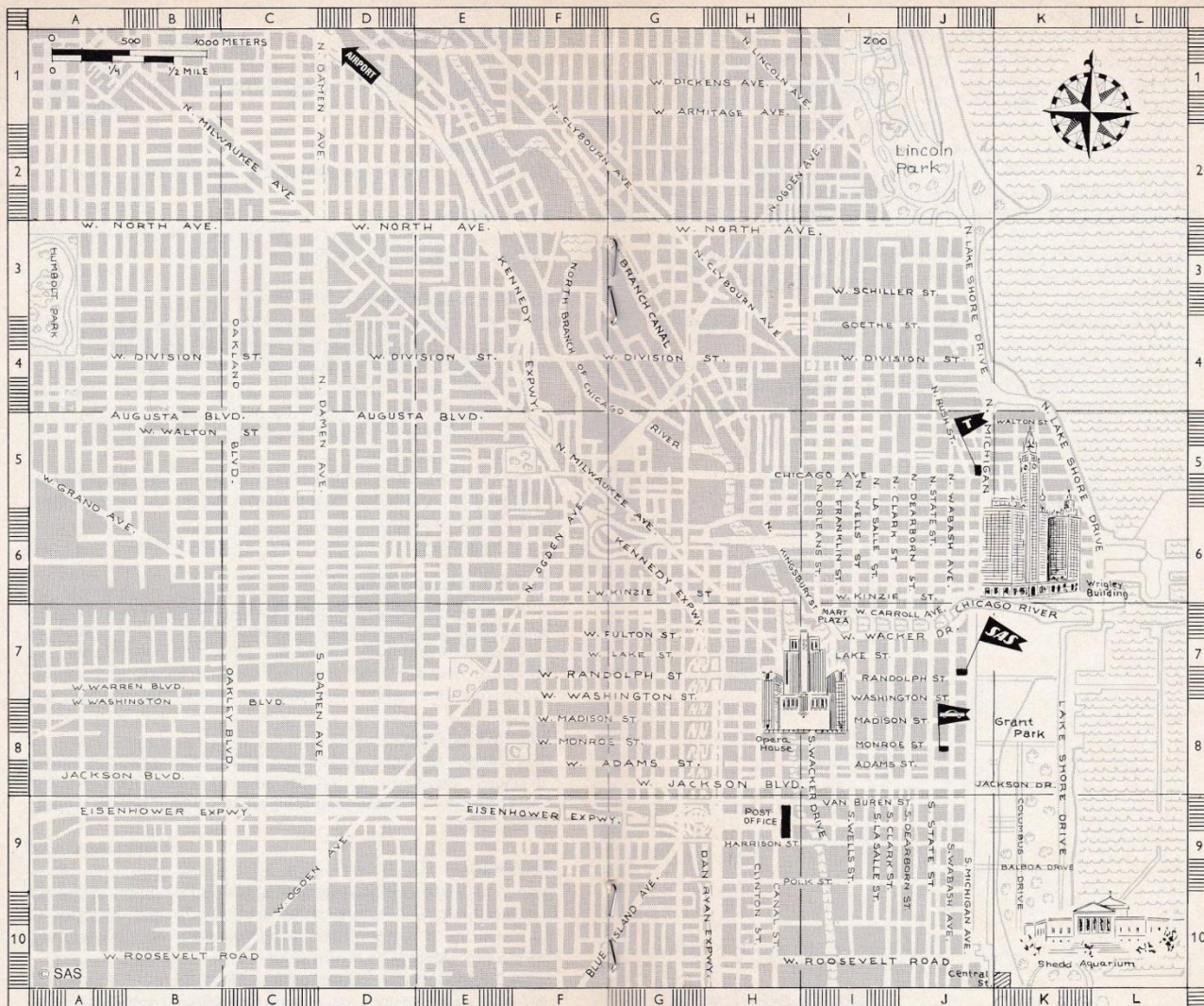
Tip taxi drivers 15–20 per cent of the fare, more if they help you with your luggage, and hotel bellhops 50 cents per bag. Porters at airport and railroad stations charge the latter and it is usual to give a small addition. The shoeshine boy will expect a total of 50 cents for his services. Tip barbers and hairdressers 15 per cent.

*Note:* It is not customary to tip movie-ushers, theater attendants, hotel reception clerks and hotel chambermaids.

### Transportation.

Walking will probably give most pleasure within the Downtown area, roughly bounded by the circle of elevated railway locally

(cont'd on page 16)






Code numbers in this booklet refer to the above map. Thus (J7) is located where lines drawn from "J" and "7" cross each other.

### Interesting sights.

- (K10) Adler Planetarium.
- (J8) The Art Institute.
- (K9) Buckingham Fountain.
- (I8) Chicago Board of Trade.
- (I7) Chicago Civic Center.
- (I2) Chicago Historical Society Museum.
- (K10) Chicago Natural History Museum.
- (I1) Lincoln Park Zoo.
- (I8) Civic Opera House.
- (K8) Grant Park Band Shell (free summer concerts).

- (K5) John Hancock Center – Chicago's famous office and apartment building.
- (J6) Marina Towers – unique apartment towers.
- (I7) The Merchandise Mart.
- (K7) The Standard Oil Building.
- (K4) Oak Street Beach.
- (K8) Orchestra Hall.
- (I8) Sears Tower, Chicago's tallest office building.
- (J1) North Avenue Beach.
- (L10) Shedd Aquarium.
- (J5) The Water Tower.

### Useful addresses.

-  **SAS Office:**  
150 North Michigan Ave., Suite 2110 (J7), tel. (800) 221-2350 reservations. Ticket Office, (312) 855-3940. Offices hours: 09.00 to 17.00 hrs. Mondays through Fridays.
-  **Visitors' Information Center:**  
Water Tower Information Center (J5), Chicago & Michigan Ave., tel. 225-5000. Offices hours: 09.00 to 17.00 hrs.
-  **Airport Limousine Service:**  
Main pickup point, Palmer House Hotel (J8), Monroe Street entrance (also departing from all major Downtown hotels).

Distance from city center to O'Hare International Airport: 36 km (22 miles).



(cont'd from page 13)

known as "The Loop". Outside this area, however, taxis are most appropriate for shorter journeys and the more economic, public transport serves for longer trips. Taxis charge 50 cents for the first 400 m (0.25 mile) 10 cents for each additional 650 m (0.4 mile) and 20 cents for each additional passenger.

Public transportation is operated by a municipal organization called Chicago Transit Authority or CTA. The CTA runs a vast fleet of buses and electric trains, both underground and overhead. No matter how far you travel on this network within the City, your fare will be 90 cents (\$1 if you wish to transfer from one line to another). Exact change is required on all buses. For comprehensive details of the entire system, call CTA, telephone 836-7000, or consult your hotel clerk.

When possible – avoid weekday rush hour travel 08.00 to 09.30 hrs. and 17.00 to 18.00 hrs.

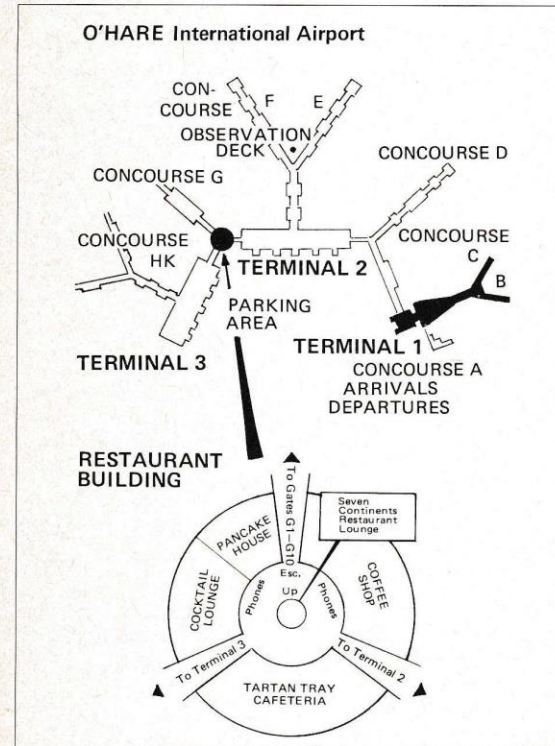
*Airport limousine service.* Main pickup point, Palmer House Hotel (J8), Monroe Street entrance (also departing from all major Downtown hotels).



## Airport guide

Name: O'Hare International Airport.

Location: 36 km (22 miles) northwest of the city center.



NOTE: Terminal 1 to be closed end 1984.

### Your arrival in Chicago.

Your arrival point is O'Hare International Airport. Enter the main passenger lobby and take the escalator to the lower floor where you can claim your luggage. You may wish to spend the night at the new O'Hare Hilton Hotel – otherwise, buses to the city depart from the lower floor. Look for one with the sign "Chicago Loop". There is no central air terminal in Chicago. The bus stops at some of the larger hotels. Taxis are available to take you to your destination. The journey from O'Hare International Airport to the City Center will take you approximately 45 minutes. Limousine fare US\$6.75. Taxi fare: approx. US\$22.



## A place to stay

Conveniently placed in the center of the flourishing Midwest, Chicago is an extremely popular city both for tourists and as a locale for national and international conventions. Popularity, while producing an abundance of hotels, makes the booking of reservations well in advance advisable. In this respect you should contact your travel agent or SAS. Either can offer you detailed information on de luxe, first and tourist class hotels – with immediate confirmation in most. Should you arrive in Chicago without reservations, however, the SAS Office or the Greater Chicago Hotel & Motel Association (telephone: FI-6-3135), is there to help you. The latter association will provide a list of available accommodation, with prices and information on individual hotel facilities from swimming pools to baby sitting services. The following list of hotels should also prove helpful:

### De luxe class

*Drake* (K5)  
140 East Walton Place.  
Tel. SU 7-2200.

*Hyatt-Regency* (J7)  
151 East Wacker Drive.  
Tel. 565-1000.

*J/B Westin Hotel* (J5)  
909 North Michigan Avenue.  
Tel. 943-7200.

*Marriott* (J6)  
540 North Michigan Avenue.  
Tel. 836-0100.

*Ritz-Carlton* (K5)  
160 East Pearson Street.  
Tel. 266-1000.

*The Whitehall* (I5)  
105 East Delaware Pl.  
Tel. 944-6300.

### First class

*Conrad Hilton* (J9)  
720 South Michigan Avenue.  
Tel. WA 2-4400.

*Holiday Inn Mart Plaza* (I7)  
350 New Orleans Street.  
Tel. 836-5000.

Prices for accommodation with bath range from US\$45 to US\$110 for a single room and from US\$50 to US\$150 for a double room.

The only extra to be added to these rates is a 9.1 per cent state tax. There is no service charge and hotel clerks and chambermaids do not customarily receive tips.

*Holiday Inn* (K6)  
Chicago City Center,  
300 East Ohio Street.  
Tel. 787-6100.

*Palmer House* (J8)  
17 East Monroe Street.  
Tel. RA 6-7500.

*Sheraton-Plaza* (K6)  
160 East Huron Street.  
Tel. 787-2900.

### Tourist class

*Americana Congress* (J9)  
520 South Michigan Avenue.  
Tel. HA 7-3800.

*Allerton Hotel* (J6)  
701 North Michigan Avenue.  
Tel. 440-1500.

*Inn of Chicago* (K6)  
162 East Ohio Street.  
Tel. SU 7-3100.

*Midland Hotel* (I8)  
172 West Adams Street.  
Tel. DE 2-1200.



## Eating out

Chicago has everything to offer – from corner coffee shops and drugstores to some of the world's finest restaurants. Almost all hotels possess their own restaurants. In addition, for visitors who like to "eat out", we list below a varied selection of established restaurants ranging in taste and price.

### Restaurants.

#### American

*Blackhawk* (J7)  
Randolph Street and  
Wabash Avenue.  
Tel. 726-0100.

*Lawrys "The Prime Rib"* (J6)  
100 East Ontario Street.  
Tel. 787-5000.

*Miller's Pub* (J8)  
*Vannies, Wabash Inn*  
Wabash Ave. and Adams St.  
Tel. 922-7446.

#### Chinese and Oriental

*Don the Beachcomber* (K5)  
101 East Walton Place.  
Tel. SU. 7-8812.

*Kon-Tiki Ports* (K6)  
Continental Hotel,  
505 North Michigan Avenue.  
Tel. 527-4286.

*Trader Vic's* (J8)  
The Palmer House,  
17 East State Street.  
Tel. RA 6-7500.

#### Continental

*Bakery* (H1)  
2218 North Lincoln Avenue.  
Tel. 472-6942.

*Biggs* (J4)  
1150 North Dearborn Street.  
Tel. 787-0900.

#### French

*Le Bordeaux* (J8)  
3 West Madison Street.  
Tel. 372-2027.

*The Dining Room* (K5)  
Ritz-Carlton Hotel,  
160 East Pearson Street.  
Tel. 266-1000.

#### German

*Berghoffs* (J8)  
17 West Adams Street.  
Tel. HA 7-3170.

#### Greek

*Dianna's Restaurant* (G8)  
212 South Halsted Street.  
Tel. 332-1225.

#### Hungarian

*Epicurean Restaurant* (J8)  
316 South Wabash Avenue.  
Tel. WE 9-2190.

#### Italian

*Agostino's Restaurant* (J5)  
7 East Delaware Street.  
Tel. MI 2-8540.

*Como Inn* (H7)  
546 N. Milwaukee Avenue.  
Tel. 421-5222.

*La Strada* (J7)  
155 North Michigan Avenue.  
Tel. 565-2200.

#### Japanese

*Benihana of Tokyo* (K5)  
166 East Superior Street.  
Tel. 664-9643.

*Ron of Japan* (K6)  
230 East Ontario Street.  
Tel. 644-6500.

#### Mexican

*La Margarita* (J6)  
868 North Wabash Avenue.  
Tel. 751-3434.

*Meson del Lago* (K6)  
158 East Ontario Street.  
Tel. 649-9215.

*Su Casa* (J5)  
49 East Ontario Street.  
Tel. 943-4041.

### Scandinavian

*Ann Sather's Restaurant*  
(off map)  
925 West Belmont.  
Tel. DI 8-2378.

*Nielsens' Village* (off map)  
7330 North Avenue,  
Elmwood Park.  
Tel. 625-8000.

### Sea food

*Cape Cod Room* (J4)  
Drake Hotel,  
140 East Walton Place.  
Tel. SU 7-2200.

*Ireland's* (I6)  
500 North LaSalle Street.  
Tel. 337-2020.

There are also several chain restaurants offering good snack-style meals at very moderate prices. Try, for example, any of the Wendy's, McDonald's or Burger King Restaurants; the new restaurants in the Water Tower Place at 845 N. Michigan Avenue or the restaurants in the stores Carson, Pirie, Scott & Company, and Marshall Field & Company.

### Meal prices.

Column A represents the average meal cost in the less expensive restaurants; column B indicates what you should expect to pay in the better class restaurants.

	A	B
Breakfast	US\$3.00-5.00	US\$4.00-6.50
Lunch	US\$3.50-upwards	US\$6.00-9.00
Dinner	US\$6.00-10.00	US\$15.00-40.00

### Eating hours.

Breakfast	served until 11.30 hrs.
Lunch	served from 11.30-14.30 hrs.
Dinner	served from 18.00 hrs. to the early hours.

### Local food speciality.

As might be expected from a city which is renowned as one of the world's great meat suppliers, Chicago's prime steaks are rated to be among the world's finest.

*Nantucket Cove* (J4)  
1000 North Lake Shore Dr.  
Tel. 943-1600.

*Nick's Fishmarket* (J8)  
First National Bank Plaza.  
Tel. 621-0200.

### Steak Restaurants

*Boul Mick Steak Place* (J5)  
535 North Michigan Avenue.  
Tel. 644-2535.

*Kinzie Steak House* (I6)  
33 West Kenzie Street.  
Tel. 644-7470.

*The Steak Joint* (I5)  
1610 North Wells Street.  
Tel. 943-5091.



## At leisure in Chicago

### Chicago profile.

Chicago – second largest city in the United States – is populated by 3,300,000 people, and its metropolitan area of 11,818 km<sup>2</sup> (4,563 sq.miles) encompasses over 7 million persons.

First recorded exploration of these parts is accredited to French explorers, Louis Joliet and Father Jacques Marquette who journeyed through here in 1673. In 1795, America acquired, by treaty with the Indians, a six-mile square plot at the mouth of the Chicago River. Eight years later, Fort Dearborn was erected there. Thirty-four eventful years of Indian attacks, of semi-demolition, of subsequent rebuilding and ultimate expansion were to pass before Fort Dearborn, the frontier child, was to mature into Chicago City, the townsman.

In 1837 Chicago was granted a charter. The Great Fire of '71 razed most of the city. Legend has it, that Mrs. O'Leary's cow kicked over the lantern, which sparked off the fire that was to inflict over US\$200,000,000 worth of damage and leave more than 115,000 people homeless. Fact or fiction, the disaster brought with it much that was good. From the smouldering ashes of yesterday, Chicago has risen to the skyscraper heights of today spreading around the heel of Lake Michigan.

America's hub of agriculture, commerce and industry, Chicago is a leading center of higher education, and the State it resides in – Illinois – supplies much of the Nation's grain. As a communications center, too, the City is predominant. It is the Nation's railroad capital, its busiest air center, and constitutes a vital port linked to the North Atlantic by the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence Seaway. Its Chamber of Commerce is the largest and most active in the U.S.A., an undisputed leader in the development of international trade. And its extensive modern meeting halls help make it a firm favorite with conventioners.

Outstanding amongst its newer buildings are the Sears Tower, Chicago's tallest office building; the John Hancock Center, which has a restaurant and cocktail lounge on the top floors; "Big Stan", the 80-story Standard Oil Company Building; the Prudential Building at Michigan Avenue and Randolph Street; Marina City at River and State Streets, twin circular sixty-story towers and Water Tower Place on North Michigan Avenue, an exciting complex of restaurants and theaters. Chicago also possesses over 50 colleges and universities and more than 200 technical schools.

But, Chicago is a city of after-business pleasures, too. Its 168 public parks, and its museums and zoos are world-famous. It offers a choice of excellent theaters, of cozy, elegant supper clubs and opera entertainment. Horse racing, football, ice hockey, baseball – all vie for the visitor's attention. You can window-shop down the famed "magnificent mile", or step-off into the great natural outdoors of Illinois, abounding in rich sporting terrain, verdant state parks and forest preserves.



trains. *Grant Park* (K8), tel. 294-2200. This park is the summer scene of a program of free concerts given by the Grant Park Symphony Orchestra.

**CINEMAS.** Chicago possesses many good movie theaters throughout the city. Check the local newspapers for daily listings and showing times.

**NIGHT CLUBS.** One of Chicago's main night spot areas is along Rush Street (J4/5) which runs from Chicago Avenue north to Division St. and contains a lively entertainment district of restaurants, nightclubs, cabarets, jazz and disco spots. The North Side and New Town areas, to the north of Rush Street, are also heavily populated with night life.

*Arnie's* (J4), 1030 North State Street. The place to "see and be seen". Dining and dancing to the music of Stanley Paul. Live entertainment in an atmosphere of elegance and art deco. *Avenue One* (K5), Drake Hotel, 140 East Walton Place. Features dining, continuous music, dancing and entertainment from 17.00 hrs. on Tuesdays through Saturdays. Sundays brunch only. *Pump Room* (J4). World-famous spa featuring elegant dining. Entertainment nightly and dancing add warmth and excitement. *Rick's Café American* (K6), Holiday Inn Lakeshore, Ontario Street and Lake Shore Drive. A cheerful Casablanca-setting and never-ending procession of venerable jazz greats. *The 96th* (K5), John Hancock Building, Michigan Avenue and Seneca Street. A cocktail lounge on the top-floor of one of Chicago's tallest buildings. The view is spectacular from all directions.

**PROGRAMS AND PERFORMANCES.** See the local newspapers for specific theater and cinema programs, times of performances etc., or secure a copy of the Visitors' Local Guide – available free of charge from most of the larger hotels.

## LOOKING AROUND.

### Sights.

Chicago can be seen in many enjoyable ways. You can join tours operated by Gray Line of Chicago, tel. 346-9506, Keeshin Charter Service Inc., tel. 427-9401 or American Sightseeing, tel. 427-3100 – or you can go sightseeing independently using bus, train, taxi or hired car to get about.

Overleaf you will find our list of city interest points designed to help you in your sight selection. The second list contains a number of outlying attractions and cities. And whether you head north, south, east or west, you are sure to encounter a state park or forest preserve. Illinois alone possesses 73, ranging from nearby Douglas Tomb Memorial to the southerly Massac Park. Many provide full camping facilities – many offer historic interest – and all offer ample opportunities for pleasure.

**Culture Bus** – Throughout the summer and until October 15, the Regional and Chicago Transit Authorities offer an easy means of transportation to seven of Chicago's major museums. The "Culture Bus", as it is called, will take the visitor to stops at the Art Institute, Field Museum of Natural History, Shedd Aquarium, Adler Planetarium, Museum of Science and Industry, Oriental Museum and the DuSable Museum of African-American History.

### Chicago on your own.

*Adler Planetarium* (K10). Roosevelt Road. Wide range of astronomical items displayed. Lecture-demonstrations given in Chamber.

*Art Institute* (J8). Michigan Avenue and Adams St. Founded 1866. Nation's second finest collection of cultural treasures, old and new.

*Brookfield Zoo*. 3100 South and 8500 West Brookfield. 70 hectares (176 acres) in area. Animals separated by moats, mountains, etc. rather than bars, 2,300 specimens. Admission free Tuesdays.

*Chicago Board of Trade Building* (I8). Jackson Blvd. and LaSalle Street. World's largest grain exchange. Visitors' Gallery open Mondays to Fridays. Free half-hour color film shown.

*Chicago Historical Society* (I2). In Lincoln Park at Clark St. and North Ave. The complete history of America. 38 exhibit rooms. Highlight – the Lincoln Collection.

*Chicago Locks* (K7). Mouth of Chicago River. Big enough to float ocean liners.

*Chicago Natural History Museum* (Field Museum) (K10), at south end of Grant Park. Superb collection with sections in botany, zoology, anthropology, geology and paleontology.

*Chicago Public Library* (J7). Michigan Ave. at Washington Blvd. Founded after the fire of 1871. Possesses more than 2,000,000 volumes.

*Chinatown*. Bounded by Cermak Road and Wentworth Avenue. Home to the thousands of Chinese who settled in Chicago. See City Hall, genuine Chinese architecture.

*Civic Opera* (I8). Madison St. at Wacker Drive, 45 stories high. One of the most palatial auditoriums ever constructed. Seating capacity, 3,500.

*General Post Office* (H9). World's largest and busiest post office with a staff of more than 20,000 people.

*Garfield Park and Conservatory*. Spreads over 76 hectares (188 acres). World's largest botanical conservatory under one roof; 5,000 specimens valued at US\$1,250,000.

*Grant Park* (K8). Lake Michigan and Michigan Avenue at Randolph St. Contains Natural History Museum; Band Shell where summer concerts are held nightly; and Buckingham Fountain – illuminated at night with rainbow of brilliant colors.

*Jackson's Park*. Site of World's Fair of '93. Attractions include bird sanctuary, Japanese gardens, 18-hole golf course, 3 bathing beaches and 2 yacht harbors.

*John Hancock Center* (K5). 875 N. Michigan Ave., 94th floor observatory. 09.00 hrs. to midnight. Tel. 751-0900.

*Lincoln Park* (I1). Contains fine zoo, housing 2,500 specimens including the largest group of gorillas in captivity; 4 bathing beaches; 3 yacht harbors; also beautiful horticultural conservatory.

*McCormick Place Exhibition Hall* (J10). This is claimed to be the largest convention and exhibition hall in the world.

*Merchandise Mart* (I7). Wells Street at Chicago River. One-hour-and-a-half tour of largest wholesale showroom building in the world. Displays the cream of American manufactured home furnishings.

*Museum of Science and Industry* (off map). 57th Street and Lake Shore Drive. Attractive exhibits include hear-yourself-on-the-telephone; the Giant Heart; the U-505 submarine; an active coal mine; and baby chicks being hatched. Free entrance.

*Oriental Institute*. Museum of ancient Eastern civilizations, i.e. Babylon, Thebes, Egypt, Persepolis and Persia.

*Sears Tower* (18). Wacker Drive at Adams St., 103rd floor Sky Deck. Open to the public 09.00 hrs. to midnight daily incl. holidays. Tel. 875-9696.

*Shedd Aquarium* (L10). 132 tanks, 10,000 specimens, salt and fresh-water fish. Admission free on Fridays.

*Soldier's Field*. One of the world's largest outdoor stadiums. Scene of many of the nation's most outstanding spectacles. 80,000 permanent seats border the 92 x 270 m (300 ft. x 887 ft.) field.

*Tribune Tower* (K6). Stone pinnacle pinpointing the spot where DuSable erected Chicago's first permanent building, shortly after the American Revolution. Tower front contains stones from the world's most renowned buildings.

*University of Chicago*. Opened 1892 by William R. Harper on a US\$3 million grant from John D. Rockefeller. Birthplace of atomic energy in 1942.

*Boat sightseeing*. Two-hour shore line cruises leave the docks at Michigan Avenue Bridge (J7), operated by Wendella Streamliner. For fuller details of schedules call Delaware 7- 1446.

## **EXPLORING FARTHER AFIELD.**

### **Excursions from Chicago.**

*Gary*. Situated at the southern tip of Lake Michigan in the State of Indiana. Today, the greatest steel producing center in the world. Points of interest: The local Steel Mills and Oil Refineries; and, to the southeast, the famous Franciscan Fathers' "Seven Dolors Shrine".

*General Grant's Home, Galena*. This colonial-style home of a southern gentleman retains the opulent well-lived look of the 1860's.

*Milwaukee*. With a population of 725,000, Milwaukee is the twelfth largest city in the United States – home base of industrial companies like A. O. Smith, Cutler Hammer, Allis Chalmers, Allen Bradley and scores of others, not forgetting the famous breweries.

Interesting sights to see in the town include the War Memorial and Art Museum (designed by Saarinen), the Mitchell Park Conservatory, the Performing Arts Center and the MECCA, a brand new exhibition and convention center.

Milwaukee County Zoo is also worth a visit, being esteemed in zoological circles around the globe having successfully bred several species in captivity. The Milwaukee Public Museum is another institution with a famous reputation attracting museologists from all over the world.

*New Salem Park*. See this faithful working replica of a Pioneer Village. Cabins, stores, mills, taverns, yoke of oxen and Conestoga wagons – all is as it was in the early 1800's. Prime interest points: the Museum overlooking Sangamon River which houses numerous articles used by Lincoln, and the Ruteledge

Tavern – first cabin to be built in New Salem, in 1828, and one-time lodging place of Lincoln.

*Peoria*. Second largest city in Illinois. Situated on the west bank of Illinois River. Busy, industrial town with many attractive, tree-lined streets. Points of interest: original site of Fort Creve Coeur; beautiful, scenic Grant View Drive; Bradley University Campus; and Glen Oak Park.

*Springfield*. Capital of Illinois since 1837, Springfield contains as its major attraction the only home owned by Abraham Lincoln. Preserved as it was in Lincoln's time, it is also furnished with many original items from that era. Admission free. Guided tours are available. See also the Tomb and Memorial of Lincoln and the Capitol Building built almost entirely of Illinois limestone.

## **SHOPPING AND SOUVENIR HUNTING.**

There are over 75 separate shopping centers within the Chicago City limits. The Downtown area is State Street, with its famed department stores, recognized as the world's most highly concentrated shopping street. In addition, the section of North Michigan Avenue between Michigan Avenue Bridge and Walton Street – known as the "magnificent mile" or "gold coast" – is lined with exclusive department and specialty stores. One example, Water Tower Place at 845 N. Michigan Avenue, is an exciting shopping expedition in itself!

Other suggestions include Marshall Field & Company (J8); Carson, Pirie, Scott & Company (J8); the many shops and boutiques along the "Magnificent Mile" . . . Michigan Avenue from Ohio Street to Delaware Street (J5); Wiebolt Stores (J8).

## **SPORTS AND PASTIMES.**

A variety of spectator sports and recreations await the visitor to Chicago. Baseball heads the list as the nation's favorite pastime. The Chicago White Sox play at Comisky Park, situated at 35th Street and South Shields Avenue, while the Chicago Cubs are resident at Wrigley Field, Clark and Addison Streets. Following close on the heels of baseball, come basketball, boxing, wrestling – and ice hockey with The Black Hawks at the Chicago Stadium. College and professional football is a firm fall favorite. Watch "The Bears" at Soldiers Field. Racing in diverse forms also attracts the crowds from April through to fall: harness races at Sportsman's Park; thoroughbred racing at Arlington Park; auto racing at Meadwdale Raceway, Carpentersville.

There are 220 golf courses, and a score of tennis courts – both public and country club style. For those who favor indoor swimming, there is the olympic-size pool at Raddison Hotel Swimming Club (K6). And with Greater Chicago curling its idyllic way around Lake Michigan for almost 50 km (30 miles), an abundance of sailing, fishing and bathing possibilities are delightfully fulfilled.

*Edited by Brian Hill*

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