Color Beauties

of a Century of Progress
Chicago
1933
Administration Building

Official headquarters of the Exposition staff. Its modern style of architecture strikes the keynote for all Century of Progress buildings.
The Field Museum is celebrated for its marvelous staging of interesting collections assembled from all parts of the globe.

Rising majestically 128 feet above the Hall of Science, this beautiful tower houses electric chimes to entertain and inspire World's Fair Visitors.
Hall of Science—South Entrance

The wonders of science as related to industry are appropriately displayed and demonstrated in this masterpiece of modern architecture. On the left is shown the unique South entrance and southern view of the Cantile Tower. The entire eastern exposure viewed from the lagoon is shown below. The Hall of Science will enthrall visitors from all over the world and in all walks of life. Many marvelous inventions in the future will owe their inception to the inspiration of the Hall of Science Exhibit.

Hall of Science—North Entrance

Approaching this imposing entrance World's Fair visitors get an impressive forecast of the startling exhibits to be seen within.
The story of the development of electrical science is vividly unfolded in this striking example of modernistic architecture. The educational and entertainment value of the exhibits within cannot be overstressed.

Imagine the awe-inspiring effect of the impressive courtyard of the Electrical Group splendidly illuminated at night with ever-changing color effects.
A part of the Agricultural Group which typifies the tremendous strides made in the dairy industry. This interesting exhibit will appeal to all World’s Fair visitors.

The entire story of the evolution of agriculture from the age of oxen and plow to the modern age of tractor and combine is dramatically depicted in this modernistic temple dedicated to progress in agriculture.
Hall of Social Science—
Horticultural Group and Gardens

The Hall of Social Science, on the left, is devoted to exhibits in education, social work and child welfare; as well as psychology, sociology, statistics, economics and political science.

The Horticultural Group and gardens, shown below, will illustrate nature's most lavish and exotic moods in bestowing its favors upon mankind.

U. S. Government Building and Court of States

A bird's-eye view of the architect's conception, typifying the unity of the individual states and their relation to the Federal Government. The unique architecture and unusual color combinations are strikingly beautiful.
Lama Temple Interior

The replica of the Golden Temple of Jehol, a gift to the Exposition from Vincent Bendix, wealthy industrialist, was built in Inner Mongolia by skilled native artisans, shipped to Chicago in 56,000 pieces and reconstructed on the Exposition grounds by Chinese workmen.

Buddhist gods and goddesses, altar pieces, incense burners, masks used in sacred dances, priestly robes woven of pure gold, prayer wheels, temple bells, painted wall banners and innumerable other precious relics are found in the temple as indicated by the two interior views on this page.

The Golden Pavilion of Jehol, built in 1767 by the Manchu emperors, is celebrated for its Eastern style of architecture and for its exquisite coloring. The roof is of copper shingles covered with gold leaf.
Modern architecture does not completely dominate Chicago’s World’s Fair. Here is a replica of the Old Heidelberg Inn located in Nuremberg, Germany, and famed throughout the world for delicious food and brew. Old Heidelberg Inn on the Exposition grounds strives to uphold that reputation as one of the finest restaurants in the world.

The John G. Shedd Aquarium

Hundreds of thousands of visitors have already marveled at the specimens of rare fresh and salt water fish which have been gathered from all parts of the world for the Aquarium exhibit.
Travel Building

In this unique architectural masterpiece all forms of land conveyances used from ancient to modern times are dramatically exhibited. The huge dome of the Travel Building is supported by gigantic "Sky-Hooks."

Transport Building

Visitors to Chicago's International Exposition will find it difficult to tear themselves away from the interesting exhibits of Marine transportation found in the Transport Building, which in itself is an interesting study in architecture and color.
Soldier Field in Grant Park

Picture yourself as one of an enormous crowd of 120,000 people comfortably seated in this magnificent amphitheatre, viewing the spectacular athletic events scheduled during A Century of Progress Exposition.

General Exhibits Group

The General Exhibits group houses the displays of Industry, each pavilion being devoted to a separate branch. Due to unique exterior design, vivid coloring, and dramatic illuminating effects, this group stands out spectacularly by day and by night.
Maya Temple

A replica of the Nunnery of Uxmal, a Maya city of Yucatan, Central America. The original of this beautiful temple was constructed about 1200 A.D. The typical Maya construction is faced concrete, limestone in the region yielding abundant material for both mortar and stone.

Fort Dearborn

Constructed only a short distance from the original historic Fort, this exact replica breathes the romance of Frontier days amid startling modernistic surroundings.
Lincoln's Birthplace—Rutledge Tavern

On the left is the humble log cabin with its dirt floor—an actual replica of the structure in which the Great Emancipator was born, February 12, 1809, near Hodgenville, Kentucky.

Below is Rutledge Tavern, that celebrated wayside tavern much frequented by the young Lincoln during his famous romance with Anne Rutledge.

Students of Lincoln lore regard these structures as shrines of American History.

Abraham Lincoln Group

Within a log stockade, replicas have been constructed of several buildings intimately associated with Lincoln's life. His birthplace, a later home, Rutledge Tavern, a store and the Chicago "Wigwam," comprise the collection.
Illinois Host Building

Here distinguished visitors to the Exposition are to be received in state with suitable ceremony. The building contains an Auditorium and Lounge Hall and houses the exhibit of Lincolniants.

The Sky Ride

Here is the most spectacular feature of the Exposition. The towers are 620 feet high. Between the towers which are 1850 ft. apart, huge rocket cars speed from mainland to island and return in nine minutes, carrying 34 passengers each.
Art Institute in Grant Park

The official exhibit of Art at A Century of Progress. This veritable structure contains a large and extremely valuable collection of World-famous Art Objects created by moderns, as well as the Old Masters. Art lovers from all parts of the world will be drawn here during the 1933 World's Fair.

Buckingham Fountain in Grant Park

A Sculptural Masterpiece further enhanced by its water effects. Gorgeously illuminated with colored lights at night, like a majestic spreyer it throws a stream seventy feet high at frequent intervals.
Enchanted Island

Here is an architectural conception of the marvelous Fairyland Playground built on the island. Midway entertainment features heretofore undreamed of cast their spell over youngsters and adults alike. Colorful, thrilling, and amazing are but feeble adjectives to describe the wonders of Enchanted Island.

The Adler Planetarium

"Theater of the Heavens" is a tribute expression to describe the awe-inspiring manifestation of astronomical science mechanically reproduced in this marvelous institution. Interesting lectures are given several times daily.
The Hall of Religion

Within this beautiful and restful building dedicated to the advancement of religion, are pictorial manifestations of progress made during the past century, and exhibits of many of the first Bibles ever printed. Interesting programs and instructive lectures are scheduled for its spacious assembly hall.

Museum of Science and Industry

Located in Jackson Park, near the Exposition Grounds, the remodeled Fine Arts Building of Chicago's 1893 World's Fair houses many interesting exhibits depicting the relationship between Science and Industry.
Exposition Ground Plan

CHICAGO'S 1933 World's Fair, located on the shore of Lake Michigan practically in the heart of the city, is built on land reclaimed from the lake and moulded as if by some gigantic hand into a setting of singular appropriateness and beauty. The 304 acres of land dedicated to the Exposition extend from 12th Street on the north to 35th Street south.

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