Highlights and Sidelights

a souvenir of Christian Science Exhibits at A Century of Progress
HIGHLIGHTS
AND
SIDELIGHTS

A SOUVENIR OF
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
EXHIBITS
AT
A CENTURY OF PROGRESS

SPONSORED BY
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE ACTIVITIES AT
A CENTURY OF PROGRESS

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FOREWORD

CENTURY OF PROGRESS, Chicago’s great World’s Fair, has dramatically focused public attention upon the advances made by mankind during the hundred years between 1833 and 1933. Among the significant events of that period may rightfully be included the discovery of Christian Science by Mary Baker Eddy, in 1866, the publication of “Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures,” in 1875, the founding of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1879, and the establishment of The Christian Science Monitor in 1908. It seemed appropriate that they should be fittingly represented at this International Exposition.

It may be recalled that in connection with the World’s Columbian Exposition, also held in Chicago, in 1893, there was a World’s Parliament of Religions, in which Christian Scientists participated, with Mrs. Eddy’s approval and guidance. It is recorded that an overflow audience attended the meeting on September 20, 1893, in the Washington Hall of the Palace of Liberal Arts, at which an address was given on Christian Science.

Forty years later finds world recognition of Christian Science entering a new epoch. In Chicago, in 1933, the significance of the movement and its Founder is acknowledged in three ways. The Christian Science Monitor Pavilion is a witness to the influence of Christian Science on journalism. In the Hall of Religion are presented phases of its growth as a religion. In the Hall of Social Science, in the interesting exhibit of the National Council of Women, recognition is accorded Mary Baker Eddy as one of the twelve great women leaders of the past hundred years.

It is hoped that this booklet, picturing and describing The Christian Science Monitor Pavilion and the Christian Science booth in the Hall of Religion, may serve to remind visitors of the highlights of each, may present to them some interesting sidelights, and may possibly amplify and vivify the impressions gained perhaps in a hurried trip through the buildings. To others, who may not have had the opportunity actually to inspect these exhibits, the book may serve in a measure as a substitute for a personal visit.
Preliminary Steps

On September 19, 1931, representatives of the Christian Science Churches and Societies in Illinois gathered to consider the subject of suitable representation at A Century of Progress.

At that meeting a resolution was adopted and promptly approved by a majority of the organizations, setting forth a plan of procedure. In accordance with this plan a Nominating Committee, appointed at the original meeting, selected an Executive Committee of five members. This Executive Committee for Christian Science Activities at A Century of Progress then appointed an Advisory Committee of twenty members, giving state-wide representation to the undertaking.

After consultation with the Exposition Authorities and The Christian Science Board of Directors and The Christian Science Publishing Society in Boston, it was decided that the exhibit should take the form of a Christian Science Monitor Pavilion. The management of A Century of Progress gave the land. The Christian Science Publishing Society donated a portion of the funds required, though the participating churches and societies in Illinois provided the major portion on a per capita basis, with contributions from some of the churches and societies in neighboring states and from individuals.

The Chicago managers respectively of the News, Advertising, and Circulation Departments of The Christian Science Monitor were appointed to serve as a Special Committee representing The Christian Science Publishing Society to cooperate with the Executive Committee. As rapidly as possible an architect was selected, and contracts were let for the construction, landscaping, and decorating of the building.

When it became known that there was to be on the exposition grounds a building to set forth religious progress, it was decided, after consultation with the authorities in Boston, that here, too, there should be suitable representation. The Christian Science Board of Directors in Boston agreed to furnish the funds for such an exhibit.

As both the Pavilion and the Hall of Religion neared completion, there became evident a need for special talent of various kinds to aid in planning, preparing, and installing the actual exhibits. Throughout this
period there was manifest a great spirit of cooperation and zeal for service. While the artist painted the mural, artisans were painting the interior. Furnishings were selected. Posters were painted by a number of well-known artists. Placards were lettered. Panels of copy for the religious exhibit were set in type, proofs drawn and framed. Pages from the Monitor were assembled and mounted.

The opening of the Fair, originally set for June 1, 1933, was moved ahead to May 27. On the evening of May 26, the Executive Committee and Advisory Committee met at The Christian Science Monitor Pavilion to inspect an exhibit which, despite the advance date, was ready for the official opening the following morning. Delay in finishing the building of the Hall of Religion delayed completion of the Christian Science exhibit there. However, it was ready for the public at the official opening of the Hall of Religion.

Regularly employed attendants, carefully selected for their fitness for such duties, are in charge of the exhibits, one or another being on duty at all times, in both the Monitor Pavilion and the Hall of Religion. In addition, there are a number of hosts and hostesses in attendance at the Pavilion and in the Hall of Religion. These are volunteer workers, members, for the most part, of Chicago and suburban Churches of Christ, Scientist.

To The Christian Science Board of Directors and The Christian Science Publishing Society for their counsel and cooperation, to the volunteer workers at the exhibits, and to all others who have contributed their time to the development and operation of these exhibits or made their services available at considerable sacrifice of time and money, the Committee tenders its sincere thanks.

Executive Committee
for Christian Science Activities
at A Century of Progress

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR PAVILION

About midway between the north and south ends of the lagoon at A Century of Progress, on the gently sloping west shore, nestles The Christian Science Monitor Pavilion. Approaching it from the north, you may walk down the broad main thoroughfare known as “Leif Ericson Drive,” leading south from the Hall of Science; or you may stroll down the board walk at the edge of the lagoon.

The site of the Pavilion could scarcely have been better chosen. It is virtually at the center of the Fair activities; yet, bordering the lagoon on one side and at considerable distance from buildings on the other three sides, it is literally a haven of quiet in the midst of a bustling holiday world.

The building is about fifty feet square, standing on a lot 100 by 115 feet. Its design is truly modern, as befits a building of this most modern of expositions, but its chief modernity is its striking simplicity. The wall surface in the recessed portico of the front entrance to the Monitor Pavilion is done in the characteristic exposition yellow, a soft, luminous shade which for all its brightness is inobtrusive.

Across the front of the building, in strong, deep, blue, relief letters, is the legend, “The Christian Science Monitor, An International Daily Newspaper,” and beside the door is your invitation to enter.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
THE TOUR BEGINS

Through the doorway you walk directly into the main exhibit room, as may be seen from the floor plan—a room 49 by 22 feet. Before you is a card, resting on an easel, which epitomizes the entire plan of the exhibit. Take a moment to read it:

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper for the Home
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Constructive — Clean — Unsensational — Independent
Strong Editorial Page
World's Important News Intelligently Interpreted
800 Correspondents in U. S. A. and Abroad
Daily Financial and Sport Pages
Many Features by Authorities on Home, Education, Music, etc.
Member of Associated Press, A. B. C., A. N. P. A.
Press Wireless and United Press News Service
Subscribers in Every Land
Advertisers in 32 Countries
Published by The Christian Science Publishing Society,
Boston, Massachusetts

That clicking noise that your ear catches comes from a motion picture. It's at the apex of the northerly of two "islands" which you must have noticed as you came in.

Stop for a moment to watch the miniature screen. It tells you of the Monitor's world-wide organization for gathering and disseminating news, printing it in Boston, and distributing it throughout the world. Human interest scenes picture the Monitor's constructive news policy.

"TO THE LEFT, PLEASE"

Looking up from the picture, you may wonder where, in a room with manifestly so much to see, might be the best place to begin. As if sensing your unspoken question, one of the hosts or hostesses in attendance steps forward with a quiet word, "You may find it more interesting to begin at the left. The mural begins there."

Heeding the friendly counsel you turn toward the west wall. As you do so, your glance rises to take in the six-foot high mural painting that extends from the doorway clear around the room, occupying the uppermost section of the wall. Here is a vigorous brush picture, in various tones, showing the progress of a typical news item. The mural carries you from the origination of the news item through the process of transmitting it, editing, printing, and delivering it to some distant land, which in this case is Alaska.
A BIRD’S-EYE VIEW

From the mural, your gaze returns to the wall before you—the west wall north of the doorway. Here is a series of panels. The first lists the pages that appear daily in the Monitor. The next itemizes those that are published weekly or semi-weekly, and the days when each appears.

On the next panel is a list of the special features that appear frequently on the Daily Features page; and the fourth panel in the row lists about a score of the feature series that have been published recently.

THE BULLETIN BOARD

Passing to the north wall of the room, you stop before a bulletin board. Here your attention is called to some of the features of the exhibit and also to the Christian Science Reading Room in this same building and the Christian Science booth in the Hall of Religion, both of which you are invited to visit.

And now you come again to the north island, where you stopped to see the motion picture. While generally triangular in shape, the island has actually six sides or faces. In the large space next to the motion picture is an illustration of the new building of The Christian Science Publishing Society, in Boston.* Few are the visitors to the Pavilion who do not stop to admire it, perhaps to comment upon the successful consummation of this $4,000,000 undertaking. One woman was heard to say that she came in to see the Monitor exhibit primarily because on the train she overheard a child telling someone that he was saving his pennies to send to Boston for the new Christian Science Publishing House building.

THE FIRST MONITOR

In the next space to the left is a copy of the front and back pages of the first issue of The Christian Science Monitor—just as it came from the press November 25, 1908. Please notice the editorial, "When People Hoard Their Dollars." Perhaps you exclaim,"'As timely to-day as then!'" On the ledge beneath, under a panel of glass, are some more mementos of this occasion, some of the many complimentary press notices published in other newspapers at the time the Monitor was launched.

Passing around the island you come to a panel depicting the various modern devices used to gather the news for the Monitor, such as the teletype, radio, airplane, steamship, train, automobile. Immediately following, on one of the larger panels, is a map of the world on which are shown pictorially the many kinds of transportation required to send the Monitors throughout the world. Mention is made of the radio-casting of news twice daily by the Monitor from Boston.

So far, in this north part of the exhibit, you may have gathered something of the general scope of the Monitor—a bird’s-eye view, as it were. A few steps take you to the right, or south, island, where you can investigate the Monitor’s many features more closely.

"TO BLESS ALL MANKIND"

You may already have noticed the photograph of Mary Baker Eddy at the apex of this south island. A soft light sheds its glow upon the features of the founder of The Christian Science Monitor.

*New building of The Christian Science Publishing Society, in Boston, Massachusetts
Directly below the photograph is the description which Mrs. Eddy aptly gave of the Monitor’s purpose, “to injure no man, but to bless all mankind.” (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, page 353.) On the ledge below, mounted under glass, is a facsimile of the letter from Mrs. Eddy establishing this newspaper.

In planning this Pavilion it was realized that the Monitor itself is its own best exhibit. And so, moving around the island, you see first the front page, with its American and Foreign News, and, on the same panel, the Editorial page. Next in order is the Business and Financial page. Then, together, the Sports page and the Daily Features. This latter is the inside back page which contains those well-known features, The Sundial, Quotation for To-day, Snubs, and others previously listed.

Next comes the Home Forum page. The translation, in one or another of fifteen languages, of the religious article in the upper right-hand corner, which appears every day on this page, has been a source of interest to many visitors. The final display on the island is two pages showing a typical assortment of advertising in the Monitor, both retail and general. On the ledge beneath these pages are letters from advertisers testifying to the splendid results they have had from their advertising in the Monitor. Elsewhere on this ledge are original photographs which have been used to illustrate Monitor news and features.

SOMETHING FOR EVERYONE

You proceed from this island, where you have seen the regular daily

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You see in orderly array the feature pages which appear weekly or semi-weekly—first The Children’s page, published on Monday, next The Young Folks’ page, which appears every Thursday. Incidentally, two fifteen-year-old girls met for the first time at the Monitor Pavilion, on one of the early days of the Fair, having begun their acquaintance through The Mail-Bag, a department of The Young Folks’ page.

In the corner appears the Progress in Education page, issued Tuesday and Saturday. Just around the corner, on the west wall south of the entrance, are panels showing the rest of the weekly or semi-weekly pages: News of Art, Music and the Theatre (Monday); Home Building and Gardening (Tuesday); Women’s Activities, Fashions, Foods (Wednesday and Friday); Book Reviews and Literary News (Saturday); Interior Decoration and Antiques (Saturday).

WADELS AND SNUBS ATTEND

Hold! What do you see, just below the pages you have been examining? None other than that genial philosopher, Waddles, the poetical duck. And, across the doorway, Snubs and his master. They are in fact gigantic cartoons, original drawings by the originators of these “strips” that are known and loved by thousands of Monitor readers.
Having seen how the Monitor is built, and examined the finished product, perhaps you would be interested in a glance at a very important activity with which most readers of the Monitor are very familiar. All right, suppose you walk over to the northeast corner for a closer look at the large chart hanging there.

Painted on canvas in tones to harmonize with the room, the chart is both decorative and informative. By its contents you know you are in the corner devoted to the Advertising Department. The courteous representative of the Department, who is in charge of this exhibit, will be glad to show you also the Multiplex display—a book-like arrangement of twenty-four posters swinging from the north wall.

“Tie-in Advertisements Help the Shopper,” says one of these posters, and shows how, after learning about a product by seeing the advertisement of the manufacturer in the Monitor, a reader may often discover where to buy it locally through mention of the same product in a Monitor advertisement placed locally by some retailer. This is followed by another poster, “How Tie-in Advertisements Help the Dealer.” Under the heading, “A Dependable Shopping Guide,” is featured the retail store advertising in the Monitor.

Other posters reproduce letters from advertisers reporting the favorable results of their advertising in the Monitor. On others are mounted clippings of national advertisements, hotel and travel advertisements, and advertisements of various types of merchandise. One of these is headed, “Let’s Go! in a Monitor-advertised Automobile,” and lists some fourteen makes which are advertised in the Monitor.

“Monitor-advertised Schools in Twelve Countries are Ready to Supply the Educational Needs of Monitor Families,” says another poster of this series; and from still others you learn that there are 644 Monitor Advertising Representatives throughout the world and 984 Monitor Advertising Information Committees.

On the desk of the attendant, available for those who wish them, are copies of a booklet “Good Neighbors,” published by the Advertising Department especially for distribution at the Monitor Pavilion. It describes the various feature pages of the Monitor, showing how each enhances the value of the Monitor as an advertising medium.

Now cross over to the other corner of the room. As you pass in front of the counter, behind which is stationed the regular attendant in charge of the Pavilion, be sure to sign the register. One man from California, after signing, asked permission to look through it to see if some cousins from Maine had arrived. He had agreed to meet them at the Pavilion; and, sure enough, they met there a few hours later!

**WORLD-WIDE CIRCULATION**

On the east wall in this southeast corner is a mammoth map, matching in size the chart of the advertising booth. But this is no ordinary map. The continents and countries are there, also a myriad of little dots representing cities. But these dots represent cities or towns in which the Monitor has one or more subscribers. According to the legend on this map, the Monitor has readers in more than 11,000
cities and towns, representing 124 countries. One young lad who studied this map a long time, came the next day with a friend and they had a great time discovering such interesting things as, for instance, that two places in the Fiji Islands receive the Monitor regularly.

There is also a Multiplex fixture in this corner which, as the first panel states, "gives some interesting facts about the circulation of The Christian Science Monitor—Why it is read, Who reads it, How it is distributed, and How its readers are gained and held."

One of the posters in this swinging rack points out that the Monitor is a local newspaper, a national newspaper, an international newspaper, and a magazine, all in one. Another is headed, "Something for all the family in The Christian Science Monitor." One poster, illustrated with various types of persons, is headed, "Appeals to All Interests."

The poster with the large figure of the postman states that 85% of the circulation of the Monitor is delivered by mail to homes throughout the world. Another composition dramatizes the fact that good news never grows old, since, of the total Monitors sent out each day, 5% are received on the same day, 25% are received the first day after the date of issue, 34% are received on the second day, 20% the third day, 20% the fourth day, and 11% after the fourth day.

Another poster, headed, "Recent Folders and Pamphlets Describing The Christian Science Monitor and its Features," displays a number of printed pieces used in promoting Monitor circulation.

While you are in this circulation exhibit, if you have time, it will be worth while to glance at the contents of the case just below the map. Here are eight large portfolios or scrapbooks. One contains clippings of complete series of various feature articles which have recently appeared in the Monitor. The others are collections of various feature pages for a six months period. School teachers particularly have seemed grateful for the portfolio of "Progress in Education" pages.

A PLACE TO REST

If you should like to rest for a moment after your trip through the exhibit, choose either of the two Conversation Rooms. They are at the extreme northwest and southwest corners and are furnished in the modern Swedish style. The walnut writing desk has ebonized trimming. Stationery is available for those who may wish to combine rest with a bit of correspondence. The inviting sofa and chairs are upholstered in gold chenille. Venetian blinds on the interesting corner windows control the light. The draperies are of beige colored moire.
THE HALL OF RELIGION

Just two buildings south of The Christian Science Monitor Pavilion is the Hall of Religion, a harmonious massing of surfaces in light gray. From the center rises appropriately a steeple-like tower.

This building also faces the lagoon on the east. On this side there is a spacious terrace where you can partake of refreshments while enjoying the ever-changing panorama of the lagoon with its pleasure craft, the multi-colored buildings on the opposite shore, and the overhead sky reflected in the water.

Adjoining the building on the north is an auditorium with a seating capacity of approximately three hundred. Informal talks on Christian Science are occasionally given here.

After coming in through the main entrance, you find yourself in a circular room from which extend a large room on the north and a long corridor to the southeast. In the north room a number of Protestant organizations have combined exhibits. On the southeast corridor are individual booths of various organizations. About two-

A HAVEN OF QUIET

And now, if you should like to read for a while, you may step over to the east part of the building and enter the Christian Science Reading Room. The first impression is one of light, for almost the entire east wall, looking out upon the lagoon, is of glass—a gently curving bay window reaching from ceiling to floor. Over the window hang folds of beige colored gauze. At the sides are heavy hangings of chenille.

The reading tables and the chairs are also in the modern Swedish style, of walnut with ebonized trimming. Chair coverings are in three styles, all in harmony. Notice how cool and fresh the air is! It is kept that way by modern air conditioning equipment.

Here you may read and meditate in quiet. A glance out of the window reveals the broad expanse of lagoon. Across the water may dimly be seen other World's Fair buildings and throngs of sightseers. But within there is the silence that is both inspiring and restorative.
thirds of the way down this corridor is the Christian Science exhibit.

The space is about sixteen feet square. In the center of the back wall is a portrait of Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, flanked on one side by a view of The Mother Church and its extension and on the other by a picture of the building recently completed for The Christian Science Publishing Society.

In letters several inches high, clear across the back wall, are the words from the Manual of The Mother Church (page 17) in which Mrs. Eddy stated the purpose of the organization she founded as "a church designed to commemorate the word and works of our Master, which should reinstate primitive Christianity and its lost element of healing."

"OUR TWO TEXTBOOKS"

In the fore part of the booth is a case about five feet long in which are placed large copies of the King James version of the Bible and "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy. A neatly lettered sign tells you that these are "Our Two Textbooks." With them is a copy of the Christian Science Quarterly Bible Lessons.

A few steps farther back is a large case of the same design, in which is a display of the writings of Mrs. Eddy and the various publications and articles published or sold by The Christian Science Publishing Society. Any of these may be purchased in this booth.

On the left wall are three framed panels containing excerpts from the Manual of The Mother Church, by Mary Baker Eddy. On the center panel are printed the Tenets of The Mother Church (Manual, page 15), termed, "a brief exposition of the important points, or religious tenets, of Christian Science" (Science and Health, page 496). To the left and slightly smaller, is "A Rule for Motives and Acts" (Manual, page 40), and to the right, the "Daily Prayer" (Manual, page 41), which Christian Scientists are admonished to use daily. It has been interesting to note the number of young people who have stopped to read and even copy the two last mentioned panels.

Immediately below these panels, in a glass-covered case, are copies of the periodical (published in several languages) known in the various tongues as The Herald of Christian Science. There are editions in Dutch, French, German, Scandinavian, and Braille. There is also a copy of the large Quarterly used by Readers in the churches, and a copy of "Unity of Good," by Mrs. Eddy, in Braille.
FROM FAR AWAY LANDS

Crossing to the other side of the booth, you will see on the right wall, in a large frame, a collection of photographs showing The Original Mother Church in Boston, Massachusetts, and branch church edifices in various parts of the world. They represent Bendigo, Victoria, Australia; Edinburgh, Scotland; London, England; Bridgetown, Barbados, British West Indies; Belfast, Ireland; Hannover, Germany; Wellington, New Zealand; Yokohama, Japan; Berne, Switzerland; Johannesburg, Transvaal, South Africa.

Just to the left of this frame is a Multiplex, on some of the leaves of which are photographs of some of the Christian Science church edifices in America. On one panel are pictures of the church in Oconto, Wisconsin, built in 1886, the first building erected for holding Christian Science services, also a photograph of the building said to be the first one erected for that purpose in Illinois, the original edifice of First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Rock Island.

A little to the right of the large frame are photographs showing The Christian Science Benevolent Association sanatorium, at Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts, the Christian Science Benevolent Association sanatorium on Pacific Coast at San Francisco, California, and The Christian Science Pleasant View Home, Concord, New Hampshire.

Stepping back to the Multiplex and looking through the rest of the swinging leaves you will find a most interesting assembly of data about the Christian Science movement and its activities. First is a statement, taken from the Church Manual (pages 17-19), relating the circumstances of the founding of the church. Next follows the definition of Church, the first sentence of which is, “The structure of Truth and Love; whatever rests upon and proceeds from divine Principle” (Science and Health, page 583).

Next follows a panel containing that section from the Manual of The Mother Church (page 93), setting forth the organization and duties of the Board of Lectureship, and another panel containing Mrs. Eddy’s interesting statement headed, “Something in a Name” (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, page 355), in which she explains the thought behind each of the names she gave to the various periodicals.

The rest of the panels show clippings from the various periodicals, the Christian Science Sentinel, The Christian Science Journal, the Heralds, and The Christian Science Monitor. These include clippings of religious articles, also testimonies of healing which are published in the first three named.

Extending from the right wall is a glass-covered shelf, under which are displayed: one of Mrs. Eddy’s sermons, “The People’s Idea of God;” “Christian Healing,” another of her writings; a copy of The Christian Science Journal open at the testimonies of healing; a pamphlet giving the Lord’s Prayer in Dutch; a copy of the French edition of The Herald of Christian Science open at the testimonies of healing; and a very popular card containing that widely known and oft-quoted statement by Mrs. Eddy, on page 210 of “The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany,” headed, “What Our Leader Says,” and ending with, “The right thinker abides under the shadow of the Almighty. His thoughts can only reflect peace, good will towards men, health, and holiness.” Upon this inspiring note ends your visit to the booth.
THE twenty-four page booklet — Highlights and Side-
lights — described and illustrated the Christian Science Exhibits at A Century of Progress in 1933. For the
second year of the exposition, the display in the Monitor Pavilion — except the Reading Room — has been en-
tirely redesigned, introducing a number of novel features. In place of the booth at the Hall of Religion,
there is this year a display of Christian Science Publica-
tions in the Hall of Social Science. This envelope is a convenient container for the series of twelve post-
cards showing views of the exhibits. It is issued as a supplement to the 1933 booklet. These cards may be
purchased separately if desired.
The Christian Science Monitor Pavilion
A Century of Progress · Chicago · 1933

Front View
View of main entrance. The pavilion is situated on the main artery of the Fair about midway between the Hall of Science and the Hall of Religion and opposite the General Exhibits Group. It houses the exhibit of The Christian Science Monitor, the World's International Daily Newspaper.
The Christian Science Monitor Pavilion
_A Century of Progress · Chicago · 1934_

Conversation and Writing Room
Located at the southwest corner of the Pavilion and provided for those who wish to rest, converse, or write after visiting the exhibit. Venetian blinds control the light; drapes add interest to the modern corner windows. The room is furnished in the modern Swedish style with walnut desk and upholstered chairs and sofa.
Exhibit of Advertising Department
In the southeast corner a large globe slowly revolves, upon which a light shines, thus illustrating the caption, "The Sun Never Sets on Monitor Advertisers." Below appears a list of 33 countries with the number of advertisers from each, making a total of 22,800 advertisers in the Monitor in 1933. On the side wall to the left is mounted a representative selection of national advertisements appearing in the Monitor and to the right a similar grouping of retail advertisements.
The Christian Science Monitor Pavilion

A Century of Progress · Chicago · 1934

The Reading Room

Furnished in the modern Swedish style. The bay window on the east, overlooks the south lagoon. This is the "quiet spot" of the Fair. Here visitors may read all books and periodicals found in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.
Exhibit of Christian Science Publications
The Hall of Social Science
A Century of Progress · Chicago · 1934

General View Showing Rear Wall
A series of photographs, illuminated one after another, beginning with the house in Lynn where Science and Health was written, then the buildings at 95 Falmouth Street occupied by The Christian Science Publishing Society in 1895, next the first building especially erected for the Society, in 1908, at 107 Falmouth Street, and finally the present home at One Norway Street. In the left corner is a copy of Science and Health in Braille. In the right corner behind the attendant's desk is a seat for visitors who are interested in closer examination of the literature.
AS ONE WHO HOPETH ALL THINGS ENDURETH ALL THINGS AND IS JOYFUL TO BEAR CONSOLATION TO THE SORROWING AND HEALING TO THE SICK - SHE COMMEITS THESE PAGES TO HONEST SEEKERS FOR TRUTH

MARY BAKER EDDY

WORKS ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE BY MARY BAKER EDDY

Mary Baker Eddy

Member of the Christian Science Publishing Society
Exhibit of Christian Science Publications
The Hall of Social Science
A Century of Progress · Chicago · 1934

View of Left Side Wall
Central panel shows a portrait of Mary Baker Eddy, and surrounding it, and in the glass case below, all of her published writings. The left panel displays the five periodicals founded by Mrs. Eddy which go daily, weekly, monthly and quarterly to all parts of the world. The Herald and Quarterly appear in several foreign languages, and the Quarterly also in Braille. The right panel shows the authorized biographies of Mrs. Eddy, concordances to her writings, hymnals, and other publications, including pamphlets in fifteen languages.
The Christian Science Monitor Pavilion

A Century of Progress  Chicago  1934

Sales Room

The north conversation room contains a complete exhibit of all authorized Christian Science literature, including the published writings of Mary Baker Eddy, and items sold by The Christian Science Publishing Society. Here books may be ordered, periodicals purchased, and subscriptions accepted.
The Christian Science Monitor Pavilion  
_A Century of Progress · Chicago · 1934_

**View of Display — North End**
Illustrating how the Monitor "Separates the Chaff from the Wheat." Telegrams, cablegrams, radiograms, letters move into the hopper. "Biased News," "Petty Criticism," "Narrow Nationalism," etc., move into the "Rejection Waste Basket" while "Constructive News," "Humor," "Strong, Just Editorials" go to the printing press. On the wall to the left are latest pages from the Monitor. A moving representation of "The March of the Nations" is shown above the main news page, and at the opposite end, under two rotating hemispheres entitled, "The World in Review" is the Editorial Page. In the corner Snubs, the Boss and Waddles, featured in Monitor cartoon strips, welcome the visitor. On the north wall are additional feature pages.
Rear View

View showing the large curved windows of the Reading Room. This side of the pavilion faces the lagoon across which may be seen Northerly Island on which are located the Hall of Social Science, the Electrical Group and other popular buildings and exhibits.
The still small voice of scientific thought reaches over continent and ocean to the globe's remotest bounds.
Exhibit of Christian Science Publications
The Hall of Social Science
A Century of Progress . Chicago . 1934

View of Right Side Wall
A map of the world is illuminated by flashing lights which reveal openings representing over 1600 cities and towns throughout the world in which are more than 2000 Christian Science Reading Rooms. Surrounding the map are photographs of typical reading rooms. On the wall in the corner to the left of this display is an aerial photograph of The Mother Church, the Administration Building and the new home of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor Pavilion
_A Century of Progress . Chicago . 1934_

**View of Display — South End**
The semi-circular display unit features the Monitor's news-gathering and distributing facilities. The map is illuminated by three series of lights—first, "News Bureaus in 12 Great Cities," next the location of "800 Correspondents Throughout the World," finally the location of "Subscribers in over 11,000 cities and towns in 124 countries."

Model of the new Christian Science Publishing House on the right wall, shows alternately the exterior view, and a cross section of the interior. Side panels display illuminated interior views. In the corner is a portrait of Mary Baker Eddy, who established the Monitor in 1908.
The Christian Science Monitor Pavilion

A Century of Progress • Chicago • 1934

Exhibit of Circulation Department

"The Christian Science Monitor puts the News of the World in Mail Boxes all over the World" proclaims the caption in this northeast corner. The postman is shown putting a Monitor into the mailbox. Then a light flashes revealing a Monitor in the box with the world outlined behind it. The wall space to the right shows photographs of "Postmen from Many Lands," surrounding a map of the world. The bulletin board to the left lists current feature series of articles in the Monitor.
Quiet Spot Amid the Bustle of Progress
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Is the Only Newspaper With a Building at Chicago Fair

New Exhibit and Newlly Decorated Structure to Greet Visitors to Restful Resort Amid Bustle of Century of Progress.

The single newspaper to have a building of its own at the Chicago world's fair this year, as in 1933, is The Christian Science Monitor.

The Monitor Pavilion, which welcomed 651,674 visitors last year, has been given a completely new exhibit within and a fresh color scheme without.

Its soft yellow walls with their blue trimmings stand out attractively on the exposition's main boulevard. Amid the various shifting features of the fair, the pavilion remains on its original site in the central zone, between the Hall of Science and the Hall of Religion and facing the General Exhibits Building.

The Monitor's policy of emphasizing the constructive, in preference to the merely sensational or baneful, is brought out in the display of the paper. Its discrimination in selecting material to print is typified in one of the exhibits by a large funnel bearing the label, "Separates the Chaff from the Wheat." Into this funnel drop telegrams, cable messages, radiograms, letters, etc., indicating the arrival at the newspaper office of the news of the world. Within the hopper the stories of the day are symbolically sorted over for use and discard.

Large Waste Paper Baskets


The world-wide news-gathering staff of the Monitor and the international circle of its readers are pictured in an illuminated map. It indicates the Monitor's five news bureaus in this country and seven abroad and the locations of hundreds of special correspondents. The map bespeaks also the 10,000 communities in the more than 100 lands to which the Monitor goes daily. The distribution of the paper to readers over the globe is illustrated by photographs of postmen of many countries actually making their delivery of the Monitor to subscribers.

Under the legend, "The Sun Never Sets on Monitor Advertisers," the international range of the advertisements in the paper is visualized by a large revolving globe. Thirty-three countries are named which sent advertising to the Monitor last year, and with the number of advertisers in each. The combined total is given as 22,900 advertisers.

Publishing House Model

A model of the new home of The Christian Science Publishing Society, showing both the exterior and interior, contributes to the variety of the exhibit. As the wall of the model has been made of transparent paper, a cross section of the publishing society at work stands out when lighted within.

The founder of the Monitor is given appropriate recognition with a well-placed portrait bearing the inscription, "Mary Baker Eddy, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, Established The Christian Science Monitor in 1908." An adjoining panel carries a list of Mrs. Eddy's published writings.

One of the large wall spaces of the exhibit room is devoted to a display of the news and feature pages of the current Monitor, changed daily. With the experience of last year's fair as a guide to interest, motion has been more freely employed this year in the various Monitor exhibits.

The adjoining reading room overlooking the lagoon, which last year furnished an exceptional spot of quiet in the bustle of the world's fair crowds, continues without change. One of the "conversation rooms" adjacent to the exhibit room contains this year a complete display of all the authorized Christian Science literature, where orders for books may be taken and periodicals sold.

Across the lagoon in the Hall of Social Science an exhibit has been arranged of the Chris-
tian Science publications, books as well as periodicals, indicating also the facilities for the world-wide distribution. This display is under the auspices of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass., and is maintained with the co-operation of some of its branch churches.

**Extraordinary Growth**

The Social Science building is located on Northerly Island, an island partly made for the world’s fair and containing some of its most important features. The hall houses a number of social science exhibits and also the displays of various publishers, colleges, welfare organizations, etc.

The swift growth of The Christian Science Publishing Society in the little more than half a century since the Christian Science textbook, “Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures,” was first printed in 1875, is illustrated in the booth in the Hall of Social Science.

Milestones noted in its progress include a photograph of the modest building in Boston which in 1883 served as the first home of the first Christian Science periodical, The Christian Science Journal. It was established that year. Today, the exhibit brings out, five periodicals—daily, weekly, monthly and quarterly—are issued for readers in seven languages and also in Braille.

How this literature has been made readily available to readers in many countries is evidenced by an electrically lighted map marking cities and towns where Christian Science Reading Rooms over the world are located, and by photographs of a number of them.

All the works of Mrs. Eddy, who was also the founder of The Christian Science Publishing Society, are exhibited in their 72 editions and various translations.

Authorized biographies of Mrs. Eddy, the Christian Science Hymnal, pamphlets on Christian Science in 15 languages, etc., and the King James Version of the Bible, used in all Christian Science church services, are also shown.

The Monitor Pavilion arrangements and the booth in the Hall of Social Science were both worked out by an executive committee representing Christian Science Churches and Societies of Illinois. This committee is in charge of these exhibits during the fair.

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