

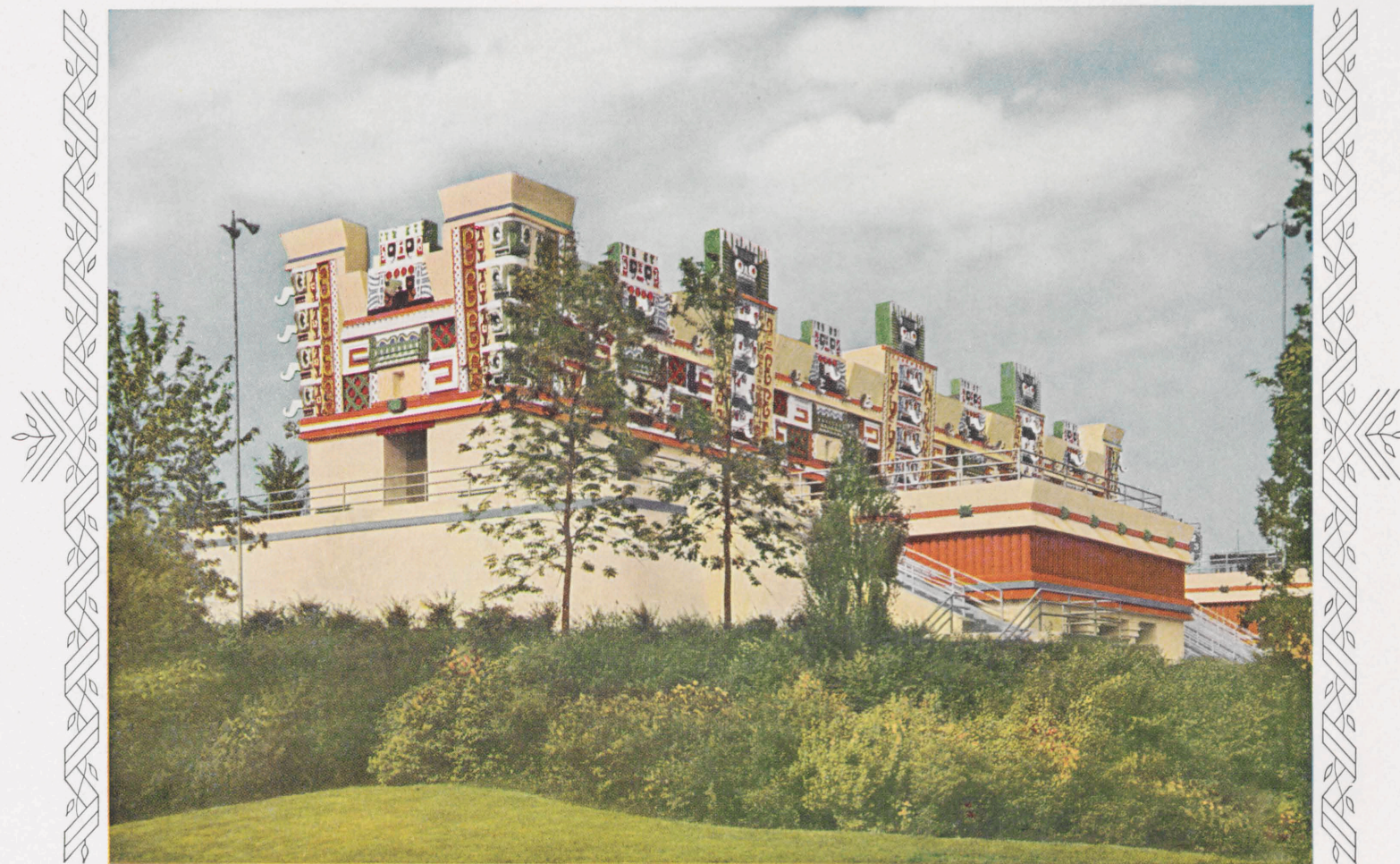
• THE FORD MOTOR COMPANY'S BUILDING, from painting by Philip Lyford, with its 200 foot diameter dome is a giant new feature. Here are exhibits showing the development of wheeled vehicles through the ages. The Ford Museum, farm exhibits and scores of industrial exhibits are shown. Raw materials are carried through the stages of manufacture to finished parts for motor cars. Adjoining the building on the Lake Front are Ford Roads of the World and Ford Garden where visitors may rest and listen to symphony concerts.



THE FORD MOTOR COMPANY'S BUILDING



- THE MAYA TEMPLE, reproducing a section of the Nunnery of Uxmal in Yucatan, built 500 years before Columbus set sail from the Old World. This building is reproduced in the exact detail of the original temple, now crumbled to ruin. The building itself and the exhibits reveal the startling civilization, now lost, which grew and flourished in Yucatan before the white man came.



THE MAYA TEMPLE



• THE GENERAL MOTORS BUILDING with its 177-foot tower dominating the main structure is one of the outstanding exhibit buildings of the Fair. Here visitors see a complete automobile assembly line in full operation. Extensive exhibits show other activities of the company. A dramatic new exhibit shows twenty of the automotive improvements created during the history of General Motors. Striking attractions are the Fluorescent Fountain and the laboratory of micro-machining.



THE GENERAL MOTORS BUILDING



• THE CHRYSLER BUILDING is erected in the form of a great Maltese Cross with four pylons, 125 feet high and an open center well. Airy, outdoor effects with comfortable chairs and settees carry out the hospitable plan of the building. Animated exhibits including a drop-forge steam hammer in operation, a quarter-mile outdoor exhibition and testing track and demonstrations of actual operations in the manufacture of automobiles are among features of interest.



THE CHRYSLER BUILDING



• THE TRAVEL AND TRANSPORT BUILDING is unique both in appearance and construction. The Dome introduces the first important application of the suspension bridge principle to architecture. From the tops of twelve steel columns built in a circle, cables run like threads of some giant spider web, supporting the roof of the Dome. Exhibits trace the development of modes of transportation in the past 100 years, both in the Dome and the main building adjoining it.



THE TRAVEL AND TRANSPORT BUILDING



• THE ADLER PLANETARIUM and Astronomical Museum, with the impressive Terrazzo Promenade approach. Within the building, by means of a Zeiss projector—the only one in the United States—the firmament passes in review. The ceiling of the dome becomes a blue sky, sparkling with millions of stars, while a lecturer explains the spectacular drama of the heavens and takes the visitor backward or forward in time.



THE ADLER PLANETARIUM



• SCENE ON THE BEACH MIDWAY, the amusement center of the Fair. Here fun-seekers find scores of attractions to thrill and amuse them. There are breath-taking rides, strange animals, strange people, exotic villages, dancers, freaks, spectacles, shows and entertainments of many varieties. This new Midway, situated along the blue waters of Lake Michigan on Northerly Island, represents the last word in amusement and fun-provoking enterprises.



SCENE ON THE BEACH MIDWAY



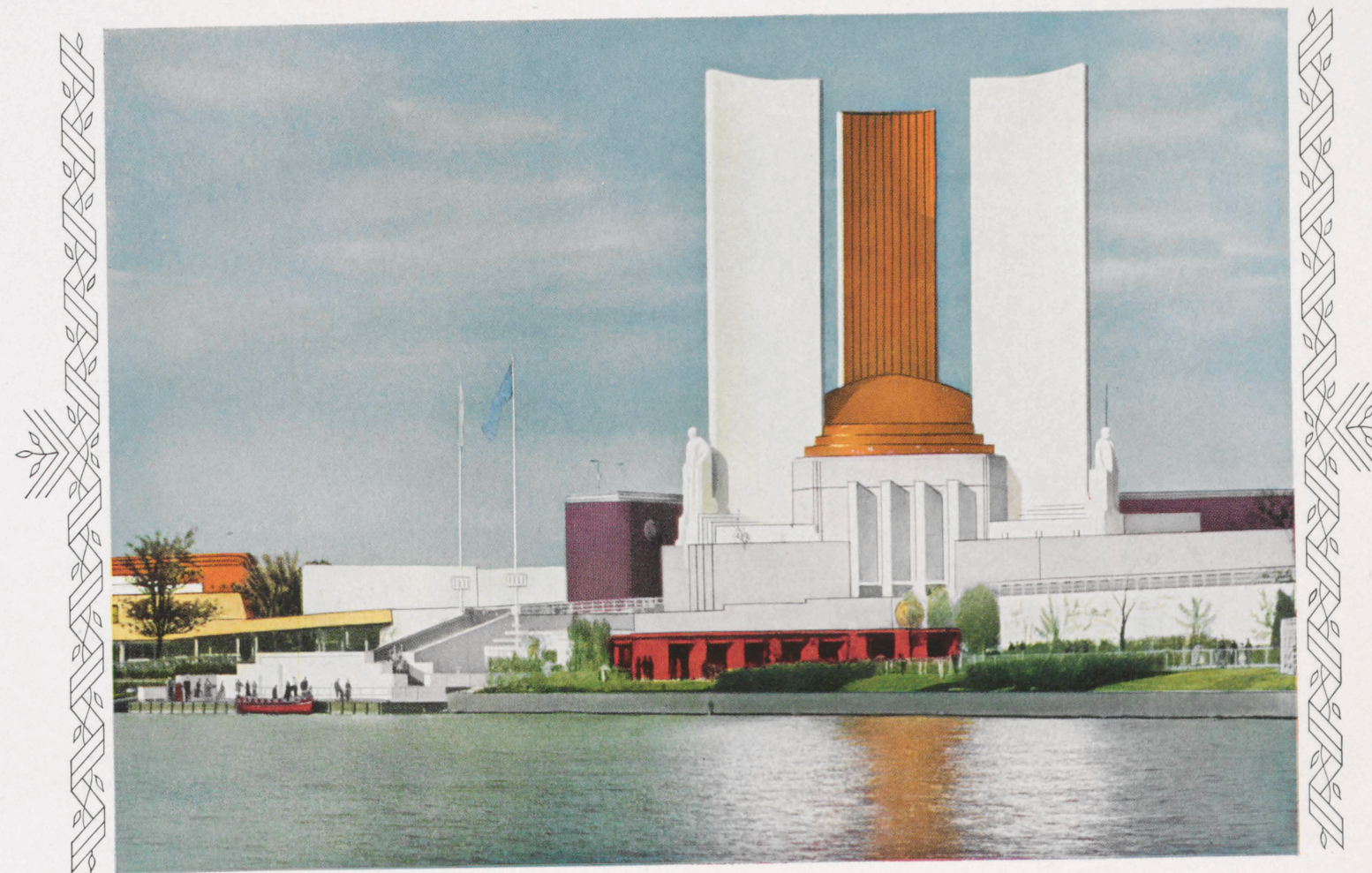
• THE FOODS AND AGRICULTURE BUILDING, seen from the north, an example of the most modern type of exhibit building, where the growing, preparation and distribution of food products are demonstrated by a sequence of exhibitors. Adjoining the main building on the east is the new three-story addition of Wilson and Company, packers. International Harvester Building is on the north wing, and the Illinois Agricultural Building on the south.



THE FOODS AND AGRICULTURE BUILDING



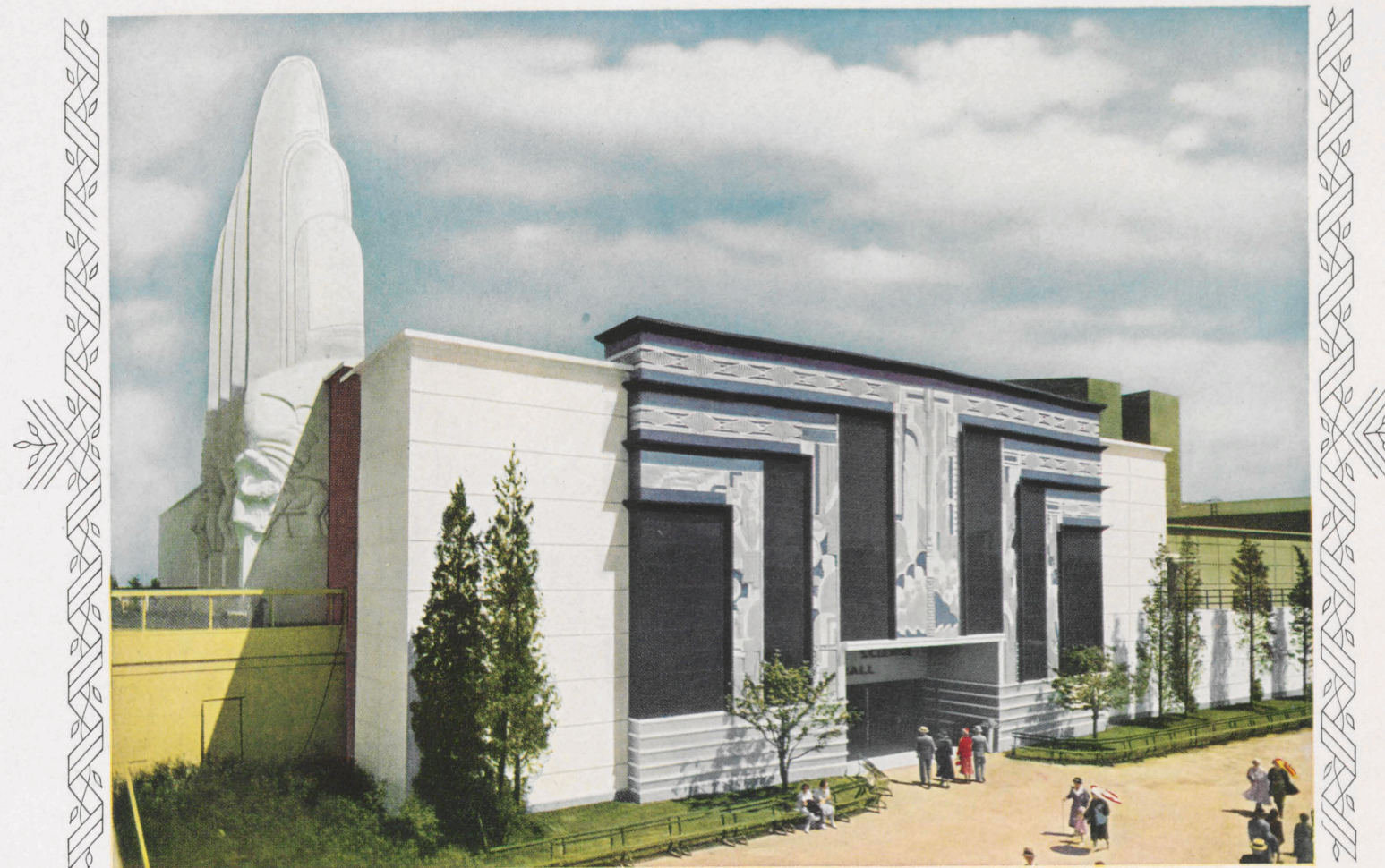
• THE MAJESTIC UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BUILDING. This structure consists of a dome surrounded by three 150-foot fluted towers typifying the three branches of the government—Executive, Judicial and Legislative. The exhibits within tell intriguing stories of the government's service to the people. The connecting States Building houses displays of various states, as well as the French Concession and the Greek Concession.



THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BUILDING



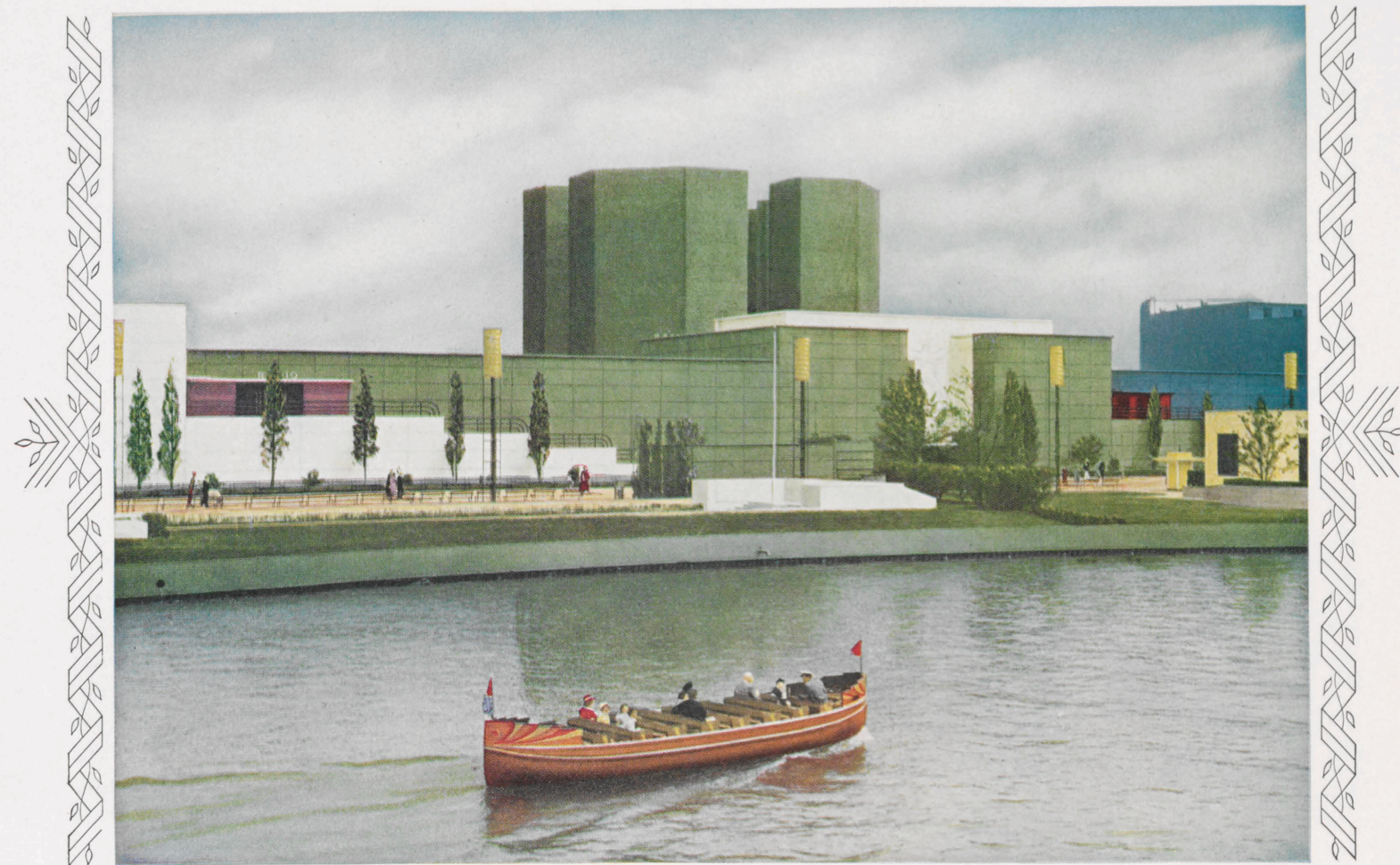
• THE HALL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE seen from the northwest. Above the north entrance are four unique pylons decorated with figures symbolic of Indian mythology. Inside is told the story of the social effects of the changes that have been brought about in living conditions by the application of science and industry in the past century. It has as its theme the struggle of knowledge to bring order to social life.



THE HALL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE



- WESTERN UNION HALL and Radio and Communications Building adjoin the Hall of Social Science. Above the entrance a heroic figure of Electrical Communication rising from a dynamo symbolizes man's conquest of time and space. This symbol is translated into fact by means of exhibits demonstrating the world-wide spread of today's electrical communication. Exhibits show the extent of telegraph and cable service around the globe.



WESTERN UNION HALL



• THE ELECTRICAL BUILDING with its semi-circular court, electric fountain, terraces and unique illumination effects is a most spectacular building. Seven towering cascades of blue gaseous tubing light the building's facade at night and symbolize the source of electrical power. A battery of searchlights plays above. Within, the story of electricity and how it has become man's servant in transforming the world, is told by manifold exhibits.



THE ELECTRICAL BUILDING



• ENCHANTED ISLAND, a story-book land that is the children's own World's Fair. There are fairy spectacles and sports for the youngsters. Outdoors and indoors are games, shows and entertainments to amuse and delight children of all ages. This wonderland has been designed to provide safe and healthful entertainment under trained supervision in a fascinating setting with every precaution for the welfare of the young visitors.



SCENE ON THE ENCHANTED ISLAND



• THE HORTICULTURAL BUILDING and its four acres of gardens facing Lake Michigan on Northerly Island. Woodland scenes and lovely landscaped spots are produced by growing trees, flowers and shrubs in dioramas. Various types of beautiful outdoor gardens show the visitor the possibilities of landscape decoration. In the exhibition hall a continuous competition among growers of the United States and Canada provides a constant series of flower glows.



THE HORTICULTURAL GARDENS



• THE SWIFT BRIDGE AND OPEN AIR THEATRE connecting the 23rd Street Plaza with the south end of Northerly Island. An open-air auditorium extends northward over the lagoon. Separated from the seating area by a moat is an orchestra stage and shell, where free concerts are presented daily. At the rear of the bridge and on each side of the auditorium are exhibits of Swift products, as well as excellent restaurant facilities.



THE SWIFT BRIDGE AND OPEN AIR THEATRE



THIS is the Official Book of Pictures in Color of A Century of Progress International Exposition in 1934. In preparing it we have endeavored to present a pictorial reproduction of A Century of Progress, incorporating in its pages as many views as possible, so as to make a definite summary, in pictures, of Chicago's 1934 World's Fair.

Many important additions and changes have been made in the Fair of this year as compared with the Exposition of 1933. All of these we have tried to include in this Official Book of Pictures in Color.

*Rufus C. Dawes*

PRESIDENT  
A CENTURY OF PROGRESS



