Marshall Fredericks created sculptures for the 1939 and 1964 World’s Fair both held in Flushing Meadow-Corona Park, NY. In 1939 he created a series of 5 baboons and one baby baboon in which each show distinct individual personalities. Often referred to as the “Board of Directors Fountain” they were cast in concrete and situated around a fountain at the Glass Industries Building. His interest in primates may have influenced this series.

For the 1964 World’s Fair, *Freedom of the Human Spirit* was cast in bronze to be permanently installed in Flushing Meadow-Corona Park, NY; it is still there today. Frederick uses 4 trylons to the support a male and female figure and 3 elegant and powerful swans in this composition. In content, the human and animal composition appear to both be physically and spiritually lifted.

**Can you answer these questions about these sculptures?**

What is a World’s Fair and what would you see there?

Why would art and architecture be an important part of a World’s Fair?

Marshall’s sculptures were done 25 years apart. What differences do you see in his 1939 and 1964 sculptures?

How are these sculptures connected to history and culture?

How can a World’s Fair transform a community or city?
Make your own drawing of the *Baby Baboon* using line. Then add at least 5 different values of shading including black and white. Use the space below or another larger sheet of paper.

**Curriculum Connections**

VPAA
- ART.VA.I.HS.1
- ART.VA.I.HS.2
- ART.VA.I.HS.3
- ART.VA.II.HS.3
- ART.VA.IV.HS.1
- ART.VA.IV.HS.2
- ART.VA.IV.HS.3
- ART.VA.V.HS.7