

# Louisville . . . PROGRESS CENTER U.S.A.

Louisville, largest city in Kentucky, is the shopping center for more than a million people, a center of culture and entertainment, the home of the Kentucky Derby and the site of the Kentucky State Fair.

Though Louisville is a progressively modern midwestern city just below the Mason-Dixon line, it still retains the hospitality and charm of the old South.

It is the metropolis of an essentially agricultural state but counts within its limits the homes of some of the best-known industries in the country—whiskey, tobacco, automobiles, home appliances, baseball bats.

It has actor groups, choral groups, and it is the home of the Louisville Orchestra which just this summer performed at festival-of-the-arts celebration in the White House at the request of President Lyndon B. Johnson.

There are 18 major parks and numerous playgrounds in Louisville and Jefferson County. Among them are Ingoles, where a skyline view of the city is seen from a high-drive overlook, and where the Wandering Minstrels present summertime impish comedy offerings, and Central Park, scene of "Shakespeare in Central Park" presentations of the bard in an outdoor amphitheatre during the summer. These are performed by Louisville's famed Carriage House Players.

Louisville and Jefferson County outside the city have a large number of both public and private schools. It has several colleges, including the University of Louisville, the largest; Bellarmine and Kentucky Southern.

Boating, sailing, skiing and other water sports are popular on the broad Ohio River that flows past the northern limits. Many commercial docks and launching ramps are available to water-minded visitors.

Louisville's importance as a port for river transportation is growing constantly. Many are the boats and barges that pass through the McAlpine Locks and Dam there. Of these, probably none is more popular than the Belle of Louisville.

A sternwheeler complete with calliope, the Belle was purchased three years ago by Jefferson County and is operated as a city-county facility during the summer months to take both Louisvillians and visitors on regularly-scheduled river-boat excursions.

The Belle has gained most of her fame, however, by engaging in steeplechase races prior to the last three Derbys against a sister craft, the Delta Queen from Cincinnati, upriver. Once the Belle has won, twice she has lost.

These steeplechase races annually attract thousands of spectators who fill both banks as passengers and line both sides of the mile-wide river to view the 15-mile contest up the river and back again.

The Kentucky Derby is run the first Saturday in May every year at Churchill Downs,

the historic, twin-spired racing plant in Louisville's South End. The running of the Derby is preceded by a gala week of festivities. The Downs also houses a Thoroughbred museum that is open free to visitors year-round.

Miles Park, on the site of the old State Fairgrounds in the West End of Louisville is another popular Thoroughbred track.

Also popular with visitors are other museums such as the J. B. Speed Memorial Museum of art works, the Kentucky Railroad Museum, with many exhibits, the Filson Club and its collection of Kennuckians, and the Louisville Library.

Distilleries of Louisville and Jefferson County produce more than half of all Bourbon whiskey made in the United States. Louisville ranks as one of the leading tobacco manufacturing centers of the world. Scores of Louisville plants, both large and small, conduct tours for visitors.

Louisville is fascinating architecture. It is the Jefferson County Courthouse designed by Gideon Shryock, a noted Kentucky architect, in his characteristic Greek Revival style in 1850.

It is also "Old Louisville" that extends south from Broadway. Many of the stately homes and mansions are more than a hundred years old. A movement was started several years ago to preserve the best part of this section of the city.

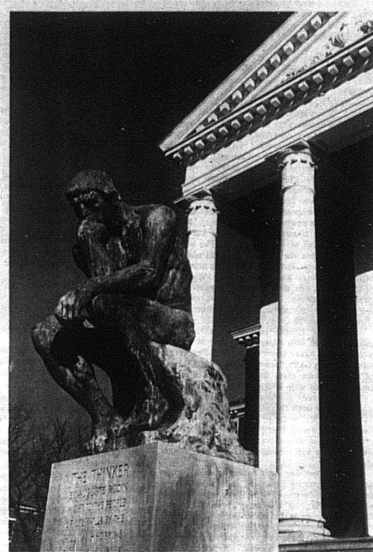
Louisville in Farmington, the home designed by Thomas Jefferson where Abraham Lincoln visited his friend, Judge John Speed. It also is Zachary Taylor's home, where monument and tomb form the focal point of a national memorial and military cemetery.

Louisville, too, is George Rogers Clark's home, Locust Grove, a must on your holiday visit. Both Farmington at 3033 Bardstown Road and Locust Grove on Blankenshaker Lane are open to the public and have guided tours.

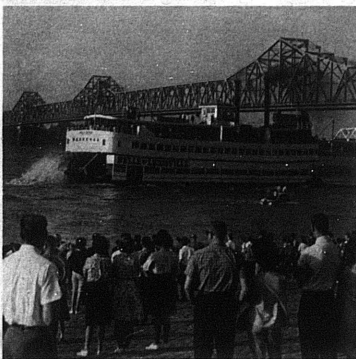
Another noted place of interest on Shelbyville Road at the edge of the city is Oxmoor. The magnificent estate contains a late-18th-century log structure, and is the site of the annual Oxmoor Steeplechase each spring.

Louisville is some of the finest parks in the country. The parks and playgrounds cover some 3,300 acres. Facilities include picnic areas, golf courses, tennis courts, baseball and football fields.

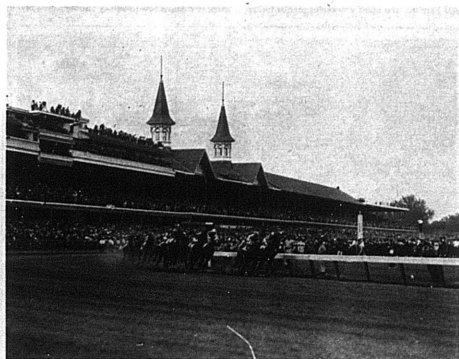
Louisville is also an outstanding convention and sports center, with the enormous Kentucky Fair & Exposition Center at the southern outskirts of the city and the Convention Center at Sixth and Walnut Streets downtown. Both schedule entertainment and sports events year round.



Statue of the Thinker by Rodin is one of the University of Louisville's campus features that delight sightseers. Others include the Rauch Planetarium, where the archaic astronaut can go on fascinating voyages around the moon and the planets, and Speed Museum, where excellent permanent displays are supplemented by special exhibits of all kinds.



Cruising down the river on the Belle of Louisville, one of the last Ohio River steamboats, is a favorite with visitors to Louisville. Once known as the Avalon, the Belle, at 50 years of age, is still grand dame of the Louisville waterfront. Excursions are reasonably priced and often open to the public.



On the first Saturday each May, millions of Americans turn their thoughts to the fabulous Kentucky Derby at Churchill Downs. First run in 1875 over the course, the Derby has since grown into a classic of the sports world. The 145-acre Churchill Downs property includes greenhouses where more than 75,000 plants are grown each year for the Downs' famous flowerbeds. A fascinating museum of racing is open free to the public.

# THE BLEEGRASS History and Heritage Land



It's said that heaven is a Kentucky of a place, and Central Kentuckians are convinced that the Bluegrass is a choice spot in the promised land. It's a rich realm of history, heritage and horses, blended with a delightful array of things to do.

Central Kentucky is the inner Bluegrass region. Hospitality here was already lavish when the Commonwealth was still a part of Virginia. The first oval racetrack in America was built near Crab Orchard at Spoutmans Hill in the 1780's. Its builder, William Whiteley, watched history being made at his doorstep on the Wilderness Road and welcomed such figures as George Rogers Clark and Daniel Boone to his parlor. The home, first brick house west of the Alleghenies, is open today as a State shrine.

Boone himself built a fort on the Kentucky River in the Bluegrass section; and today Fort Boonshorough, with its wide beach, is the location of a developing State park.

Boone and other settlers in the Bluegrass found the good life and were eager to share it with guests and visitors.

This is rich farm country. The air is scented with neatly clipped bluegrass, covering the meadows like velvet. There's the smell too of tobacco, green in the fields, or richly perfumed and brown as it hangs in the barns and warehouses in the fall. And there are distilleries of premium Bourbon whiskey, made by use of limestone spring water which also produces strong, long-lived thoroughbreds. Bourbon is named after the Bluegrass county of Bourbon in the region where it was first made. The county, in turn, was named for the French House of Bourbon.

Chants of the tobacco auctioneer and the horse auctioneer echo throughout the area against a background of pounding hooves as great Kentucky horses round the turn at Keeneland, the beautiful Lexington track, or the steady rhythm of standardbred prancing neck-and-neck around the Lexington Trotting Track—the Big Red Mile.

Central Kentucky delights the eye. There are more than 200 fine horse farms. Miles of white-painted fences frame the rolling countryside. Most horse farms welcome visitors to their grounds and paddocks which produce the top racers and trotters of the nation, and where future Kentucky Derby winners can be seen. Most of the horse farms lie in Fayette and adjoining counties, in a wide arc surrounding Lexington.

Around Lexington time stands still along scenic backroads, such as Shady Lane, the Ironworks Pike, Shannon Run and Yates Creek Pike. Each year thousands of sightseers visit Idle Hour, Main Chance, Spendthrift, Calumet, C. V. Whitney and many more horse farms whose colorful silks carry Kentucky's fame. On the Ironworks Pike is the statue and grave of the greatest of them all, Man o'War, known affectionately as "Big Red."

The Bluegrass is a cradle of learning, too, with the University of Kentucky, Transylvania (oldest college west of the Alleghenies), and the College of the Bible, in Lexington; Georgetown College at Georgetown; Kentucky State at Frankfort; Eastern State at Richmond; Centre at Danville; Berea College at Berea; Asbury College at Wilmore; and these junior colleges: Midway, St. Catharine, in Washington County, and Loretto in Marion County.

At Frankfort visitors discover one of the nation's prettiest state capitols. Guided tours are available at both the new State Capitol, completed in 1909, and the Old State House, now the home of the Kentucky Historical Society. You can see the Kentucky Legislature in session, trace your Kentucky ancestry in the Kentucky Historical Society library, or stare down the full six-foot-length of Daniel Boone's rifle, on display in the Society's museum.

Ol' Daniel himself is buried in Frankfort, along with his wife, on a bluff overlooking the Kentucky River. This river, with miles of paddies, is one of the nation's loveliest waterways. From Frankfort travel south for good fishing at Herrington Lake near Harrodsburg and see Danville, the state's first capital.

For playgoers, Harrodsburg and Danville are "musts." Danville is the home of the Pioneer Playhouse, Kentucky's State theatre, where a different show is seen each week from mid-June to Labor Day.

"Home is the Hunter," says of Kentucky's early days, is seen each summer at the Pioneer

Memorial State Park amphitheatre in Harrodsburg. The park, open all year, is a replica of Kentucky's first permanent settlement, Fort Harrod.

In the western end of the Bluegrass, white fences give way to split trails and you're in Lincoln country. Enshrined at Pioneer Memorial State Park is the Lincoln Marriage Temple, the cabin in which Abraham Lincoln's parents were wed. The original marriage bond is in the Springfield courthouse. Five miles north of Springfield, off U.S. 150, is the Lincoln homestead shrine that includes the restored cabin of Kentucky's first Lincoln, the president's grandfather.

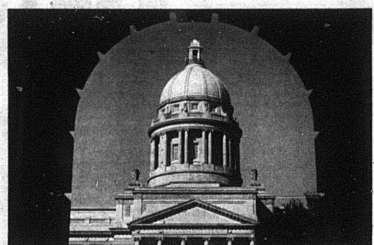
Here also are the Berry House where Nancy Hanks lived during her courtship with Tom Lincoln, and the blacksmith and carpenter shop where Tom, the Great Emancipator's father, learned his trades. Combine your visit with a round of golf at Lincoln Homestead State Park's 18-hole course.

Kentuckians get sentimental when a famous Stephen Foster melody is heard. "My Old Kentucky Home" was composed by Foster during a visit to his cousin at Federal Hill in Bardstown. The estate is now a State shrine, open all year, in made in the amphitheatre at My Old Kentucky Home State Park, the heyday of steamboats and minstrel shows is re-created, complete with Foster melodies in a colorful presentation of "The Stephen Foster Story." Bardstown is also a distilling center.

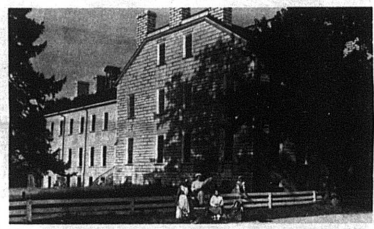
Nearby is the famed Trappist monastery of Gethsemane, a retreat house for men, and source of Trappist cheese and other delicacies equal to any made in the famed abbey of Europe.

The village of an extinct religious group, the Shaker (United Society of Believers in Christ's Second Appearance) is undergoing an extensive \$2 million restoration on U.S. 60 near Harrodsburg. Dozens of the original Shaker-built structures, situated on 2,000 acres of choice Bluegrass land near the Kentucky River palisades, figure in the project. The buildings include solidly-built limestone "family" homes for the celibate believers, the old meeting house and work shops.

Two buildings are now open to visitors and include exhibits of Shaker artifacts and a pictorial history of this curious sect. The Trustees' House, originally used for meetings of the ruling elders and elders, will be opened in the spring of 1966 as the Shaker Inn. Overnight accommodations and dining facilities will be available.



Kentucky's Capitol at Frankfort, completed in 1909, replacing the Old State House which now houses the State Historical Society and Museum.



Shaker town at Pleasant Hill, once the home of a now-vanished religious sect, is being restored near Harrodsburg at a cost of more than \$2 million. It will be both a tourist complex and an educational center. Portions of the unusual attraction are now open to the public.



The dramatic story of Harrodsburg is told in "Home is the Hunter" at Pioneer Memorial State Park in Harrodsburg. Nearby, at Danville, Pioneer Playhouse, the State theatre, offers a series of plays. At Bardstown, another drama, "The Stephen Foster Story" plays at My Old Kentucky Home State Park.



Lush Bluegrass pasture, prancing thoroughbreds, gracious ante-bellum homes and miles of white fences delight visitors in the Thoroughbred horse farm country of the Central Kentucky Bluegrass area.