



## **Overview**

*Made in America.* In these three small words lies the heart and soul of America's can-do spirit—shaped by centuries of hardworking people who roll up their sleeves to build impactful structures, create meaningful experiences and craft products designed to stand the test of time.

Through compelling multimedia content, WP BrandStudio will take readers on an interactive journey through the development of three icons: the Williamsburg Bridge (New York City), the Chicago World's Fair and the Griffith Observatory (LA). We'll organically interweave Shinola's message of commitment to quality and craftsmanship, resulting in an emotionally engaging celebration of our country's "built by hand" legacy—and future.

## Execution

- A journalistic narrative tells the epic story of the American "built by hand" spirit
- The narrative provides thematic context for three interactive images, each showing a built-by-hand American icon
- The narrative is enhanced with sourced images and Washington Post archival artifacts such as photographs, illustrations and historic artifacts

Note: Program elements and production timelines are subject to change based on spend level and mutually agreed-upon objectives, target launch dates and KPIs determined during campaign kick-off call.



## **Interactive Images**

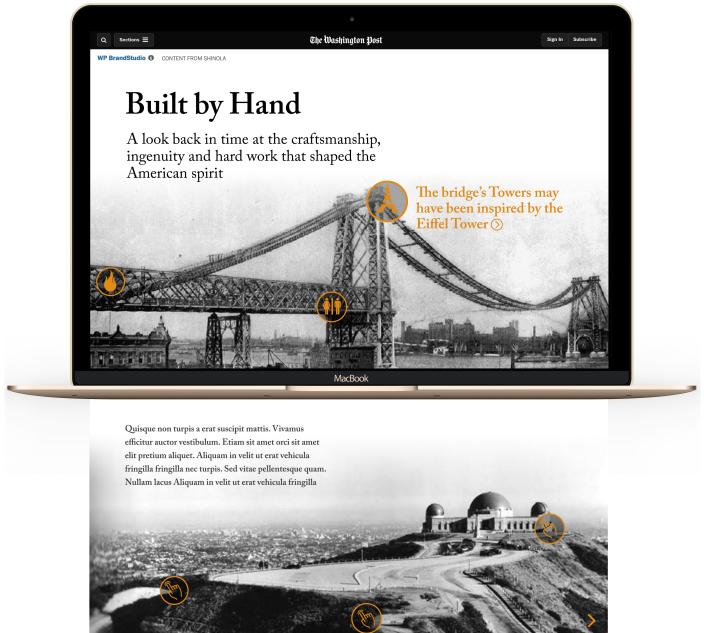
Readers can interact with an image of an icon from each of Shinola's key cities. To ensure that archival images could be available, each icon dates to after *The Washington Post* began publication.

On each image, clickable "hotspots" reveal text box overlays with insights that show how each project arose from a heroic vision, involved the overcoming of obstacles and was truly "built by hand." Sample hotspots include:

• The Williamsburg Bridge, NYC (1896): Took seven years to build; was the the longest suspension bridge span on Earth; opened up a flood of opportunity for hardworking immigrants; the first person to cross the bridge was Wally Owen who drove his 56-horsepower auto roundtrip from Brooklyn to Manhattan World's Fair, Chicago (1893): Its scale far exceeded previous world fairs and was a symbol of American Exceptionalism; the exposition had a profound effect on architecture, the arts, the city's self image and American industrial optimism

Griffith Observatory, L.A. (1935): Hybrid observatory, planetarium and exhibition space built with funds from industrialist/philanthropist Griffith J. Griffith's will; given to L.A. in 1919 under the provision that it be operated for the public with no admission charge; was a Works Progress Administration project, built by American workers; used in the '40s to train war pilots and the '60s to train astronauts







## Washington Post Archival Artifacts

