

Annotated Bibliography

Primary Sources:

Asimov, Isaac. "Visit to the World's Fair of 2014." Editorial. *New York Times* 16 Aug. 1964: n. pag. The New York Times on the Web. Web. 11 Jan. 2016. <<https://www.nytimes.com/books/97/03/23/lifetimes/asi-v-fair.html>>.

This editorial written in 1964 contained useful information about the World's Fair of 1964 in New York. A quote about the theme of the fair "Peace Through Understanding" was taken from this source to enhance the meaning of the theme.

Brown, Barbara. "Seattle Century 21 Exposition Proves Gala Spectacle Of Sight And Sound." *Madera Tribune* 11 May 1962: n. pag. *California Digital Newspaper Collection*. Web. 12 Jan. 2016. <<http://cdnc.ucr.edu/cgi-bin/cdnc?a=d&d=MT19620511.2.37>>.

This source was an online newspaper collection that provided a newspaper article about the Seattle World's Fair that was printed during that time period. This article was used for quotes about the world's fair to describe the fair and give details about its scientific and cultural attractions.

"Century 21 -- The 1962 Seattle World's Fair, Part 1." *HistoryLink.org*. Free Encyclopedia of Washington State History, n.d. Web. 8 Jan. 2016. <http://www.historylink.org/index.cfm?DisplayPage=output.cfm&file_id=2290&PlayID=72>.

This helpful website provided a video that was used in the page for the Seattle World's Fair. This video was an advertisement created in 1962 that announced the beginning of the fair. This source also provided a photo from that was used in the page as well.

"Century 21 World's Fair." *Seattle Municipal Archives*. City of Seattle, 2016. Web. 10 Jan. 2016. <<http://www.seattle.gov/cityarchives/exhibits-and-education/digital-document-libraries/century-21-worlds-fair>>.

This was the website of the Seattle Municipal Archives, which provided background information used to gain knowledge about the fair while also providing archived pictures

of the Seattle fair. These pictures including a map of the fair and various exhibits were used on the Seattle page.

Currier, Nathaniel. "The Magnificent Building, For the World's Fair of 1851; Built of Iron and Glass, in Hyde Park, London." *Springfield Museums*. Springfield Museums, n.d. Web. 22 Feb. 2016. <<https://springfieldmuseums.org/collections/item/the-magnificent-building-for-the-worlds-fair-of-1851-built-of-iron-and-glass-in-hyde-park-london-nathaniel-currier/>>.

This museum website provided an archived picture from its collection of the Crystal Palace from the London World's Fair. This photograph was used in the page for the first world's fair.

De Tholozany, Pauline. "The Expositions Universelles in Nineteenth Century Paris." *Paris: Capital of the 19th Century*. Brown University, 2011. Web. 20 Dec. 2015. <<http://library.brown.edu/cds/paris/worldfairs.html>>.

This site provided information on all the world's fairs that took place in Paris. The source gave background information on the 1889 and 1900 Paris World's Fairs resulting in a more thorough comprehension of those expositions.

"The Expo Site." *Expo 86*. Greater Vancouver Parks, n.d. Web. 8 Jan. 2016.

<http://www.greatervancouverparks.com/EXPO86_theSite.html>.

This website contained all of the official information from the Vancouver World's Fair including a map of the exposition site and pictures of the various buildings and attractions at the fair. This map and pictures were used on the page for the Vancouver fair.

Howe, Jeffery. "1876 Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia." *A Digital Archive of American Architecture*. Boston College, 1998. Web. 8 Jan. 2016. <http://www.bc.edu/bc_org/avp/cas/fnart/fa267/1876fair.html>.

This source provided pictures from and information about the architecture at the 1876 Centennial Exposition in the United States. Several pictures were used in a slideshow to show the buildings at the fair.

Howe, Jeffrey. "World's Fair of 1900, Paris." *A Digital Archive of Architecture*. Boston College, 1997. Web. 9 Jan. 2016. <http://www.bc.edu/bc_org/avp/cas/fnart/arch/1900fair.html>.

This helpful website contained primary sources of pictures taken at the Paris World's Fair in 1900. Two of these pictures were used to be a part of a collage for the title page of the website.

"Library of Congress." *Library of Congress*. Congress.GOV, n.d. Web. 10 Jan. 2016. <<https://www.loc.gov>>.

This source was extremely useful in finding several archived pictures for the Philadelphia World's Fair in 1876, the Paris World's Fair in 1889, the St. Louis World's Fair in 1904, and the New York 1939-40 World's Fair.

"Major World's Fairs, 1851-2020." *ExpoMuseum.com*. Urso Chappell, 2015. Web. 12 Dec. 2015. <<http://www.expomuseum.com>>.

This extremely helpful website provided information, photographs, and external links to other websites for the Paris 1889 and 1900 World's Fairs, and the 2010 Shanghai World's Fair. Also, some parts of the website were cited because they supported the thesis statement of the project.

"National Gallery of Art." *National Gallery of Art*. National Galley of Art, 2016. Web. 11 Jan. 2016. <<http://www.nga.gov/content/ngaweb.html>>.

This source contained primary sources of pictures taken at the Paris World's Fair in 1889 and the Paris World's Fair in 1900. The pictures were used on their own or in slideshows.

"New York World's Fair 1964–1965." NYC AGO, n.d. Web. 9 Jan. 2016. <<http://www.nycago.org/Organs/Qns/html/NYWorldsFair1964.html>>.

A primary source was found on this website about the world's fair in New York in 1964. The authentic picture was used in a collage on the title page of the website.

"Olympic Games." *Olympic.org*. Olympic Movement, 2015. Web. 8 Jan. 2016. <<http://www.olympic.org/olympic-games>>.

This site provided primary sources of pictures from the Olympic games in 1900 at the Paris World's Fair and 1904 at the St. Louis World's Fair. The pictures were used on these pages.

"The 1939-40 New York World's Fair: A Window into 20th-century American Life." *Treasures of the New York City Public Library*. New York City Public Library, n.d. Web. 10 Jan. 2016. <<http://exhibitions.nypl.org/treasures/items/show/162>>.

This useful website contained selected pictures of the New York World's Fair in 1939 from a collection at the New York Public Library. One of these pictures was used in a collage on the title page of the website.

Reksten, Ernie H. "Expo Center." *City of Vancouver Archives*. City of Vancouver Archives, Feb. 1997. Web. 10 Jan. 2016. <<http://searcharchives.vancouver.ca/expo-center>>.

The Vancouver Archives were used to find a picture of the Expo Center at the Expo '86 fair. This picture was used as a part of a collage on the first page of the website.

"Seattle Photographs, Century 21 Exposition." *University Libraries*. University of Washington, n.d. Web. 10 Jan. 2016. <<http://digitalcollections.lib.washington.edu/cdm/search/collection/seattle/searchterm/Century%2021%20Exposition/field/all/mode/all/conn/and/order/title/ad/asc/cosuppress/0>>.

This digital library of pictures provided two valuable photographs of the Adventure in Outer Space exhibit and Spacearium. These photographs were used on the page for the Seattle world's fair because they were popular attractions at the fair.

"Seattle World's Fair - Century 21 Exposition 1962 IMAGES." *AP Images*. Associated Press, n.d. Web. 12 Jan. 2016. <<http://www.apimages.com/Collection/Landing/Seattle-World-27s-Fair-Century-21-Expo/78ac8151757f4c6584268c953db8d92e>>.

This collection of photos from the Associated Press provided genuine pictures from the Seattle World's Fair in 1962. One picture was taken from this collection to be used on a collage on the title page of the website.

Taylor, Alan. "1964: The New York World's Fair." *The Atlantic*. Atlantic Media Company, 2 June 2012. Web. 20 Dec. 2016. <<http://www.theatlantic.com/photo/2014/06/1964-the-new-york-worlds-fair/100749/>>.

This website provided primary source pictures about the 1964 World's Fair in New York. These pictures were used on the page about the fair to show the attractions the fair had to offer including the animatronic Abraham Lincoln at the Illinois Pavilion.

This Is My Home. 1986. *Bob Buckley Productions*. Web. 15 Feb. 2016. <<http://bobbuckley.com/demos/Anthems.htm>>.

This source had various music produced by Bob Buckley. A snippet of his piece, "This Is My Home," was used as introduction music on the thesis page. This song was also the theme song for the 1986 Vancouver World's Fair.

"“Trip to the Fair” Information Sheet." 1962. Seattle Municipal Archives. Folder 435, Box 2, Vertical Files, VF-0000. *Seattle Municipal Archives*. Web. 12 Jan. 2016. <<http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/CityArchive/DDL/WorldsFair/InfoSheet.pdf>>.

This was a digital file from the Seattle Municipal Archives of an information handout of the Seattle World's Fair. This source was used on the Seattle page to display the various buildings, attractions, and cultural experiences one could find at the fair.

"The New York World's Fair, 1939-40." *The Public Domain Review*. Open Knowledge Foundation, n.d. Web. 12 Jan. 2016. <<http://publicdomainreview.org/collections/new-york-worlds-fair-1939-40/>>.

A quote was taken from this website that was directly from a pamphlet advertising the New York World's Fair in 1939 and 1940. This quote was used on the New York page as it directly explained the theme of the fair.

"Welcome to Tomorrow." University of Virginia, n.d. Web. 20 Dec. 2015. <<http://xroads.virginia.edu/~1930s/display/39wf/frame.htm>>.

This extremely helpful website provided all of the pictures and captions to an interactive map of the New York 1939-40 World's Fair. It also provided valuable background information which was key in creating the page for the 1939-40 New York fair.

"Whatever Happened To: Buildings." *Centennial Exhibition Digital Collection*. Free Library of Philadelphia, 2001. Web. 9 Jan. 2016. <<https://libwww.freelibrary.org/CenCol/what-bldgs.htm>>.

This website was used to find two photos directly taken at the Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition in 1876. These photos were then used as part of a collage for the title page of the website.

"The World Comes to St. Louis (1904-1915)." *Discover St. Louis History*. St. Louis Turns 250, n.d. Web. 10 Jan. 2016. <<http://www.stl250.org/crash-course-world-to-st-louis.aspx>>.

Two primary source pictures of the Grand Hall and Cascades and the Pike at the St. Louis World's Fair were found on this website. These two pictures were eventually used for a collage on the title page of the website.

"The World Expositions Pavilion." *The Internet 1996 World Exposition*. N.p., n.d. Web. 9 Jan. 2016. <<http://park.org/Pavilions/WorldExpositions/index.text.html>>.

Facts and pictures from the Philadelphia World's Fair and London World's Fair were taken from this website. The information and pictures were used to enhance the information about those fairs.

Wren, Christopher S. "Vancouver Unwraps Its World's Fair." *New York Times* 20 Apr. 1986: n. pag. *The New York Times*. Web. 8 Jan. 2016. <<http://www.nytimes.com/1986/04/20/travel/vancouver-unwraps-its-world-s-fair.html?pagewanted=all>>.

This New York Times article written at the time of the Vancouver 1986 fair was used for two quotes about the fair. These quotes were important as they described the international involvement in the fair and the sophistication of the exhibits.

Secondary Sources:

"The Centennial Exposition of 1876." *American Experience*. PBS, 2013. Web. 20 Dec. 2015. <<http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/americanexperience/features/general-article/grant-exposition/>>.

This source gave helpful background information about the Philadelphia World's Fair in 1876 that was used to verify some of the previously researched information and to learn more about the exposition.

Chappell, Urso. "A Look Back to China's First World Fair." *Shanghai's World's Fair*. ExpoMuseum, 1 June 2011. Web. 9 Jan. 2016. <<http://www.shanghaiworldsfair.com/index.htm>>.

This website provided statistics about the Shanghai World's Fair in 2010. These statistics were used in the website to symbolize the enormity of this fair compared to it

predecessors. This website also provided all of the pictures necessary to create an interactive map.

Corliss, George F., Dr. "About the Corliss Engine." *About the Corliss Engine*. Marquette University, 12 Jan. 2008. Web. 12 Jan. 2016. <http://www.eng.mu.edu/corliss/gc_engine.html>.

This helpful website provided background information on the Corliss engine, a picture of the engine at the time, and quotes. A quote and the picture were used on the Philadelphia World's Fair in 1876 page.

Cosgrove, Ben. "'The World of Tomorrow': Scenes From the 1939 New York World's Fair." *Life*. Time, 29 Apr. 2014. Web. 20 Dec. 2015. <<http://time.com/3879706/1939-new-york-worlds-fair-photos/>>.

This online article from Time Magazine provided many valuable photos of the 1939-40 New York World's Fair. These pictures included ones of the construction massive "Futurama" exhibit.

"Crystal Palace." *London*. BBC London, n.d. Web. 10 Jan. 2016. <http://www.bbc.co.uk/london/content/articles/2004/07/27/history_feature.shtml>.

This source contained specific information about the Crystal Palace at the London Exposition. This information was used on the First World's Fair page.

Findling, John. "World's Fair." *Encyclopaedia Briticanna*. N.p.: n.p., n.d. *Encyclopaedia Briticanna*. Web. 22 Feb. 2016. <<http://www.britannica.com/topic/worlds-fair>>.

This encyclopedia entry provided an image of the interior of the Crystal Palace. This image was on the page for the first world's fair as it showed the grand interior of the building that was the focus of the London World's Fair in 1851.

Fowler, Georgia. "Cineorama." *Fine Art America*. Fine Art America, 3 July 2012. Web. 12 Jan. 2016. <<http://fineartamerica.com/featured/cineorama-nomad-art-and-design.html>>.

This site provided a picture of an advertisement for the Cinéorama. This picture was used on the Paris World's Fair in 1900 page to portray one of the inventions at the fair.

Glenshaw, Paul. "Kings of the Air." *Air and Space Magazine* Feb. 2013: n. pag. Web. 10 Jan.

2016. <<http://www.airspacemag.com/history-of-flight/kings-of-the-air-3437428/?no-ist>>.

This website had information on "Captain" Thomas Scott Baldwin and Roy Knabenshue and their first flight. The information and a quote was used on the St. Louis World's Fair in 1904 page.

How the 'World of Tomorrow' Became a Thing of the Past. *Time*. Time, 29 Apr. 2014. Web. 12 Dec. 2015. <<http://time.com/79600/the-fall-of-the-fair/>>.

The information in this video was vital to helping prove the fairs of 1939 and 1963 in New York included cultural and technological aspects. The video was shortened, and excerpts of it were used on the pages of the fairs.

Greitzer, Phil. "Remembering the New York World's Fair 50 Years Later." *New York Daily News*. New York Daily News, 17 Apr. 2014. Web. 11 Jan. 2016. <<http://www.nydailynews.com/new-york/new-york-world-fair-1964-gallery-1.1328696?pmSlide=1.1328686>>.

The pictures on this website were extremely useful, and some of them were used on the page about the 1964 New York fair. These gave a visual about the occurrences at the fair.

"The 1939 New York World's Fair." *Early Electronic Television*. Early Television Museum, n.d. Web. 8 Jan. 2016. <http://www.earlytelevision.org/worlds_fair.html>.

This website provided two pictures of the introduction of television at the New York 1939-1940 World's Fair. The pictures were of the first live broadcast of television and the television exhibit at the fair, and these pictures were used on the page the the 1939-1940 fair.

"Paris 1900: The City of Entertainment." *Petit Palais*. Petit Palais, Musée des Beaux-Arts de la Ville de Paris, n.d. Web. 12 Dec. 2015. <<http://www.petitpalais.paris.fr/fr/expositions/paris-1900-la-ville-spectacle>>.

This source contained background information on the Paris World's Fair in 1900. The information was used to explain what happened at that fair.

Patrick O'Leary, Kim. "Expo 86." *Historical Canada*. Historical Canada, 4 Mar. 2015. Web. 21 Dec. 2015. <<http://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/expo-86/#suggested-reading>>.

This encyclopedia entry about the Expo '86 gave background information about some of the scientific advancements of the fair. This information was then described in the website to show the introduction of new technologies at the fair.

Picard, Liza. "The Great Exhibition." *Victorian Britain*. British Library, n.d. Web. 22 Feb. 2016. <<http://www.bl.uk/victorian-britain/articles/the-great-exhibition>>.

This article from the British Library was cited on the page about the first world's fair since it describes the exhibits shown by the participating countries at the fair. These quotes were used on the website to symbolize the new technologies and cultural aspects provided simultaneously by the foreign countries at the fair.

Pletcher, Kenneth. "Expo Shanghai 2010." *Encyclopaedia Britannica*. Encyclopaedia Britannica, n.d. Web. 8 Jan. 2016. <<http://www.britannica.com/event/Expo-Shanghai-2010>>.

The encyclopedia article was used to gain information about the 2010 Shanghai World's Fair. Information about the theme was cited from this source and used on the website.

Soniak, Matt. "Walk This Way: The History of the Moving Sidewalk." *Mental Floss*. Mental Floss, 19 July 2012. Web. 8 Jan. 2016. <<http://mentalfloss.com/article/31236/walk-way-history-moving-sidewalk>>.

This website gave information about the history of moving sidewalks including some insight about the moving sidewalk at the Paris World's Fair in 1900.

"Structures." *The 1904 World's Fair Looking Back at Looking Forward*. Missouri Historical Society. 2004. Web. 20 Dec. 2016. <<http://mohistory.org/exhibits/Fair/WF/HTML/Overview/page3.html>>.

This website provided useful pictures and background information on the world's fair of St. Louis in 1904. The information was essential in creating the page for this fair.

Swift, Anthony. "World's Fairs." *Europe 1789-1914: Encyclopedia of the Age of Industry and Empire*. Ed. John Merriman and Jay Winter. Vol. 5. Detroit: Charles Scribner's Sons, 2006. 2493-506. *Gale World History in Context*. Web. 12 Dec. 2015. <http://ic.galegroup.com/ic/whic/ReferenceDetailsPage/ReferenceDetailsWindowfailOverType=&query=&prodId=WHIC&windowstate=normal&contentModules=&display-query=&mode=view&displayGroupName=Reference&limiter=&currPage=&disableHighlighting=false&displayGroups=&sortBy=&search_within_results=&p=WHIC%3AUHIC&action=e&catId=&activityType=&scanId=&documentId=GALE%7CCX3446900895&source=Bookmark&u=pl2634&jsid=15614118833b320234222daedb4c7e8c>.

This database provided information about the establishment of the concept of the world's fair, the London exposition in 1851, the Paris World's Fair in 1889, and the Paris World's Fair in 1900. The information was used on each of their pages.

"The 2010 Shanghai World Expo in pictures." *The Telegraph*. Telegraph Media Group, 2016. Web. 10 Jan. 2016. <<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/picturegalleries/worldnews/7639367/The-2010-Shanghai-World-Expo-in-pictures.html>>.

This article was used to obtain one picture. This picture of the China Pavilion during lighting tests at the Expo 2010 in China was used to be a part of a collage on the title page of the website.

"Welcome to the Fair! The 1939 and 1964 New York World's Fairs." *New York State Library*.

New York State Library, 9 Dec. 2015. Web. 20 Dec. 2015. <<http://www.nysl.nysed.gov/collections/worldsfair/>>.

This website was advantageous in gaining background information about the New York World's Fair in 1964. This information was used in the process of writing about this fair.

"1904 World's Fair Virtual Tour." *Collector's Marketing Resource Center*. N.p., n.d. Web. 12

Jan. 2016. <<http://www.crawforddirect.com/worldfair3.htm>>.

This virtual tour provided pictures of the St. Louis World's Fair in 1904. Some of the pictures were used on the St. Louis page.