Annotated Bibliography

Primary Sources:

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.

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.

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.

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.


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.


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.


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.

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.


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.

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.

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.

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.

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.


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.


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 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.

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.


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.


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.


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.


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.

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.


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:**


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.


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.

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.

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.

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

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.

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.


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.


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.


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.


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.

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


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.


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.


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.

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.


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.


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.


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.

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.


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.