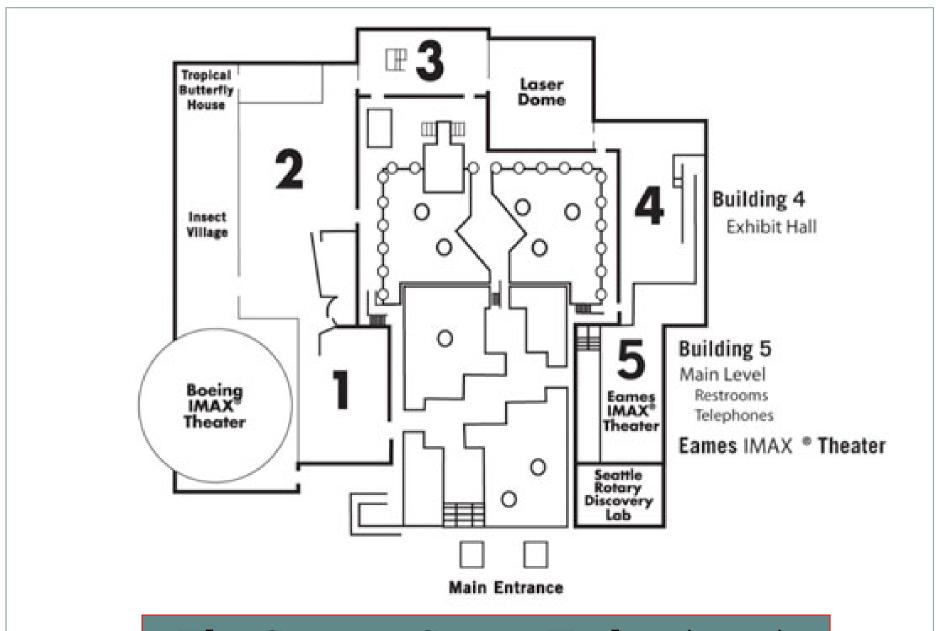
The US Science Pavilion

OF THE SEATTLE WORLD'S FAIR
1962

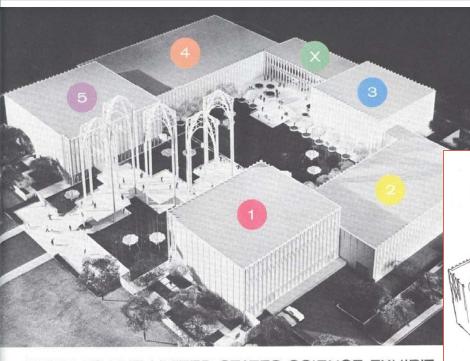
FROM THE RECORDS OF THE
NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION,
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON



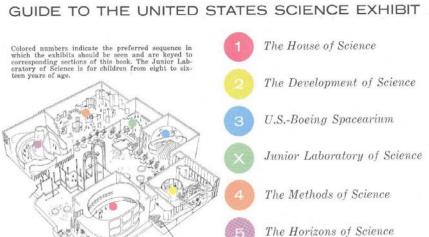
The Science Center Today (2011)

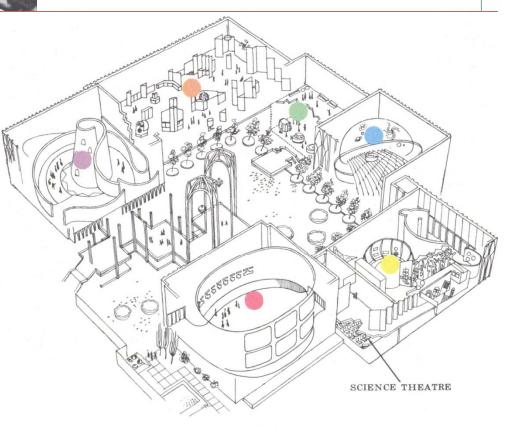
Model of Science Pavilion (Now the Science Center) created before construction

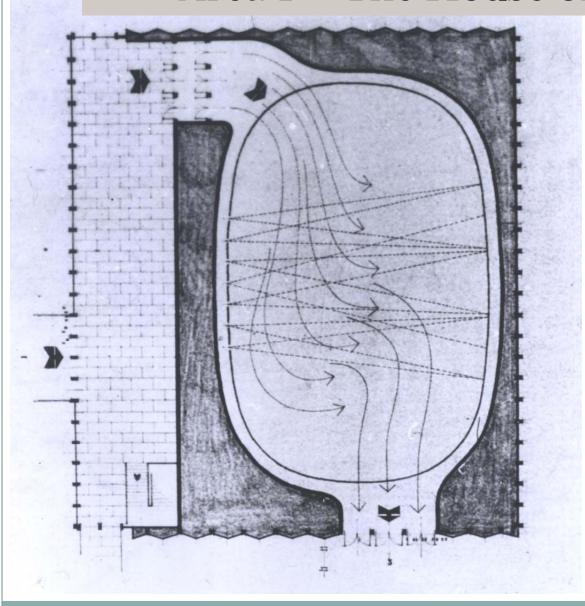




Guidebook page of the US Science Pavilion during the Seattle World's Fair in 1962



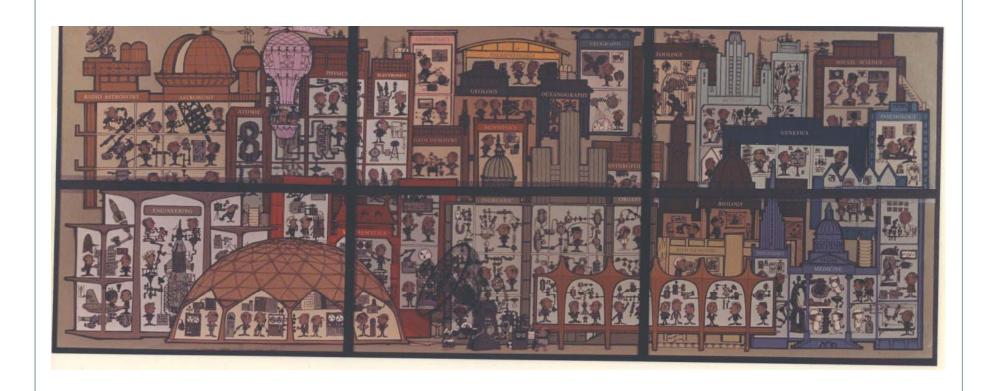




"House of Science" flow chart and floor plan showing

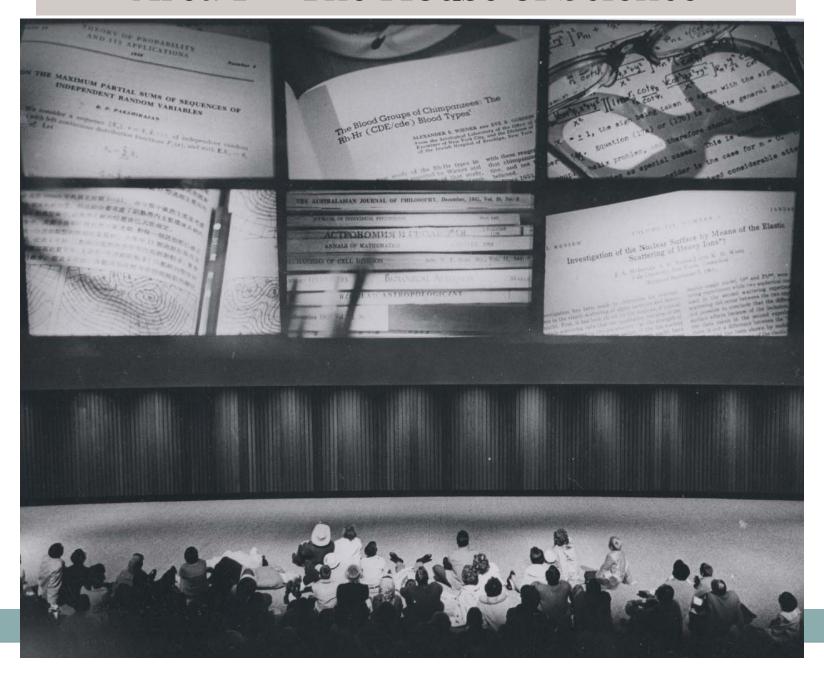
- 1) the flow of the audience and
- 2) the positions of the projection cameras

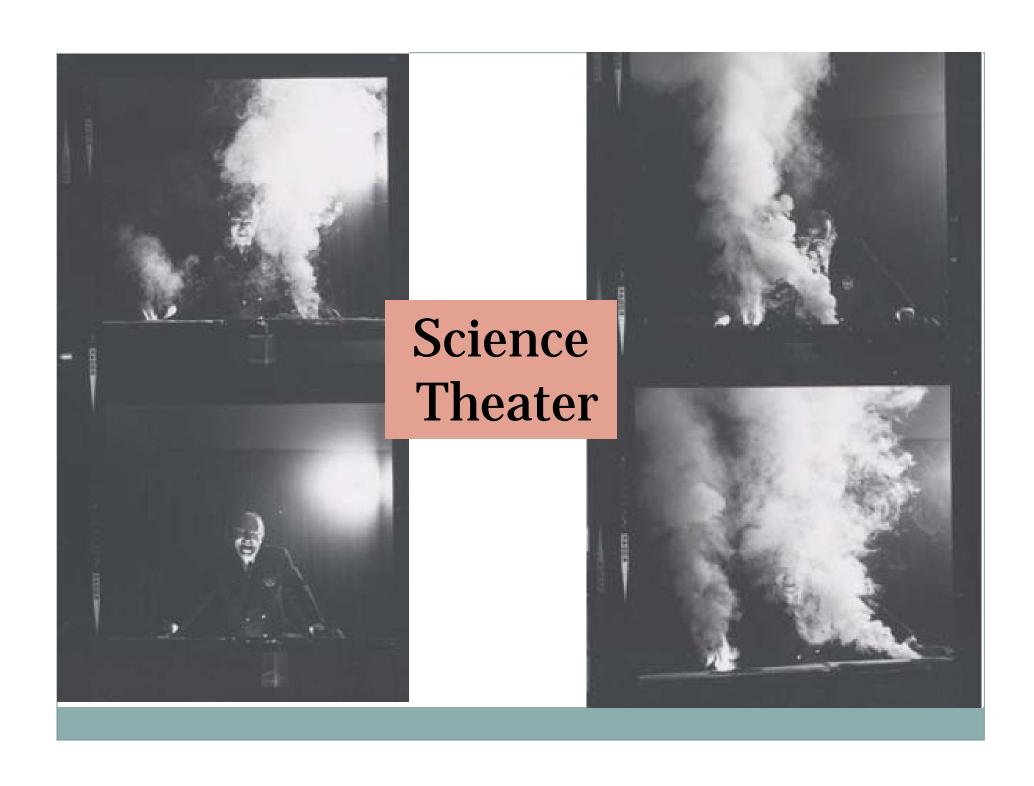






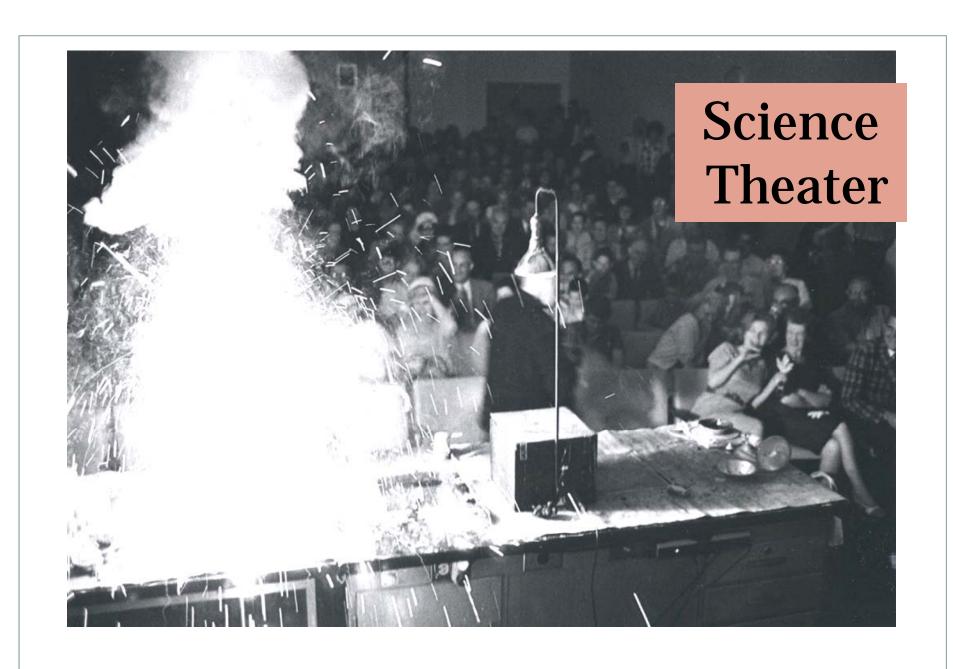


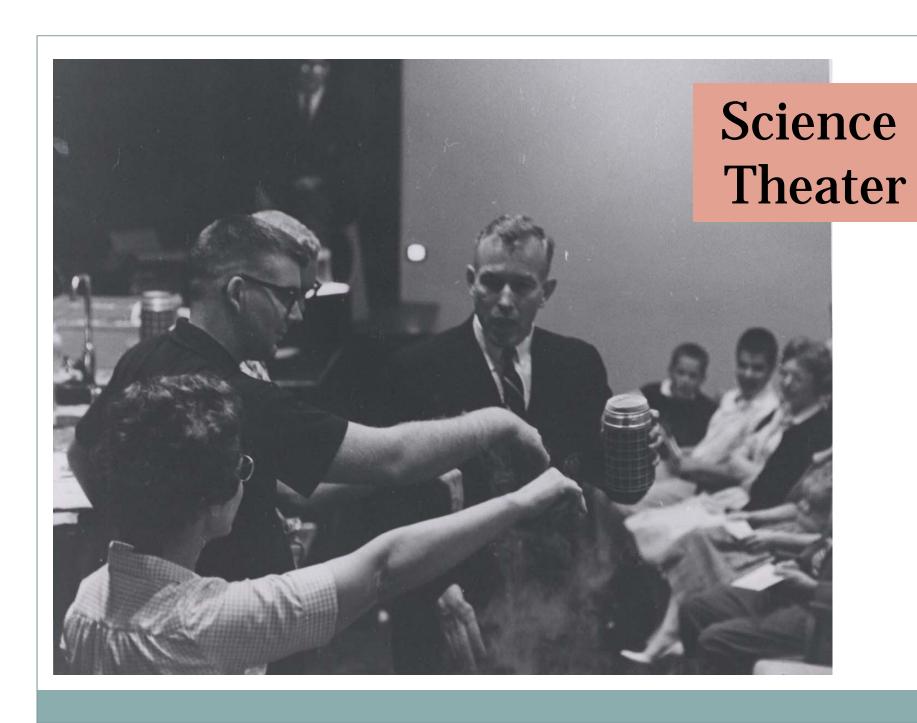






Science Theater



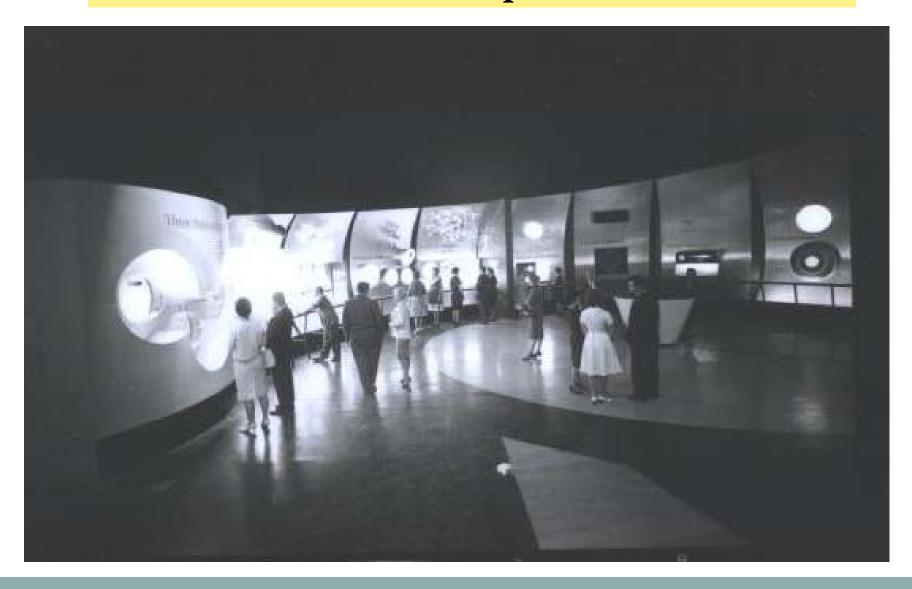






Science Theater

Area 2 — The Development of Science



Area 2 — The Development of Science

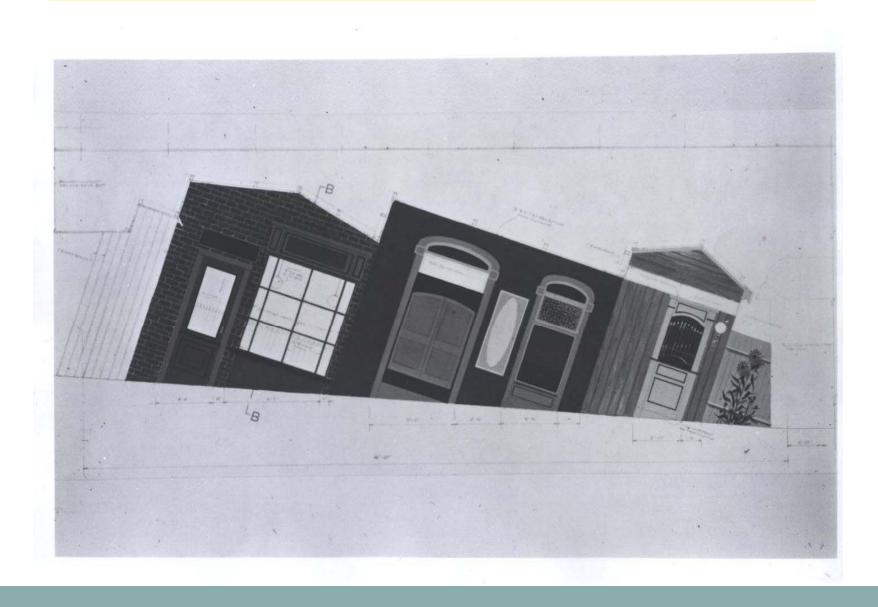






Area 2 – The Development of Science

Area 2 — The Development of Science



Area 2 – The Development of Science

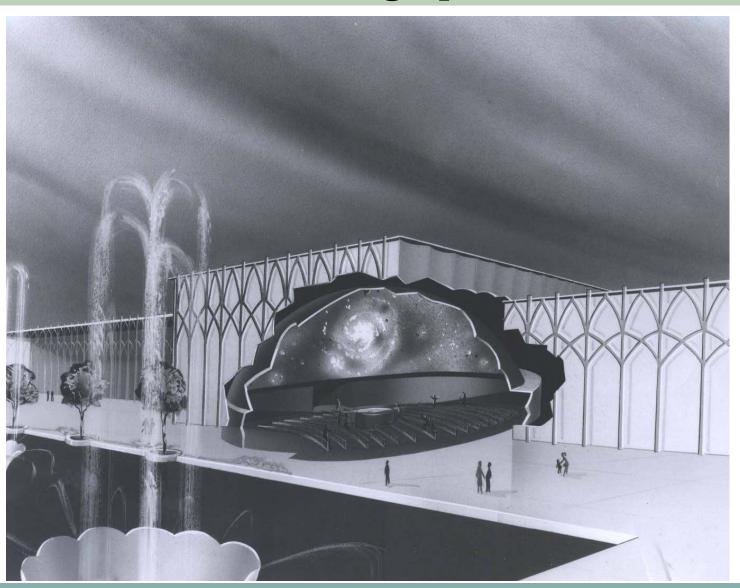


Area 2 — The Development of Science



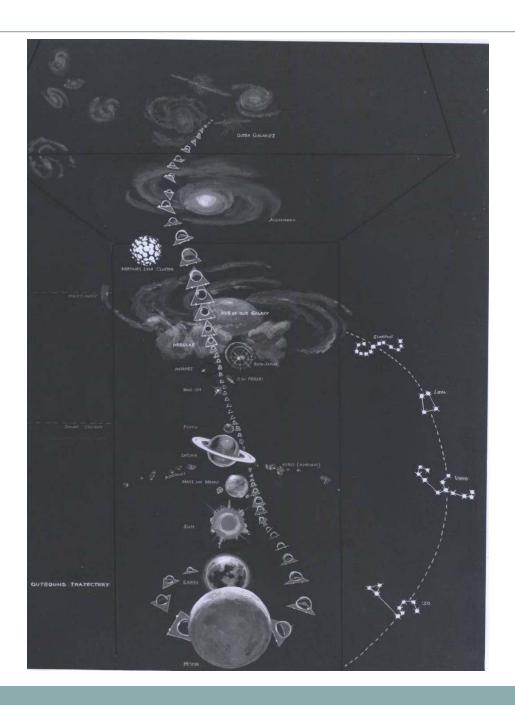
Darwin's Forest

Area 3 — Boeing Spacearium





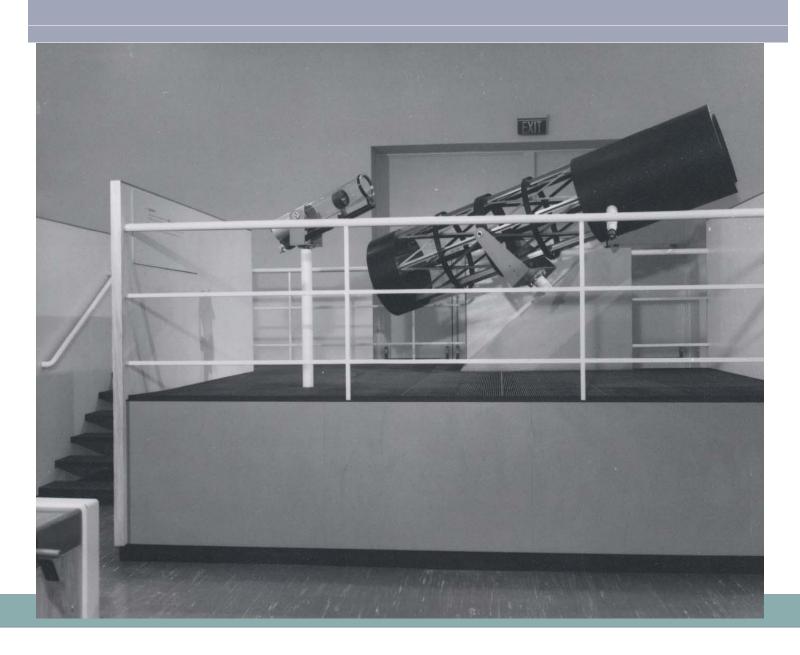
Area 3 Boeing Spacearium



Area 3 Boeing Spacearium



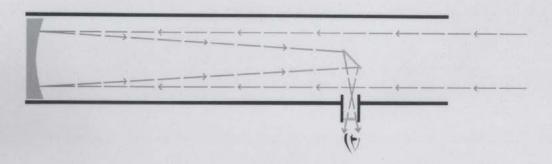
Area 3 Boeing Spacearium

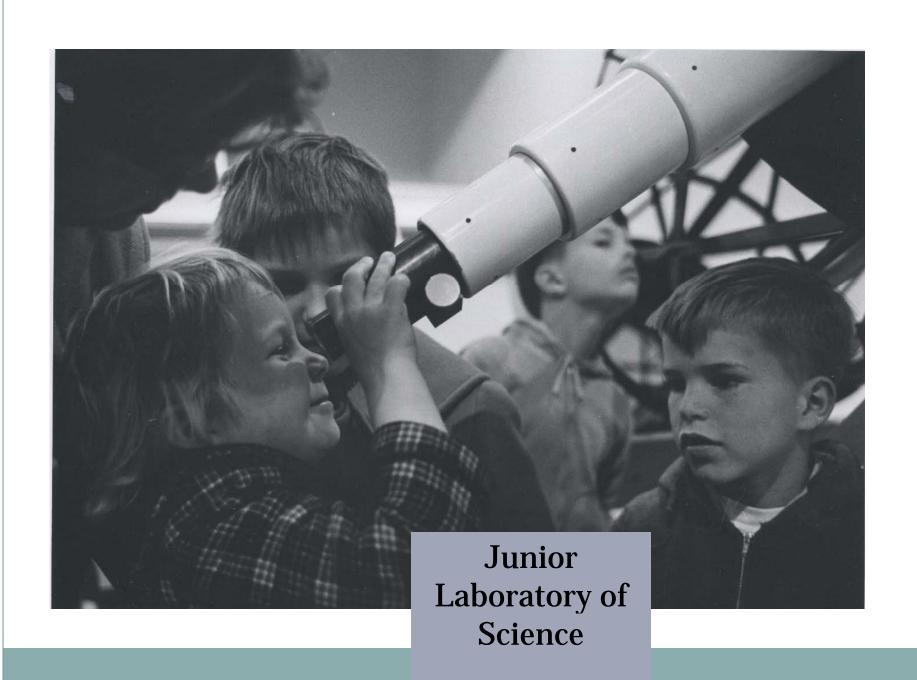


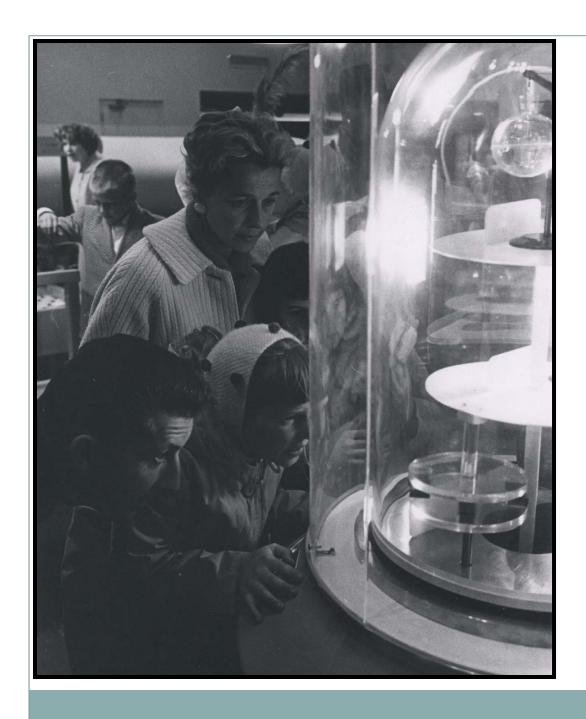
12. REFLECTING TELESCOPE

Light from distant stars is very, very dim. We use big mirrors in reflecting telescopes to catch enough starlight so we can see and photograph the stars is a star of the stars.

The mirror in this telescope is 16 inches across \supseteq but the largest, on Mt. Palomar, is almost 17 feet in diameter \bigcirc With it, astronomers can find stars \bigcirc over one billion light-years away (or 6,000 million million million million million).

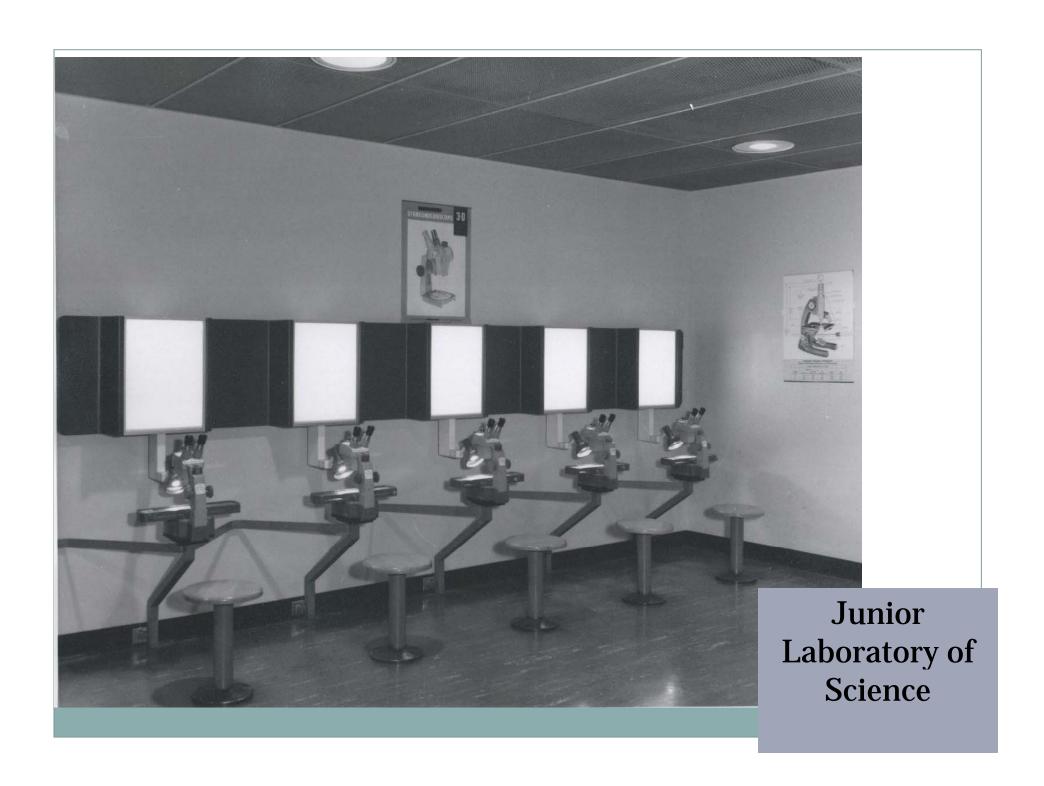


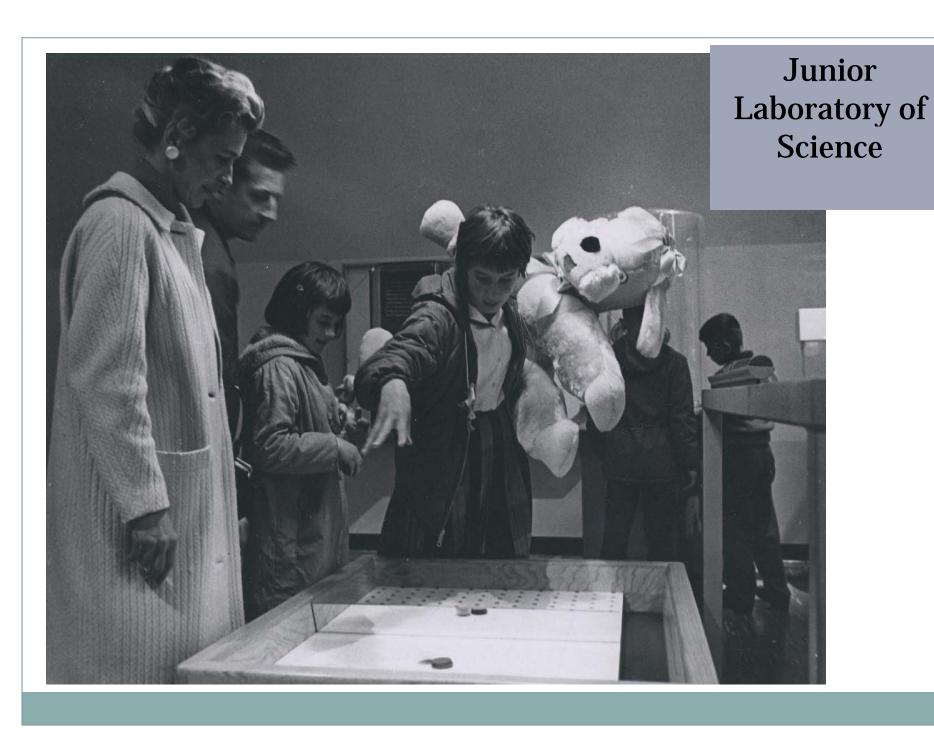


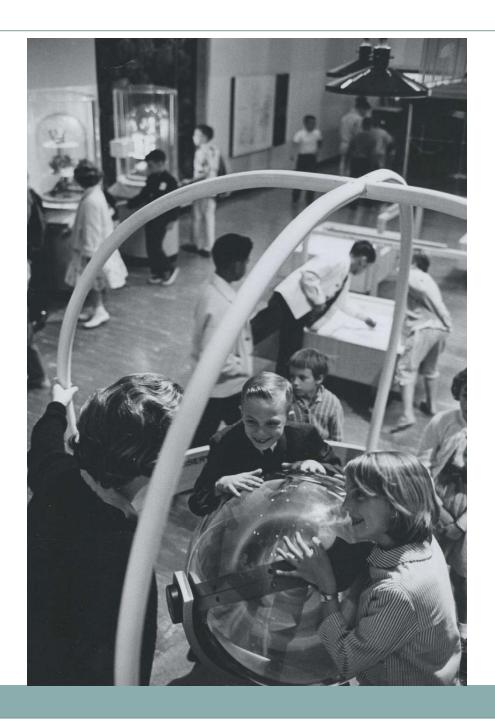












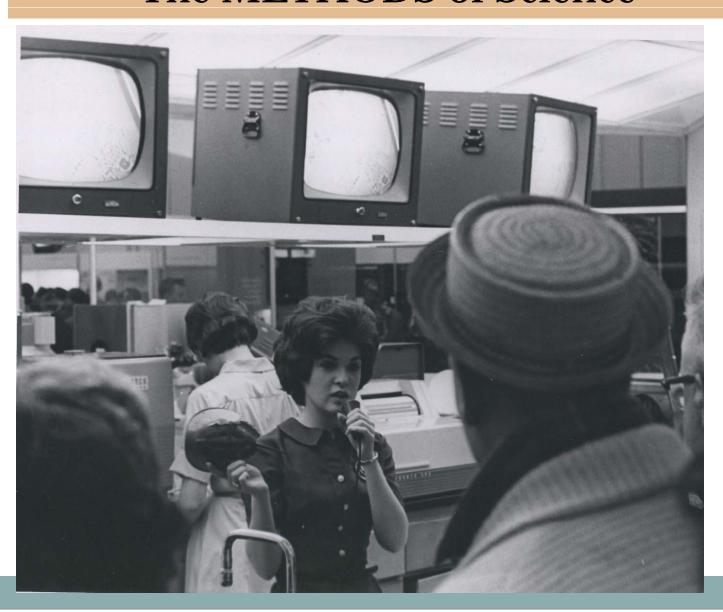


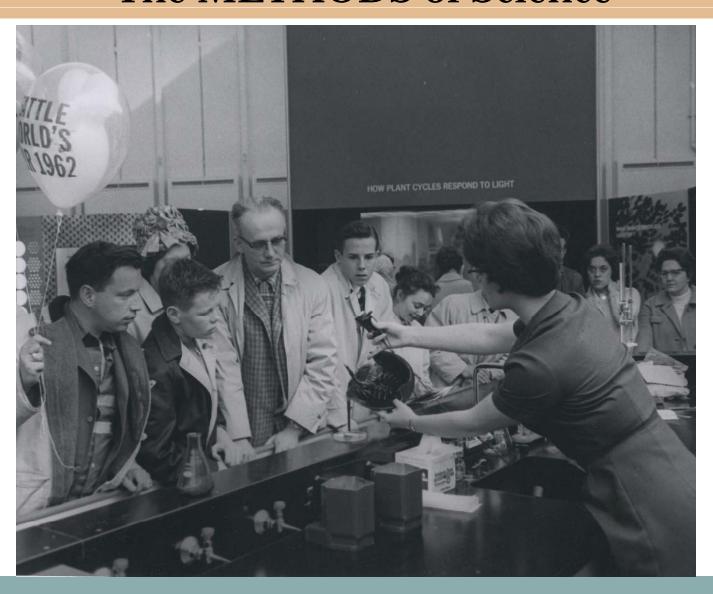


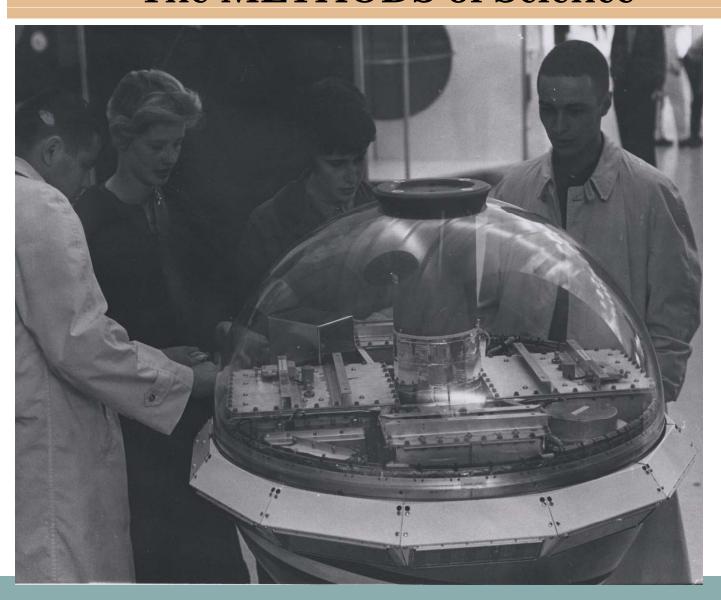
Area 4

The METHODS of Science

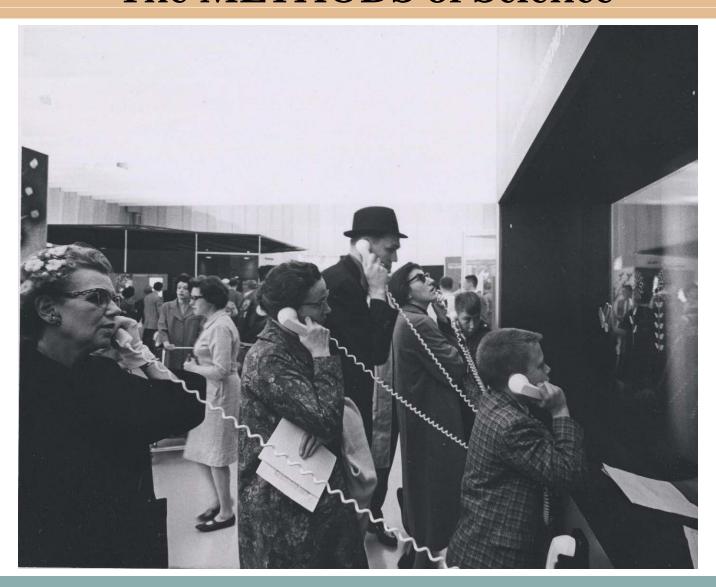






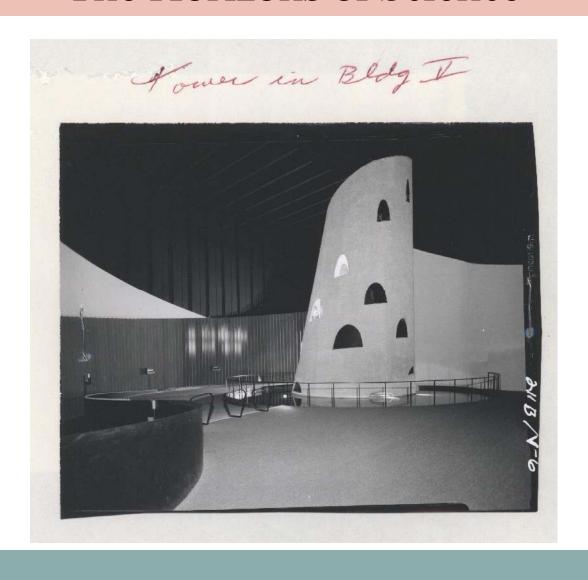


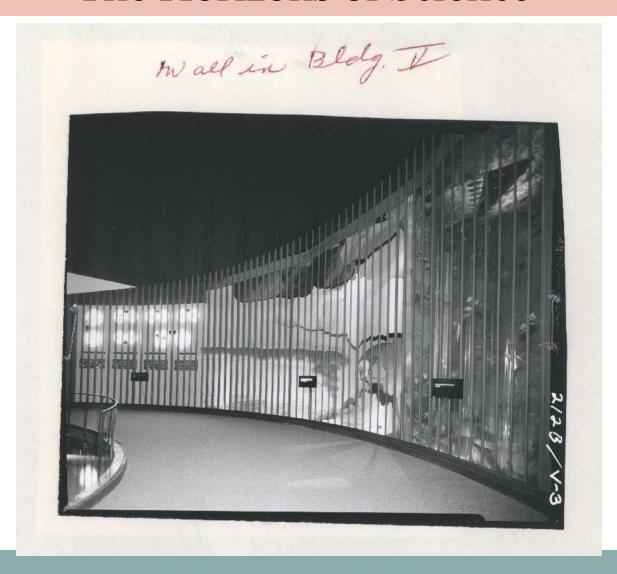


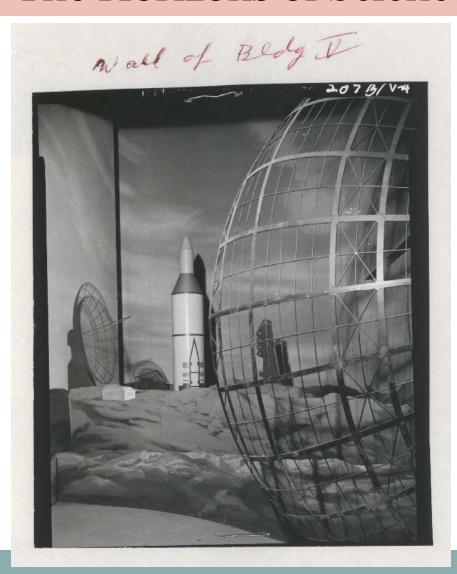


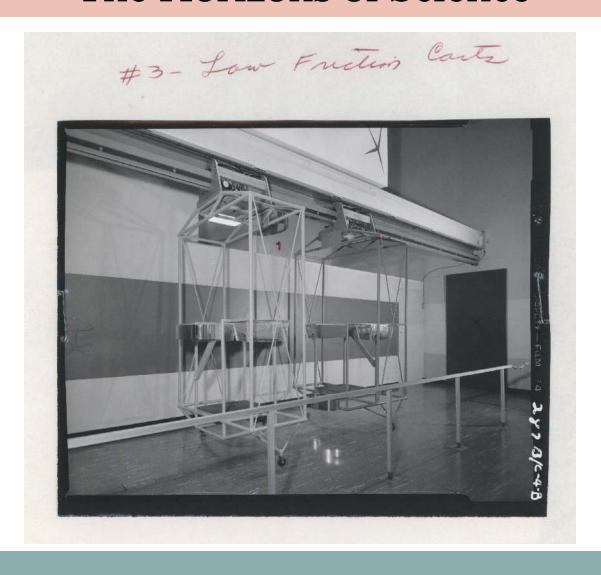


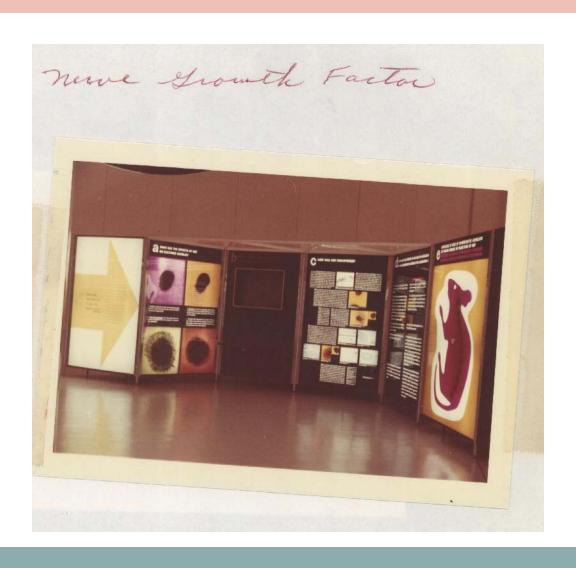
EXPLORING DOWNWARD is depicted in the Mohole Exhibit in Building IV of the U.S. Science Exhibit at the Seattle World's Fair. The exhibit deals with an experiment conducted off the Southern California coast when a hole was drilled (using a shipmounted drilling platform) through the thin curst of the earth in an effort to gain some knowledge of this planet's interior. The display is but one of more than 125 exhibits dotting the six buildings of the Federal Pavilion.



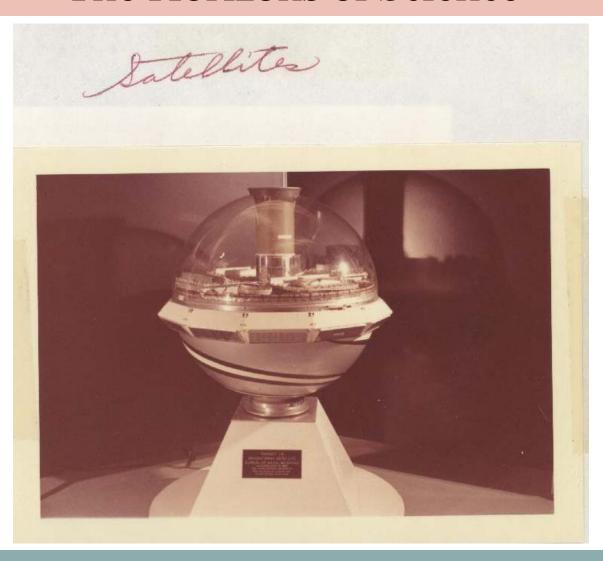














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