All Were Fairly Represented

UNIT-AT-A-GLANCE

**Primary Objectives:** Students will learn who was represented at Century 21 Exposition.

**Student Activities:** Students will research primary sources to identify symbols of the states and countries represented at Century 21. They will choose one state or country, conduct research, and write a report about that state or country (including identifying their flags, symbols, etc.)

**Materials Included:** Teacher background information, primary source sites

**Materials/Equipment Needed:** computer, projector, copy machine or color printer

Which states and nations were represented at the fair?

Where did the people come from who took part in the Century 21 Exposition?

Where were people who visited the fair traveling from and why?

How do symbols represent a specific state or nation?

**Time Management:**
- **Day 1:** Introduce Plaza of the States and the International Plaza
- **Day 2:** Research and identify important symbols of the states represented
- **Day 3:** Research and identify important symbols of the countries represented

**Grade/Subject Recommended:**
4th grade Washington state history
Content Objectives: The student will...
- learn symbols of the states and countries represented

Performance Objectives: Students will...
- research maps, flags, symbols of states and countries represented at the Century 21 Exposition
BACKGROUND INFORMATION
State Days at the 1962 World’s Fair

All 50 states were represented at the Century 21 Exposition in Seattle. Beginning April 21 with the state of Wisconsin, celebrations and entertainment honoring U.S. governors and highlighting their states were held at the Plaza of the States. Each state was represented by its individual flag, which was flown atop a 33-foot pole, and by a plaque. Many civic groups, high school bands, and other boosters from the honored states participated. The governor of Washington, Albert Rosellini, was able to join with many of the state governors to raise the American flag, the honored state flag, and then all of the state flags. Idaho Day was on April 24 with more than 1,000 Idahoans in attendance, including bands from around the state and Basque dancers from Boise. Washington state was given an entire week, May 7–11, 1962. Maine was the final state honored, on October 1, 1962.

June 7 was Kansas Day. Ceremonies were to include Miss Sunflower, who happened to be a 500-pound American bison. Fortunately for the fairgoers at the Plaza of the States, Miss Sunflower did not attend the fair and instead went directly to the Woodland Park Zoo.

SYMBOLS OF KANSAS
Many of these images are from google images.
Many countries from around the world were part of the Century 21 Exposition—1962 Seattle World’s Fair. There were a number of official diplomatic participants who agreed to come after getting the invitation that went out from the state department. This invite went to all of the countries with whom the United States had diplomatic relations.

African Nations had one joint pavilion. Many of the countries on the continent of Africa have undergone name changes more than once over the past fifty years. Those African Nations (names in 1962) attending the fair included:

- Cameroon
- Central African Republic
- Republic of Chad
- Republic of Congo (now Democratic Republic of the Congo-Kinshasa)
- Republic of Congo (Brazzaville)
- Dahomey (now Republic of Benin)
- Ethiopia
- Gabon
- Ghana
- Guinea
- Ivory Coast
- Liberia
- Libya
- Malagasy Republic (now Madagascar)
- Mali
- Mauritania
- Morocco
- Niger
- Senegal
- Sierra Leone

Other world countries (even the Peace Corps had its first pavilion at a world’s fair) that had exhibits or pavilions:

- Somali Republic (now Somalia)
- Republic of South Africa
- Sudan
- Tanganyika (now Tanzania)
- Togo
- Tunisia
- Upper Volta (now Burkina Faso)

- Brazil
- Canada
- Denmark
- European Economic Community (Belgium, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, and the Netherlands.)
- France
- India
- Japan
- Korea
- Mexico
- Philippines
- Republic of China (Taiwan)
- San Marino
- Sweden
- Thailand
- United Arab Republic
- United Kingdom
- United Nations
- United States
Suggested Teaching Procedures

Pre-class Preparation
1. Teachers read Background Information about the Plaza of States and the ceremonies held in the plaza.
2. Teachers review objectives/outcomes for individual projects and determines what the class will accomplish.
3. Students are assigned to research a state or states. Identify the important symbols unique to that state (as in the example of Kansas state).
4. Students report their findings and share the symbols of their state.
5. Students design a book including all of the fifty states and each important symbol.
6. Students identify other countries that attended Century 21 Exposition and their individual symbols.

Day 1: Suggested Teaching Procedure (45 minutes) for Plaza of the States
Materials Needed: Teacher background information; images from primary source websites; computer; projector; documents or images
1. Teacher will introduce the area of the fairground called “Plaza of the States.” Indicate with a map of the fairgrounds what is located in that space today.
2. Students will learn about the individual state celebrations using Kansas Day as an example. What was included in the Washington state week celebration?
3. Students will choose a state and research the symbols that represented it in 1962 and today. Are they the same?

Day 2: Suggested Teaching Procedure (45 minutes) (May take longer)
Materials Needed: Teacher Background Information, primary source websites, computers, library resource books
1. Students will prepare reports to share with their classmates and to include in a state book assembled by the class.

Day 3: Suggested Teaching Procedure (45 minutes)
The International Plaza
Materials Needed: Teacher Background Information; primary source websites.
1. Students will choose a country that attended the Century 21 Exposition—1962 Seattle World’s Fair.
2. Students will research their country looking for flags, symbols, and maps of that country. What products are produced in that country? Would it be a good place to visit as a tourist? Why or why not?
3. Students will prepare a report to share with classmates.
Key Terms

- **Symbol** – something that represents something else; something that stands for or represents something else, especially an object representing an abstraction

Additional Resources

- google.com (images)
- historylink.org
- library resources