

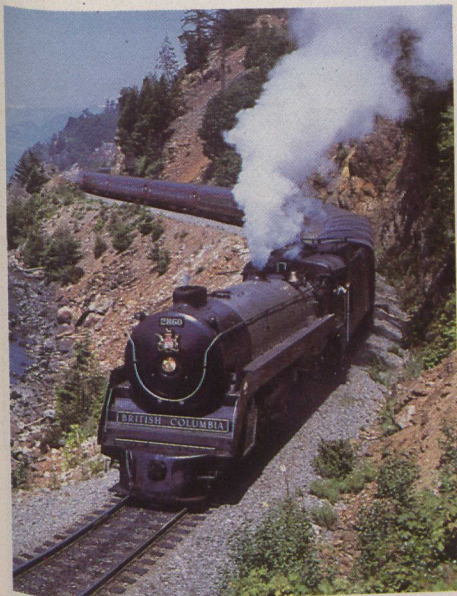
restaurants and shops, Canada's first and the world's largest 500-seat OMNIMAX Theatre is presenting *A Freedom to Move*. It is a sensory voyage that transports the viewer from the frozen tundra of the North Pole to the sun-baked flats of the Mohave Desert, and beyond to the far regions of space.

Inside the Futures Theatre, visitors can forecast the future at the first interactive theatre in Canada. By pressing buttons located in the arms of their seats, the audience helps to determine possible future scenarios in world transportation and communications.

The third EXPO Centre presentation, Design 2000, is a dynamic walk-through exhibit presenting more ideas of what may happen in the future.

Provincial and corporate pavilions

The three-building, 4.5-hectare complex of the host province, British Columbia, is the largest of the provincial pavilions and a permanent legacy of the exposition. The pavilion takes visitors on a voyage of discovery through B.C. for-



Vintage locomotives like B.C.'s Royal Hudson are participating at SteamExpo.

ests, into mines and on undersea excursions.

Pavilions from six other Canadian provinces — Alberta, Saskatchewan, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island — as well as two federal pavilions sponsored by the Northwest Territories and the Yukon, show the development of transportation and communications in Canada from early canoe routes to projected technological developments in the future.

Six major Canadian corporations — Canadian Pacific, Canadian National, Telecom Canada, Air Canada, General Motors and Crossroads Christian Communications Inc. — are making their own unique presentations on the EXPO theme.



Gondolas provide an over-all view of the EXPO site.

World developments

Foreign participants include the United States (with separate pavilions by Washington, Oregon and California states), the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the People's Republic of China and Cuba together on one site for the first time. The US and USSR pavilions are among the largest on site and both feature space displays. Inside the USSR pavilion, visitors can visit a functioning space lab, while the US presents its record-breaking space adventure with the theme "Why explore?"

Visitors ride Japan's HSST (high speed surface transport) train on a 450-metre test track, and France's SK people-mover. At the Philippines pavilion, they enter a tropical landscape, complete with waterfall, while Hong Kong's interior bustles with daily life in the city.

Britain, the first foreign participant to sign, recalls some of the country's epoch-making "firsts" such as the first railway locomotive (1804), the first jet engine (1941) and the first computer designed for commercial use. Switzerland, the official EXPO time-keeper, displays the world's largest wrist-watch and entertains visitors with a breathtaking journey through the country on the "multi-mobile" or as they play an ingenious transportation game.

Norway marks the one thousandth anniversary of the first European sighting of North America by Viking Bjarni Hjerulfson in 986 A.D. Norway's maritime traditions and modern skills above and below the waves form the central theme of the country's pavilion.

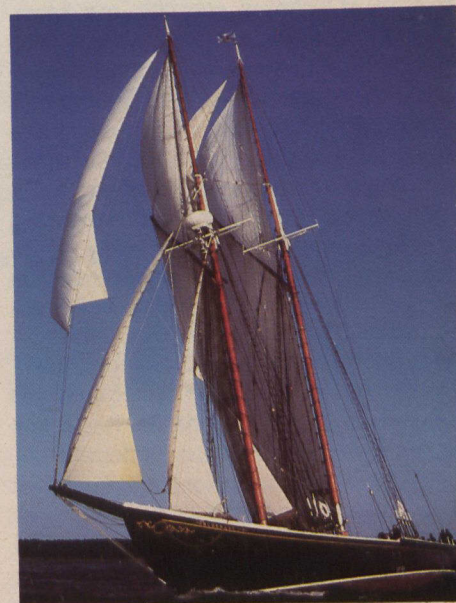
Moving on site

In keeping with the EXPO theme, a number of advanced transportation systems have been developed to help people move on, to and from the two EXPO sites.

A 5.5-kilometre monorail system, elevated five metres above the ground, offers a panoramic view of the exposition to passengers on the main site. An intrasite ferry service that stops every few hundred metres along the shore and two skyride transportation systems, the Air Canada and Canadian Pacific gondolas, also serve the site.

Between the main site and Canada Place, visitors can travel on a new electrically powered light-rail transit system developed in Canada. Or they may choose to travel by water via a speeding hydrofoil or hovercraft, that are part of EXPO's intersite system.

The transportation and communications theme of EXPO 86 is also emphasized by the inauguration of the Vancouver Regional Rapid Transit (VRRT). It will eventually connect downtown Vancouver with all its suburbs.



Nova Scotia's Bluenose is leading the sail past of the ships of the world.