

WESTERN WINDUP

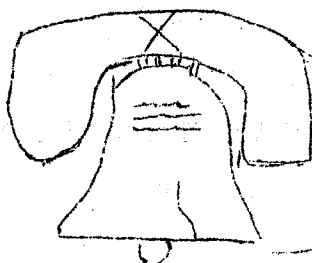
VOL. 41. REBECCA GRUBAUGH SCHOOL - MANSFIELD, OHIO - JUNE 1976 NO. 2

BICENTENNIAL

1776 200 1976



THE
LIBERTY
BELL



"Proclaim Liberty throughout
all the land unto all the
inhabitants thereof."

Gary Blivens

WESTERN WIND-UP STAFF
1975 - 76

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9

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10

Mary McCormick

3

14

Betty Martin

3

13

Ruth Stull

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Helen Cassel

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THANK YOU

A "Special Thanks" to Mrs. Pittman, our
stencil typist; to Mrs. Berry, Our mimeograph
operator, and to Mrs. Erdenberger, Miss Hall,
Mrs. Holloway, Mrs. Sevitts, Mrs. Smith and
Mr. Wellington who typed our articles this year.

Timberly Blaising - 5

BICENTENNIAL ISSUE

This issue of our WESTERN WIND-UP is featuring the early history of our school when it was Western Avenue School.

WESTERN AVENUE SCHOOL SITE

When the land for Western Avenue School was purchased many people protested having a school built in such a remote section of the country.

Mrs. F. Forrest of the Central Office made copies of the deeds of the land for our school and sent them to us.

Miss Miles was given a map of the land for our school from the County Courthouse. We learned the land was bought in five parcels from three families. Their names were Louisa Graf and others, George W. Snyder and Anton Schad.

The land had an entire frontage on Western Ave. of 325 feet. Two boys from our class, Todd Smith and Donnie Eatmon also measured it.

We learned, too, that this land was bought by the Mansfield School Board, October 12, 1910 for about \$3,710. We wondered how much it would cost to buy it today.

The cornerstone for the building was placed in 1911. It was finished in 1912 and the pupils went to school here then.

Roger Stewart - 5

HISTORY OF
WESTERN AVENUE SCHOOL

This is the history of Western Avenue School. It first started in 1912-13.

Here are names of some of the faculty. The Principal and teachers were:

Robert Ferris - Principal
Helen M. Barton, Elanore Sloan, Rebecca Grubaugh, Margaret Barty, Bernice Barr, Louise Haag.

Mansfield Schools also had these Superintendents and advisors. Included were: Edna Ballard - Art Instructor, Rose Leiter - Physical Director, A.C. Frost - Musical Director, Mary Ellen Runyan - Kindergarten, Veda Beck - Domestic Science, Lucille Gary - Manual Training, H.H. Helter - Superintendent.

Western Ave. School opened Sept. 9, 1912 and closed June 6, 1913. The Kindergarten opened January 6, 1913.

These are the enrollments by grades:

Kindergarten	32
First Grade	14
Second Grade	16
Third Grade	15
Fourth Grade	17
Fifth Grade	19
Sixth Grade	12
Seventh Grade	12
Eighth Grade	9
Total	146

Lisa Taylor - 5

MR. H. H. HELTER

Mr. H.H. Helter was the Superintendent of Mansfield Public Schools when Western Avenue School was built.

He had 22 years of continuous service. This was the longest time that one man has served as Superintendent in our schools.

On his leaving Mansfield, Miss Bertha Ruess, an outstanding high school teacher paid this tribute to him at a meeting - in part she said, "We shall always remember you for the leadership which inspired teachers and encouraged pupils. We shall remember you for your unvarying kindness and your uniform courtesy. In almost a quarter of a century you have built up a school system that is known far and wide for its excellence."

In leaving Mansfield, you are going into a field of service with your keen insight into educational problems and your devotion and consecration to your work will bring you the success which you so richly deserve."

Mr. Helter left Mansfield to become a member of Kent State Normal School faculty.

Robin Abernathy - 5

REBECCA GRUBAUGH

"Rebecca Grubaugh was born Dec. 14, 1876, in Mansfield, Ohio. The Grubaugh family home was located on Springmill St. Her parents, James and Rebecca Chandler Grubaugh, were well known residents of this community.

Miss Grubaugh spent her entire life in Mansfield. She graduated from Mans. Senior High and went to Ypsalanti Michigan Normal College for six weeks, then went to study at Kent State University. She also attended Ashland College.

Throughout her teaching career she continued to keep up with her education by way of a correspondence course from Ashland College.

In 1893 Miss Grubaugh began her teaching career at the Bushnell School. The average starting salary was only \$315 a year.

In 1900 Miss Grubaugh left Bushnell and went to teach at West Fifth St. School. She remained there just one year, returning to Bushnell School in Sept. In 1907 she took her special way of teaching to the first and second grade children at Newman School.

She began teaching the first grade at Western Ave. School in 1912. While she spent 36 years at Western Ave., she often found in her classroom the son or daughter or even a grandchild of a former pupil.

To her teaching was not a way of making a living, but she knew that she was entrusted to start her pupils on their way to knowledge."

Aimee Erdenberger - 5

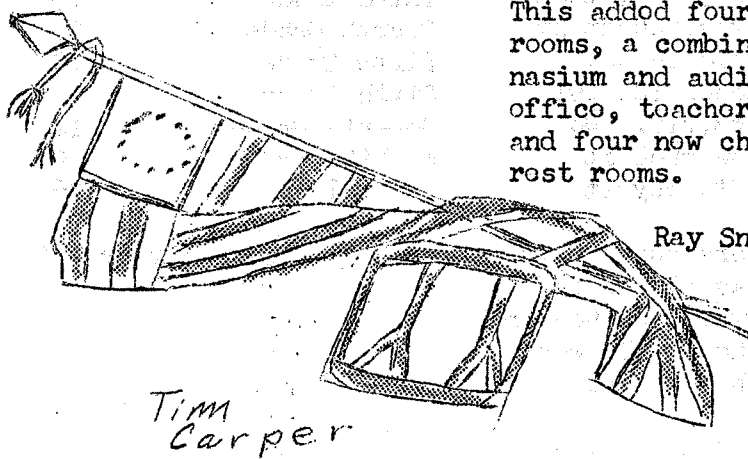
JR. RED CROSS

The Junior Red Cross started many years ago. It was a part of the American Red Cross. After World War 1 began President Woodrow Wilson had it organized to give the school children an opportunity to help the adults in war effort.

The purpose of Jr. Red Cross is serving others, our community, and our school. Healthy minds and body to fit service and working for better human relations.

Now we make favors for hospitals and nursing homes, notepads and tray placemats for hospitals. They also fill Friendship Boxes to help children in disaster areas of our country and in other countries.

Holly Hall - 5



GRUBAUGH KINDERGARTEN

Winter kindergartens were started in the fall of 1962 in Mansfield Schools.

Before that time the kindergartens here had only a summer session. The last summer kindergarten at Grubaugh had 26 boys and girls.

Robin Abernathy - 5

SCHOOL STORE

In 1964 we had a school store. It was open 8:10-8:25 A.M. It was to help improve our Arithmetic.

Things bought at the store included:
Pencils - 5¢, Primer pencils - 10¢, Pen - 30¢, Pencil erasers - 2 for 5¢, Eraser or Art Gum - 5¢, Notebook 25¢, Crayons - Lg. - 30¢, Crayons, Sm. - 15¢.

Steve Dollish - 5

NEW BUILDING ADDITION

September 21, 1948 the new addition to our building was completed. This added four classrooms, a combined gymnasium and auditorium, office, teachers' lounge and four new children's rest rooms.

Ray Snelling - 5

GRUBAUGH SCHOOL
HISTORY

The Western Avenue School P.T.A. was organized Jan. 28, 1914 with Mr. Beelman as President. At the first meeting they planned pictures exhibits to obtain suitable pictures for the school rooms. Plans were also made to raise funds for playground equipment.

The following year with Mr. Laynch as President, playground equipment was erected. This included a sandbox, teeter totters, rings and slide. A picture and flag were purchased for the building.

In 1917-18 a new drinking fountain was purchased for use at the school.

Meetings were held in the first grade classroom. The room was often filled with interested fathers and mothers.

Timberly Blaising - 5

SIDEWALKS NEEDED

In 1914 the P.T.A. petitioned the City Council to have sidewalks from our school to West Fourth Street as there were none for the children to walk on.

Kim Burdette - 5

NEWS BRIEFS
OF
GRUBAUGH HISTORY

In the 1921-1930's when Mr. Dent was Pres. it was voted the basement

of the school be equipped with hot water and liquid soap. Western Ave. School was the first school in Mansfield to have this convenience.

Dr. Wolford served as Pres. from 1930-31. An application was made to the board of health to have the children of the school given a thorough examination yearly. They also petitioned to City Council for a traffic light at Park Ave. West and Western Ave.

In 1931-32 a kitchen was furnished in the building and following year a picture projection was provided.

Roslyn Rosenberger - 5

SCHOOL PICNIC

In the 1920's and 1930's Western Avenue School had annual picnics at South Park. People brought baskets of food which they shared. They had games and entertainment for all.

Over 100 parents attended P.T.A. meetings which met in the present fifth grade room as the school had no auditorium then.

The P.T.A. sponsored a supper at Mansfield Senior High School cafeteria on Jan. 17, 1936 and made a nice profit of \$83.76. They bought equipment for our school.

Chris Bradshaw - 5

TRAFFIC LIGHTS

January 1931 the P.T.A. petitioned the City Council to have traffic lights placed at Western and Park Ave. West and at Western And West Fourth Street. They said it was no longer safe for the children to cross the streets there without them.

Gloria Allen - 5

SCHOOL RADIO

Mr. H.H. Henry served as President in 1933-34. Materials were purchased for the Rhythm Band. This Schools' radio was purchased in 1936-37. It was installed so the children to the Walter Damroush programs being given at the time. This was a part of the music appreciation program.

Mr. K.A. Donelson was President in 1941-42. At that time the P.T.A. bought our first Sound Motion Picture Machine.

Bryan Burrage - 5

WAR STAMPS

In 1942 the children bought War Stamps each month. December of that year they bought \$1,150.35. They also had a scrap drive for the war effort. They reported nearly five tons to date of October, 1942.

Laura Bandagski - 5

OUR FIRST WESTERN WIND -UP

The first Western Wind-Up came out in February 1936. Donald Sprecker suggested the name. The children in four departmentalized english classes voted for the name from a list of several they had suggested.

The first staff was made up of sixth grade pupils. The other classes served as reporters.

The Western Wind-Up's first staff:
Editor-in-Chief - Janet Hemphill

Associate Editors-

Ann Lersch

Louise Walker

Lois Senert

Art Editor - Durwood

Burns

Humor Editor - Norman

Wilcox

Poetry Editor - Janice

Buchter

Sports Editor - Glenn

Fatkin

Business Manager -

Roger Steinbroy

Faculty Advisor - Leona

Miles

They used a hand cranked mimeograph to run the first issues of the paper. Each page had to be counted as it went through the machine.

Now our school has an electric mimeograph that runs by itself and has an automatic counter.

Gary Blevins - 5

MOTHERS' CLUB

The Western Ave. Mothers Club organization was formed in 1944-45.

SCHOOL CHRISTMAS PARTY

December 14, 1944, a Christmas party, sponsored by the Western Avenue P. T.A. and the Western Avenue Mothers' Club was held at Mansfield Senior High School Auditorium. (We had no auditorium then.) Christmas songs by the children, group singing, a magician entertainer were enjoyed. Treats for children were distributed.

Phil Probst - 5

ICE SKATING CARNIVAL

In 1946 Grubaugh Western Wind-Up Staff sponsored an ice skating carnival at North Lake Park. Fifty yard dash, hundred yard dash, figure skating and stunts were held and prizes awarded with ribbons and trophies.

Laura Bandagski - 5

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

In 1946 the Mansfield Schools had Religious Education. The sixth grade learned about the New Testament and the fifth grade learned about the Old Testament. Mrs. James, the teacher, had special programs for Easter and Thanksgiving and Christmas.

Donnie Eatmon - 5

DRINK MILK AT ASCHOOL

On January 21, 1946 our school started serving milk to the boys and girls to improve their health. The children would pay 19¢ a week during the cold months. Then milk would be served in the mornings. Sixth grade boys brought the milk to the rooms in half pint glass bottles which had to be later collected to return to the milk company.

Jimmy Trine - 5

NEW FLAGS

In 1960 the P.T.A. bought new flags (14), one in each classroom and one for the cafeteria.

The school board bought a new one for the flag polo. The AmVets organization bought a new one for the auditorium. A special program for the presentation of the flags was held November 10, 1960. Children sang patriotic songs and told short stories about our country and the flags it has had in its history of 184 years.

Philip Probst - 5

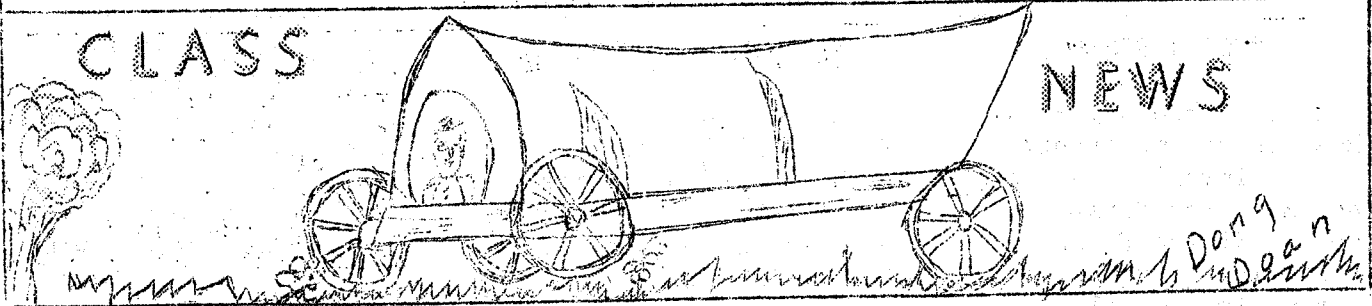
COAT HANGER SALE

In 1964 our school made \$72.00 for selling about 9,000 coat hangers. They got equipment for the school with the money.

Tim Bradrick - 5

CLASS

NEWS



MR. HIGGIN'S FOURTH GRADE

Wood Scrap Sculpture

The children in Room 11 made a wood sculpture. The children put all kinds and shapes of wood on it. At the top of this masterpiece is a flag. We are going to paint it red, white and blue. Mr. Henderson made the base for us. It is going to look pretty. It is going to be down in the hall on the second floor. We call it the Bicentennial sculpture. The sculpture is four feet tall.

Betty Wigton - 4



GEORGE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY PARTY

On Feb. 21, 1976 room 11 and 12 had a play down on the stage. The play was called a George Washington Birthday Party. Troy Holt was Paul Revere. It was so funny when he rode a hobby horse around the gym. I was George Washington.

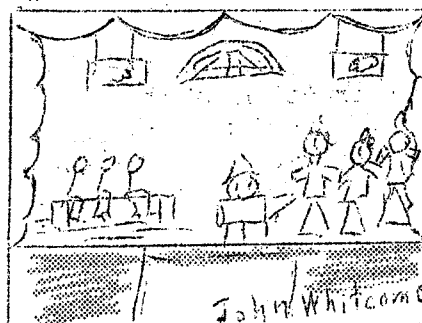
Room 11 from Brinkerhoff came to see our play too. And we all like to put on plays for you.

John Whitcome - 4

"GEORGE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY PARTY"

In the play we had many people. Mrs. Cassel and Mr. Higgins helped us practice. Mrs. Voelp, too. Some of the people in the play were, George Washington, Indians, and Paul Revere. I was in the Chorus. Do you know how long the play lasted? About fifteen minutes. I like the play and I hope you did too. We studied the play for two weeks. Mr. Higgins' wife's class came over to watch the play. After the play we came back to class; and her class wrote the play. In the play we had a birthday cake for George Washington.

Hung Doan - 4



PAUL REVERE

Paul Revere became a popular hero to everyone. Because of the part he played in the Revolutionary War.

He was born in Boston, the son of a silversmith and was trained in his father's trade. At the age of thirty he began engraving on copper plates and he designed and printed the first Continental money.

In 1773 Revere took a leading part in the famous Boston Tea Party.

He was the official messenger or carrier of the Massachusetts Provincial Assembly, which pledged itself to watch every British move.

In April, 1775 the British Commander, General Thomas Gage sent out a force of 800 troops with orders to destroy the American military stores at Concord, about twenty miles from Boston. They were to go by way to Lexington to arrest the Revolution leaders.

Troy Holt - 4

"BETSY ROSS"

Do you know why Betsy Ross is so important? She is important because she made the first United States Flag. The historians gave her credit for making the flag. George Washington told her to make the flag and he said to make the stars six pointed. Betsy said the flag would look better with five stars pointed. So she made the flag in 1776 and that is why the stars have five points instead of six.

Tonya Hunter - 4



THE BLOCKHOUSE

After the War of 1812 Mansfield's Blockhouse was used as a jail and a meeting place. The lower floor was divided in two. One side was a home for the jailers and lawbreakers.

The upper floor was a cell for lawbreakers. The Blockhouse was used in this manner until the year 1816.

Today it is used for Boy Scout meetings. You might say that this Blockhouse was many things.

Brenda Murphy - 4

MANSFIELD BLOCKHOUSE

The Blockhouse was used for a jail in 1812 and as a meeting place also. The Blockhouse was turned over to the Boy Scouts in 1929. The Blockhouse was in good shape on the bottom but on the top it was a wreck so they took some logs and built it back up. It is located in South Park.

It is still a reminder of long ago.

Tonya Blust - 4

THE STATUE OF LIBERTY

The Statue of Liberty was designed by Fredric Auguste Barthold.

When he had first started thinking about making the statue he had been making a forty-nine inch model. He then made a full scale model made of lath and plaster. Later he then made the Statue of Liberty. He started making the statue in Paris. He then found out that it would not fit in any studios in Paris. He then set it up in a street, when France presented it to the United States on July 4, 1884.

The United States faced the statue towards the channel of New York Harbor.

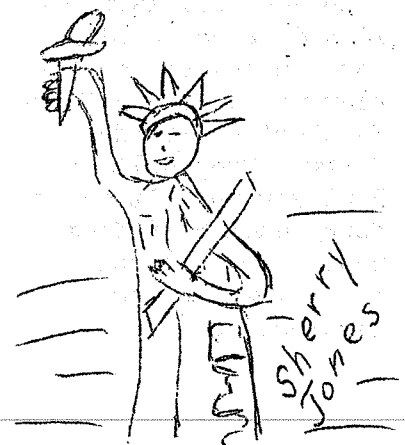
The French people donated \$250,000 for the construction of the statue, and the United States gave about \$280,000 for the pedestal.

A model of the statue stands on a bridge that crosses the Spine River in Paris.

According to The World Book Encyclopedia the statue represents a woman dressed in a loose robe that falls in graceful folds to the top of the pedestal on which the statue stands. There are nineteen lamps that make the torch shine. There are thirty windows for thirty viewers. The right hand carries a torch. The left hand holds a tablet which shows the date of the Declaration of Independence. At the feet of the statue is a broken shackle which people seldom notice. It is a symbol of the overthrown of "Tyranny".

When the statue was new it was a copper color. Now the statue is green from old age and the ocean water and air. The torch needs repairs so you can not go inside of it. You can still go up in the crown. The statue is a great symbol of America.

Bryonn Henry - 4



MRS. RHEINBOLT'S
FIFTH GRADE

DRAGONS

Dragons didn't really exist but many people believed in them. They were supposed to be fire breathers and have bat-like wings. They could swallow men and ships in one gulp. Dragons were evil and very destructive. The dragon was a symbol of sin in early Christian times. The dragon represents evil in the book of Revelations in the Bible. The Chinese took it as a kindly emblem. Early discoverers were always afraid of sea monsters and dragons when they went exploring in the unknown seas. The dragons of Chinese and Japanese myth and art were reptiles with bat-like wings and claws and were supposed to spread disease and death among the people.

Dragons of Komodo are the largest lizards living today. It also belongs to the most ancient group of lizards still alive. It lives only on small islands of Indonesia, including Komodo. It has a long tail and is covered with small dull-covered scales. The skin is rough. When the lizard opens its wide red mouth it shows of teeth like the edge of a saw. It has a keen sight and smell and hunts other animals. Dragons of Komodo dig caves with their claws and stay in them at night. They

hunt during the day. It may grow to a length of 10 feet and weigh 250 pounds. It can tear off the hind legs of a boar and swallow the bones.

Sue Cline - 5

THE PLATYPUS

The platypus lives in Australia and a few nearby islands. They are one of the strangest animals in the world. The platypus is a mammal or a bird. It has a duck bill. The platypus has webbed feet, and his body is covered with hair. He is not a large animal. The strangest thing about him is that he lays eggs like birds and reptiles. The platypus only weighs $4\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, and is two feet long. The platypus lives in holes along streams and lakes. A male platypus has sharp spurs on his hind legs. The spurs are connected with poison glands and can give painful wounds. The animal has very sensitive nerves, the nerves can locate food for him. Ridges on their bills help to crush and grind up their food. The platypus eats worms, insects, crayfish, and other small fresh water animals.

Tim Carper - 5

MRS. CARVER'S
SIXTH GRADE

VALLEY FORGE

The winter at Valley Forge was one of the darkest chapter for the Continental Army in the Revolutionary War. In a painting by William L. Trego, Washington watches his tattered beaten troops pass in review. His great courage held his men together.

Mark Bailey - 6

BRAZIL

Our class is studying Brazil this six weeks. We are learning Spanish, too. We plan to have Brazil day. We are going to have Spanish food and Spanish music on that day.

On April 9, we will have an Easter candy hunt in our room. It is going to be so exciting and lots of fun.

Laura Parker - 6

THOMAS EDISON

Thomas Alva Edison (1847-1931) was probably the greatest inventor in history. He had only three months of formal schooling but he changed the lives of millions of people with such inventions as the light and the phonograph.

Edison patented more than 1,100 inventions in 60 years.

Mark Bailey - 6

MR. HAMILTON'S SIXTH GRADE

THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER

This is the story of how The Star Spangled Banner became our national anthem.

During the War of 1812 British armies took prisoner Wm. Beanes of Upper Marlborough, Md. and held him aboard a warship in Chesapeake Bay.

Two Americans, Francis Scott Key, a lawyer, and John S. Skinner obtained permission from President Madison to communicate with the British for the release of the prisoner of war, Wm. Beanes.

The British agreed but kept all three men on the boat.

The battle of Fort McHenry started Tues. Sept. 13, 1814 and continued all day and all that night. Mr. Key and his friends worriedly paced the deck for they knew that Fort McHenry had little defense.

Even when the dawn came they did not know who had won because the smoke and haze was so thick.

But suddenly at 7:00 the haze broke. They saw the American flag still flying over the fort.

Key was so overjoyed that he pulled out an unfinished letter and expressed his feelings into what is now called "The Star Spangled Banner."

Oh say can you see by the dawns early light what so proudly we hailed

st the twilights last gloaming? Whose broad striped and bright stars through the perilous fight o'er the ramparts we watched were so gallantly streaming? And the rockets red glare the bombs bursting in air gave proof through the night that our flag was still there.

O say does that star spangled banner yet wave o'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

Gina Marberry - 6

RIDING THE PONY EXPRESS

Along time ago they did not have a mailman. They had the pony express. Men had to ride horses from place to place, because the train could not reach from state to state. So the train would bring it as far as it could go. Then the pony express had to take it the rest of the way. Sometimes it was hard because bad men attacked them and tried to take their horse. Snow covered their paths and they had to find a different way to get there. It took them over two days to get where they wanted to go. So aren't you proud that we have a mailman?

Heidi Tucker - 6

HISTORICAL PEOPLE

When Edison was thirty he invented the phonograph and called it the talking machine.

Edison's phonograph consisted of a revolving

cylinder wrapped in tin foil. A sharp point was pressed against the foil wrapped cylinder. And it was attached to a point with a large mouthpiece. The cylinder was rotated by hand.

Edison's first words he ever spoke through the phonograph was, "Mary had a little lamb."

Ron Harris - 6

ROLLER SKATES

How roller skates were invented. One day a little girl named Kim wanted to invent something. She did not know what to invent. So she got two boards and carved them to her foot size and then she got eight wheels and nailed them to the boards. And that's how roller skates were invented.

Sharon Sinnett - 6

OLD IRONSIDES

Americans have always cherished the United States ship, the Constitution, as one of the most famous ships in the Revolutionary War. Her nickname was Old Ironsides. She got her name when in a battle a gunner saw a solid shot bounce off her oaken sides. The Constitution had 55 cannons. She inspired a folk song and a square dance "Hull's Victory." Old Ironsides is now in the Boston Harbor, and you can see where the iron ball bounced off the side.

Jon Jones - 6

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Gina Marberry - 6

RIDING THE PONY EXPRESS

Along time ago they did not have a mailman. They had the pony express. Men had to ride horses from place to place, because the train could not reach from state to state. So the train would bring it as far as it could go. Then the pony express had to take it the rest of the way. Sometimes it was hard because bad men attacked them and tried to take their horse. Snow covered their paths and they had to find a different way to get there. It took them over two days to get where they wanted to go. So aren't you proud that we have a mailman?

Heidi Tucker - 6

HISTORICAL PEOPLE

When Edison was thirty he invented the phonograph and called it the talking machine.

Edison's phonograph consisted of a revolving

cylinder wrapped in tin foil. A sharp point was pressed against the foil wrapped cylinder. And it was attached to a point with a large mouthpiece. The cylinder was rotated by hand.

Edison's first words he ever spoke through the phonograph was, "Mary had a little lamb."

Ron Harris - 6

ROLLER SKATES

How roller skates were invented. One day a little girl named Kim wanted to invent something. She did not know what to invent. So she got two boards and carved them to her foot size and then she got eight wheels and nailed them to the boards. And that's how roller skates were invented.

Sharon Sinnett - 6

OLD IRONSIDES

Americans have always cherished the United States ship, the Constitution, as one of the most famous ships in the Revolutionary War. Her nickname was Old Ironsides. She got her name when in a battle a gunner saw a solid shot bounce off her oaken sides. The Constitution had 55 cannons. She inspired a folk song and a square dance "Hull's Victory." Old Ironsides is now in the Boston Harbor, and you can see where the iron ball bounced off the side.

Jon Jones - 6

BICENTENNIAL YEAR

In the year 1776 Thomas Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence. In 1793 George Washington became the first President of the United States. In 1803 our own state of Ohio was admitted to the Union. We have had eight Presidents from Ohio. In 1812 we fought England. In 1849 the great gold rush was going on. In 1860 the Civil War was going on. Abraham Lincoln became the 16th President. It was he and others that freed the slaves. He wrote the Emancipation Proclamation and the Gettysburg Address. In 1865 he was assassinated by John Wilkes Booth. In 1876 was the Centennial War. In the early 1890's automobiles were being made by the thousands. In the 1930's Franklin D. Roosevelt included into the Union the Social Security Act. And the World War II was going on. In the 1960's the first man landed on the moon. This year 1976 is the Bicentennial Year. We will have a nice time this year. HAPPY 1976.

Jamie Hilliard - 6

THOMAS ALVA EDISON

When Edison was 21 he took out his first patent. It was an electric vot counting machine. This machine worked perfectly. When he died at 84, Edison had 1,093 inventions patented. They included the motion

picture projector, phonograph, electric light bulb, and a lot of other things.

He was born at Milan, Ohio on Feb. 11, 1847. His parents were Samuel and Nancy Elliot Edison. When Alva was 9 his Mother bought him a chemistry book, which started him on chemistry. When he was 12 he got a job as a "news butcher" on the grand trunk railway selling newspaper, sandwiches, candy, and peanuts. Edison was once trying to climb on a platform when the conductor pulled his ears to get him down. He later said that he felt a snap inside his ears. This made him deaf. He said that he didn't mind being deaf, it help him concentrate better. His various inventions included the stock ticker, mimeograph machine, phonograph and movie projector. He later died at West Orange, New Jersey. On Oct. 18, 1931 he was 84.

John Jones - 6

OUR SCHOOL PROJECT

Our school project and subject is plants which are very interesting. We had a movie and it said that plants can hear and talk and sway when they hear music. We learned about edible bulbs and flowers and what branches make salt.

Plants have diseases just like humans. Like the animal kingdom the plant kingdom is also divided in smaller groups. The older system classifies

plants according to their regular structures. The newer studies use more recent systems of structures.

I will show you a picture of a plant and its insides. The mold and bacteria and yeast which all of them have are called fungi.

Barb Kocpial - 6

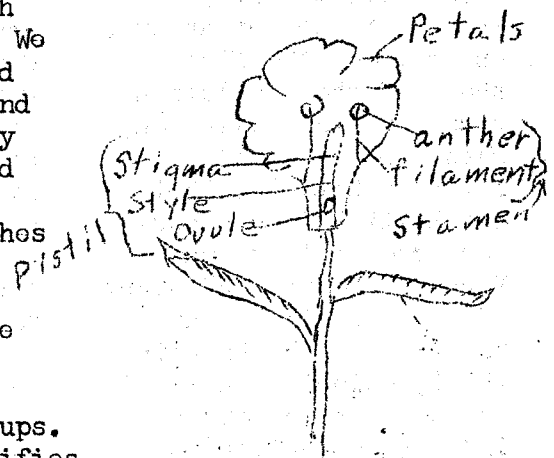
THE BALD EAGLE

The Bald Eagle is a symbol of freedom of our country. It is only native to North America.

In 1782, the Continental Congress wanted a national emblem and chose the Bald Eagle. But not until 1940 was the Bald Eagle saved from being killed. By that time the bald eagles were almost all killed by hunters. Today, according to records, there are about 4,000 still living.

The name of "Bald Eagle" was given not because the eagles are bald but because a white hood of feathers makes its head look bare.

Carl Harris - 4



MISS MILES'
FIFTH GRADE

GEORGE WASHINGTON

In 1732-1799 George Washington won a lasting place in America history as the "Father of His Country." For nearly 20 years he guided his country much as a father cared for a growing son.

In three important ways George shaped the beginning of the United States. He commanded the army that won American independence from Britain in the war. Washington served as President of the convention that wrote the U.S. Constitution. He was the first man elected President of the U.S.

The people of his day loved him. His army officers would have made him king if he had let them. From the Revolutionary War on his birthday was celebrated each year throughout the country.

Donnio Eatman - 5

AMERICA

In April 19, 1775 marked the end of an era. On that day the first shots of the Revolution were fired at Lexington, Mass. Some 6½ years later on Oct. 19, 1781 the British forces surrendered at Yorktown, Virginia. What had started as a fight for the rights of Englishmen in the 13 colonies ended in the creation of an independent nation --

the United States of
America.

Roger Stewart - 5

COLONIAL LIFE IN
AMERICA

The new world, like a giant magnet, attracted many lands from England in 1776. Among those who came were French, Spanish, English, Dutch, Swedes, Finns, Germans, Irish, and Scots. They included Puritans, Quakers, Catholics, Huguenots, Baptists, and Jews.

They came from every walk of life, noblemen, beggars, farmers, servants, soldiers, and sailors. Some came eagerly in hope of a better life. Some came in despair, to escape misery and abuse. Some were brought by force. But all shared the dangers and hardships of a new life in an untamed land.

Lashing and the whipping post were common forms of punishment for some crimes. The stocks were often used to punish drunkards. Their hands were held by wooden framework.

Witchcraft charges were common in parts of Mass., Conn., and Virginia. During the witchcraft trials in Salem, 19 persons were executed as witches and 150 more were sent to prison.

Whaling became one of the most important industries of the New England seaports. Whale oil was used for lighting.

Sandy Shifflet - 5

THE LIBERTY BELL

The Liberty Bell is a treasure of the early days of American Independence. It was rung July 8, 1776 with other church bells to announce the adoption of the Declaration of Independence.

The Liberty Bell weighs more than 2,080 pounds, (that's more than one ton). The state of Penna. paid about \$300 for it in 1752. It is now in the Tower Room of Independence Hall in Philadelphia.

This bell was first cast in England. It broke when it was rung after its arrival and was recast in Philadelphia from the same metal, with the same inscription, in 1753.

In the adjoining yard it rang at each anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration until 1835. It broke July 8, that year, while ringing during the funeral of John Marshall, Chief Justice of the United States, who died in this city.

The Liberty Bell is no longer rung but it has been struck on special occasions. On June 6, 1944 when allied forces landed in France. Philadelphia officials struck the bell. Special sound equipment picked up the tone, amplified it to all parts of the United States. Officials rang a larger bell to announce America's entry into World War I.

Aimee Erdenberger - 5

MISS MILES' FIFTH GRADE (cont.)

JOHNNY APPLESEED

John Chapman was born in the apple growing section of Massachusetts on September 26, 1774. He had one half brother and they set out together, but his brother joined an army.

Soon John set out with his horse. He had apple-seeds in a sack flung over his back and the saddle. He had a spade, a pot over head, and a Bible. He planted seeds in Mass. Indiana, Penna., and Ohio.

When he was finished he came to Richland County and stayed with an old friend. Here he made apple cider, apple-sauce, apple soap, (which probably tasted very good), apple crisp, apple pie and all sorts of things.

He left Ohio and went to Fort Wayne and bought 215 acres of land and planted apple trees.

John soon came back to Ohio and it was the last trip he ever made. While playing a game in his really old clothes March 18, 1845, John Chapman died at the home of an old friend in Richland County.

Gary Blevins - 5

BETSY ROSS

Betsy Ross was a seamstress and was said to have made the first American flag that had stars and stripes. Her grandson, Wm. Canby, wrote in 1870 that he had been told the story as a boy of 11 by his 84 year old Grandmother.

As the story goes a committee headed by Gen. Washington visited Mrs. Ross at her home in Philadelphia in June, 1776. The committee wanted her to make a flag according to a design they gave her. Washington wanted six pointed stars but Betsy Ross is said to have persuaded him to make the stars five pointed. This design was adopted by Congress on June 14, 1777. This story is not generally believed to be true although it is known that Betsy Ross made other flags.

Betsy Ross was born in Philadelphia, the daughter of Samuel Griscom, a Quaker carpenter. In 1773 she eloped with John Ross, an upholsterer. Soon afterward Ross was killed. Mrs. Ross took his shop and became known as an expert seamstress. She remarried twice and had seven daughters.

Roslyn Rosenberger - 5

PAUL REVERE'S RIDE

On a cold chilly night
There wasn't a single
light

When a man was coming
down the street

Not a single thing
could stop him

Not even the hoat.

His name is Paul

Revere,

He didn't stop even
for a beer.

He went over every
hill, but, he did not
catch the chill,

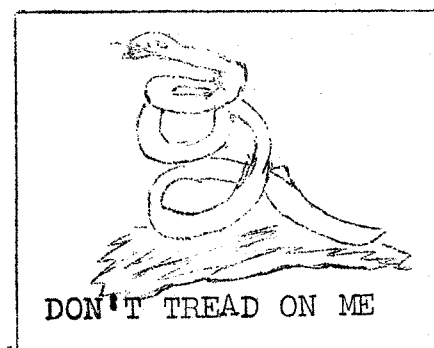
He did not fall in a
pit, he said, "The
British are coming,"

And that was it.

Steve Dollish - 5

RATTLESNAKE FLAG

This flag flown by the American Naval Forces during the Revolution. A famous theme of Revolutionary flags.

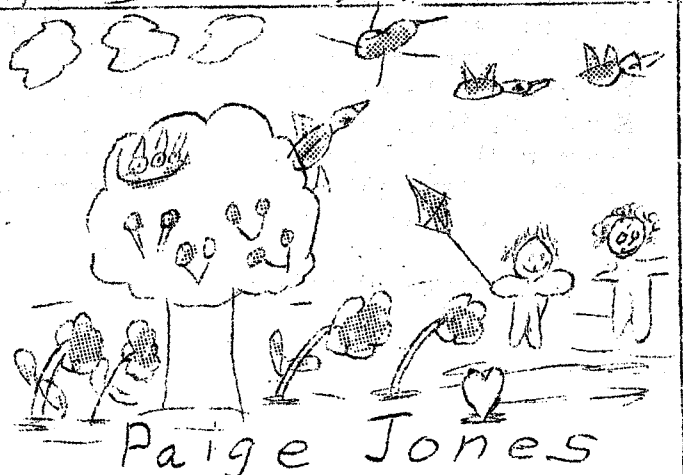
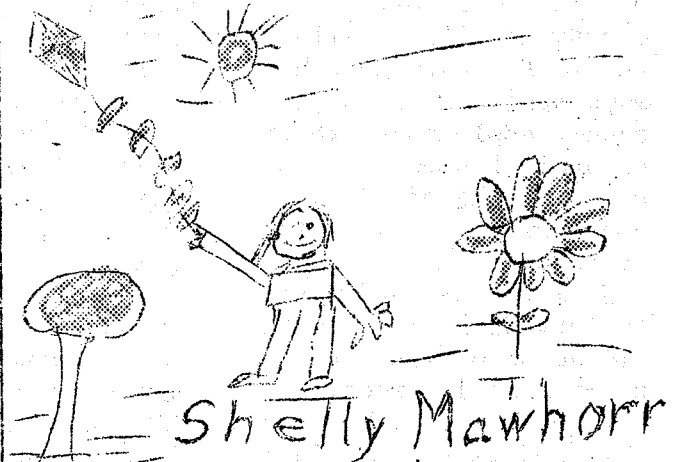
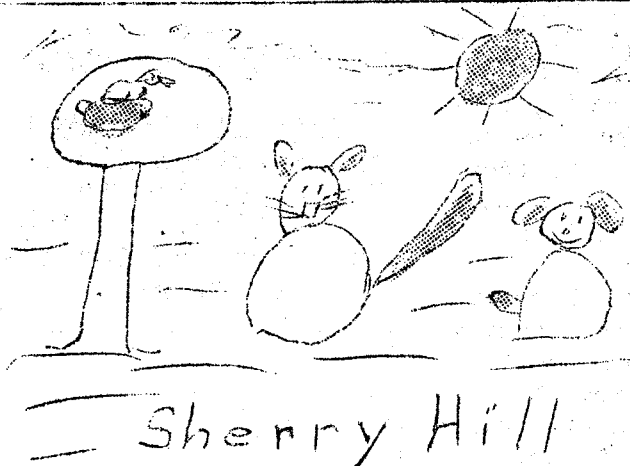
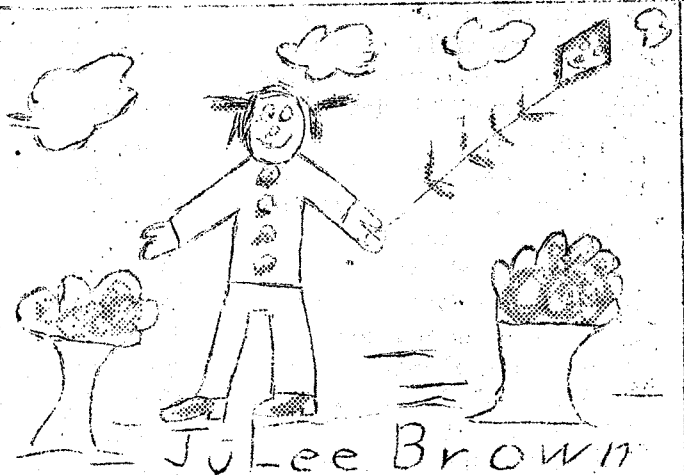


Gary Blevins - 5

KINDERGARTEN

Our pictures show the many activities we've had since the last issue of the Western Wind-Up.

Room 2 - Mrs. Strickling



PRIMARY

NEWS



George Washington

Mike Shifflet

MRS. BROKAW'S
FIRST GRADE

MOTHER ATTENDED GRUBAUGH

My Mom went to Grubaugh School when she was six years old. My Mom went here in the first grade just like me. Also my Great Grandmother taught at this school, when it was called Western Avenue School.

Suzi Willis - 1

MISS CONLEY

Miss Conley was in our room. She was a student from Ohio State University. We all liked her. We had a party for her.

Shelly Miller - 1

GRUBAUGH SCHOOL

I like school. I like to work in school. I like to write stories, then, I like to color the pictures. I like to read books.

Greg Clinago - 1

GRUBAUGH SCHOOL

I have fun in Grubaugh School. I has funny things. Michelle and I have fun in school. And our teacher is good to us.

Kriston miles - 1

JAPANESE

We study about Janpan-ose. It is fun. They sit in little dosks. And we watched some shows. They were good shows.

Angela Richards - 1

JAPANESE

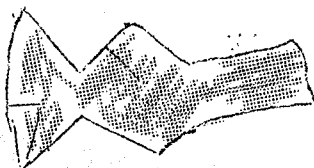
We have been talking about Japanese in Mrs. Brokaw's room. We found out that the Japanese eat on a little table.

Wendy Gentillo - 1

FISH KITES

We made fish kites in our Janpanes unit.

James Lawhorn - 1



It was winter time, I was playing in the snow with my friend whose name was Wendy Gentillo. We were having fun. Then another boy came. His name was Tony. Then we made a snowman.

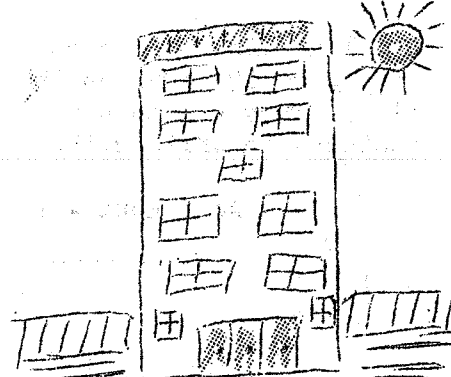
Doug Schieber - 1

MRS. WILFORD'S
FIRST GRADE

OUR SCHOOL

My Mom went to Rebecca Grubaugh School a long time ago. My Mom's Grandmother went to Grubaugh School. Our school is very old.

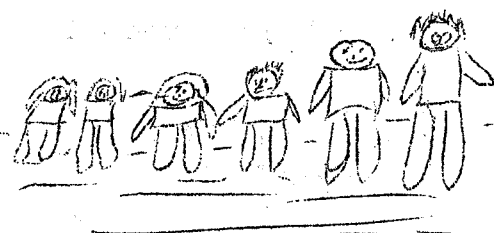
Dani Willis - 1



NO SCHOOL CAFETERIA

A long time ago all of the children had to go home to eat. We did not have a cafeteria back then.

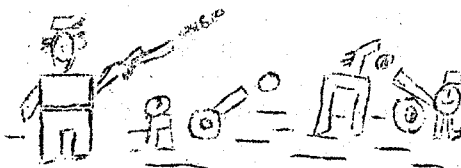
Cybthia Lynnette Rawls - 1



AMERICA

The American eagle is strong. The people celebrated. They had the American flag. They had a war. Men were shot on the red coats and men were shot on the blue coats. The big white house was 8 years old.

Shelden Stallworth - 1



A LONG TIME AGO

A long time ago there only were 13 stars on the flag. They had to use feathers to write with.



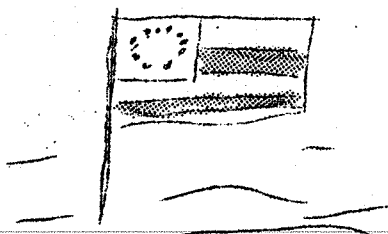
Adam Hout - 1



THE 13 STAR FLAG

The flag only had 13 stars in the old time. And the flag in the old time had stars in a circle. That means there were only 13 states.

Seth Henderson - 1



THE LIBERTY BELL

The Liberty Bell is 200 years old. I wish it did not have a crack in it.

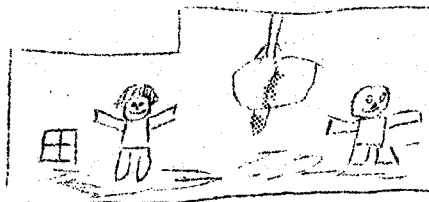
Kimberly Pound - 1



THE LIBERTY BELL

The early Americans put a crack in the Liberty Bell. They rang it 3 times then it cracked.

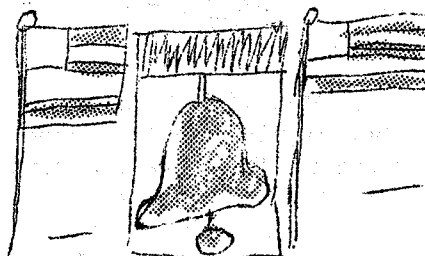
Robert Whitcome - 1



THE LIBERTY BELL

The Liberty Bell is very, very old. It is 200 years old.

Scott Rothrock - 1

MISS McCORMICK'S
SECOND GRADE

BICENTENNIAL YEAR

We are celebrating our 200th birthday of America. When the Pilgrims came to America they were free from the King of England. The Indians helped them plant corn. Then they had a feast. Today we celebrate Thanksgiving.

Washington fought in the Revolutionary War. Then he was elected our first President.

James Carsot - 2

BICENTENNIAL YEAR

Our American Flag has never lost a war. 200 years ago there was a war between England and the colonies. The colonists won so now we are celebrating our Country's birthday.

This is the Bicentennial Year.

Jeff Norris - 2

BICENTENNIAL YEAR

200 years ago John Adams was our second President. He and his cousin, Sam, wanted independence. A whole bunch of men like Thomas Jefferson wanted independence, too. He wrote the Declaration of Independence.

Sonia Clemons - 2

BICENTENNIAL YEAR

One hundred years ago we had a war against England and America. The Americans won. Our country is 200 years old. This bicentennial is going to be fun. Some of the people are going to dress up as in the old days. The whole school is going to dress as in the old days in April.

Jeri Bernat - 2

BICENTENNIAL YEAR

We celebrate our 200th birthday of America.

George Washington was our first President.

John Adams became our second President. He and Sam Adams were cousins.

Lori Felton - 2

BICENTENNIAL YEAR

This is our country's Bicentennial. Our school is working on a bicentennial project. Betsy Ross made the first flag. There were thirteen stars because there were thirteen colonies.

David Howe - 2

BICENTENNIAL YEAR

When we came to America. We came to America on the Mayflower to be free from the English.

Indians taught us how to plant corn.

We had a feast on our first Thanksgiving.

Larry Frisby - 2

MISS REED'S
SECOND GRADE

GEORGE WASHINGTON

George Washington was a famous President. George Washington sailed across the Delaware River with all the ice around the men. He fought through the wars. George Washington helped the people.

Chris Fliger - 2

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

Long ago Abraham Lincoln got shot. He got shot in the head. He was President before that. He was nice to people. I wish I could have met George Washington and Abraham Lincoln. If they came to my house, I would show them my dog and my hamsters. We would play outside on the porch.

Yvette Conroy - 2

THE LIBERTY BELL

I liked the liberty bell. It was fun to hear it. The people liked to ring it, they rang it hard. Some times they ring it softer. I think it took a lot of people to ring the liberty bell. But they don't ring it anymore because it has a crack in it. People just go and look at the bell now.

Mike Trino - 2

GEORGE WASHINGTON

George Washington was a good President. I wish he was alive now. He helped the people. If I met him I would give him some flowers. I would tell him to come to school and see all the kids. They would be happy to see him.

Diana Van Dorn - 2

ENERGY

When you're in your room always turn out the light when you are finished. At night when you are taking a bath turn off the water. If the faucet is dripping, turn it off. Turn the heat down to 67 in your house. Put a sweater on to keep warm. I save energy by shutting the door.

SAVE ENERGY

Jody Jones - 2

MY TRIP TO THE
CLEVELAND MUSEUM

Someday I wish I could go to the Cleveland Museum. There I would see the bones of dinosaurs. I've read a lot of books about dinosaurs. One said there is a Museum in Cleveland that's very good. I like to see things that are very old. There are a lot of antiques in the Museum. I would like to see different kinds of skeletons. It would be fun to see old paintings that were done of George Washington and Abraham Lincoln.

Jessica Hibbard - 2

1776-1976

MISS REED'S
SECOND GRADE (cont)

MY SUMMER VACATION

On my summer vacation, I am going to move to Kentucky. My family and I will go swimming. Then we will visit the breaks. We will go up to the caves. After that we will have a boat ride on the lake. I hope we go fishing. I can visit my Grandma because she will live right next door. My sister and I will help my Grandma with her garden. We will have fun.

Rhonda Ratliff - 2

THIS SUMMER

For the summer I am going to Michigan to play with my cousin, Terry. I will stay for 11 weeks. After that, I will go to the Cleveland Zoo. It will be a lot of fun. My Aunt lives in Cleveland. I will stay with her for a long time. I can hardly wait til school is out.

Reggie Snow - 2

LAST SUMMER

Last Summer my family went to Bulule Beach. We went swimming every day, even when it was cold and windy. But we never went swimming on Sunday. I don't know why, maybe because it is God's day.

Chris Gibson - 2

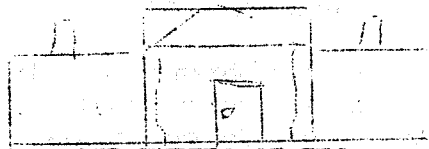
MRS. MARTIN'S
THIRD GRADE

THE FIRST PRESIDENT

The first President elected under the constitution was George Washington. He served from 1789 to 1797.

The first president to live in the White House was John Adams. He moved there in 1800.

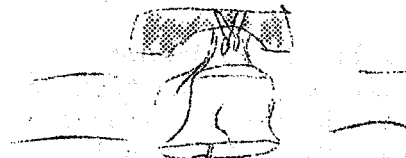
Mary Sevits - 3



OUR UNITED STATES

"We hold these truths to be self evident that all men be created equal; that they are endowed by their creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

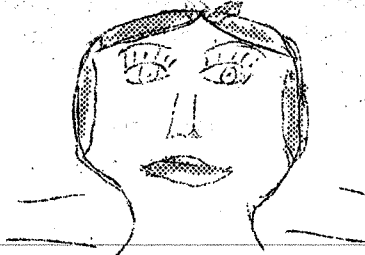
Christina Caris - 3



MARTHA WASHINGTON

Martha Washington was a widow until Mr. Washington came along.

Christa Gadd - 3

MRS. STULL'S
THIRD GRADE

BICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

This year is our country's two hundredth birthday. There will be red, white, and blue flags and suits all over the United States of America. There will be fire works and parades. We will have lots of fun.

Brian Richter - 3

BICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

This year the Bicentennial has lots of things to see. People are putting on plays. Why don't you take a trip and see all of these things? As you drive by you can see a lot of things going on. From 1776 to 1976, how many years is that? It has been 200 years. Now when you drive by the streets you see fire hydrants painted red, white, and blue.

Wes Muncy - 3

BICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

One day the two fourth grades put on a Bicentennial play for the whole school. They were dressed up as famous people, like Paul Revere and Benjamin Franklin. It was a very good play and at the end they sang a song.

John Cline - 3

MRS. STULL'S
THIRD GRADE (cont.)

THE BICENTENNIAL
CELEBRATION

For the two hundredth birthday we should stop pollution, clean the air, and don't pollute the lakes. These things are happening all over the world. Don't throw cans on the street. Put them in garbage cans. It'll be a better world.

James Duffoy - 3

CLASS PROJECTS

One day my class was doing some art. We had some black frames and colored tissue paper. We cut the tissue paper into squares and pasted them on the frames piece by piece till it was filled in. We asked our teacher for some black paper. We cut out some figures like a dog or an ice cream cone. We had to make an uneven number of figures. This was called a tissue paper collage.

Forest Rose - 3

CLASS PROJECTS

We do Math, Language, Science, Art, Reading, and Music. We see movies and go to the library. We go to gym and play games in the room. We go to lunch and eat and then go outside to play.

Debbi Shook - 3

PLAYGROUND GAMES

One day we came to school and we played ball tag, tag scatter, frozen tag, hide and go seek, spud, and cigarette tag. We had fun that day. We had fun with Mr. Jenkins. I like Mr. Jenkins' games.

Jo-el Alberts - 3

COLOR PICTURES

I think when people draw pictures of different colors it makes the whole world full of colors. When there are so many colors everything shines. When you draw pictures everything shines up with colors. There are so many beautiful colors like light blue, yellow, purple, gold, and silver. Pictures just make the whole world full of colors.

Angio Clinage - 3

PAUL REVERE
WARNS THE
COLONISTS

MRS. CASSEL'S
FOURTH GRADE (cont.)

LIBERTY BELL

Of all the symbols of our country's history the Liberty Bell is prized the most. It was rung in 1783 to announce that the United States had won its independence from England. The first time it was rung it cracked. They tried to fix the bell in 1845-46 but it cracked again. The bell is kept in Philadelphia Pa. Now people come from all over the world to see it.

They remember its proud past and look at the zigzag crack running almost from top to bottom. They can see the words from the Bible around the bell's top, "Proclaim Liberty throughout all the Land into all the inhabitants thereof", mean as much for the future as for the past.

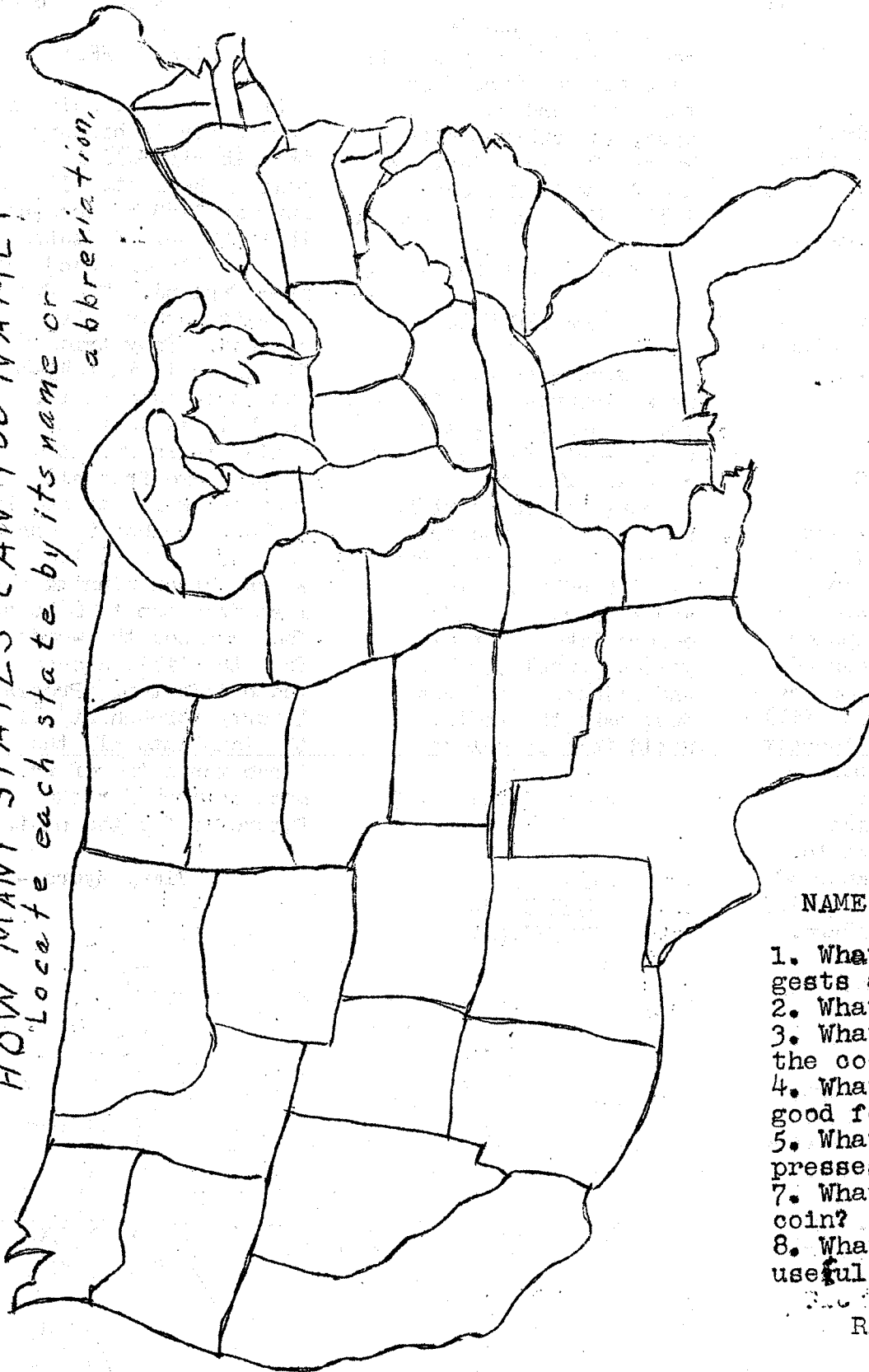
Timmy Myers - 4



HOW MANY STATES CAN YOU NAME?

Locate each state by its name or

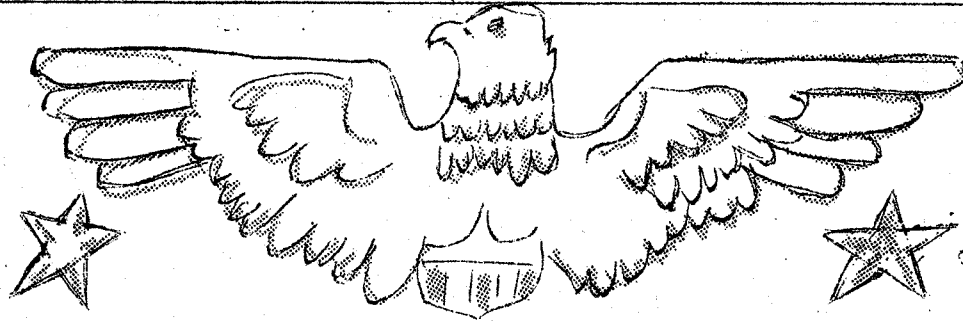
abbreviation.



NAME THE COUNTRY

1. What country suggests a straw hat?
2. What country mourns?
3. What country does the cook use?
4. What country is good for skaters?
5. What country expresses anger?
7. What country is a coin?
8. What country is useful at mealtime?

Rick Hardin - 6



BICENTENNIAL PUZZLE

by
Karen Gaston

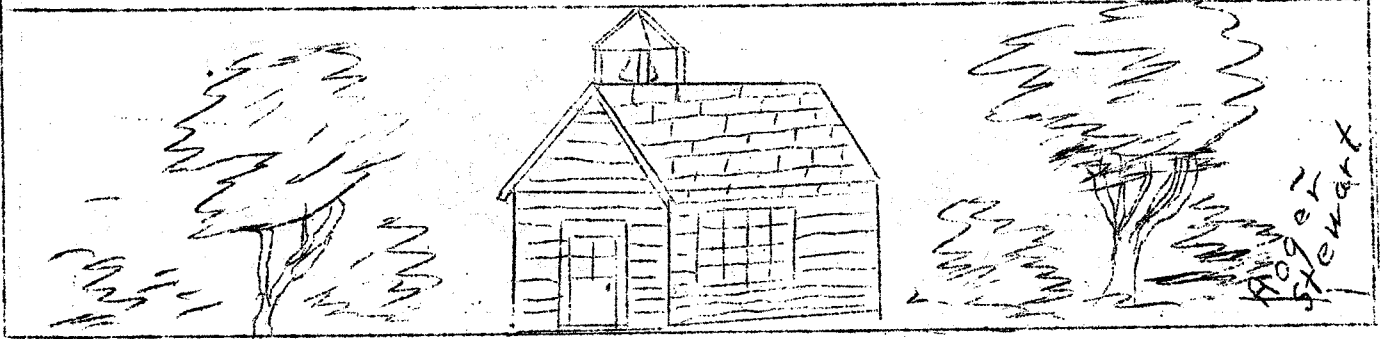
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N	I	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	I	V	N	W	X	Y	Z
N	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	R	I	D	J	K	L	M
N	O	P	E	Q	R	S	R	T	T	U	E	V	W	X	Y
Z	A	T	B	R	C	D	E	F	H	G	P	H	I	S	J
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U	R	V	W	X	Y	S	S	Z	A	B	N	C	D	T	E
F	G	H	I	J	R	K	L	A	M	N	C	G	O	S	P
Q	N	R	S	A	T	U	V	X	W	Y	E	Z	A	B	C
D	O	E	T	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	L	P
Q	C	S	A	S	T	U	M	O	D	E	E	R	F	V	F

FIND THE WORDS:

1. LIBERTY
2. INDEPENDENCE
3. BELL
4. WASHINGTON

5. CONGRESS
6. BIRTHDAY
7. FLAG
8. STARS

9. STRIPES
10. BANNER
11. FREEDOM
12. EAGLE



Sam: Why does a waxed floor remind you of music?

Bob: Because if you don't C sharp you will B flat.

Jerry: What hears things but never gets a chance to tell them?

Bill: I don't know.

Jerry: A telephone.

Ben: Mother, I just knocked over the ladder by the house.
Mother: You'd better tell your father.
Ben: He knows about it--He's hanging from the bedroom window.

Jim: What did the red light say to the green light?

Jill: I wonder where the yellow went?

Sue: What goes through the window but doesn't break it?
Anne: Light.

Chris: What will Mars be called if Russia lands on it?

Steve: Little Russia.

Jean: Mama, what is the name of the last station where we stopped?

Mother: I don't know.

Jean: Because little brother got off there.

Mother: Take a bath, today, Dick?

Dick: No, Mom, I didn't. Is there one missing?

Lisa: Is it lucky to have a cat follow you?

Kim: Depends on whether you're a man or a mouse.

Don: If I cut a piece of paper into four pieces, what will I have?

Phil: Fourths.

Don: And if I cut it into eight pieces?

Phil: Eighths.

Don: And if I cut it into a thousand pieces?

Phil: Confetti.

Holly: We have a new dog.

Helen: Spitz?

Holly: No, but he drools a little.

Pam: What is the longest word in the English language?

Joy: Smiles. Because it has a mile between the first s and the last s.

Joe: Why do dollars have eagles on them?

Dad: They are symbolic of swift flight.

Teacher: If I give you two apples, three pears, four oranges, and one pineapple, what would you have?

Paul: Fruit salad.

Sam: That sure was a big hill to pull this wagon up.

Mike: It's a good thing I kept the brake on all the way or we would have rolled all they back down.