FATHOM 1976
Gainesville Jr. College
Gainesville, Ga.
Volume IX
Look to This Day! For It Is
Life, the Very Life of Life.
In Its Brief Course Lie All

The Bliss of Growth — The Glory of
the Verities and Realities of Your Existence:

Action — The Splendor of Achievement,
For Yesterday Is but a Dream, and
But Today Well Lived Makes Every Yesterday a
Tomorrow Is Only a Vision,
Dream of Happiness, and Tomorrow a Vision of Hope.
Look Well, Therefore, to This Day!
Such Is the Salutation to the Dawn.
In Memorium

He has achieved success who has lived well, laughed often and loved much; who has gained the respect of intelligent men and love of little children; who has filled his niche and accomplished his task; who has left the world better than he found it, whether by an improved poppy, a perfect poem or a rescued soul; who has never lacked appreciation of earth's beauty or failed to express it; who has looked for the best in others and given the best he had; whose life was an inspiration; whose memory is a benediction.

The Fathom staff dedicates this Sports section to a great friend and athlete whom the students, faculty and most of all his fellow athletes will never forget... In Memory of TERRY HUNTER.
Coach Bubba Ball

Forrest Lewis - manager
#11-Bill Stephens
#35-Seth Elrod
#45-Bradley Roper
#23-Steve Montaldi
#33-Vince Landers
#13-Tommy Darrah
#53-Tim Ledford
#51-Steve Burrell
#43-Kevin Brown
#31-Charles Sauls
#25-Barney Linder
#41-Jeff Britt
#15-Byron Orr
Centers

#33 - Lynn Jarrett
#23 - Tammy Carpenter
#44 - Nancy Adams
#10 - Donna Wilson
#55 - Marilyn Breeden
#50 - Pam Garrison
#52 - Elaine McGehee
#30 - Jody Smith
#14 - Patricia Cleveland
#20 - Deborah Thaxton
#40 - Jeanette Reed
Football
Basketball
Softball

INTRAMURALS ... INTRAMURALS ... INTRAMURALS ... INTRAMURALS
L to R: Eddie Suggs-manager, Harvey Hatcher, Bradley Roper, Myron Blackman, Steve Burrell, Tommy Bass, Randy Alexander, Hugh Buice, Coach Jim Kirkland
Randy Copeland, Keith Caudell, Sam Henry, Bill White, Tommy Reed, Terry Bramlett, David Vandiver, Clay Skarda, Eileen Ginos, Gina McGuffey, Sheila Tatum, Andrea Pilgrim, Joyce Cosper, Bruce Reubert, Coach Jim Kirkland
Student Life Revolves Round Stu...
Student Center...

standing in line for lunch... a place where crazy people get crazier... radio and juke box playing at the same time... spades... air hockey... pinball... foosball... 1,000 people talking at the same time... one hour of wasted time... home of the nonprofit bookstore... a place to sit and talk with friends... smoke filled air... our home away from home!%*©/®!
Fads ... Foosball ... Freaks ... Fries ... Free!
Pinball Perversion . . .
Miss Fathom
1975-1976
Dale Tilley

Each year the Fathom Staff sponsors a beauty contest where girls from each campus organization compete for the title of Miss Fathom. This year the pageant was held on November 24 and 19 girls competed. These girls were Paula Brooks, Jeri McWard, Joanie Morgan, Angie Oakes, Patti Duvall, Beth Bagby, Dale Tilley, Lynn Esco, Nina Coker, Kathy Boone, Kim Nuckolls, Cindy Hamilton, Bonita Orr, Robin Turner, Pam Murphy, Miriam Bryson, Patricia Cleveland, Tammy Carpenter, and Beth Brown.

The excitement ran high as it was apparent that only one of these beautiful girls could become Miss Fathom. Finally the judges announced the five semi-finalists, as shown below they were Dale Tilley, Tammy Carpenter, Joanie Morgan, Lynn Esco, and Nina Coker. Miss Dale Tilley was chosen to reign as the new Miss Fathom! Tammy Carpenter and Joanie Morgan were chosen as first and second runners up.
The ten semi-finalists were: Nina Coker, Jeri McWard, Joanie Morgan, Beth Brown, Dale Tilley, Kathy Boone, Bonita Orr, Lynn Esco, Angie Oakes and Tammy Carpenter.

Last year's Miss Fathom was Miss Vicki Hill. Vicki is shown below taking her last walk as Miss Fathom.
Miss Robin Turner was voted Miss Congeniality in the pageant for being the most helpful and understanding during the preparation for the contest. In the above picture Robin is being presented with a gift by Vicki Hill.
Entertainment for the pageant was provided by two very talented students from GJC, Miss Joyce Cosper and Mr. David Murray.
The panel of judges for the Miss Fathom pageant included Mr. Bryce Holcomb, Ms. Shirley Hemphill, and Ms. Edianne Biesbrock.

The master of ceremonies was Mr. Steve McGarity who is a former GJC student and is now a local disc jockey for WFOX in Gainesville.
Celebration Is Fall Presentation
Celebration is a two act musical dealing with the different phases of life and emotions. The play was superbly carried out under the direction of Mr. Ed Cabell and the cast.
Production Is Great Success . . .
Potemkim . . . Jim Propes
Revelers . . . Tim Brennan
Nina Coker
Joyce Cosper
Robyn Elsner
Holly Johnston
Gary Leach
P.J. Lewis
Bobby Miller
John Savage
Mark Stratton
Becky Thornton
Joey Westbrook
Orphan . . . . Mike Williams
Angel . . . . . Christy Walker
Mr. Rich . . . Ed Cabell
D.E.C.A. Sponsors Fashion Show
The Fashion Merchandising Program of Gainesville Jr. College presented a fashion show entitled "Holiday Magic" on November 18, 1975. The show was directed by Miss Karen Lowry. The commentator was Dr. Jim Kline.
"Holiday Magic"
The Models who participated were:
Nancy Anderson
Beth Bagby
Elsie Ballantyn
Theresa Barrett
Renee Buice
Sandy Buis
Kathy Caudell
Sherron Clark
Denise Cotton
Paula Davis
Tami Ford
Donna Garrett
Cindy Gore
Susan Hamby
Carol Haralson
Paula Holtzclaw
Kathy Kilgore
Jennifer Knox
Nancy Lee
Carla Minish
Mandy Mitchell
Rhonda Mullinax
Pam Murphy
Angie Oaks
Bonita Orr
Nan Palmer
Jane Putman
Alwayne Singleton
Juanita Skipper
Jody Smith
Becky Thorton
Robin Turner
Joyce Whelchel
Denise Crowe, Sharon Rich, David Hawks, Tony Embrick, Chuck Jones, Mike Tomlin, Donna Cates, Billy Ernie Craven, Sweet Halski, Vicki Hill, Dianne Holcomb, Teresa Lewis, Bonita Orr, Angela Parker, Vicki Satterfield, Sylbie Thomas, Steve Burrell, Juanita Skipper, Benjamin Forrester.
Amidst a triangle of excitement and confusion, Kerri Dillard was named the 1976 Homecoming Queen for Gainesville Jr. College.

Mother's Finest, the band intended to play at a dance following the basketball game, misunderstood where the dance was to be held and went to Gainesville, Florida. Nevertheless, students listened to the jukebox and held a makeshift dance in the Student Center.
The Homecoming Court contestants were Bonita Orr, Vicki Hill, Juanita Skipper, Lynn Esco, Kerri Dillard, Amy Pass, Lucy Seabolt, and Patti Duvall.

Chuck Jones presented Mr. B.B. Waters with a plaque honoring him for seven years of service as head of Security at GJC.
Monday, November 24, 1975 G.J.C. students and faculty rolled up their sleeves, got stuck in the arm and lost pint after pint of precious blood. The community concern shown by the faculty and students of G.J.C. manifested into a blood-drive for the American Red Cross. Students overcame their squeamish fears and gave one of the most precious and essential gifts that any person can give—the gift of blood.

The blood drive came about as a result of organizational power of Lacosa, as well as the recruiting power of every campus organization. Students and faculty rallied to the cause of saving lives, and G.J.C. contributed 150 pints of blood.
1976 Fathom Staff

Steve Burrell: Sports Editor
Pat West: Editor-In-Chief
Bradley Roper: Copy Editor

The Fathom Staff would like to express their sincere appreciation to the many people who have contributed their time to help us with the 1976 Fathom. Without their help the production of this yearbook would not have been possible.

Mr. Lanier Griffith
Mr. Dan Troy
Mr. Jack Jones
Mrs. Clara Murray
Ms. Gay Cofer
Miss Beth Biddy
Miss Sherry West
Miss Missy Yates
Mr. John Krueger
Miss Sharon Rich
Miss Rita Wood

The Fathom is an annual publication which gives service to the students, faculty, administration, and staff, by providing a lasting and complete view of all aspects of campus activity at GJC. Not only are academics unfolded, but clubs, athletics, activities, special events, and honors are also pictured.

The Fathom staff is composed of interested and talented students who are willing to devote extra hours toward putting out the best possible publication. The Faculty advisor is Mr. Jack Jones.
The Anchor is the Gainesville Jr. College student newspaper, which is published each quarter. Each edition is free to all students and may be found at various distribution points on campus. The faculty advisor is Dr. K. Fuller.

Phi Theta Kappa

The only official junior college organization to recognize academic excellence and leadership ability is Phi Theta Kappa. Membership is by invitation only. To be eligible for membership in the Rho Mu Chapter of Phi Theta Kappa, a student shall be carrying in full-time load and shall have attained the Dean's List, a 3.5 average. At least 12 hours of his work must be in course leading to a recognized degree at Gainesville Junior College. Advisors: Dr. Hiler and Ms. Hanner.

1976 members are:

Collegiate Civitans

Collegiate Civitan is a coeducational club. It is a service organization designed to build good citizenship. Active membership shall consist of students who are elected to the club. The members this year are: Back Row (L to R) Joy Gilstrap, Kathy Caudell, Rickey Emmett, Cheryl Curry, Bill Hill, Ms. Gay Cofer-sponsor, Lynn Brumby, Brad Herr Front Row (L to R) Jenny Scarborough-president Rita Hice, Janet Smith.
The Laker Cheerleaders

The Laker Cheerleaders are made up of five girls who try out during fall quarter in front of the student body and faculty. The girls are judged on ability, spirit, personality, appearance, and originality. For the tryouts the girls do three cheers as a group. The cheerleaders promote spirit throughout the school and cheer at as many basketball games as possible. The sponsor is Mrs. Dianne Barrett.

The Cheerleaders this year are (L to R) Teresa Burnett, Kerri Dillard, Patti Duvall, Lucy Seabolt, and Bonita Orr.
Reflections

Reflections is a creative arts magazine which is published each spring and solicits contributions throughout fall and winter quarters. Reflections welcomes contributions from all students and faculty members in fiction, poetry, essays, music, graphic arts, and photography.

The staff members are: Back Row (L to R) Mr. Gnann-sponsor, Randy Freeze-co-editor, Ricky Emmett, Front Row (L to R) Sheila DeWane-co-editor, Lynn Brumby, Melody Mauldin, Cheryl Curry and Sharon Rich.
Baptist Student Union is a national collegiate movement designed to help you tie your many lives together. It is a place where you can really be yourself. Programs designed by Gainesville BSU are varied and include study seminars, in devotion to theology and corporate devotion, open forums to deal with hot topics, guest professors or pastors, and panel discussions. You'll find a healthy social climate among BSU members too. Picnics, parties, sports, and retreats.

The Members are: (Back) Karen Parks, Amy Chitwood, Jenny Baggett, Jill Baggett, Allen Mulhax, Chuck Jones (Front) Denise Duke, Pam Murphy, Jeff Skarda, Cindy Hawkins.
Presidents' Council

The Presidents' Council of GJC consist of the president of the clubs on campus plus the editors of the Fathom and Anchor and leaders from the athletic and music departments. Their combined efforts are directed toward unifying the various activities which occur on campus. The advisor is Mr. Jack Jones.

The 1976 Council consists of: Pat West, Allen Mullinax, Chuck Jones, Sharon Rich, Jenny Scarborough, Eddie Suggs, Shelia DeWane, Susan Patton, and Randy Freeze.
Rotaract

The Rotaract Club is a co-educational club on campus which functions as a service organization. It is sponsored by the Gainesville Rotary Club. The purpose is to promote good student citizenship and to encourage participation in campus activities. Membership is by invitation which will be extended to any interested student. The advisor is Dr. Seerley.

Sigma Delta Psi

Sigma Delta Psi is a National Honorary Athletic Fraternity. Entry into the fraternity is gained by passing 15 athletic and scholarship requirements. The Zeta Epsilon chapter on this campus also involves itself as a local service organization and as an intramural team. All college men are eligible and are encouraged to participate.


College Players

An honorary dramatic organization which recognizes individual and group achievement in the creative arts of the theatre. It serves to stimulate an interest in educational theatre, to develop an appreciation of the best plays, and to promote good standards of production.

The 1976 Players are: (Top) Jerry Orr, Wayne Roberts, Mark Stratton, Ricky Booker, Grady Stratton, Brad Herr, Mike Williams, Melissa Sosebee. (Bottom) LeAnne White, Renee Kline, Susan Hamby, Roger Matthews, Bobby Miller.
President
Dr. Hugh M. Mills, Jr.
Gainesville
Junior College
Officers of Administration

1. Dr. Joel H. Paul - Dean of Academic Affairs

2. Dr. Herbert W. Robinson
Dean of College Relations
1. Thomas Doyle Webb
Coordinator of
Student Affairs

2. Dr. David B. Kelley
Associate Dean of Academic
Affairs and Director of
Continuing Education
1. William B. Edmonds
Registrar and Director of Admissions

2. J. B. Howington - Comptroller

3. Jack D. Jones
Director of Student Activities and Acting Athletic Director
1. Dorothy M. Harbin
   Librarian

2. William E. Piper
   Director of Public Services

3. Barbara J. Webster
   Director of Institutional Research and EEO Officer
John Harrison
Hosch Library

Mrs. Brenda Purvis
Assistant Librarian
Library Con’t.
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Glyn Crowe
Comptroller's
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Student
Activities
Office

Christine Cannon
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Library Staff

Alice Bell
Library
Assistant

Shirley Childers
Library
Assistant

Louise Gee
Library
Assistant

Jonnie Smith
Library
Assistant

Valerie Wood
Library
Assistant
Clerks

Peggy Holton
Comptroller's Office

Mary Kline
Veterans Affairs

W. Frances Meadows
EDP-Registrar's Office

Para-Professionals

Deborah Bolding
Developmental Studies

Barbara McDonald
Developmental Studies

J.B. Freeman
Academic Affairs

Anne Jackson
Assistant Registrar

Bronda Perry
Bookkeeping Machine Operator

Martha Pugh
Admissions Counselor

Alma Turk
Telephone Operator

Jeannie Wilson
Financial Aid Counselor

Not Pictured

Secretaries-
Ann Culpepper
Betty Bailey
Barbara Thomas

Para-Professionals-
Beatrix Chapman
Melinda Davis
Pam Law
Judy LaPointe
Jean Scanlin
Carol Fry
Debbie Luther
Doug Scott
Sandra Byrd
Cecelia Murphy

Inez Dean-Bookstore
Herman Jones-Student Activities
Lynelle Pass-Administrative Assistant
Mrs. Lynn Pugh, Lab Coordinator; Temporary Instructor of Biology

Garry McIaun, Assistant Professor of Chemistry

Billy J. Taylor, Assistant Professor of Mathematics
Math and Science Division

Dr. Barbara J. Webster, Associate Professor of Mathematics

Dr. Martha T. Hatcher, Associate Professor of Biology; Chairman of the Math and Science Division.
Math and Science Continued

Donald Fuller, Assistant Professor of Mathematics

Lewis Rogers, Assistant Professor of Physical Science and Geology
Dr. Glenda B. Michaels, Associate Professor of Biology.

John Krueger, Instructor of Biology.

Benjamin B. Langford, Instructor of Poultry Science and Biology.
Ms. Sandra Hanger, Assistant Professor of English
Earl R. Payne, Assistant Professor of English; Acting Chairman of the Humanities Division.

Miss Evelyn Mitchell, Assistant Professor of English
Mr. Thomas Nunnally, Instructor of English

Richard M. Rose II, Instructor of Speech and Drama
Humanities Continued

Edward Cabell, Professor of Speech and Drama.

Dr. Aubrey J. Kline, Associate Professor of English
Social Science Division

Dr. Norma Seerley, Associate Professor of Sociology; Chairman of the Social Science Division

Mrs. Tom Alene Henley, Assistant Professor of Social Science, Counselor.
Social Science
Continued

Dr. John Bailey; Professor of History

Hugh T. Atkinson, Assistant Professor of History.
Miss Barbara Hermann, Assistant Professor of Behavioral Sciences

Heyward Gnann, Assistant Professor of History.
Social Science Continued

Ms. Gay Cofer, Assistant Professor of Journalism.
Mrs. Olive Hipps, Temporary Instructor of Early Childhood Education
Dr. Louis Holcomb, Associate Professor of Business; Chairman of Business Division

Dr. William E. Piper
Associate Professor of Business Administration
Business Continued
John A. Wolf, Instructor of Economics

Miss Karen Lowry, Instructor of Distributive Education
Special Studies Division

Robert Loebl, Assistant Professor of Mathematics

Miss Virginia Loebl, Temporary Instructor of Mathematics

Mrs. Ann Purdy, Instructor of English
Special Studies Contin.

Dr. Katherine Fuller, Professor of Reading and English.

Miriam Moore, Temporary Instructor of Reading

Dr. Monica Jean Hiler, Associate Professor of Reading and Sociology; Chairman of Special Studies Division.
Physical Education

Coach Jimmy Kirkland, Instructor of Physical Education

Coach Wendall Whiteside, Assistant Professor of Physical Ed., Department Head

Coach Dianne Barrett, Assistant Professor of Physical Education

Coach James A. Ball, Assistant Professor of Physical Education.
AND MAINTENANCE
IN MEMORY OF

Teresa Lynn Brown
Terry Hunter
Randy Marlowe
Loggins, George
Lomax, Jim
Long, Mike
Lord, Phillip
Lott, William
Lyle, Roy

Lynn, Lois
MacGregor, Scott
Maddox, James
Manders, Beverly
Marlowe, Deborah
Marlowe, Susan

Martin, Bryan
Martin, David
Martin, Don
Martin, Henry
Martin, Jamice
Maolenaar, Norman

Mason, Tim
Mays, Bruce
Masters, Susan
Mauhgon, Howell
Mays, Charles
McAllister, Peggy

McComas, Richard
McCormick, William
McCurry, James
McGee, Dalton
McDonald, David
McGarity, Steve

McGinnis, David
McGonizal, Jean
McIntyre, Randall
McLemore, Debbie
McNeal, Larry
McNeal, Lowell

McLain, Robert
Meeks, Marion
Mefford, Tommy
Merritt, Charles
Merritt, Rose Mary
Miller, Bobby
Partee, Jamie
Partin, Julie
Partridge, Curtis
Pass, Amy
Pass, David
Patton, Linda

Peck, Donny
Peek, Robert
Peevy, Mitch
Pendley, James
Penland, Jerry
Perron, Pepe

Petitt, Betty
Phagan, Glen
Phillips, Gerald
Pickard, Sara
Pirkle, Bill
Pirkle, Steve

Pinson, Trudy
Pitchford, Ricky
Poole, Jerry
Powell, Anna
Prater, Benny
Prater, Jerry

Price, Larry
Pickett, John
Pritchett, Anthony
Propes, Gilbert
Propes, Tim
Puckett, Kent

Puckett, Larry
Pugh, George
Quain, Nestor
Quillian, Connie
Quinn, Hugh
Ragland, David

Ramsdell, Natalie
Randolph, James
Ransom, Ronald
Reed, Anthony
Reed, Coleman
Reed, Gary
Abercrombie, Johnny
Abernathy, Denise
Abernathy, Jerry
Abernathy, Margaret
Acree, Brenda
Adams, Mary Beth
Adams, Alvin
Adams, Nancy
Adetomiwa, Socanya
Alexander, Randy
Allen, Janie
Allen, Keith
Anderson, David
Allen, Rick

Anderson, Dennis
Anderson, Jesse
Anderson, Nancy
Anthony, George
Appling, Anthony
Arrowood, Robert
Armistead, Shirley

Armour, Thomas
Ashburg, Kathy
Ashworth, Danny Lee
Ashworth, James D.
Austin, Earnest
Austin, James
Autry, Donald

Baggett, Virginia Ann
Bagley, Randy
Bagwell, Brenda
Bagwell, Janice
Bagwell, Jerry
Bagwell, Jean
Bagwell, Wendall

Bailey, Barry
Bailey, Bill
Bailey, Charles
Baird, James
Baker, Randy
Ballantyne, Eliza
Ballantyne, Jacquelin

Ballman, Mark
Banks, Howard
Banks, Kenneth
Banks, William
Barfield, Lea
Barker, Billy
Barnett, Steve

Barrett, Cecil
Barryman, Elaine
Bartlett, James
Bartlett, Roy
Bartlett, Wallace
Bass, Tommy
Batson, Vernon

Baugh, James
Baxter, Kimberly
Bell, Donnie
Bennett, Alan
Bennett, Johnny
Bennett, Mark
Bennett, Sherman
Wheeler, Danny
Wheeler, Jerry
White, Emmitt
White, Leanne
Whitfield, Gregory
Whitfield, Michael
Whitmire, Charles

Whitmire, David
Whitmire, Tim
Whitsel, Curtis
Whitworth, Karen
Wilburn, Lori
Wilcox, Gilbert
Wiley, Bill

Wiley, David
Wilkes, Jackie
Wilkinson, Aaron
Williams, Andy
Williams, Brenda
Williams, Forrest
Williams, Lawrence

Williams, Lylon
Williams, Nevile
Williams, Ted
Williamson, Allen
Williamson, LuAnne
Wingo, John
Wilson, Brenda

Wilson, Donna
Wilson, Sharon
Wofford, Mike
Wood, Mickey
Wood, Rita
Woodall, Cherry
Worley, Douglas

Worley, Howard
Williams, Boyette
Wright, Jerome
Wright, Terry
Yates, Melissa
Yoder, Carl
Young Gregory

Young, Stanley
Yuill, Kenneth
A knowledge of American history is an invitation to experience the accomplishment, drama, tragedy and hope of an infant nation struggling to grow up. Sturdy, determined pioneers hacked away at the edges of a raw continent and, with blunders and achievements alike, modeled a country with a spirited nature and a united commitment to individual liberty for every one of its citizens. Americans, great and not so great, have given us a heritage to carry on and improve upon. Farmers and soldiers, industrialists and merchants, dreamers and leaders, are all there in two centuries of progress.

But the maturing isn't finished. You'll find the boundaries of growth as endless today as when our forefathers first envisioned them. You can seek out your own destiny with the wisdom and judgement which comes with re-creation of the past. Your knowledge, dreams and industry will carry on through many more centuries of living history.
"Everything that is right or reasonable pleads for separation. The blood of the slain, the weeping voice of nature cries, 'tis time to part.'" — Thomas Paine.
The Stamp Act of 1765 was an attempt by England to tax items that were wholly American. The colonists reacted in seething resentment which erupted into angry protestations. The first blood of the American Revolution was spilled during one such incident at Boston in 1770. Several Americans lost their lives over a snowball thrown at a British sentry.

In the fight to achieve commerce equality, the United States found itself in a naval war over shipping lanes. Fort McHenry was heroically held during a British naval bombardment, and the stars and stripes still flew after a night of hard fighting. The next morning Francis Scott Key penned the immortal words of what would become the national anthem.

Settlers had to have permanent access to the new lands, so canals and bridges were built to carry stages and wagon trains loaded with machinery destined for settlements in the West. The pioneers foresaw great wealth in the cheap acreage that was available.

Agriculture was the wealth of the country. American inventions of the time were often related to working the soil. The McCormick Reaper, mowing machines, textile looms and the cotton gin were instrumental in the settling of new frontiers.

In 1848, James Marshall found gold in the race of a sawmill he was building for John Sutter at Coloma, California. The lust to "get rich quick" was the force behind this biggest and gaudiest gold rush ever.

While "gold rush fever" gripped the country, states were increasingly more divided on the slavery issue. Civil war broke out in the East. This "Brothers War" was bitterly fought and, though the scars remain even today, slavery was abolished.

Cities grew at an alarming pace; often without regard to the limits of safety. The great Chicago fire of 1871 burned the bustling cattle market empire beyond recognition. But the pioneer spirit was not broken. Chicagoans began rebuilding and preparations were underway to celebrate the 100th birthday of the country.

The "Iron Horse," carrying homesteaders, greatly helped settlement of the new country. The first transcontinental railroad connected the country at Promontory Summit, Utah, on May 10, 1869.
Transportation was setting the pattern for the American way of life. The country became a mobile society with electric trolleys, automobiles, farm machinery, and bicycles, all the rage. Along with the accessibility of travel came a new era of nationalism.

A World War called upon the nation's young men to unite and fight. After the war in Europe, the nation pulled itself together and industry flourished once again. A carefree America buried war memories in the new moving pictures, telephones, light bulbs, electric generators, stock market ticker tape machines, phonographs and a wealth of inventions from the fertile minds of its young inventors. Baseball became the national sport and prohibition was law.

Industrial production reached a peak during the war years. Upon their return from four years of battle, the veterans forged ahead with an eye on a "better life for everyone." Several moderate recessions in the 50's and 60's reminded cautious citizens of past decades.

Huge strides were being taken in the scientific field. Television became a part of every family's life. National events were household topics — while they happened — thanks to the new medium. Individuals and groups were seen "on the tube" as they advocated new social reform, or justice, or special causes of their own. TV gave individuals and political systems power greater than ever before. Audio-visual journalism had made its impact.

The steel industry geared up for the revival while rumors were whispered in the Roosevelt administration of another impending war. The nation's leaders scoffed; until December 7, 1941 ... Pearl Harbor!

Nearly 100 years of struggling for civil liberties were realized when President Lyndon Baines Johnson signed the Civil Rights Act of 1964 into law. The Act outlawed segregation in any form.

The seventies shed light on a new trouble for the nation as it approached its 200th birthday. The world's energy sources and natural resources were being used up faster than they could be replenished. Americans once again waded into a new frontier. The 'energy crisis' and 'ecology' were prominent words in the language. Ways to save nature from the neglect of mankind and ways of preserving precious fuel without damaging that balance of nature were the objectives of Americans across the country.

Earth's crises spurred Americans into further pioneering. This time ... outer space. American astronauts were the first on the surface of the moon and the U.S. was first to build a 'sky-lab' for more scientific study.

American is still learning and growing after a mere 200-year infancy. The original determination of our forefathers was told again in the words of Neil Armstrong as he made the first step on the moon ... "a small step for man, but a giant step for mankind."
D·LDTOIS OBBTRAt RAILROAD COMPANY

OBE MILLION ACRES OF SUPERIOR FARMING LANDS,
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THEY LIE ALONG
THE WHOLE LINE OF THE CENTRAL ILLINOIS RAILROAD,
For Sale on LONG CREDIT, SHORT CREDIT and for CASH, they are situated near TOWNS,
VILLAGES, SCHOOLS and CHURCHES.

Daniel Boone leads pioneers through the Cumberland Gap in this painting by George Bingham.
Ownership of land had been just a dream to most of the colonists from feudal England. With the great expanse of cheap land opening up in the West, the dream became reality.

The Louisiana Purchase of 1803 opened the first sizable frontier in the Midwest, but the nation was not ready for it yet. It took a growing market in the East, where land was getting high-priced and scarce, and development of good transportation, to really start the frontier movement.

The Gold Rush caused hordes of settlers to take various routes to the Pacific Coast and its yellow riches. The railroads brought farmers and ranchers, along with the miners, who decided to stop all along the routes and build their homes. Railroads were instrumental in the quick civilization of the West, bringing people in numbers so large that the resentful Indians were finally pushed back into unwanted and infertile areas.

America became a haven for immigrants from every nation as freedom beckoned them to the teeming cities of the East, the plains, and the rich west coast farmlands.

Sick of the Civil War and with their own lands divided up and lost, many Southerners set out to “begin again” in the virgin territories. “Westering” soon became the national tradition as North and South moved together toward a new life. Americanism was advanced socially, by the hard-working, bare-fisted types who settled the frontiers.
Victory is Ours! ye Heroes!

Benjamin Franklin Flag
Also called 'Serapis' flag, generally accepted as originated by Benjamin Franklin at court of Louis XVI.

Bennington Flag — 1777
Flag of victory of the Green Mountain Boys.

Banners
CONTINENTAL FLAG
Carried in 1775-1777 showing pine tree, symbol of Massachusetts Bay Colony, in place of the crosses of St. George and St. Andrew.

LIBERTY TREE FLAG
1776
The pine tree comes from coins of the colony of Massachusetts, 1652.

FIRST NAVY STARS AND STRIPES
In absence of specific arrangement of stars by Congress, June 14, 1777. It was customary for Navy to place the stars in form of crosses of St. George and St. Andrew.

FLAG OF THE THIRD MARYLAND
Carried at the Battle of Cowpens January 1778 and used as colors of American land forces until Mexican War.

JOHN PAUL JONES “STARRY FLAG”
Rescued from the sea by James Bayard Stafford during battle between Bon Homme Richard and Serapis.

FLAG OF THE WAR OF 1812
Showing fifteen stars and fifteen bars as changed upon admission of Vermont.

FREMONT, THE PATHFINDER’S FLAG
40’s emblem that blazed the trail for the covered wagon in the Roaring 40’s, the early ensign of the plains.

FLAG OF THE MEXICAN WAR
1845
Not actually used as regimental colors by troops, but as flag of conquest and occupation.

COMMODORE PERRY’S FLAG
1854
The flag that opened Japan to Western civilization.

CONFEDERATE BATTLE AND NAVY FLAG
Used from Mar. 1, 1863 to end of War, 1865. The battle flag was square.

FLAG OF THE SPANISH AMERICAN WAR
1898
The emblem of liberty that brought freedom to Cuba.

of Freedom *******
NECESSITY IS THE MOTHER OF...
Without realizing it, England instilled in the colonists the individual purpose and ingenuity that necessity breeds. With trade goods cut to a minimum, determined young leaders of the time set out to find ways of surviving without support from the Mother Country.

Agricultural methods and machines and labor saving devices were designed by our forefathers. As frontiers opened, Yankee genius had to conquer natural barriers in the wild new country, so suspension bridges were invented and methods of transportation were perfected for the purpose of opening the untamed areas. Later, they sought to section off the land with the revolutionary and controversial invention — barbed wire.

Cooper's 1-horsepower Tom Thumb train in 1830 and later, automobiles like the first Model T, and the 4-horsepower airplane; became American modes of travel from city to city and coast to coast.

Americans knew that the fertile lands of this nation would produce unequalled harvests if machines were designed to take over for man. They knew also that trade routes were difficult to travel and manufacturing would have to be done close to home. The cotton gin, textile looms, drill presses and a reaper which could cut six times as much grain as a hand scythe were some of the tools invented.

Protection for themselves and for their young country prodded inventors like Eli Whitney to perfect firearms and others to work on plans for the first submarine. Young inventors like Alexander Graham Bell and Thomas Edison (called the nation's most valuable citizen) visualized machines that would light the country and open up communication with those in the far corners of the nation. The telephone, telegraph, phonograph and the first light bulb were discovered in the late 1800's and early twentieth century. This American way of doing for oneself inspired many to become inventors in their own right. Some sought to save labor and mass-produce for profit while others envisioned not only riches, but excitement and adventure as they discovered ways to defy nature.

Throughout the past 200 years the American mind has been unleashed to take whatever paths necessary to fulfill the needs. In the last half-century, the pace of discovery has been overwhelming and inventions for the taming of the universe lie in the grasp of America while the habit of "finding a way" is ingrained in its people. The seeds of industrial America were sown by these inventors resulting in today's mechanized society.
THEY MADE THEIR MARK
Men and women who helped shape America's history

THOMAS PAINE, a bankrupt Quaker corsetmaker, sometime teacher, preacher and grocer wrote the most brilliant pamphlet of the American Revolution. His words in Common Sense reflected longings and aspirations that have remained part of American culture to this day.

JUDGE JOHN MARSHALL established fundamental principles of American constitutional law. He is noted for his precedent-setting decisions that shaped constitutional law.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN epitomized the American dream of a humble young man ascending to the highest office of the land. He was superbly skilled at analyzing complex issues and translating them into meaningful words for the public. He was devoted to the preservation of the Union.

DOROTHEA DIX worked her entire adult life for reforms of the existing penal and mental institutions in the mid-1800s. The first state hospital in the nation at Trenton, New Jersey was a direct result of her efforts.

AMELIA JENKS BLOOMER, best known for a mode of dress she adopted during her campaign for women's rights, was ridiculed until she gave up the costume. The term "bloomer" came to symbolize women's bid for individual freedom.

The creator of the Cherokee alphabet, SEQUOYAH, was an artist, writer and silversmith. He used a simple 1821 English primer to compose the characters. The famous redwood trees of the Pacific coast bear his name.

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE wrote Uncle Tom's Cabin in an effort to make the whole nation realize the immorality of slavery. Her book resulted in one of the most popular and controversial plays on the American stage. The Civil War was kindled by this work.

JOSEPH PULITZER was the first journalist to reach a truly massive audience. His New York World newspaper was the symbol of "yellow journalism" with its sensationalism aimed at the common man.
ANDREW CARNEGIE was a giant in the railroad and steel industries. He believed that it was the duty of a rich man to disburse his wealth during his lifetime. To that end, he established 2800 libraries and many cultural halls throughout America.

HENRY FORD was one of the most influential figures in the automotive industry. His assembly line revolutionized manufacturing. In 1896, he completed his first motor vehicle, the Ford Model T, which was mass-produced and affordable to a wider audience.

FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT was a popular leader who made extensive use of fireside chats to explain his plans and generate enthusiasm to push them through Congress.

J. EDGAR HOOVER and his Federal Bureau of Investigation "G-men" set out to clean up the country. His career spanned over 40 years, which was unprecedented.

ROBERT FROST's poetry was clear, understated, well-metered and told the stories of rural America. He was a four-time winner of the Pulitzer Prize and has been called America's poet laureate.

THURGOOD MARSHALL was the first Negro to serve as a justice of the Supreme Court. His law career was aimed primarily at civil rights cases.

GERALD R. FORD, the first President to achieve the office without an election. In 1974, through a series of scandalous events, the Nixon administration toppled and FORD reached the position through approval by Congress.

ROBERT FROST's poetry was clear, understated, well-metered and told the stories of rural America. He was a four-time winner of the Pulitzer Prize and has been called America's poet laureate.

A lifetime passion for machinery led HENRY FORD to Detroit where, in 1896, he completed his first motor vehicle. The Ford Motor Company manufactured the first "Model T" in 1909.

One of the most elementary symbols of the American way of life was established when J. EDGAR HOOVER and his Federal Bureau of Investigation "G-men" set out to clean up the country. His career spanned over 40 years, which was unprecedented.

The modern motion picture industry was revolutionized in America and DAVID WARK GRIFFITH became known as the "Father of the film art" and "king of directors" for his part in this revolution. His camera techniques were the pioneering steps of the industry.

Lieutenant Colonel JOHN GLENN started America's travels to outer space when he became the first American to orbit the earth. He had been an aviator in World War II and a test pilot in peacetime.

The crippling poliomyelitis was conquered by DR. JONAS SALK in 1953 after more than 25 years of research. Polio was reduced by 94% in less than ten years. SALK's research continues in California at the Salk Institute.

MARTIN LUTHER KING was a leader in the cause of civil rights. He had been a pastor before turning to the cause of segregation. His leadership earned him the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964. He was assassinated by James Earl Ray in 1968.

GERALD R. FORD, the first President to achieve the office without an election. In 1974, through a series of scandalous events, the Nixon administration toppled and FORD reached the position through approval by Congress.
WORKING FOR THE YANKEE DOLLAR

A CARD.

T HE public is respectfully informed that a very large assortment of Capts and stock of every description, now on hand at the lowest market price, by applying to

N. SYLVESTER,
4 South Main Street.

Hair Cloth in every variety, French and American manufacture, under Capt and stock in 3 hours notice. A large

quantity of these articles can be ready made.

J. B. The subscriber's store is No. 6 South Third street.

OLD ESTABLISHMENT,
OPPOSITE GILDER'S BANK.

A GOOD assortment of HATS, at
No. 61 South 3d street, which will be
sold, and only $2.00, that can be accommodated, and should the article
not please when finished, there will be no obligation on
the part of those who order it.

HATS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

J OHN C. DYER offers for sale,
HATS of every description, of
superior qualities, and cheap. J. C. D.,
partly supplies the air of the
public to his four dollar hat, which, for
beauty, durability and cheapness, are
not surpassed by any in the city.

J OHN C. DYER respectfully informs his friends and
the public, that he has opened a store in the line of busi-
ness at the above named place, where he intends to keep
constantly on hand a general assortment of HATS, which
he will sell as low as can be purchased in the

Imagine buying that acre of land you have
spotted for $1.25! Or, even at the higher
price of $10. Those are the prices offered
to our founding fathers to encourage settle-
ment of the wilderness areas of this
nation.

A stage wasn't the most comfortable way
to go, but you could get from city to city
for as little as $3 — at the amazing pace of
six miles per hour.

Compare today's wages with a 12-hour
day in the early 1800's. A man earned 50c
a day. Of course his dollar bought a little
more today than today's. Butter in 1826 was
about $5.00 lb. in the Midwest, 3c doz.
corn 6c bu., 25c bushel; and a cow
could be bought for $5.

With travel becoming the American tradition,
you could choose train, wagon,
horseback or the water. A canal ride,
with bed and board included, averaged 3 or 4c
per mile. And when you reached your des-
tination, you could sit down to a
3-cents dinner, or even at the higher
price of $1.50.

Farmers in the early 1800's could own the
famous McCormick Reaper for a mere
$1.00. But the Civil War increased prices as
the machine became the first item farmers
could buy on time payments for the sum
of $1,500.

A good suit of clothes then might cost
$1.95 and ladies waists (bodices) were
marketed for 49c to $3.50 with a whole
dress pattern priced at 15c.

Cookstoves, "quality-satisfaction guaran-
teed," could cost you $29.25 at 4 per
month and a dandy hearing stoves could set
you back as much as $5.73 and up.
The first electric refrigerator cost $900 —
which might be enough to make you faint
on your 1907 fainting couch that had cost a
mere $7.85.

Your new baby travelled in the height of
fashion in a wicker sleeping coach (stroll-
er) for the sum of $12.04. If you had
$1,500 in 1903 you could show off in one
of the first automobiles.

Ah, those were the days. Some of the cur-
rent prices are reminiscent of those days,
but at frontier prices, which were a whole
different story. Hardy pioneers had to pay
$2 a pound for sugar, too. And the same
for a pound of coffee or pepper. Those
items were only 15c per pound back in civ-
ized St. Louis. Flour was marked up
100 times for sale to the frontiersmen and
during the famous Gold Rush, that precious
commodity went for $400 a barrel.

ADAMS' PATENT SWILLED
Beam Windlass Redheads.

THIE above Bedeads are put together with
out rust, tar, and gums. They are made
and sold by the Wuddled and
Swilled, the Swilling is kept crowing and clas-
tic at all times with the least possible trouble, which
of course is the chief advantage on any other way.

Pure carded Hair Mistsress constantly on hand,

ROBINSON SPRING FEAT ROCKING CHAIRS,
Transparent and Night Finish. Also, a great
variety of ornaments and materials for interior decora-
tion, constantly on hand.

J. HANCOCK & Co.

Philadelphia Museum,
IN THE UPPER PART OF THE
ARCADE,
CHESNUT STREET, (ABOVE SIXTH),
OPEN throughout the day, and ILLUMINATED every evening.
Admission 45 Cents.

This Museum is the oldest and largest establishment in the United
States, and contains memorials collected by the American and Mineral
Society, from all parts of the world. These are all beauti-
fully arranged, in order to enable the visitor to study the objects with
the greatest advantage. The collection of implements and ornaments
of our aboriginal tribes is very extensive and interesting; and the Cur-
ioseum of Antiquities, and Artificial Curiosities, is not less wary
of attention. In addition to the ordinary attractions of a Museum,
there is in it a very large collection of the Portraits of American Presi-
dents and Martyrs of the Revolution, and of the most distinguished
scientific men of Europe and America.

The Founder, W. M. Reade, depositor of the Museum per-
manently in this city, obtained an act of Incorporation, by which
the stability of the Institution is insured. The act of Incorporation
requires the use of the Museum in perpetuity in this city, and authori-
tizes the Trustees to appoint annually five trustees, who quarterly,
for the benefit of the Institution. Nothing can be removed from
the Institution under a penalty of forfeiture of double the value
of the thing removed; hence donations may be made with certainty
on the part of the donors, that the articles placed in the Museum
will always remain the public good.

Thomas Gibson, Plumber,

365 FRONT STREET, THOMAS GIBSON,

Venetian Blind Warehouse,
D. E. CURRIE & CO.,

FOR NEW YORK.

very accommodation
is a lodging in messenger
with the rates which are dar-

in the CITY OF NEW YORK IN BUI-

E sterile and cool

E. F. Currie & Co., 28 Front Street

THOMAS CURRIE.

very convenient

J. H. Whetstone,

very convenient

J. H. Whetstone,
John B. Kreybold,
Quill Manufacturer
95 South Second Street,
(Opposite the Merchants' Coffee-House, Philad.)
Manufactures All Kind of Quills,
Dutch, English, German, and Opaque,
From $.25 to $.30 Per 1000.
Swan and Crow Quills,
at various prices.
He also offers for sale, and keeps constantly on hand, at Manufacturers' prices, a large stock of
Grenville's Chemical Ink Powder,
Warranted superior for immediate production of Jet Black Ink.
Also, Superior Sealing Wax,
Warranted to burn free and stick well, of various colors, viz: Light and Dark Blue, Light and Dark Green, Yellow, Brown, Gold, Rose, Flesh, Orange, &c.

INCORRUPTIBLE
Porcelain Teeth.

The subscriber respectfully informs the public that he sells Porcelain, or any other Teeth the person may desire, on moderate terms. The approved Porcelain Teeth, which he manufactures of any shade to correspond with the natural ones, will retain their natural color for any length of time, and are not decomposed by acids. Those set by him will be warranted to stand, and be as serviceable as any thing of the kind can be made.

Operations on the Teeth performed on reasonable terms.

Samuel Chamberlain, Dentist,
No. 47 North Eighth, 4th door below Arch street,
April 10th.

Wm. Coupland's
Livery Stables,
Harmony Street,
Running from Third to Fourth,
Between Chestnut and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia.
Horses and Carriages, Barouchees,
Gigs, Saddle Horses, &c.
To Hire.

Horses Taken in at Livery.

Glass Cutting Factory.
The subscriber still continues the Glass Cutting business, in all its various branches, and has at his store, No. 68 North Third street, Philadelphia, a very extensive assortment of all kinds of Glass, cut, plain and pressed, furniture knobs, &c. of all kinds. Country Merchants and others are requested to call and examine premises.

Wm. Coupland.

CASHMERE BOUQUET
Perfume
For the Handkerchief.
Composed of the most fragrant and costly extracts from flowers

479 Silver Watches,

POWELL & THORP'S
Western & Northern
Stage & Canal Packet Boat Office,

Stage & Canal Packet Boat Office,

Superior Patent Fire Proof Composition
CHESTS.

The subscriber by constant study and assiduous Industry in the art, has made for the last two months a rapid discovery in fire-proof materials. He continues to manufacture the above articles at so low prices as they can be purchased in any part of the United States.

John Scott,
No. 1 Lodge street, near the Pennsylvania Bank.
A ticket triumphantly received and sent to any part of the United States.

50-60-70.

Wilmington and New-Castle Mail.

The Subscribers respectfully inform the Public, and the Citizens of Wilmington and New-Castle in particular, that they have established a Stage for the purpose of carrying the Mail between the said towns, and for the convenience of passengers and baggage. It will leave New-Castle for Wilmington, every morning between 6 and 7 o'clock, and arrive at D. Bruston's Tavern, in time for passengers to take the 8 o'clock Stage for Philadelphia.

The Stage will occasionally return to New-Castle in the forenoon, when a sufficient number of passengers offer, and return to Wilmington, and leave there every day for New-Castle after the arrival of the Philadelphia Stages.

Passengers may rest assured, that this establishment will be much safer and more expeditious than any heretofore established between those two Towns: having the best horses, and a careful driver.

Wilmington,
Delaware.

Joseph Brighurst, P. M. Wilmington.
David Morrison, P. M. New-Castle.

Stage & Canal Packet Boat Office,
THE SPIRIT OF A NATION

"I was born American; I live an American; I shall die an American."  DANIEL WEBSTER

"Don't give up the ship."  OLIVER HAZARD PERRY

"So you are the little woman who wrote the book that made this great war."  LINCOLN to Harriet Beecher Stowe.

"Give me your tired, your poor, your huddled masses yearning to breathe free, ..."  EMMA LAZARUS

"The people are the only sure reliance for the preservation of our liberty."  THOMAS JEFFERSON

"A truly American sentiment recognises the dignity of labor and the fact that honor lies in honest toil."  GROVER CLEVELAND

"Be sure you are right, then go ahead."  DAVID CROCKETT

"A knowledge of the past prepares us for the crisis of the present and the challenge of the future."  JOHN F. KENNEDY

"... That this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom."  LINCOLN

"Historic continuity with the past is not a duty; it is only a necessity."  JUSTICE OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES

"America is a tune. It must be sung together."  GERALD STANLEY LEE

"Go West, young man, and grow up with the country."  HORACE GREELEY

"I come to present the strong claims of suffering humanity."  DOROTHEA DIX