Games A-Z
Alice Lawhorn
Liberty, Ky. (R.F.D.)
Liberty High School
English I
April 12, 1945
Teacher: Mrs. Collettie James

Alice finished high school and went to a junior college. She now is teaching "her home school" in Chester, about 10 miles from Liberty.

Her school won so many blue ribbons at the county fair day! She said she was proud of the work which was superior, for a fact.

I hope this work will not bore you too much and will take too much of your time.

Sincerely, Mrs. James.
The Spring of Dread (1945)

Now dawn the beautiful days of Spring
Yet, America is filled with dread.
Even the birds sadly chirp and sing—
For our world's greatest man is dead.

While America was trying to put the Axis
to their doom,
The mighty bugle, "Death," gave a final blast—
Through lying cold and silent in the tomb.
His plans will bring American victory in
The last.

For someone who can half fill his shoes
The people in America earnestly pray.
Do, Franklin D. did not come in two's.
And he, America's greatest, died today.
Betty Lou Nemec
Liberty High School
Liberty, Ky.
April 1945

(Freshman English)
(Corrections withheld)
Prepared in class

This girl is
out of town
but she is working
family. All of the
children there
very intellectual.
She now is
a sophomore
at Lindsey Wilson
Jr. College and
too far from here.
There are not
more pieces
but I wanted you
to have them to know
you saw the youth
that about him.

Gramma
Mrs, Clettie James
"To war of No Leader."

When fear reared its ugly head,
It stared this war-torn world,
All the roses were silent and dead -
Though every flag was unfurled.

Through storm and light he had led us on
In "The Ground Beyond the Week."
Now he too has gone
To that lovely home to rest.

No more shall we hear his guiding command -
Though we hope his spirit will linger near.
He has gone to a much better land -
Roosevelt, our president - dear.

It seemed like a father to me,
Because he led our servicemen brave -
On and on across the seas,
And came to a peaceful grave.

Tonight, we'll weep for him who buried years,
Tomorrow, we must carry on;
But no one can fill our president's shoes,
For his works will live on and on.

By -- Betty Lou Henson
Biography of
Franklin Delano Roosevelt
By Faith Spaw

Franklin Delano Roosevelt, the son of James and Sara Delano Roosevelt, was born on Jan. 30, 1882, on the family estate at Hyde Park, N.Y.

He was a Democrat and the fifth cousin of President Theodore Roosevelt, a Republican. Both were descendants of Claus Van Rosenvelt, who emigrated from Holland to America about 1649. The name was later changed to Roosevelt, which means "field of roses."

Private tutors gave him his early education, which was varied and augmented by trips to Europe. He had a great love for the sea and collected and read books of naval history.

After preparation at Groton School, he entered Harvard in 1900. There he was active in sports and president of "The Crimson," the college paper.

He was graduated from Harvard in 1904 and from Columbia Law School.
In 1907.

In March 1905, while still a law student, he married Anna Eleanor Roosevelt, his sixth cousin, daughter of his deceased godfather and niece of President Theodore Roosevelt. The president himself came to New York to attend the wedding and give the bride away.

From an early age Roosevelt had been influenced by his great kinman, Theodore Roosevelt, and he had a great interest in politics. He loved nothing better than a good fight and this helped him much in his long political career.

He began his career in the state legislature. Next he became secretary of the navy under Woodrow Wilson. He did all he could to make the navy ready for the first World War.

In 1920 he ran for Vice-President under James M. Cox of Ohio. They were defeated by the Republicans.
In the summer of 1921 he left New York City, where infantile paralysis was prevalent. He went for a trip on a friend's yacht and on this trip he was stricken with the dreadful malady. He recovered from the attack but his legs were fully paralyzed. With most men this would have meant the end of an active career. But Roosevelt still loved a good fight, and continued active in politics.

In 1924 he went to Warm Springs, Ga., to try to recover from the effects of the disease. Every day he bathed in the warm pool and his legs slowly became better. Ultimately he could walk with some assistance, drive a car, and ride. Eager to help others who had the same disease, Roosevelt by 1930 raised $750,000 and established at Warm Springs a foundation and built a sanatorium.

In 1928 he supported Alfred Smith in his race for President and him
self was elected Governor of New York.
In 1932 he was nominated for President of the United States. His pledge to the people was a “New Deal.” He was elected by a great landslide.
John Nance Garner of Texas was Vice-President. Thus began the “New Deal”, which became very famous and raised the country out of the greatest depression in years.
Just after he was nominated the first time, while he was visiting Miami, Fl., he was shot at by a radical foreigner, Giuseppe Zangara. Roosevelt was not wounded but Mayor Anton Cermak of Chicago was killed. Zangara was tried and executed.

When his cabinet, President Roosevelt broke all precedents by appointing to this post a woman. She was Secretary of Labor, Frances Perkins of New York.

Facing the worst business depression the United States had ever known, the President asserted in his inaugural address that “the only thing we have to fear is fear itself.”
Some of the outstanding programs of the "New Deal" were the Banking Reform, the Works Progress Administration, the Civilian Conservation Corps, the National Youth Administration, the Resettlement Administration, and many others which helped the "forgotten man" raise himself to a higher standard of living.

Through these vast social reforms Roosevelt had raised the country out of the mire; depths of the depression and gained so much popularity that he was easily reelected for a second term. These followed more reforms and the country continued on the road of prosperity.

Roosevelt's foreign policy was of the "good neighbor" type. Yet, in the year of the next election there was seen war clouds gathering over Europe. He tried his best to keep the United States neutral, but seeing that war was inevitable he decided to run again.
His Republican opponent was Wendell Willkie of New York City. After a heated battle the votes disclosed Roosevelt and his running mate, Henry A. Wallace, as victors by a fairly large majority. This was broken by this federal leader a great precedent handed down from Washington. He then launched the greatest defense program in history and saw the heads of the isolationists be warned the people of the war ahead.

On Dec. 7, 1941, Japan bombed Pearl Harbor. The war effort grew and expanded. We were formally at war. Selective Service followed quickly and a huge army was raised. Through the efforts of our great President the United States waged the greatest war in military history. He and his able co-workers foresaw the movements of the enemy. He was a great diplomat and became the leading force in uniting the Allied countries of England, Russia, and the United States.
In 1944 he was elected for a fourth term with Harry S. Truman as Vice-President. But the great and nerve-wracking strain of the war had sapped the vitality from this courageous man. He had stood at the helm of the ship of state and saw the voyage almost done. He had fought the good fight. With his ringing challenge of “there is nothing to fear but fear itself” he led the United States through till victory was in sight.

On April 12, 1945 while at Warm Springs, Ga. resting up for a United Nations Conference he was seized by a cerebral hemorrhage. He died suddenly and was buried at Hyde Park, his ancestral home in New York.

Thus this nation and the world were left to mourn the passing of this great man and leader. To him homage was paid by millions of grieving people. He was the last beloved President of all time! (End)
This girl comes from a poor home in the Hills of Casey County. Since her mother had been very ill so long, she never started to high school until the year 1921. She met this in April 1945. She was among the many who shed tears in the English class the next morning at his passing. She finished high school in 3½ yrs. and taught last year but this year she is confined with rheumatism. She is Mrs. Faith Faulkner Davis, Rural Route, Cynthiana.
Sixty-three Full Years

a Biography

By Shirley Parker
Sixty-three Full Years

a Biography of the late
Pres. Franklin D. Roosevelt

By Shirley Ann Porter

Authors Introductory Note:

Most People look upon our Late President as a great Politician, but, being young myself, I also see his life more as a young man. As I write this short summary, I shall cover more of his younger life, than his life of later years.
Franklin D. Roosevelt was born on January 30, 1882, just 63 years ago. He was born
on the family estate at Hyde Park, New York. His mother, Sara Delano Roosevelt, and his father, James Roosevelt, provided
a different kind of childhood days for Franklin.

Private tutors gave him his early education,
which was completed by many trips
to Europe.

Franklin disliked the Germans very much, as the result of one of his trips
abroad while still very young. He was
riding a bicycle across the German
country-side. Twice German soldiers
stopped him for speeding. One of them
'jarred' him for

Franklin Roosevelt disliked the German

He was a great lover of sports. On
vacations he played tennis and
other sports, learned about farming
and many other things, and, too.
Hunting bird specimens for his collection at the early age of 14 his parents gave him a 31 ft. sailboat, in which he cruised in the Bay of Fundy and along the Maine coast. His love of the sea became one of the wild passions of his life. He read widely about Navy men, naval history and just about anything else pertaining to the sea. He loved to read about the sea and began collecting books about the subject that ultimately grew into one of the most extensive in the world.

After preparation at Groton School, he entered Harvard in the fall of 1900. Then just 18 years of age. He still was a great big for sports. Finally, he made the football squad and played one whole game once with a broken hand. He didn't tell about his hand until the game was over, because he liked to play so well, he didn't want to be taken out. He also rowed on the Freshman Club crew. In all the various lines of activities he took a conspicuous part.
especially as manager, and, later, became president of "The Crimson," the college paper.

Franklin graduated from Harvard in 1904 and that fall entered the Columbia Law School. In March 1905 he married Anna Eleanor Roosevelt, his sixth cousin, daughter of his deceased godfather Elliott Roosevelt, and niece of President Theodore Roosevelt. The President himself came to the wedding and gave the bride away. After graduating from Columbia in 1907, Franklin entered the practice of law with a distinguished firm in New York City, specializing in admiralty law, because he still loved the sea.

From an early age Franklin had been much influenced by his "great kinaman," Theodore Roosevelt. In 1910 he became a delegate to the New York State Democratic Convention, and the same year ran for the state senate, in a
Republican district; and won.
A few days before Wilson's inauguration, Roosevelt went to Washington, and, while he was there, he was offered the job as assistant secretary of the navy. He accepted, resigned from the New York Senate, and moved to Washington. When the war came, he helped the U.S. build a stronger navy than it had before known.

After the war, he attended the Democratic Convention trying to get Alfred Smith nominated for Vice President's office, but with failure.

In 1921, a great misfortune came, he and some friends were vacationing at his cottage on an island on the Bay of Fundy. On the way there, they ran into some stormy weather. Roosevelt, who knew the coast well, took the wheel, and a few hours later successfully brought the yacht safely into harbor. A day or two later he helped stamp out a forest fire, took a swim in the icy cold water, and then went for two miles across and then went for two days later...
He found he could not move his legs. He recovered, but his legs continued to be practically useless. But Roosevelt was determined to walk again, he exercised patiently. He continued his politics.

Three years after his illness he was drafted by the Democratic Convention for Governor of New York.

Next he was nominated for the Presidency. His platform was the "New Deal." He won the election.

He was then elected for 2nd term. On Dec. 8th 1941, Pres. Roosevelt declared war on Japan, after their vicious attack on Pearl Harbor.

He was elected for 3rd term and also 4th term. Many people didn't like it, but then a lot did, therefore he was the people's choice.

He died in Warm Springs, on April 12, 1945, shortly before the war in Europe came to a close. The Vice Pres., Harry S. Truman, took his place. He died with a celebrated "humorship. His last words were, "I have a terrific headache."

He lived to be 63 years of age.

Every year was something wonderful. His favorite song was "Home on the Range." He was also the father of 5 children.

The End.
She likes your writing and keeps up with your every move!

Then they first asked me to read their work (or some of it) to you to let you know what an impression he had made on the youth of our old academy in Liberty County, Georgia. Monday.

Truly, I had not wanted to undertake it at first when my love was so keenly felt later, I lost them. Yesterday, while I was doing the papers to dispose of, I ran across them and set about fulfilling my promise. (To think I can delay the youth of that grand old tree here they come for free.

After my keeping up with your writing a good deal during at home and abroad I have found it realistic how human you are, and how much you care to help make him the great man that all loved. Now, I concluded you'd appreciate knowing how much this one close thought of your country's loss (though, yet very young.

Mrs. Calhoun A. Davis, Liberty, Ga.

Shirley Postel

Liberty, Ky.

April 1915

(Freshman English)

This was written in a forty-five minute black period. Shirley, thought very intellectual had to tend her bed and pour through her work. I could notice the type careless about her paragraphing, etc. Yet, her husband was such an idol of hers that she became a "Vesperlician" in spite of her father's "Republican" traits.

Before the year was over, she had written some blank verses, stories, etc., and when she was free to choose her own subject it was always on President T. R. Roosevelt.

Shirley finished high school at Liberty in three years and in four a junior at the University of Kentucky and her major is Journalism.

She is an outstanding writer and they always turn her town of Chicago.

(on the other side)