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, "Rheber," about 10 miles from Liberty.

Her school won so many blue ribbons county fair day! She had me to observe the work which was superior, for a fact.

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

Sincerely, Mrs. Hamer

The Spring of Dread (1945)

Now dawns 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 buglar, "Death", gave a final blast—
Though 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.
No, Franklin D. Did'nt come in two's.
And he, America's greatest, died today.

Betty Lou Henson
Liberty High School
Liberty, Ky.
April - 1945
(Freshman English)
(Corrections withheld)
(Prepared in class)

This girl is out of a poor, but hard working family. All of the children were very intellectual. She, now, is a sophomore at Lindsey Wilson Jr. College not too far from here. These are not master pieces but I wanted you to have them to show you how the youth felt about his passing (F.D.R.'s). Mrs. Callie Jones

[Henson]

"Fear of No Leader"

When fear reared its ugly head -
It stared at 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 -
To "The Ground Beyond the West,"
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.

He seemed like a father to me,
Because he led our Servicemen, brave -
On and out across the sea,
And some to a peaceful grave.

Tonight, we'll weep, for him who buried there.
Tomorrow, we must carry on;
But no one can forget our president so dear,
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 decendants of Claes 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 kinsman, 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 become 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 $700,000 and established at Warm Springs, a foundation, and built a sanatorium.

In 1928 he supported Alfred Smith in his race for President and [illegible] 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, Fla., he was shot at by a radical foreigner, Guiseppe Zangara. Roosevelt was not wounded but Mayor Anton Cermak of Chicago was killed. Zangara was tried and executed.

In 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 Re-settlement 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 miry depths of the depression and gained so much popularity that he was easily reelected for a second term. There 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 Wilkie 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. Thus was broken by this fearless leader a great precedent handed down from Washington.

He then launched the greatest defense program in history and over the heads of the isolationists he 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 forsaw 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 siezed 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 best beloved President of all time. (End)

Faith.

"Good"

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 she was 21. She wrote this in April - '45. She was among the many who shed tears in the Freshman English class the next morning after his passing. She finished high school in 3½ yrs. and taught last year, but this year she is confined with rheumatic fever. She is Miss Faith Spew Gilpin, Ky. (Rural Route). Yours, Mrs. C. James, Liberty, Ky.

Sixty-three Full Years

a Biography

By Shirley Porter

Sixty-three Full Years

a Biography of the late Pres. Franklin D. Roosevet

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.

Sixty-three Full Years

Franklin 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 tormented him, and "jared" him for being an American. From then on Franklin Roosevelt disliked the German people.

He was a great lover of sports. On vacations he played tennis and other sports, learned about farming and many other things, and, too, enjoyed

hunting bird specimens for his collection
1 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
navy. 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 boy 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 activity 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 kinsman", 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

1 Republican district; and won.
A few days before Wilsons inaguration, 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 help 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 Presidents 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 brought the yacht safely into harbor. A day or two later he helped to stamp out a forest fire, took a two mile run and then went for a swim in the icy cold water. A chill resulted and 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 2d term.

On Dec. 8th 1941, Pres. Roosevelt declared war on Japan, after their vicious attack on Pearl Harbor,

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

He died in Warm Springs, Ga. 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 cerebral hemorrhage 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.

When they first asked me to send their work (or some of it) to you to let you know what an impression he had made on the youth of even, far-away Casey County, I said "Someday". Truly, I had not wanted to send it at first when your loss was so keenly felt, later I lost them. Yesterday, while I was sorting papers to dispose of, I ran across them. So, yet fulfilling my promise (after a four year delay) to the youth of that Grand Class here they come for Xmas.

After my keeping up with your writings and sayings at home and abroad I have come to realize how very human you are — and how much you sacrificed to help make him the Great Man that all loved. Then, I concluded you'd appreciate knowing how much this one class thought of our country's loss (though, yet, very young).

Sincerely,
Mrs. Collettie G. James, Eng. Teacher
Liberty, Ky.

Shirley Porter
Liberty, Ky.
April - 1945
(Freshman English)

This was written in a forty-five minute class period. Shirley, though very intellectual, had a tendency to hurry through her work. If you'll notice she was careless about her paragraphing, etc. Yet your husband was such an idol of hers that she became a "Democrat" in spite of her father's strong "Republican" traits.

Before the year was over she had written simple poems, blank verses, sonnets, etc., and, when she was free to choose her own subject it was always on President F. D. Roosevelt.

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

She is an outstanding 4-H worker and has always been. Last year she won a trip to Chicago.

(on the other side)