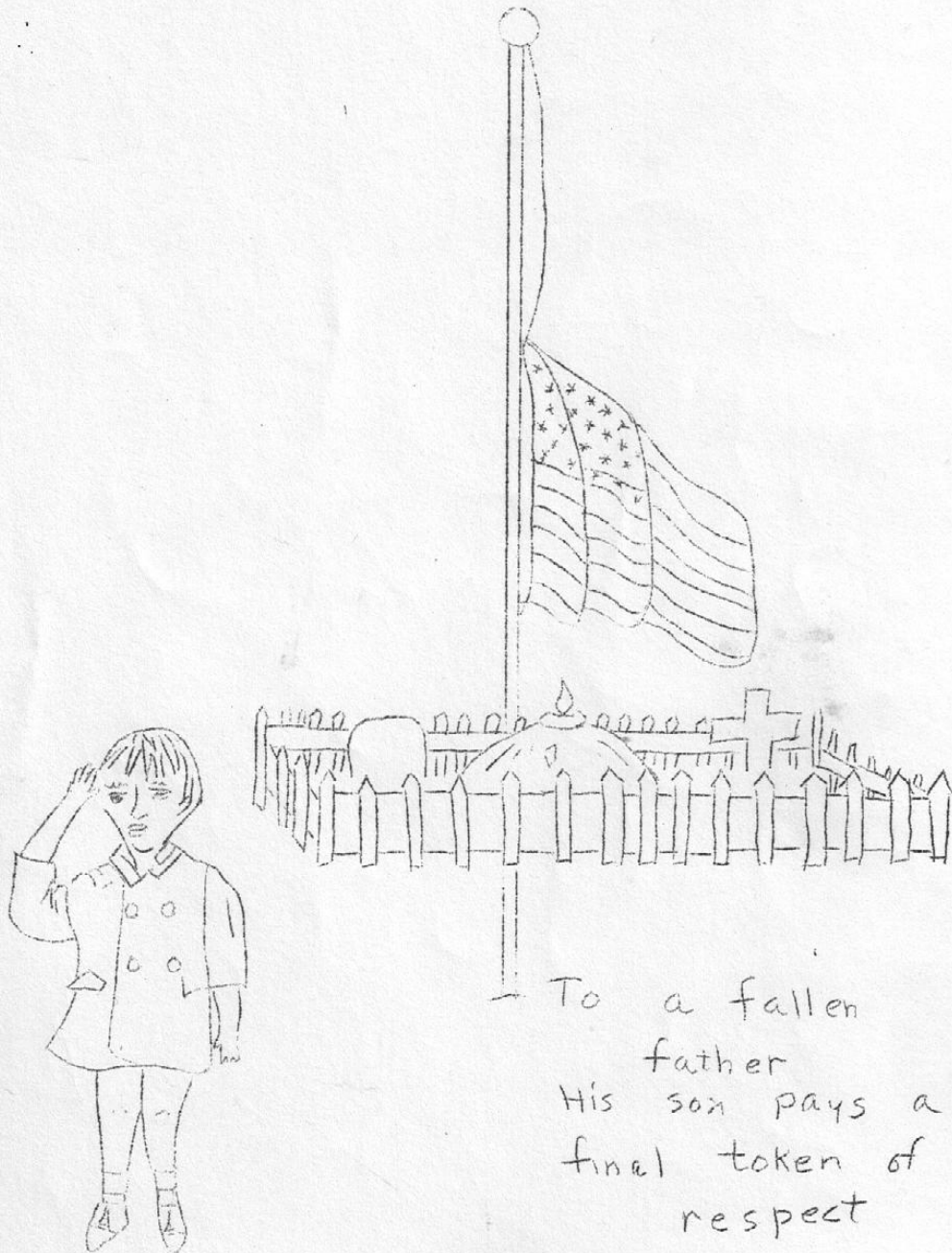


Mrs + Mrs. Laurence Betzenkei
The School Spirit

Oct.-Nov., 1964

Kelleys Island Local School

Vol. 3, No. 2



To a fallen
father
His son pays a
final token of
respect

Quice Feyerdelem

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John Kilko.....Room 1 News
Alice Feyedelem.....Room 2 News
Linda Routly....High School News
Geri Riedy..... " "
Richard Holmes....Cub Scout News
Alice Feyedelem..Girl Scout News
Bradley Pohorence....Island News
SPECIAL ARTICLES (As assigned)
Mark Betzenheimer
Katherine Kilko
Barbara Knapp
Gwendolyn Routly
Al Goudreau

SUBSCRIPTIONS..Elizabeth Ann Kilko

Paper published monthly by the students of grades 5,6,7,and 8 of the Kelleys Island Local School,Kelleys Island, Ohio.

SCHOOL NEWS

Room 1 News (Grades 1-4)

Room 1 had a Halloween party Oct. 29.

The children put on a Halloween play called "The Frightened Ghost."They gave the play for the rest of the school.

Room 1 has a bulletin board on which they have pictures of different kinds of traveling.

At recess, if it is raining and they can't go outside they play checkers or other games.

Miss Krawetzski was sick Nov. 19, so grades 1-4 were dismissed for the day.

John Kilko - 5

Room 2 News (Grades 5-8)

Some of the students in room 2 worked on tiles. They all made pretty good designs.

We had our Halloween party on October 29, since there was no school on Friday due to a teachers' meeting held in Cleveland.

On November 4th some of the girls of our room were playing near the edge of the school lot. Gwen Routly found a garter snake about

18 inches long. We didn't know what kind it was because the snake was all black -- coal black -- on top as well as on the bottom, except for a white throat.

We found out that it's called a "melanistic" garter snake; these are rather rare. A "melano" is the opposite of an "albino." Instead of being all white it is all black.

Beth Ann and Kathy Kilko both received letters from pen pals in Ceylon. The letters were read to the class.

We have ordered more names of pen pals in foreign countries for the rest of the room.

Room 2 has some new wall maps of the world.

Alice Feyedelem - 7

High School News

The fire inspectors were here on Oct. 20.

The boys in shop are making work tables out of steel and wood.

The teachers had a meeting in Cleveland on Oct. 30. There was no school that day.

The children in school who are drinking milk are drinking 8 gallons of milk a week. Many children are getting a half gallon of milk a week.

The school flag was at half mast for one month in memory of former President Hoover. There is going to be a new flag up soon as the old one is getting tattered.

The school has a new refrigerator and a water cooler for drinking.

The high school boys put up a new tether ball. Everyone is enjoying it.

Two reporters from a Dayton newspaper were at our school about a month ago. They are going to put pictures and articles in their newspaper. It will be about our school and our Island.

We will all be out for Christmas vacation on Dec. 24th.

Geri Riedy - 5
Linda Routly - 5

Mr. Roland Brown, who lived on Kelleys Island for many years and worked in the grape and wine business, passed away. He was buried on Kelleys Island on November 11.

Mrs. Adam Bianchi, who was in a hospital in Sandusky for an operation, recently, is now at home again.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Betzenheimer had open house on Oct. 31st in McCune's dining room. Lunch and refreshments were served.

Mrs. McCune has returned from a short visit to Las Vegas, Nevada.

Ned Perruchon shot a Canadian goose along the east shore of Kelleys Island during the first day of duck and goose-hunting season. He says it weighed about 8 pounds. We have not heard of any of the other Island boys shooting a goose.

Mr. Metro Kilko's airplane went into Lake Erie off Marblehead on Oct. 16. He has a fractured right wrist and right ankle.

More progress is being made on Neuman's Dock on Kelleys Island. Gravel has been put on both the old part of the dock and the new extension. Concrete has been laid.

Mr. Jack Schock and Miss Barbara Pawlowski were married in Cleveland on Nov. 21. Jack is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Godfried Schock of the Island. The bride's home has been in Cleveland. The couple are now on their honeymoon through a part of the eastern states, then on down to Florida.

Some of the chutes have been put on the West Bay Dock. The big crusher is going up at a fast rate. We hardly recognize the place anymore. (We are sorry that we omitted the names of Don Erne and John Bugel in our last issue when we mentioned who was working in the quarry for Breckling Co.)

On Monday morning, Nov. 16, a single-engined Cessna from Strongsville, Ohio, crashed into Lake Erie just off the east shore of Kelleys Island. It was trying to make a landing at the Island's airstrip.

The pilot was Wayne R. Davidson, 42, Cleveland, who rented the plane from Strongsville Air Park near Cleveland.

Passengers in the plane were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gumber, Parma, parents of four small children, and Richard Wagedorn, Cleveland, father of three children.

The salvage tug, San-Mar, and the coast guard pulled the plane from the water. Three bodies were brought up. One body is still missing.

The pheasant-hunting season started off with a "bang" Monday morning, Nov. 16.

On Nov. 17 a man by the name of Mr. Daniel Vilt shot a female red fox in the woods behind Norbie McKillip's house. The same man also saw another fox which he says was probably the male.

Mr. Vilt is a policeman from Cleveland.

Bradley Pohorence - 7

CONSERVATION PROGRAM GIVEN
AT KELLEYS ISLAND SCHOOL

Ted Lee, of the Ohio Wild Life organization, came to our school in October to show us some slides on conservation. He showed us how to make plagues of grasses, leaves and flowers.

In the slides, which a friend and he took, he had some very interesting scenes of Ohio, such as the "Rim of the World," Lake Hope, and other places. But mostly he showed pictures and talked about farm conservation. He showed how to build a farm pond and what kind of fish to put in it.

Mr. Lee also showed us where to plant trees around or near a lake or farm pond for protection of wild life.

Al Goudreau - 8

Q. What happened when the board-house blew up?

A. Roomers were flying.

WHAT DO YOU KNOW?

- (1) What famous composer, revered by all music lovers, was buried in a pauper's cemetery and lies in an unknown grave?
- (2) What animal was first tamed by man?
- (3) What play was being presented when Lincoln was shot?
- (4) What people painted pictures inside their tombs?
- (5) Is an iceberg, found in an ocean, made up of fresh water or salt water?
- (6) A diamond is the hardest substance known, but it is not the most precious stone. The most precious stone is also the softest of all precious stones. Name it.
- (7) What insect acts as an undertaker for dead birds and mice?
- (8) What building board is made from sugar cane?
- (9) What bird can outrun the fastest horse?
- (10) In the stories of what writer were the submarine, airplane, and automobile foreseen?
- (11) What battle was once won with the help of taxicabs?
- (12) What great artist executed some of his masterpieces while lying on his back?
- (13) What tree is named after a weapon of war?
- (14) In what country do people make bread flour from grasshoppers?
- (15) What great inventor, working first as a newsboy on a railroad, fitted up his first laboratory in a baggage car?

(Answers on p. 5)

Barbara Feyedelen - 8

A RARE BIRD

The woman who used to sew a zipper into her Thanksgiving turkey now has a fitting successor. Mrs. Dorothy Groom, of the University of California School of Medicine, bought four extra legs from her butcher, sewed them neatly onto her turkey and overwhelmed her family by serving a six-legged bird. "For once," she says, "there were enough drumsticks to go around."

VILLAGE COUNCIL NEWS

Mr. Alan Bryan has offered the Village about 706 feet of property at the airport if the Village will, in turn, keep the property cleared. The Village Council has agreed to purchase about 2½ acres from Walter Gaesiski at the airport when the proper deed has been presented.

Erie County officials have provided materials and equipment for much needed repairs on some of the Island's streets.

The Village Council has authorized repairs to what is known as the "doctor's house" on Division Street.

Appraisals have been gotten for Sand Beach and cemetery properties but no definite decision has been reached whether the State will control Sand Beach.

The State has reported to the Council that the campsite area will be enlarged for 1965.

Barbara Knapp - 7

RED CLAIM IS SQUASHED

That 97-pound pumpkin they're raving about in the Soviet Union might be the largest they have ever seen there, but around here they'd probably stamp it "REJECT."

Soviet news agency, Tass, reported that a pumpkin weighing 97 pounds was found on a collective farm in the Khmel'nitsk region of the Ukraine, saying:

"Such a gigantic pumpkin has never been seen before by anyone."

Circleville, Ohio, has a record to refute that claim. According to Clarence Radcliffe, chief pumpkin certifier, the prize-winning pumpkin of the 1953 show weighed 135½ pounds. And a whopper squash weighing 234 pounds was recorded at the 1961 show.

* * * * *

One advantage of traveling the straight and narrow is that no one is trying to pass you.

POEMS FOR TODAY

One day in London, while English novelist Rumer Godden was helping nuns at the Cenacle Convent to clean out a closet, she discovered a slim volume of verse by a French poet named Carmen Bernos de Gasztold. Miss Godden learned that the book, published at the Benedictine Abbey of Saint Louis du Temple in France, was begun by Mlle. de Gasztold during the German occupation; when her health failed after World War II, she was invited to live at the Abbey. She was encouraged by the nuns to resume her writing..

Each of the following poems is a simple but charming prayer by an inhabitant of Noah's Ark. The first, Noah's Prayer, begins, "Lord, what a menagerie! Between Your down-pour and these animal cries one cannot hear oneself think!"

Of the 26 which follow, here are three which we hope might help you forget your worries of today.

Prayer of the Ox

Dear God, give me time.
Men are always so driven!
Make them understand that I can never hurry.
Give me time to eat.
Give me time to plod.
Give me time to sleep.
Give me time to think.

Amen

Prayer of the Mouse

I am so little and gray,
dear God,
how can You keep me in mind?
Always spied upon,
always chased.
Nobody ever gives me anything,
and I nibble meagerly at life.
Why do they reproach me with being a mouse?
Who made me but You?
I only ask to stay hidden.
Give me my hunger's pittance
safe from the claws
of that devil with green eyes.

Amen

Prayer of the Cat

Lord,
I am the cat.
It is not, exactly, that I have something to ask of You!
No --
I ask nothing of anyone --
but,
if You have by some chance, in some celestial barn,
a little white mouse,
or a saucer of milk,
I know someone who would relish them.
Wouldn't You like someday
to put a curse on the whole race of dogs?
If so I should say,

Amen

COMMUNITY CHRISTMAS POTLUCK
DINNER TO BE HELD DEC. 12

The P.T.A.-sponsored community potluck will be held at the Town Hall at 5:30 P.M. on Dec. 12.

Please bring your own silverware and dinner plates as has been the custom in the past.

The public is invited. Don't miss this opportunity for fun and fellowship!

CHRISTMAS OPERETTA TO BE SHOWN ON
DEC. 19

This year the students of the Kelleys Island Local School will show the operetta "He Said He was Santa."

The operetta will be seen at the Town Hall on Saturday, Dec. 19, at 8:00 P.M.

"He Said He was Santa" will be shown in three acts. Playing time will be about one hour.

Come and see the boys and girls perform! The story takes place high up in the Swiss Alps.

Admission will be the same as last year.

* * * * *

Overheard: He only opens his mouth to change feet. . . . She used to knit for him, now she needles.

ANSWERS TO "WHAT DO YOU KNOW?"

- (1) Mozart
- (2) dog
- (3) "Our American Cousin"
- (4) Egyptians
- (5) fresh water
- (6) Emeralds are the softest of all precious stones, but an emerald is more precious than a diamond only if the emerald is without a flaw.
- (7) burying beetle or Sexton beetle
- (8) fiberboard and Celotex
- (9) Ostrich. The ostrich can run 60 miles an hour, faster than the fastest Arabian horse. The ostrich gains such momentum that at top speed the bird takes strides of 25 feet!
- (10) Jules Verne. In "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea" Verne wrote about the submarine almost 30 years before it was invented. Verne also used the airplane and the automobile in his stories.
- (11) Battle of the Marne. Parisian taxi drivers had become famous for their bravery in World War I, when they carried the "taxicab army" out of the city to help win the Battle of the Marne.
- (12) Michaelangelo
- (13) The cannon-ball tree. This tree which grows in South America, has large round fruit that looks like cannon-balls. It has a woody shell.
- (14) Arabia and North African countries.
- (15) Thomas A. Edison

* * * * *

Q. If you spot a Cherokee seeking a ride on the highway, what season is it?

A. Indian thumber.

Q. What Roman numeral can you make climb a wall?

A. IV.

GIRL SCOUT TROOP 240 NEWS

On Oct. 26 the Girl Scouts had a fly-up and a bridge-up. Lu Ann Pohorence flew-up from a Brownie to a Junior. Alice Feyedelem bridged up from a Junior to a Cadette.

We had a candlelight ceremony. The Girl Scouts were given quizzes. Then the group would pick slips of paper out of a hat and do whatever that slip asked to do.

The meeting then ended.

Alice Feyedelem - 7

CUB SCOUT NEWS

On the 7th of October we got our pine-wood derby racers. Every Wednesday at Cub Scouts we carved on them until we finished them.

We sanded and painted our racers and then we are going to race them.

Mark's is brown, white, yellow and flesh; John's is yellow and white; Timmy's is black and Jimmy's is blue.

Each car has a number.

Richard Holmes - 5

* * * * *

Children grow up fast. Before you know it, the little girl in the frilly feminine dress is a woman in blue jeans.

* * * * *

Current Comments: In economic geography one learns that almost all countries touch the United States.

Remember when the village square was a place -- not a person?

We tire of those pleasures we take, but never of those we give.

Teen-age girl in stationery store: "Can I exchange this 1963 diary for a 1964 one? Nothing happened!"



This American, or bald eagle is the symbol of our nation. This three-year old eagle was sick and unable to fly when found. Brought to the school building six years ago, it was nursed back to health after a period of eleven days and finally released. Although this eagle had not yet reached adulthood (lacked white head and tail), it had reached the full size of an adult and had a wing-spread of nearly six feet.

THE EAGLE AS A U.S. STANDARD

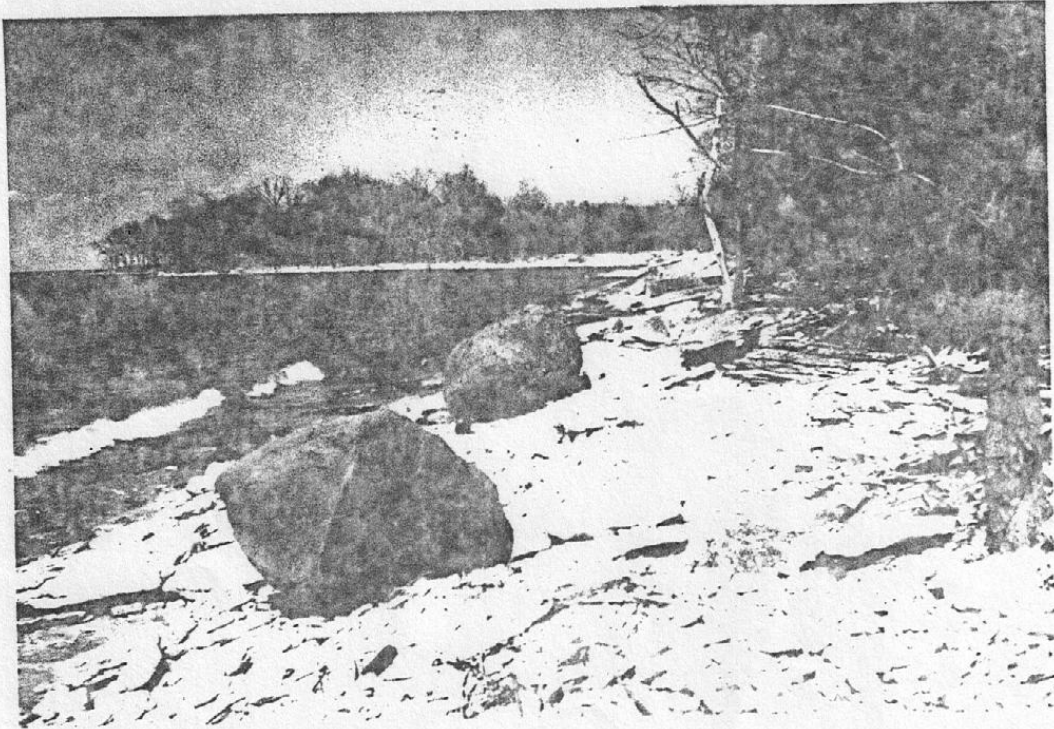
In 1787, the newly formed United States took as its emblem a bald eagle. Benjamin Franklin preferred as national emblem the wild turkey, because it is a native of the Americas.

The rattlesnake was the American national emblem years before the eagle -- in case you have forgotten.

In the years of the American Revolution, before our present national flag was designed, one of the flags flown over Continental

forces bore on a yellow field the figure of a coiled rattlesnake, with the motto, "Don't tread on me!"

Even earlier than that, a snake figured as an American emblem. In the first political cartoon ever published in this country, during the distressing and disunited pre-Revolutionary period, the seaboard string of colonies was represented as a snake chopped in separate pieces, labeled with the names of the several colonies, with the motto, "Unite or die."



Boulders, large and small, such as these huge granite-type rocks found perched on the northeast shore of Kelleys Island, helped carve the glacial history of the island.

WHAT THE GLACIERS DID TO KELLEYS ISLAND

Is it true? "Ice more than a mile thick covered Kelleys Island as well as two-thirds of the rest of Ohio."

Impossible? Well, let's look at the facts. The same thing is happening in Greenland today. There is a vast barren plain of ice as big as 20 Ohios with ice two miles thick at the center, and spreading southward into green hills where average summer temperatures are 50° (F). If it is possible there why not in Ohio if the summers were 10° to 20° cooler?

What started it? Ice a mile or two thick doesn't just spring up overnight. The ice sheet which invaded Kelleys Island and on down through most of Ohio is calculated to have contained over five million cubic miles of ice altogether, covering from Labrador to Alberta and from Missouri to Hudson's Bay.

What filled this giant ice box with ice? Well, way up on top of an ice sheet expeditions discover that only part of the winter's snow melts away in the summer. One or two or five feet of

crusty snow is left at the end of each summer. If you'd dig down through this last winter's snow the old layers of earlier years seem to be more icy and thin until you reach pure ice 200 or more feet down. In other words, the snow piles up layer on layer, year after year, and slowly turns to ice. This is the ice which "feeds" the glacier; it refills nature's ice box. Knowing that only a few inches or a foot of ice are formed from each winter's snow, it is obvious that the glacier which covered Kelleys Island might easily have taken five or twenty-five thousand years to become a mile or two deep.

Hot and cold glacier. If glaciers grew thicker every year, all the world would have been covered up by ice long ago. Since ancient plants and animals show that there have always been tropics, the ice must melt. For 20 to 50 miles back from the warm edge in Greenland ice disappears faster than it is made -- by actual measurement. In other words cold ice forms all over the vast interior plateau of an ice sheet in winter, but in the same year an equal amount of ice is destroyed by melting around the gently sloping edges of ice during the summer.

Marking its trail. How did the ice ever get from the supply center up north to those melting grounds in Ohio? All over northern and western Ohio the glacier engraved its trail. As it first started to ooze over the land it must have plowed up and dragged along most of the earlier soil and loose rock. As it dragged all this dirt along, the stones scraped and rubbed the bed rock wherever it stuck up. Where ice rode hard against rocky slopes it literally gouged out great grooves, side by side. Each groove represents the scouring of hundreds of stones pressed down hard for each groove is corrugated with scratches. One of the world's finest glacial grooves is on the north side of

Kelleys Island. Unfortunately, some of the best parts of those grooves were quarried out in the olden days. Do you know where the other end (northeast) is located? Look down over the wooden bridge, by the state park rest rooms. See them?

Where did it start? All these grooves and scratches are like arrows which tell us the way the ice went. The ice sheet which covered Kelleys Island, the rest of Ohio, New York, and New England, started out in central Quebec. The glacier did not come from the North Pole. Not even from Greenland where glaciers remain today!

By what route? Where did it go to? Clearly it followed the low places like Lake Erie. It moved southwest down this basin hollowing out what must have been an old valley.

Like pancake batter, poured by some giant on the highlands of Quebec, it spread outward -- inch by inch -- squeezing farthest where land was lowest. Ice is solid, yet it flows like sticky batter where it is thick and under great pressure.

This creeping sea of ice must have ground over Kelleys Island an inch or two a day. At fastest known speeds it took 5000 years to cross the state. Perhaps it took two or five times that long. In its path soil was churned up and forests were pushed over, for here and there we find the trunks of hemlock, spruce, and fir trees in the dirt which the ice gathered up.

The clay soil (hard-pan) that we find on Kelleys Island was a product of the glacier. And every single "hardhead" found on Kelleys Island was brought here by the glacier. You can find these everywhere -- on the surface of the land, along the beaches, and buried in the ground.

A "hasty" retreat. Here today, gone tomorrow! How long did it take Ohio to clear itself of this sheet of ice? Between 2,000 and 6,000 years. That's a long time for ice cubes to melt! The soil itself is a history book because, by careful

analysis, scientists can determine when the glacier came over, length of time it took for glacier to recede, and when the glacier departed from Ohio. But there are other methods, and more accurate.

Last ice is dated. When did all this take place? Fortunately an old "clock" has been discovered. No, it's not a clock on a wall, but a chemical element called radiocarbon which ticks off the centuries as it slowly disintegrates. Like any good clock it keeps right on ticking at the same rate even if the carbon is under water or under ground. It so happens that every living thing has a certain tiny amount of radiocarbon in it. But after death the radiocarbon keeps on giving off energy and is not replaced, so at the end of about 5,700 years the radiocarbon is half gone.

Now then, those trees that the glacier knocked over and buried in its hardpan-- if we measured accurately the tiny amount of radiocarbon left in them and compare it to amount in living trees, we'd find that the glacier which ground over Kelleys Island reached the southern part of Ohio a little more than 17,000 years ago.

As the glacier melted back, the level of the melt-water, forming what is finally called Lake Erie, went up and down. What is now Lake Erie was once over 200 feet higher than it is today, as well as nearly 30 feet lower.

Life in those times. Life on the first lakeshore was cool. This is not surprising because when the mastodons were roaming around the southern shore of what is now Lake Erie, the edge of the ice sheet was sticking its nose around what's now Buffalo.

Yes sir, the great mastodon was everywhere. He stood higher than an elephant and weighed more than a truck. Less frequently the bones of the hairy mammoth, deer, and giant beavers have been dug up.

Why did the mammoth become extinct? Perhaps the heat was too much for the old mastodon, because the weather began warming up. May-

be an epidemic wiped them all out. He was just too large to be efficient!

Where was man when the glacier went out? Probably right here. Ancient primitive tools, scrapers, hammers, and spear points are found right on the glacial dirt. And one such spear point was discovered on Kelleys Island a number of years ago. It was not made by the Indians of the past centuries. Just how old is it? That is rather difficult to say but the Cleveland Museum of Natural History, which wrote a scientific paper on that particular spear point, that the earliest time that man could have been on Kelleys Island was 9000 years ago. We now have much more positive evidence that man was right here on Kelleys Island at least 3000 years ago.

What? Not again? Could a great ice sheet ever cover Ohio again? Well, why not? If the climate got cool and snowy four times before (and we did have four glaciers in our area), it can do it again. To be sure, the climate is getting warmer today; glaciers the world around are losing ground. But let's not forget that one century ago they were all advancing. Some day they could all advance again, and again, --- and again!

But don't be alarmed for it was about 100,000 years between each of the last great glaciers, and the last one has been out of Ohio hardly 11,000 years. We might have to wait 89,000 years! Be sure to remember too, it won't come all at once, or overnight. It took thousands of years of hesitating spasms of cool weather to bring ice to Ohio last time. It looks now as though climate changes this way because of sunspots. Maybe there are a lot of other things involved too. Long before the next ice age comes we'll know what brings it on and predict it. Furthermore, we may melt it back with atomic energy by then!

You might just as well get rid of that long winter underwear and enjoy the heat!