

1776 - 1976

THE BICENTENNIAL QUARTERLY

GLEN SCHOOL



The eagle is a
symbol of America.

Vol. 2 January, 1976
Editorial Staff 5W

 **Nitro**

ERIC HAMBRECHT
4M

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The World

1

The world is made of water and land and people on sunny beaches lying on the sand.

The world has great rivers, lakes, and oceans blue, with fish, and sharks, and big whales too.

The world has many different places with lots of people with different faces.

The world has lots of things for us to see. For all the people you and me.

So try to do all the things the world has to give. Because the world is the best place there is to live.

Amy Malone 5W

I'm Glad That I'm Alive

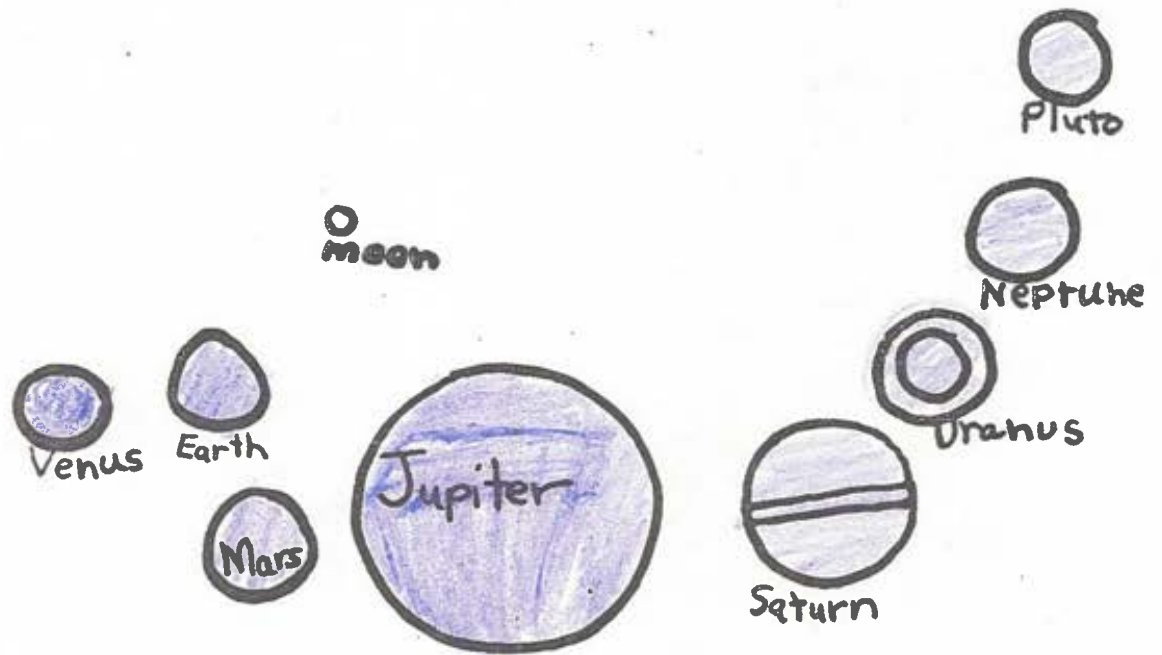
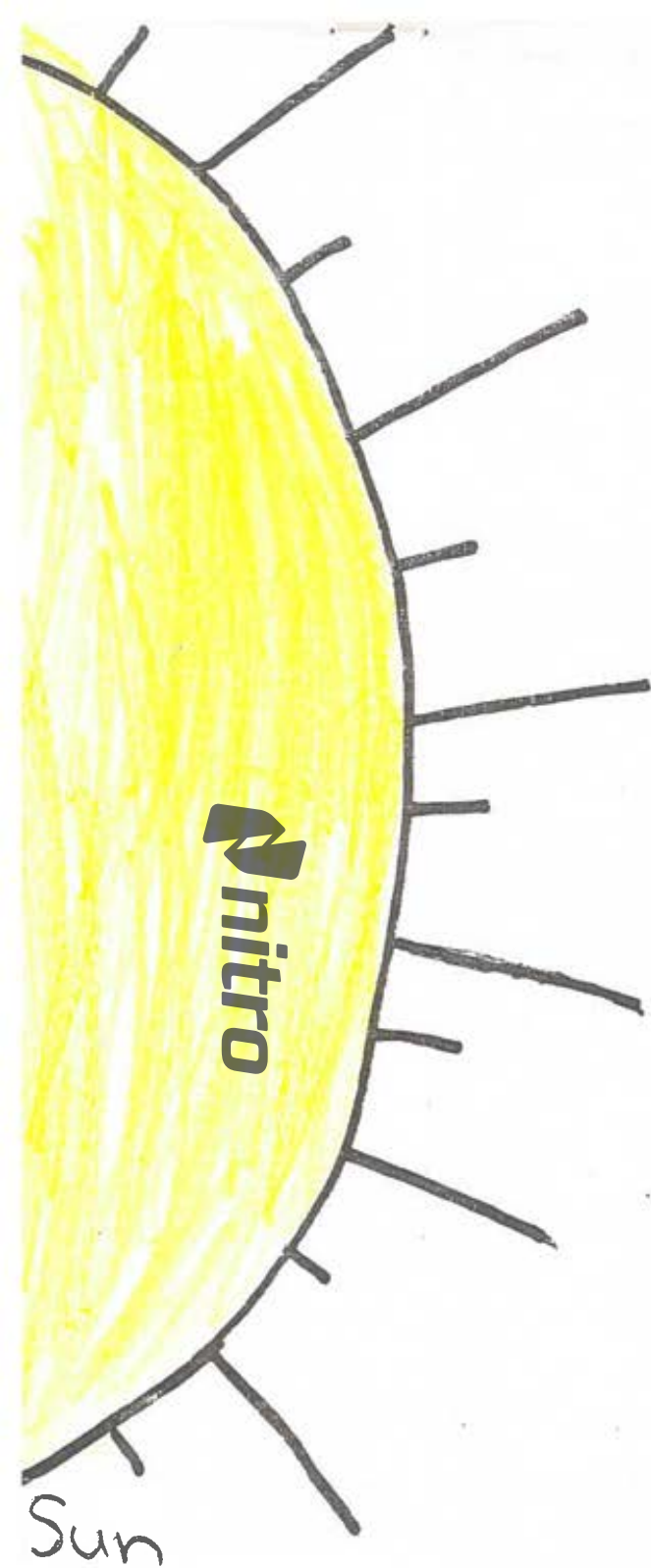
I'm glad that I'm alive because I love the world because it is so nice. I love my mom and dad, and also my sisters, and how my mom and dad treat me, and how we treat the world. And I am glad that I am alive in 1976.

 nitro

Dianna Mc Carthy

1-0

Our Solar System



Paul Paskalides 3/4 D

We are people from 1976
and we are different from
people in 1776 and so I would
like to say Happy Birthday
America!

By Kelly Martin 1-0

If You Lived In Colonial Times

If you sang in church you would get hit
by the birch stick, and they can't hum
At dinner you can't chew with your mouth
full.

By Robyn Trugman 1-0

The Supreme Court of the U.S. is the highest court in the country. One of its jobs is to find out whether Federal, State, and Local governments are acting according to the U.S. Constitution.



Matt Pelletteri 4-m

Eric Hambrecht 4-m



The eagle stands for lots of things, but I hope it stands for Loyalty and Freedom.

The Statue of Liberty



We got the Statue of Liberty on our one hundredth birthday from the people of France. She is in the New York Harbor.

by Kim Foland 4-M

When Liberty Was Born

Not only was liberty born, a new people were born. They didn't need to save money for taxes or be afraid to break a rule. They did not need to run when they saw a soldier or even think about the King. But most of all they felt proud. They felt proud of themselves for winning the war. From then on they were proud because they were free !!!

 By Melissa Bourn 4-M

Statue of Liberty⁶

The Statue of Liberty stands for freedom.

The statue stands on an island which is part of the New York Harbor facing New York.

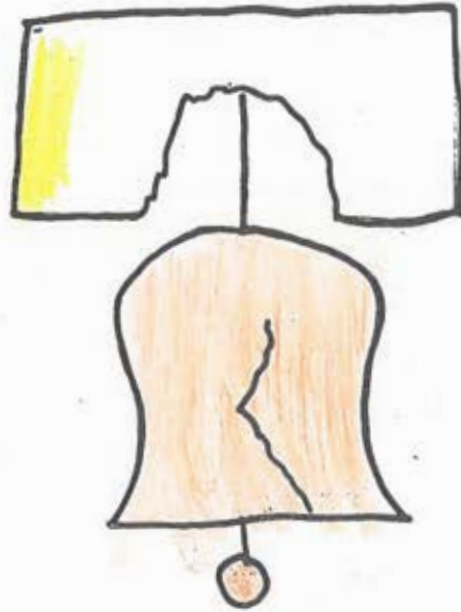
The statue stands on a pedestal that costs \$250,000.

The Statue of Liberty was a gift from the people of France in 1884.

The statue weighs 225 tons, 125 iron, 100 copper. A broken shackles lays at her feet. In her right hand she holds a torch. There is a book. under her left arm, July 4, 1776 is written on it.

The Statue of Liberty is called a goddess. The statues real name is Liberty Enlighting the World. The statue is 151 feet. The torch shines through leaded glass. The torch is lighted with 19 lamps with 14,000 watts. The crown has 25 windows.

By Darrin Francesconi
 Nitro and
Jayson Young 4-M



The Liberty Bell is freedom.
 Freedom to all people is joy
 It's been in Philadelphia since 1776
 Beth Wiland 4M

Our Flag

Our flag has a meaning that everyone knows.
 Across the country, our flag flies on a pole,
 high and low.
 With thirteen stripes of red and white,
 Our flag has a big field of blue
 with 50 stars that lay upon it.
 Our flag put together is a wonderful
 thing way up there.

Cara McCarthy 4-M

Facts about the Liberty Bell ⁸

The Liberty Bell was made in England, in the year 1752. It was recast in Philadelphia, in the year 1753. It stands for independence. It weighs more than 2080 pounds. It was rung July 8, 1776, with other church bells. It rang to proclaim the Declaration of Independence.

The Liberty Bell is one of the most prized symbols of Americans.

It broke on July 8 1752, while tolling during the funeral of John Marshall. It rang for its last time in 1846 on George Washington's birthday. At first the Liberty Bell was called The State House Bell. The Liberty is taller than three feet.

The Liberty Bell rang in 1783, to announce that the United States had won its independence from England. It rang for birthdays of great men, and it tolled the peoples' grief when great men died. The recasting was done by Charles Stow and John Pass. The Liberty Bell is made of bronze. The verse that is on the Liberty Bell is from The Bible. It is "Proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants."

By Darrin Francesconi
and

Jayson Young 4-M



The First
American
Flag



Liberty
Bell

Valerie
Jepson
3/40

Liberty Bell

10

The Liberty Bell was rung
July 8 1776 It weighs more than
20,880 pounds I heard two months
ago that they had to move it from
where it was being displayed. The
Liberty Bell was first cast in
England It broke in ringing
after its arrival and was recast in
Philadelphia where it is displayed
and see it.

Pamela Kane 3-4D

The flag flies in the cold,
The flag flies on a pole,
The flag flies high and low,
The flag flies in the snow,
That is our flag

Beth Wiland

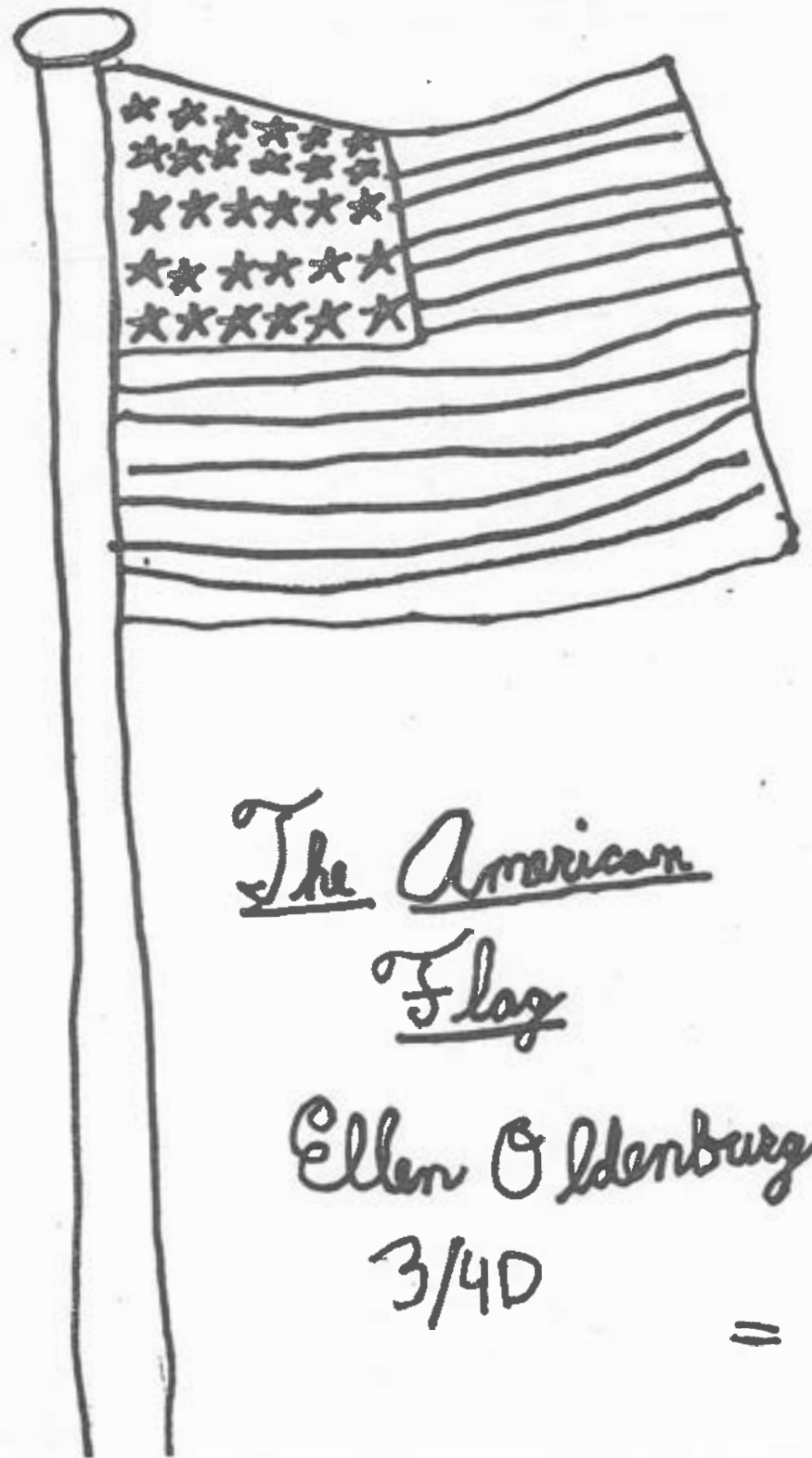
4-M

America

America is our country
Red white and blue
Our country's flag.

Kelly Martin

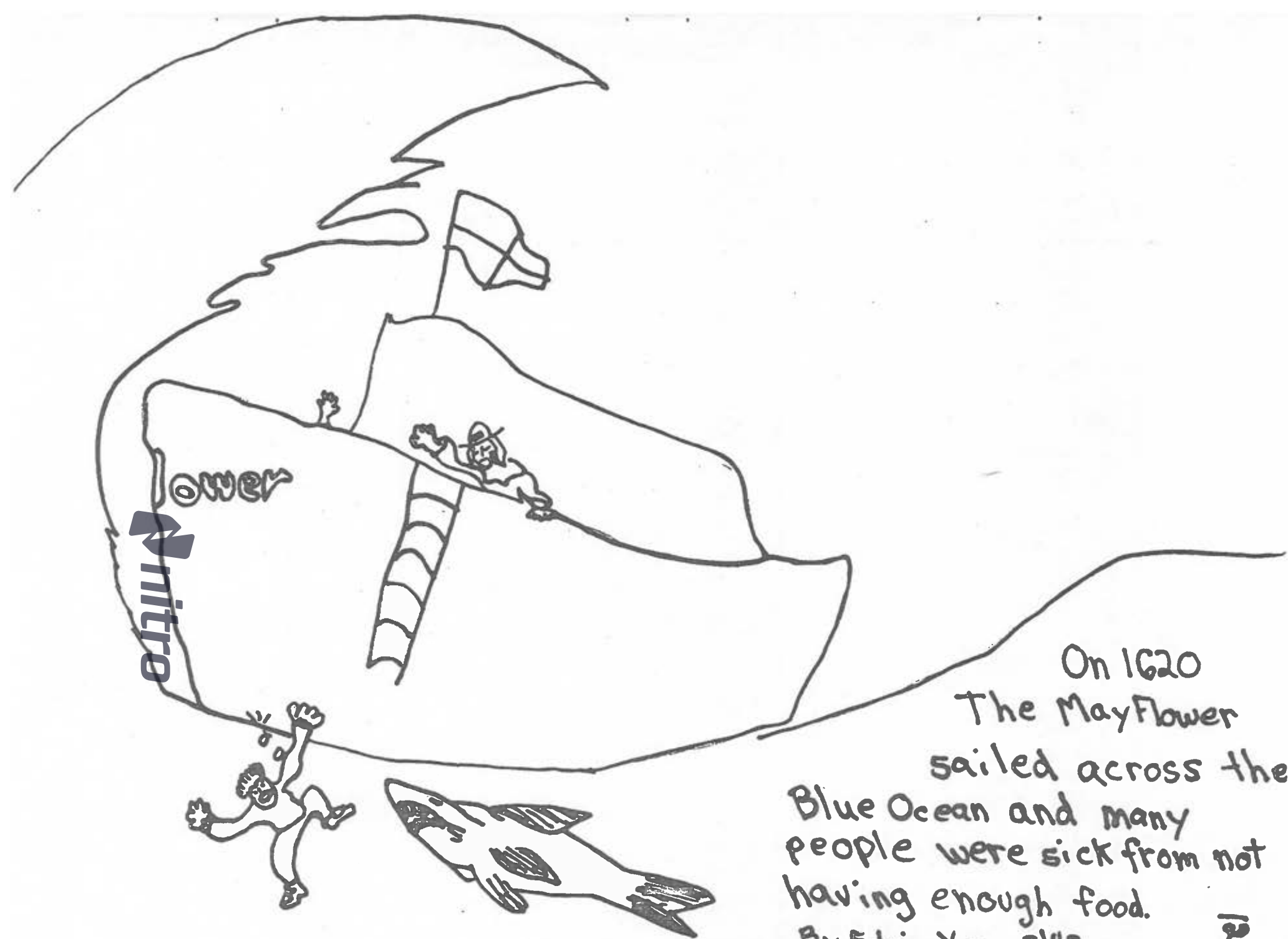
no
nitro



The American
Flag

Ellen Oldenburg
3/4D

=



On 1620
The Mayflower
sailed across the
Blue Ocean and many
people were sick from not
having enough food.

By Edwin Yuan 3/40

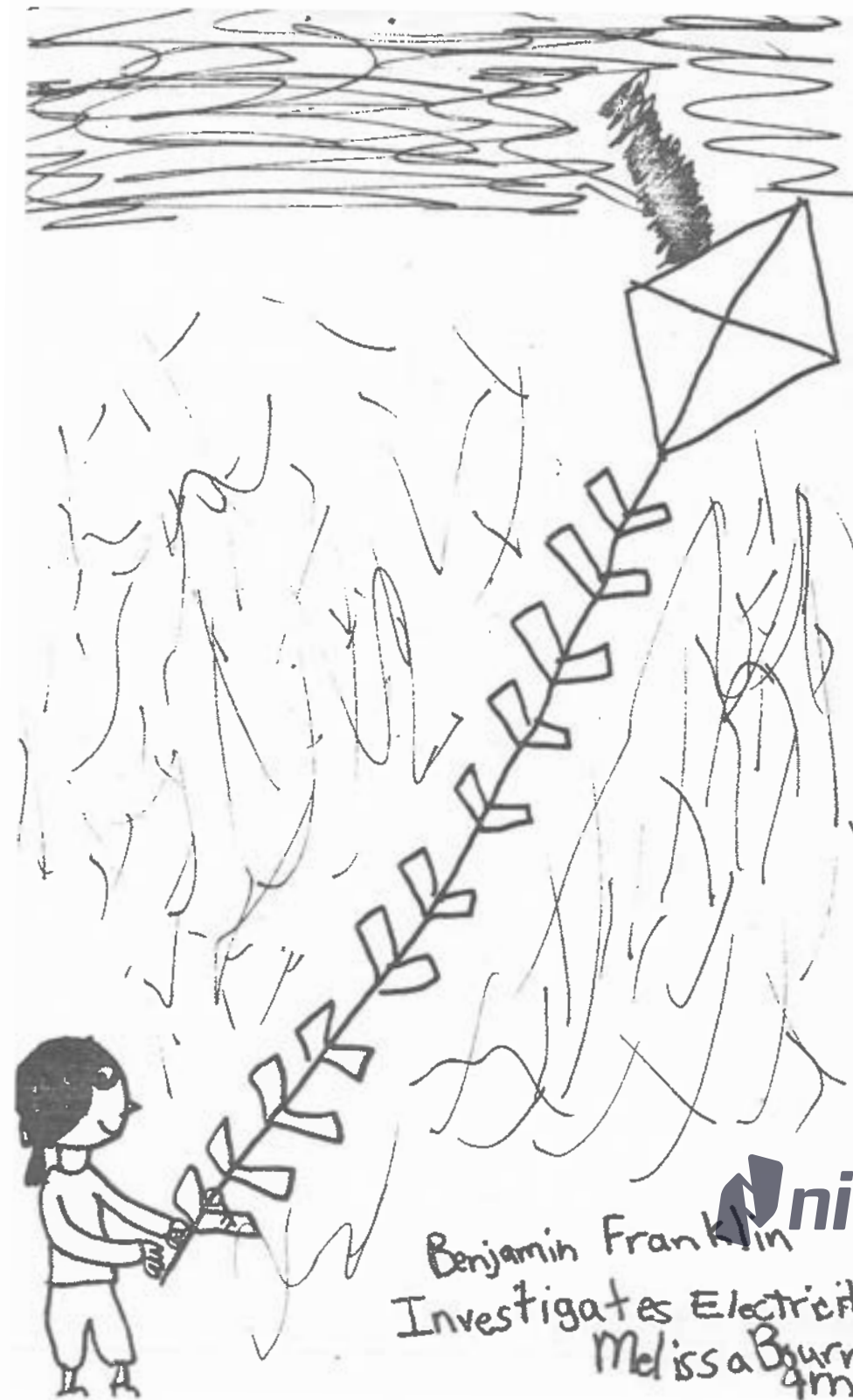
Ben Franklin

Ben Franklin was born in 1706 and he died in 1790. Ben's father wanted Ben to work in the church but Ben wanted to be a printer. Ben decided to run away at the age of 17. In a short time Ben was in charge of his own shop in Philadelphia. Soon he became an inventor and a scientist. Ben flew a kite in a storm. He tied a key onto the kite string and when lightning hit the kite it would go down the string and it would hit the key. He put the key in a jar. Ben helped us

the war with England he also helped to write the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution. The world honors him as a great American.

Benjamin Franklin
Investigates Electricity
Melissa Bourn
4m

nitro



Benjamin Franklin¹⁴

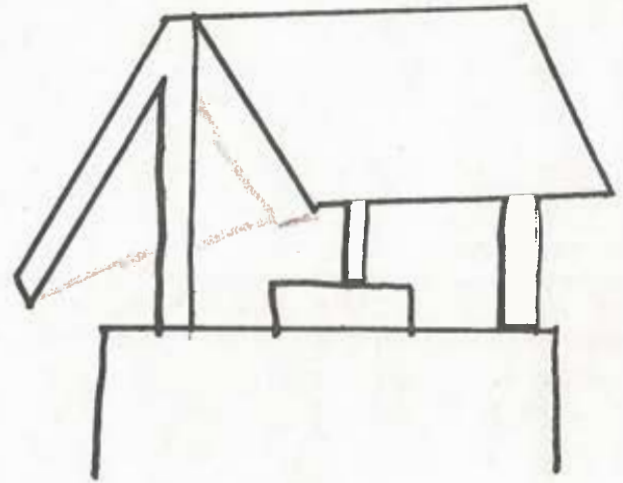
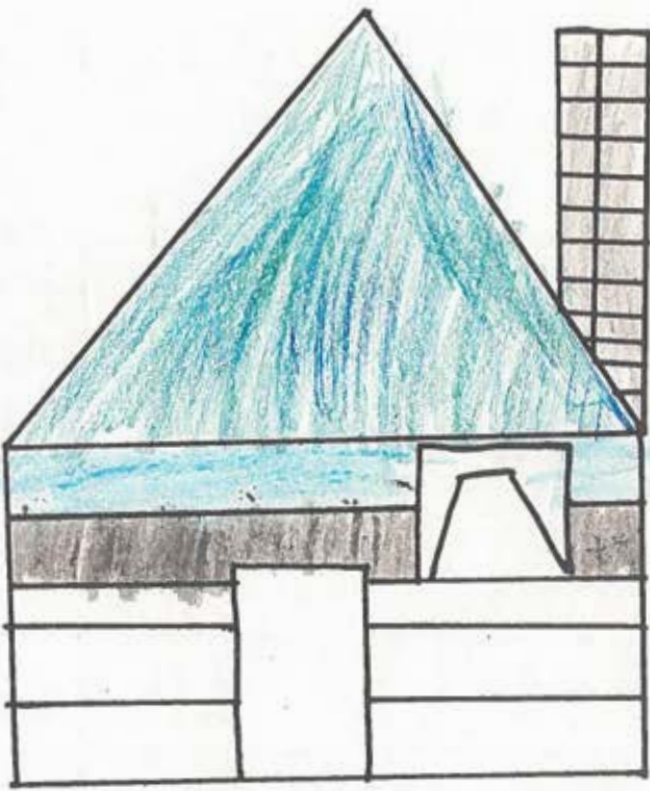
Benjamin was only 10 years old when he went to work with his father in his workshop, in the candle and soap making business. When Benjamin was 17 he ran away to Philadelphia. When Benjamin came back to America he won help for the colonies.

Gary Francesconi 2-H

The Mayflower

The pilgrims landed in Plymouth in 1620. The Mayflower is very small if you looked at it near one of our ocean liners today. Before the men got off the ship they made a promise that they would work together and to make laws and obey them. The Mayflower sailed back to England in the spring. The people of Plymouth must have had a home sick feeling as they watched it sail away.

Gary Francesconi 2-H



Pioneers

The first thing the pioneers did was build a small house for their family.

They made it with logs from trees. The cracks were filled with mud. If there was no trees, the homes would be built of sod. The first house usually had just one room, the woman brought the food. They danced and sang when the house was finished.

nitro

Kathy Durr

4-M

Whaling

Whaling was important because of the products that came from the whale. The oil from whales could burn lamps, and the bones were used in corset stays (hee! hee!) and other products like whips, oil for lamps and watches and much more. Factories helped the people by getting more money, but they had to work for that money long hard hours each day! They did make cloth in the factory too. The importance of factories was the money they got and cloth they had made, and other products. Farming was important for the people because of the food they grew. Some farm dried up sometimes and people would die because of it. The crops from the farm helped a lot then. The farms also had tobacco and cotton that helped people to survive.

Laura Vadeika
5w

Franklin Pierce

1804-1863

Franklin Pierce was born in Hillsboro N.H. on Nov 23, 1804. His parents names were Benjamin Pierce, who was the governor of New Hampshire and Anna Kendrick Pierce. He had 4 brothers, 2 sisters and 1 half sister. He graduated from Bowdoin College.

Before he was president he was a member and speaker of the N.H. legislature (1831) a member of the U.S. House of Representatives (1833), a member of the U.S. Senate (1836) and president of the N.H. Constitutional Convention (1850). He was also a lawyer, politician, and soldier.

In 1834 he married Jane Means Appleton who's father was the president of Bowdoin College. They were married in Amherst New Hampshire Nov 19, 1834.

They had two children, Frank Robert who lived 1839-1843, and Benjamin who lived 1841-1853. The Pierce's lived at Pierce Homestead in Hillsboro Upper Village N.H.

In 1846 he became a general of the U.S. army and resigned 1848.

He was the fourteenth president of the U.S. He was elected in 1852 and retired in 1857.

After he retired he and Mrs. Pierce went to Europe. They returned in 1859.

Mrs. Pierce died in 1863. Franklin Pierce died October 8, 1869. They died in Concord N.H.

Caroline Burke

5-6



Cities in 1850

New Orleans was divided into three sections. One for French speaking people, one for people from the other parts of the United States and one for mainly Spanish people. The people probably liked it this way so they could stick to their own custom and language.

In New York was a place called Little Germany. Here there lived many German people. They came over mostly all together. I think the reason they did it was because they wanted to come to the U.S. but they wanted to stay together. It was very much like Germany in ways like the language, the customs, and the surroundings.

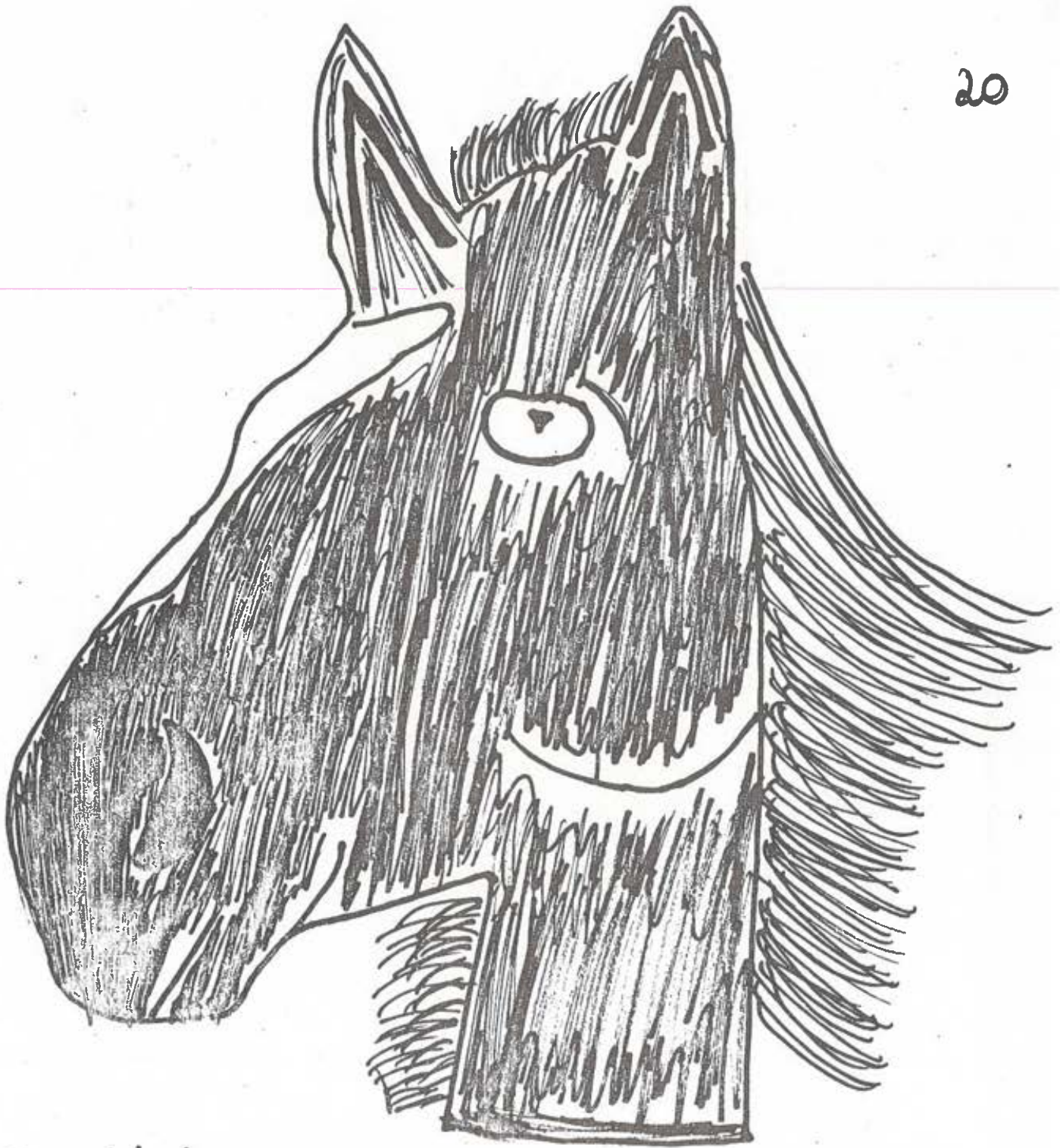
By Amy Daly
5-6

New York

In New York there is a part called "Little Germany". Germans came to New York because the crops they grew in Germany got a disease. So they came to America. They were going to Boston, New York, and New Orleans. They didn't know which one, but most came to New York and formed a part of New York called "Little Germany". The country of Israel had the same thing happen. In 1860 four million people were in New York.

Most cities were very small or very large. In 1846 the population of San Francisco was a thousand, then it increased to 2 million in 1849 because of the gold rush. All big cities kept getting larger. The small cities got larger too.

By Andy Tejral
56



George Washington
liked to ride horses!
They were used a lot in
those days.



Andrew Quirk
3-40

Colonial Times



50's Now



By Caroline Burke 5-W
Jennifer Kushan 5-W
Laura Uadeika 5-W

his would be
the way a colonial
girl would probably
dress on a
Sunday in the
170's

This would
be the way a
girl would
dress on Sunday
in the 1970's



Night time
Night time is a time
for rest -
So in the morning



At School 
I will do my very Best.

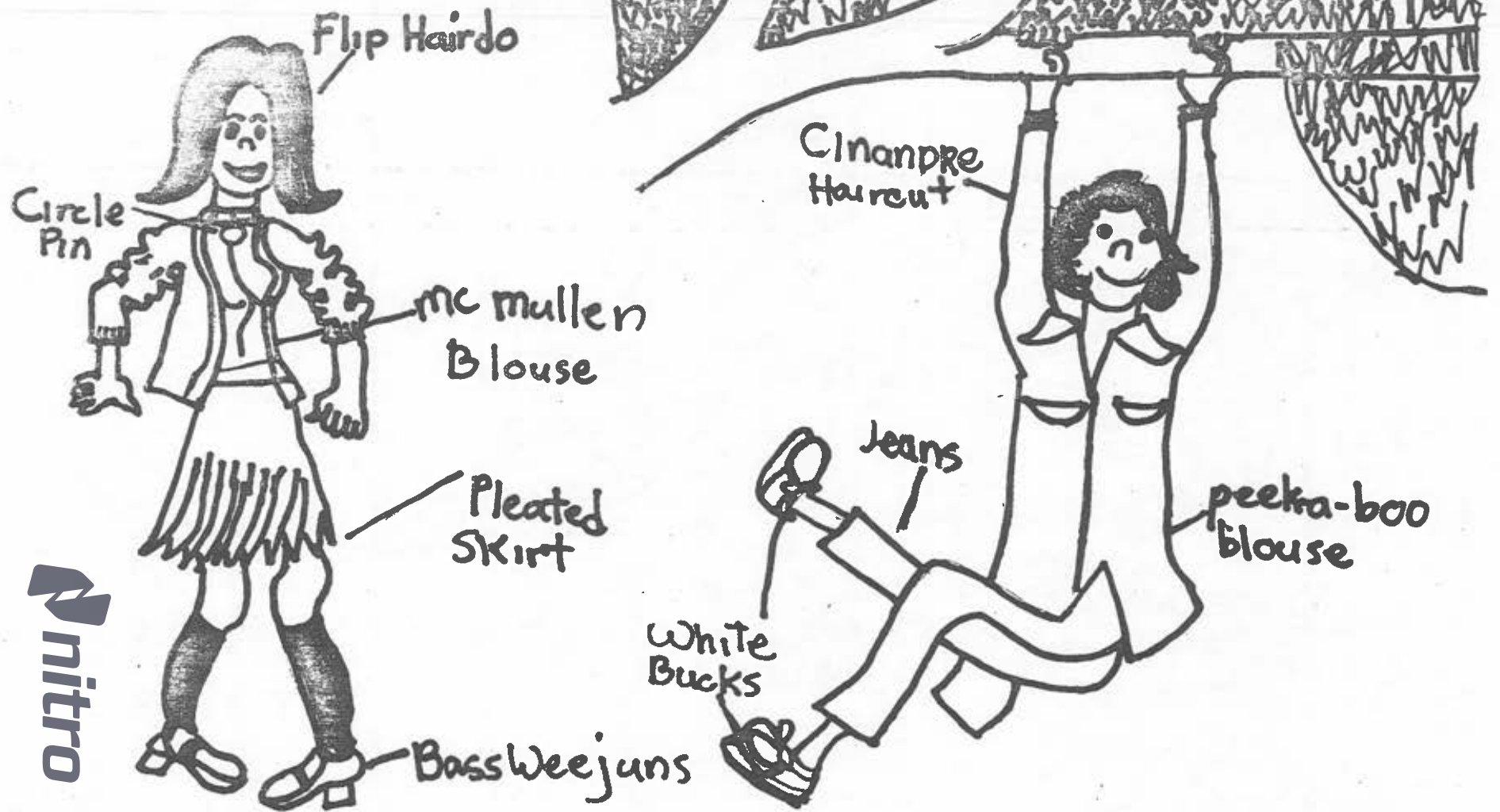
By Kim Cruz
4-M

 **Nitro**
Cara
McCarthy
4-M

The High School Fadbook
of the 50's from crew cuts to ducktails, from
cashmeres to Peek-a-boo blouses—a tour through
the get ups that made us feel groovey, cool,
hip or super! Can you find your look?

By Tricia Cosey and
Laura Vadeika
5-6





Beehive

Pointy Bra

Doris Day Kerchief

Orlon Cardigan worn backwards

Super Tight Shirt

Bobby Sox and ankle Bracelet

Fraternity Pin on Bosom

Page boy With Bangs

Baggy Sweater

Rolled up Jeans

Bobby Sox Saddle Shoes

Ducktail
Hair cut

T-shirt with
Sleeves
rolled up

James Dean
T-shirt

Pegged
Chinos

Thom
Mason
Pumas
with
pointed
toes

and Cuban
Heels

Angora
Sweater
with pom-
poms on
collar

Ponytail

Circle
felt skirt
with pink
poodle

Pink
Capris
to match
Sweater

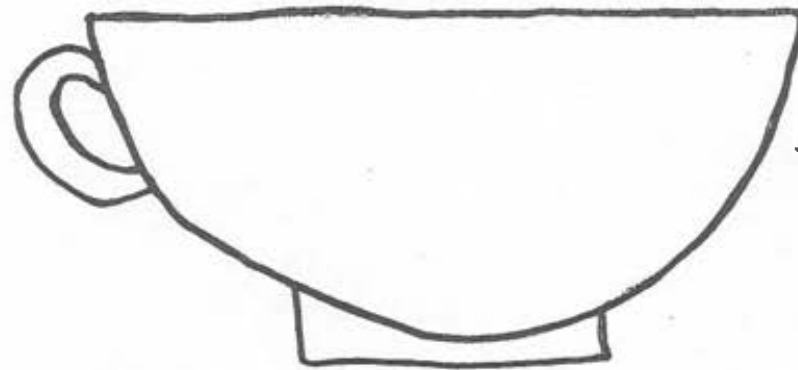
Drink Water Instead of Tea

Nnitro



By Valerie
Jepson
allen 27

Tea is out
From Britain's spout /
Don't pay tax
from Britain's pax!

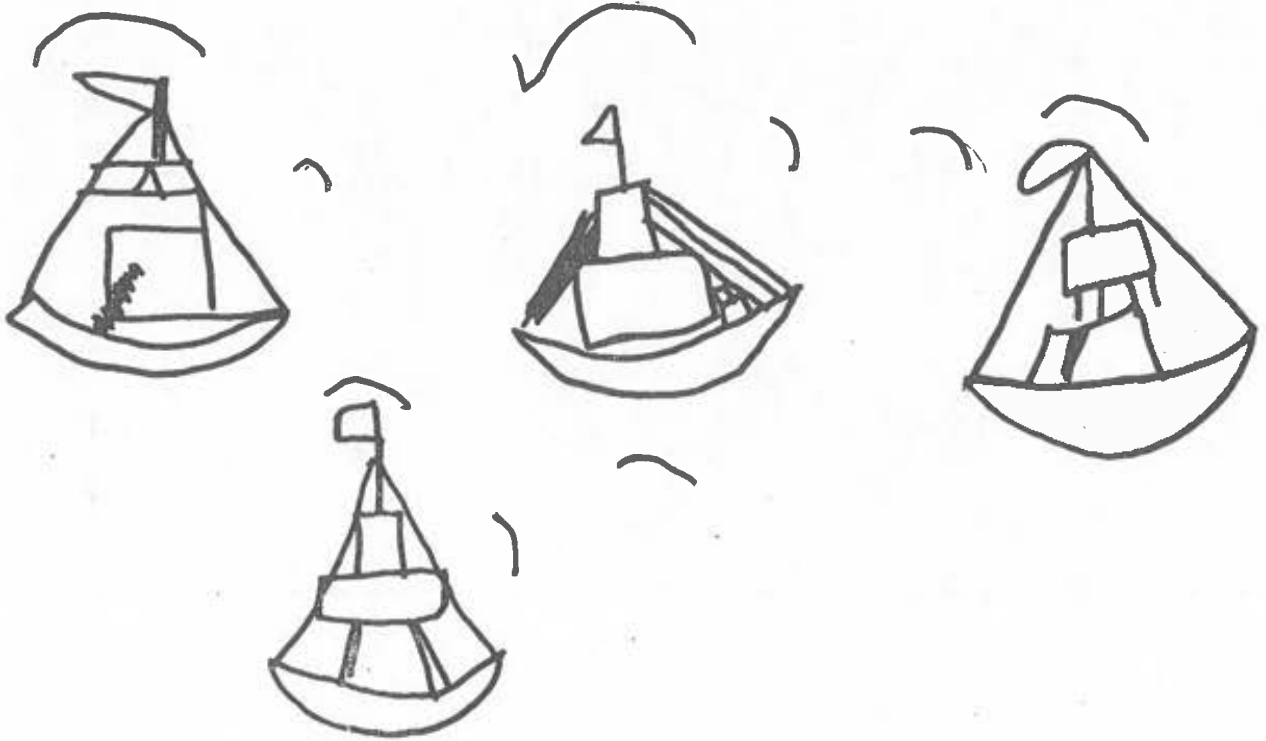


Julie Medalis
3-40

France Helped Us

The Continental Congress sent Benjamin Franklin to France to see if he could get them to give us more help. The French then said they would send ships to protect our shores.

Tracy Cash 3/4-D



FRENCH HELPING AMERICANS FIGHT ENGLAND

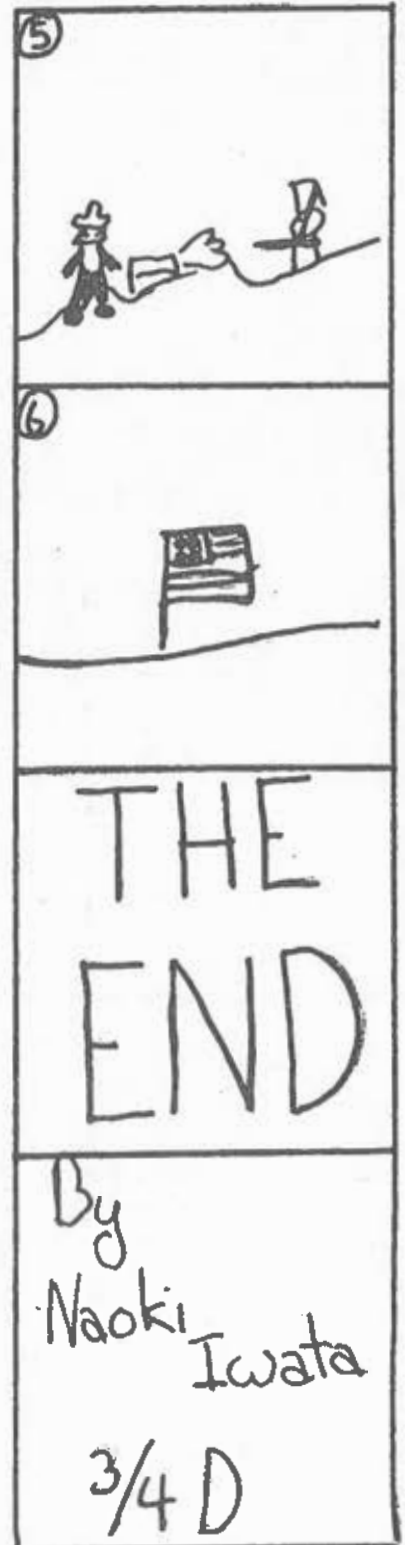
①
The French sent
supplies to America
to help defeat the
British.

②+③
The French ships
came closer to
America.

④
There was a
lot of fighting
going on (the
British)

⑤
The Americans
fought hard.

⑥
The Americans
★WON★



No Tea

No tea for me
 I just ate a pea
 I have a sore knee
 No tea for me
 Do you have a cookie
 Yes sir ree
 No tea for me
 No sir ree
 Tea is not free
 No sir ree
 No tea for me

By Pam Kane
 3/4 D

If You Want Tea

If you want your tea
 Pay your money to me
 Sugar and salt are our
 Specialty
 Pay your money to me
 Flour is a very nice treat
 Take all you can eat
 Just pay your money to me

by
 Susan Dickman
 3/4 D



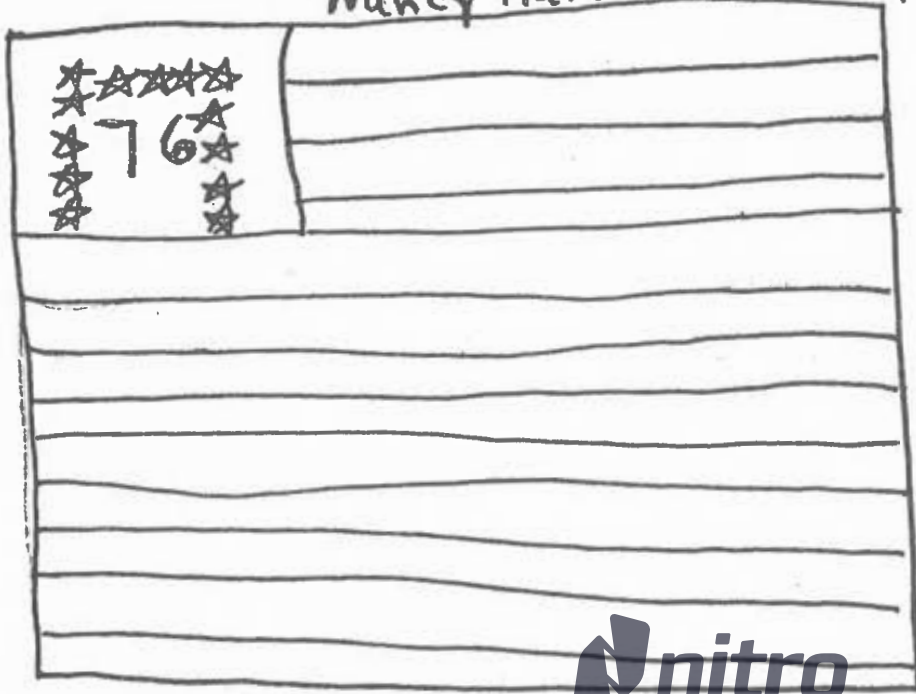
 **nitro**

The Troopers

British and Americans were enemies all through the war. It was a hard war for both of them, and it was a bloody war too. But they both had something in common, they both wanted to win the war for freedom, but the British wanted to rule the Americans. But we won, so now we are free from England.

by
Andrew Quirk
3/4 D

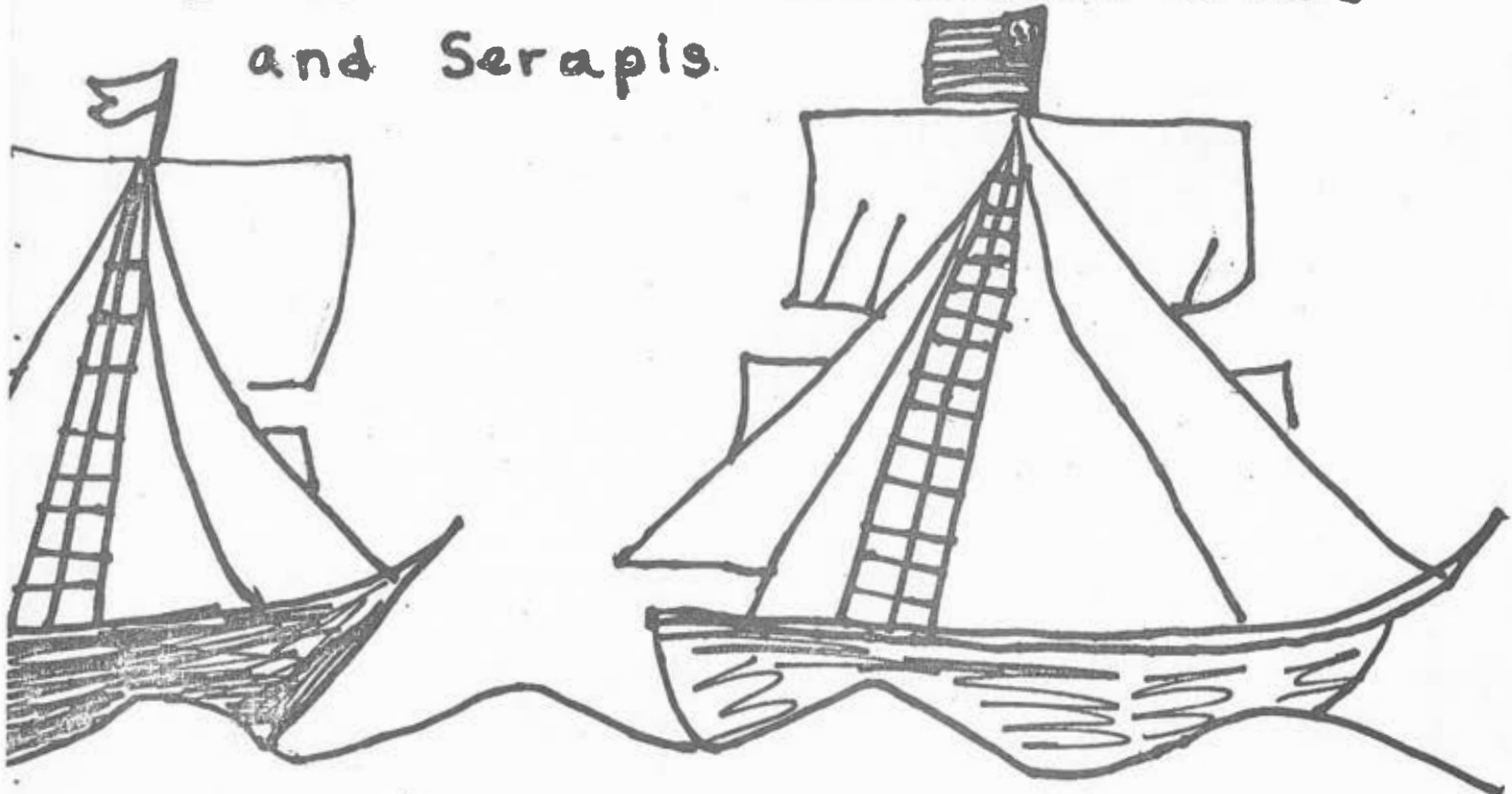
Nancy Harootunian 4-m



 nitro

This Flag was carried in a battle from 1776 to 1781.

Battle of the Bonhomme Richard³³ and Serapis.



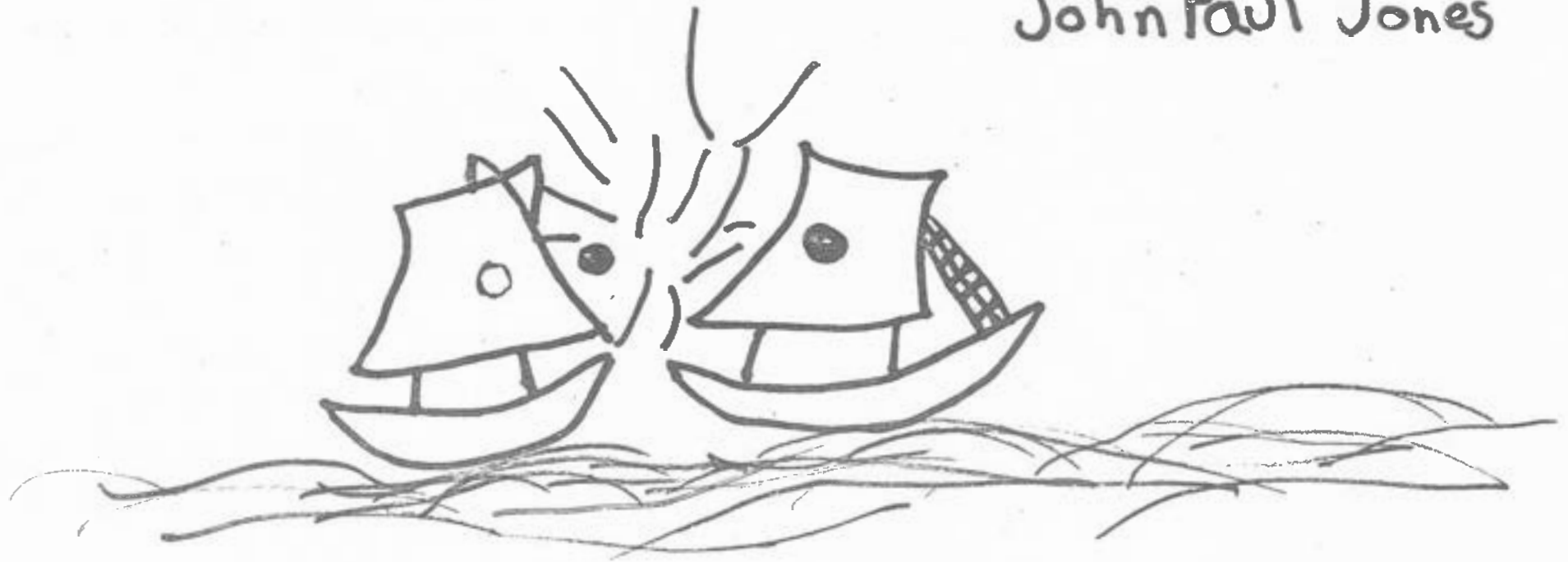
In 1779 Captain John Paul Jones
commanding the Bonhomme Richard
met up with a British war ship, it
was much larger than his own
ship. The British war ship was
called the "Serapis". Jones men
fought for three and one half hours,
with muskets, pistols and knives.

Then Jones men won the battle

 **Nitro**
By Greg Smith

Brave Captain

John Paul Jones



John Paul Jones was one
of America's greatest heroes

 nitro

J. J. Abate

3-4p

4

Slavery in America started by people finding out that the South was a great place to grow cotton. Rich whites owned great large Plantations and had about 5 to 50 slaves.

A white man gave a bit of salt pork or fish of the poorest kind to a slave family once about every 1 to 5 months. Once a year he gave the adults two shirts, and a pair of jeans for the summer, and for the winter a wool pair of pants and a wool jacket. For the children he supplied two shirts and nothing else. If the shirts wore out the child would have to run naked.

The slaves lived in a shack with nothing to sleep on but a blanket to wrap up in. The white men thought they treated the slaves pretty well, because they thought they were a little like animals.

Slaves tried to escape by a thing called the Underground Railroad. Some whites helped the slaves escape. The North didn't like the South having slaves. They tried to make the South free the slaves but the South wouldn't listen.

When President Lincoln became President he didn't like the idea of the South having slaves. The South wanted to become a separate part of the Union.

By Amy Malone

Grade 5 5-W

The Boston Massacre

Red Coats and lobsters, bloody backs too.

The Teasing grew worse and worse.

Until on March 5, 1770 Colonists started throwing snowballs

Pow! and Wow!

at British soldiers

on guard at the customhouse.

The British fired.

Even a mouse would not leave his house,

For five colonists were killed.

People went WILD with anger!

It was called a massacre!

It was horrible!

By Susan Dickman 3/40

Slavery

Mostly everybody had slaves. The masters didn't really think about if it was right or not for one man to own another man. They just thought white was superior, black was nothing. They made them work many hours in the sun and the slaves never had anything to look forward to. They didn't get paid, they didn't have good homes, and the slaves were always in fear of being sold. The masters didn't even think that they were separating a family, they just looked at it as getting some money, and getting rid of a slave they didn't need.

The masters had to feed the slaves, but they didn't feed them very much, just enough so they could do hard work.

If you asked a slave owner what he thought about slavery he might have said, "I think slavery is very good because we get all our work done and the only thing we have to provide is a place to sleep, and food."

If you were a slave, and wanted to escape you would go to the underground railroad. The Underground Railroad was different houses where the slaves could go, and the people would hide them until they could

move to the next house, and finally went to the North

There was the Slave Revolt, in 1831 led by Nat Turner. The slaves killed 60 whites. Slavery kept on until December, 1865 when the 13th amendment abolished slavery. The slaves were free, but they weren't educated, and couldn't get jobs.

By
Catherine Maggio
5W

The Color, The Color, The Color
If I was a flag I would be red, white,
and, blue,
But if I didn't like The color,
I would want you.

By Liz Newmark 1-0

Civil War

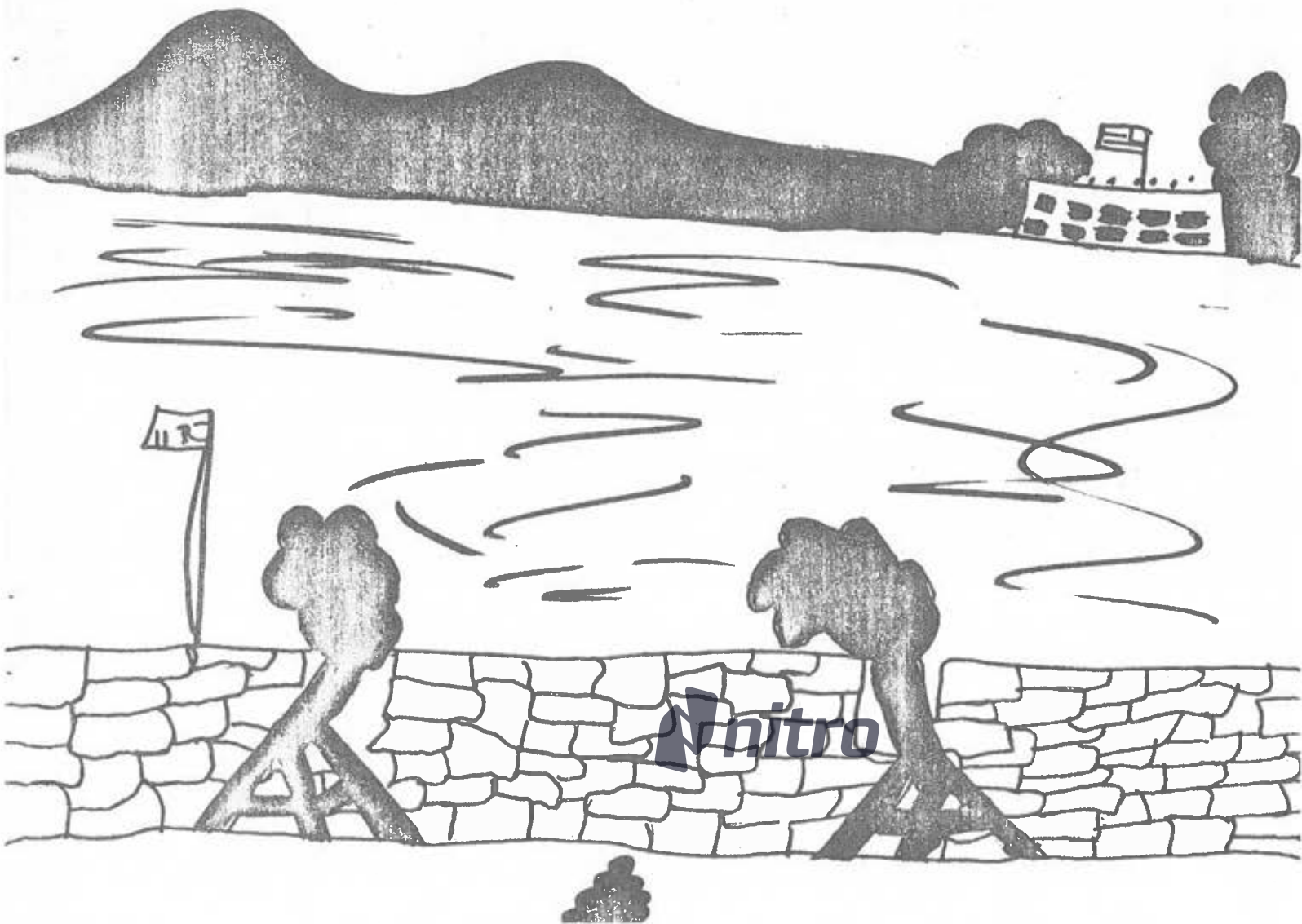
The Civil War took more American lives than any other war in history. It divided the people of the United States, so that in many families brother fought against brother. The Civil War started on April 12, 1861 when Southern artillery shelled Fort Sumpter in the harbor of Charleston, S.C. It ended four years later. On April 9, 1865, Confederate General Robert E. Lee surrendered his ragged, exhausted army to General Ulysses S. Grant at Appomattox Court House in Virginia. The other Confederate armies surrendered shortly afterward.

By Jenny Kushan 56

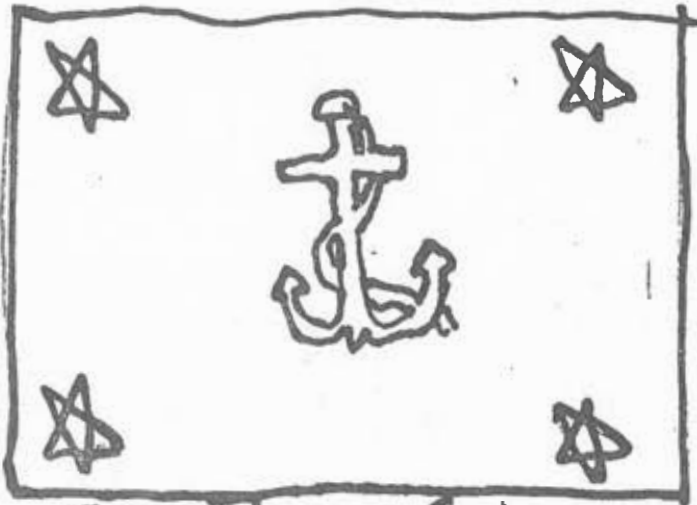
On the battle field success came with painful slowness. Both sides fought hard and suffered deeply. Less than five thousand Americans were killed in the Revolutionary War but half a million died as a result of the Civil War.

Torin Christoffel

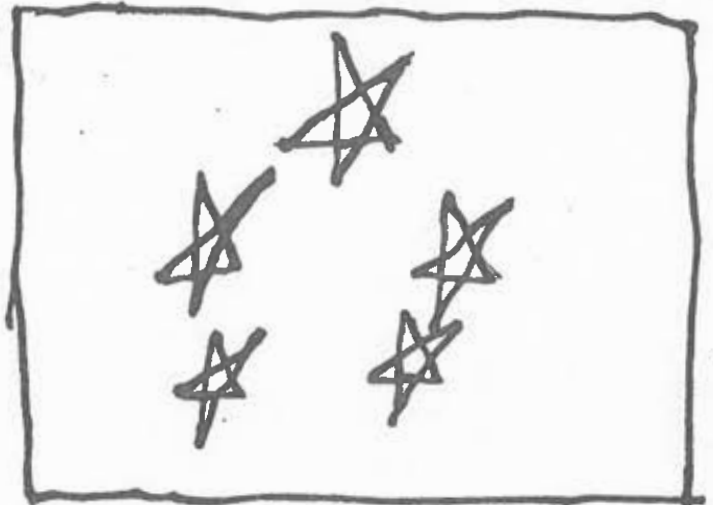
5-W



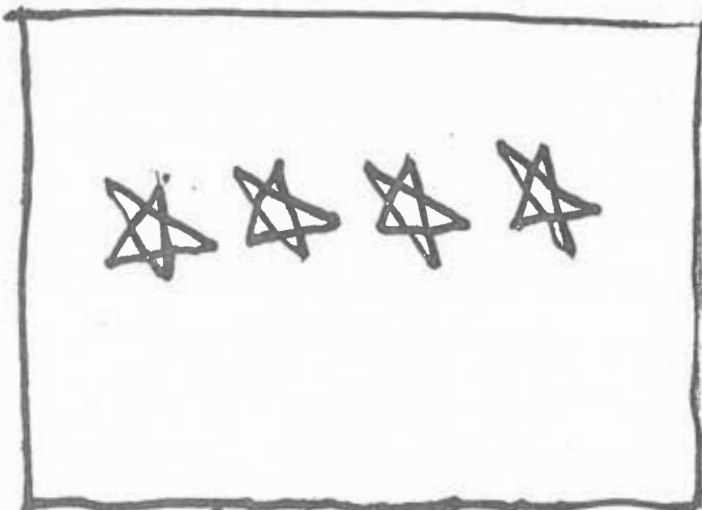
Every commander of Armed Services⁴¹ has a flag. Here are some of them.



Secretary of the Navy



Fleet Admiral



U.S. Air Force General

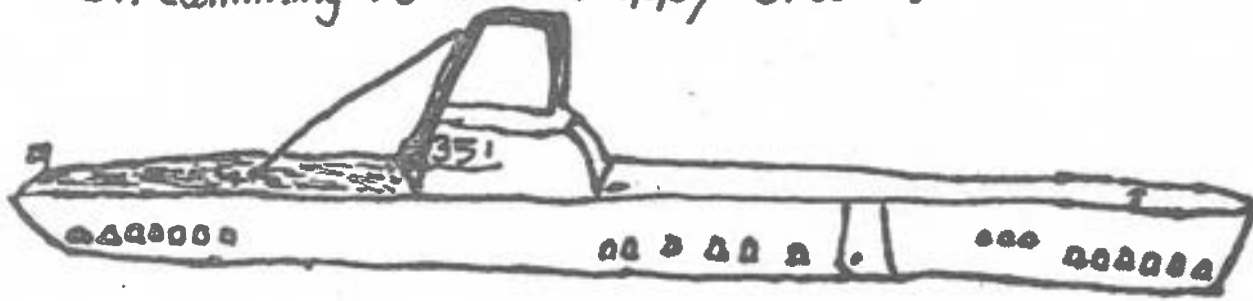


U.S. Marine Corps Commandant

 nitro Chris Shevlin
4M

The Submarine Service

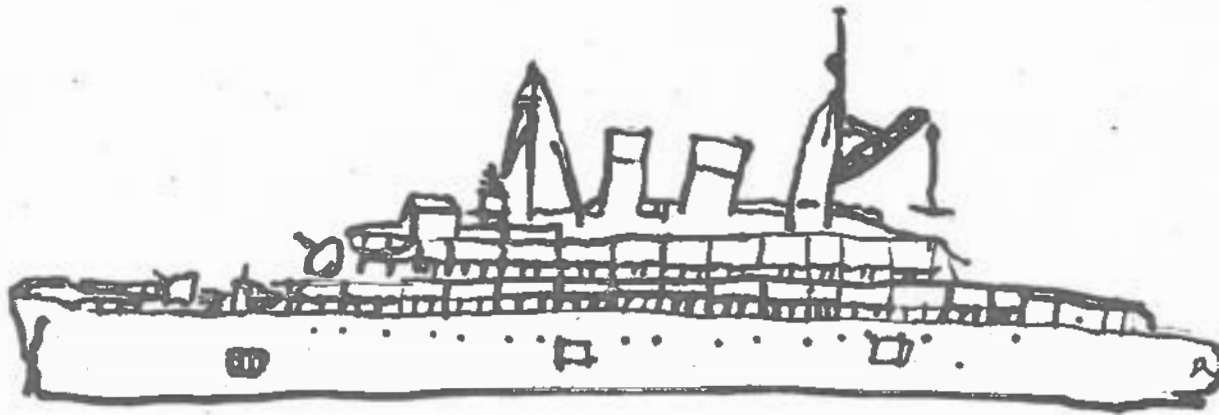
The first sub to attack a ship was the Turtle. The first sub in the U.S navy was made by Holland. It had a gasoline engine. The first diesel sub with the best Streamlining is the Guppy Class.



The best war sub was this World War II sub.



This is a sub tender
It fixes nuclear subs.
In case a sub can't
make it to base this ship
will fix it.



Stephen Clark SW
Andrew Tejral SW



Snow

44

It snowed a lot today. I woke up **
* I saw all the trees covered with *
* snow. The icicles were dripping as *
** they hung long and thin from the *
roof. The snow was piled high from *
** all the people who were shoveling
** it. The snow was very deep. In thick
* snow you can make a jolly looking **
snowman with a big old hat a long ***
carrot nose, button eyes and mouth. You **
can do many more things. *** You
can have a lot of fun in the snow.



 nitro

By Tina Malgiolio

People, Places, and Things 45
Cats have fleas, dogs have ticks
And little children have water pics
Sun is a fun time for playing kids.
And big time spenders make their big time bids.
At soap opera time all mothers cry
Cause the girl's boyfriend is very shy
Big old boys have their big old pads
And big old hippies, have the big old pads.
Now I have covered most everyone,
I've gotta go cause there goes the sun
By Ronald Kappen 5-5

The Birds
I see some birds up in the trees,
looking all around,
Their wings are free, their heads are up,
And some like to look on the ground,
They see the people on the bridge,
They like the rivers best,
And when the sun goes down below
They fly back to their nests.

By Diana Piersians
5-5

Snow

I like the snow.
It makes sleds go.
Up hill, down hill, to and fro.
In the day, in the night
Snow is shiny and bright!

Grew Christoffel 3-G

Snow

Snow is fun just like sun.
Snow is cold and soft.
Since the snow is cold it makes me
Want a nice hot bun.

Christin Temple 3G

I like to go skiing with the wind⁴⁷
in my face. I sometimes ski fast
and sometimes at a pace.

Maybe I could ski with grace.
If I skied at the lower pace.

Bobby Kemmerer 3-G

I like it when it snows.

Because it looks nice. I
like to skate and slide, On snow
and ice.

Erik Vadeika 3-G

The snow the snow. It doesn't
glow. The snow is fun. It hates
the sun! I like the snow. I
don't know if it likes me. But as
long as it is good and white,
We can ski.

Ricky Ruffman 3-G

winter

One day I went outside to
 play in the snow with my dog.
 We played pretty games and
 came back inside and had some pie.

Carl Hartmann 3-G

I Like Winter

I like winter!

It is fun!

But you know it has just begun,

I drink hot chocolate!

and it makes me hot!

And my mother makes soup in a pot.

I like to go sledding! I get full of snow!

But when I get in, I start shedding the snow!

I want you to know, I like the snow!

Joel Bachar 3-G

Happy Days

Happy Days are fun to see.
 Every Tuesday I say, "Oh gee."
 I Like Happy Days very very much,
 Even better than Starsky and Hutch!

Stephen Paskalides 3G

Every rose
 on the little tree
 Is making
 a different face at me.

Tammy Mounce 3G

I like to go to the ocean,
 And put on suntan lotion,
 And see the water in motion
 On the sand. I feel so grand.
 Because I'm in the sun,
 Having fun.

Erik Vadeika 3G

The Beginning of Pretzels 50

from ^(or) pretiola to pretzels
around the world in only 1500 years

The story of pretzels begins about 1500 years ago in a monastery somewhere in Southern France or Northern Italy. There, the monk whose job was to bake bread found he always had scraps of dough left over which he shaped the loaves. Being as imaginative as he was frugal, he formed these scraps into dough ropes which he twisted into the now familiar shape. Someone soon noticed how this shape resembled that of a child's arms folded in prayer, and since the demand had almost outstripped the supply, instantly he decided to call them "Pretzels" ~~the reward~~ in Latin and save them for the children who learned their

prayers well. That they were even ⁵¹
pictured in an illuminated manuscript
of the time period attests to their
great popularity. They soon were being
made north of the Alps, too, in what
is today Austria and Germany.

It is from the Germanic version
of Pretzla-Bretzel that our word comes.
These pretzels were soft and delicious
but like bread it had to be eaten
the first day or they lost freshness.

Perhaps it was about this time that
the young apprentice pretzel baker
fell asleep while tending the oven.

The fire burned low and when
the apprentice awoke in sleepy
confusion he fired the oven with
greater heat and let them bake twice
as long. This resulted in hard pretzels,
they were a hit. Here we are today, 1500
years later and halfway round the world
from that monastery, in a land that
monk couldn't have imagined, baking.

and eating pretzels

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Tricia Casey 5-W

Brotherhood

Brotherhood has been my dream
and a hard one it would seem
I'd like to see black and white
play together and never fight,
work together for the good,
live together as they should.
Black and white walk hand in hand
improving life in every land.

Jennifer Durr
6M

By Jennifer Kushan 5-W

1 A	2 B	3 C	4 D	5 E	6 F	7 G	8 H	9 I	10 J
11 K	If a boy fell out of a tree what would he fall on? 								12 L
13 M									
14 N									
15 O	16 P	17 Q	18 R	19 S	20 T	21 U	22 V	23 W	

Try to make this house without lifting your pencil or without going over a line.



By Tina Young 4-M

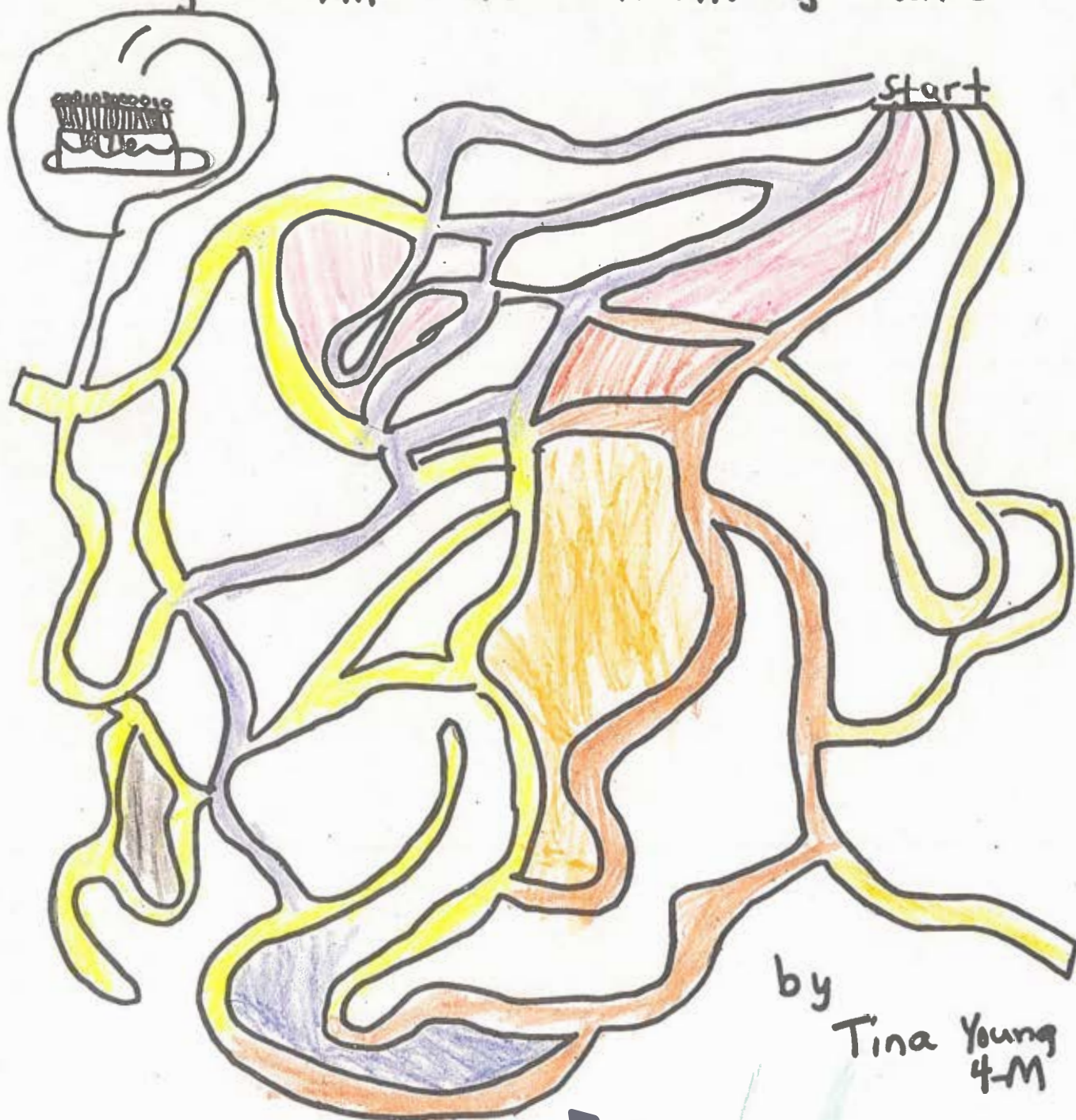
Tongue Twister

Try to say:
"Spirit of '76"

Ten times fast

By Kathy Durr 4-M

Try to find the birthday cake



A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
G L O U O C O K	Who was the 19 th President? $\overline{3 \times 7}$ $\overline{4 \times 3}$ $\overline{20 \div 5}$ $\overline{11 \div 8}$ $\overline{11 \div 8}$ $\overline{3 \div 2}$ $\overline{3 \times 3}$ $\overline{5 \div 2}$ $\overline{9 \times 2}$ $\overline{1 \times 1}$ $\overline{7 \times 2}$ $\overline{4 \times 5}$								K 11
Z 26									L 12
Y 25									M 13
X 24									N 14
W 23	V 22	U 21	T 20	S 19	R 18	Q 17	P 16		

Caroline Burke
5-W

Code Key

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

A B C D E F G H I J K L M

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26

N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 \\
 \times 1 \\
 \hline
 2
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 9 \\
 - 0 \\
 \hline
 9
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 4 \\
 - 1 \\
 \hline
 3
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 5 \\
 \times 1 \\
 \hline
 5
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 2 \\
 \times 7 \\
 \hline
 14
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 2 \\
 \times 10 \\
 \hline
 20
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 7 \\
 - 2 \\
 \hline
 5
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 15 \\
 - 1 \\
 \hline
 14
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 12 \\
 + 2 \\
 \hline
 14
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 30 \\
 - 10 \\
 \hline
 20
 \end{array}$$

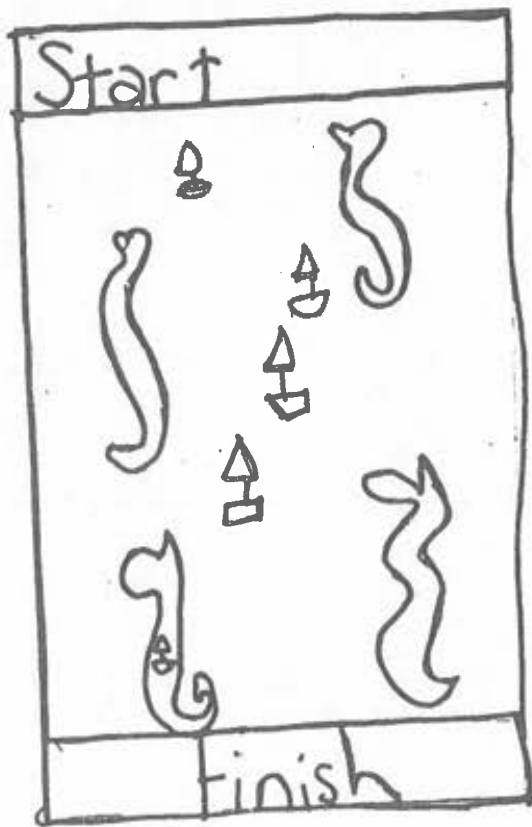
$$\begin{array}{r}
 9 \\
 - 8 \\
 \hline
 1
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 10 \\
 + 2 \\
 \hline
 12
 \end{array}$$

Jimmy
Andrews 3-4D

1. If I was a cabin boy for Columbus I'd ask him if he was sure if there was land or if he was scared too.

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2. I would make up a game called "The Sea" to play, so the time would go faster.



The object is to get to the finish line without landing on a dragon. You would have little wooden boats to play. Here is the game board.

Robert Cribb
3/4-D

Hidden Pictures

Try and find the 57



1 toothbrush
2 pencil

3 lollipop

4 puppy dog
5 smile face

6 word, Hidden
7 Cursive O

8 jump rope

9 broom

10 hand

11 ice cream cone

12 flag

13 Letter A

By Jenny Kushan

5-6

Find The Liberty Bell₅₈



 nitro

by Jodi
Stagg
4M

