

1: (Cite as: 86 Hawai'i , P

*Record Group Record Group 85 "The manifests were filmed as they appeared in bound volumes. Date spans may overlap"--Pamphlet accompanying T reel 1. v. , June 2, Aug. 31, -- reel 2.*

Ohio University Press, , Knepper, Ohio and Its People Kent: The Kent State University Press, , Lileas, and Christopher A. Dayton Museum of Natural History, , , Ronald and Virginia Ronald, Dayton: The Gem City Tulsa: Taylor Publishing Company, , 5; and Knepper, Ohio, Darlington ; reprint, with a introduction and bibliographic notes by Frank Monaghan, New York: Whipporwill Publications, , 36, Ronald and Virginia Ronald in Dayton: Smith, An Ohio Reader: The Buckeye Press, , United Brethren Publishing House, , 19; and J. Dodge, Red Men of the Ohio Valley: Ruralist Publishing Company, , Clark, The Shawnee Lexington: The University Press of Kentucky, , and R. University of Nebraska Press, , An Intimate History New York: Lewis Historical Publishing Company, Inc. Austin], , Published in Nine Parts [Dayton]: International Publishing, , Mary Earl Rogers Dayton: Andrews, November , Centerville Historical Society, , Knopf, , 3; and Fred C. Church of the United Brethren in Christ, Dayton: Otterbein Press, , History of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ, ed. The Wright State University Libraries. Wright State University, , Wright, "Reminiscences," Wright Family Papers. Wright, Diary, 6 March and M. Rhinehart edited the first issue of the Religious Telescope. The publishing operations were moved to Dayton in Fetters, ; and Crouch, Bishops Boys, Since the park honors and commemorates the Wright brothers, it is appropriate to follow the spelling used by the Wright family. The Dayton Daily News, , McFarland, 19 August , MS Library of Congress, , 4. Accession hereafter referred to as Acc. Brunsman and August E. The Trailside Press, , Privately Printed, , Ellis, the last survivor, died. Landis the sixth, Frank J. Gilbert the seventh, and Lorin Wright the eighth. Koogle resigned his membership. Ayer Company Publishers, Inc. Biblo and Tannen, , Pantheon Books, , The county birth records list her name as "Liza Florence" and her birthday as March 26, University of Illinois Press, , and Martin Kelly, telephone conversation with author, 31 October University of North Carolina Press, , Press of the United Brethren Publishing House, Thatcher to Paul L. While scholars agree that Dunbar was an alcoholic near the end of his life because of the use of alcohol as a treatment for tuberculosis, some individuals argue that he consumed alcohol in excess prior to contracting tuberculosis. Harlan and Raymond W. University of Illinois Press, Ricketts vs Barrett H. Thesis, The Ohio State University, , Fisk and Marlin W. There is no other information to substantiate this newly discovered bicycle shop location. Later, Charlie Taylor and Tom Russell reconfigured it into an annealing furnace for annealing the pistons and cylinders of the airplane engines. Landfall Press, , and Check Stub No.

*Passenger lists of vessels arriving at Baltimore, Maryland, by United States. Bureau of Customs, National Archives and Records Service edition, Microform in English.*

Rolls of microfilm are for rent from Nebraska State Historical Society. Research at NSHS can be arranged by mail. Alternative for rental of microfilm: Nebraska State Genealogical Society members only. The Banner Press Publishing Co. Albin gives date of establishment as August , but Rowell gives and item in The New Era announcing the new publication occurs in the December 25, issue. Nebraska State Gazetteer, , , , , , , The New Era Dec. History of Butler County. Butler County Press Jan. Aged editor reaches Midwest Printer and Publisher August. Press consolidated by recent deal. The Banner Press Dec. Norton-Hosch buy opposition newspaper at David City. The Nebraska Newspaper, January , pg. The David City Banner-Press The Nebraska Newspaper October , pp. Morton concludes long publishing career. The Banner- Press, Jan. The Nebraska Newspaper February , 6: Morton, 62, David City, dies. The Lincoln Star Feb. Hosch fatally stricken Monday. The Banner-Press March 9, , 1: Nebraska newspaper history in general goes back to Banner-Press will have new owners October Filmstrips are not shelved in town and title order. Please ask a staff member for assistance. Reel 5 June 7, v. June 28, ; Nov. July 18, Reel 10 Feb. Volume numbering inconsistent expos. Reel 53 April 19, v. Reel 62 May 13, v. Retake at end of reel. Filmstrips ore not shelved in town and title order. Item 4 films September 11, v. In The Home Record, Mar. Sells the Printing offices of the Home Record, to J. Smith, editor of the Greenwood, Nebr. July 3, v. Tarr for Mayor D. McCracken, David City, Nebr. David City, Butler County, Nebr. Nebraska State Gazetteer, Disposition of Original File: David City News, 1901 3 vols. David City, NE Est. Published at David City, Sept. The Butler County Press has passed into the sole proprietorship of C. The New Republic July 18,, 1: History of Nebraska and its people , v. The Butler County Press. The Centennial history of Butler County Nebraska , pg. Omaha World Herald March 18, , 5: The Peoples Banner Feb. Butler County Press, sold to W. The Butler County Press Dec. Press is an Old Timer. April 5, weekly publication. June 11, v. Keth, the editor of a new Nebraska newspaper. In Butler County Republican, Feb. Disposition of Original Files: Butler County Republican , 1 volume sent to: Wherry to be in charge of "editorial labor. Historical and descriptive review of Nebraska, , pg. New exchange received by Dundy County Pioneer last week. In Dundy County Pioneer Aug.

**3: Rangers F.C. - Wikipedia**

*Passenger lists of vessels arriving at Baltimore, Maryland, , Vol. 3, Reel 3 by United States. Bureau of Customs; 1 edition; Subjects: Emigration and.*

See also Museums -- Gillette Castle C Gillette because I had so long been in love with Holmes. He was entirely S. Holmes with something added. Bergman, Ted and Ingrid. Limited to 50 copies. Privately printed broadside, Wm. Preface by Noel Coward. Simon and Schuster, The Richards Press, []. A delightful account of how Gillette came to write and appear in his highly successful play. The Connecticut Historical Society, Early Years in Hartford, Conn. Getting Started in the Theatre. First Successes and Marriage. Acting Again in His Own Plays. More Acting and a New Play. Honors and Last Farewells. Shea ; SHJ, 10, No. A review of his career as a playwright. Includes a photograph of Gillette as Sherlock Holmes. The collection consists of numerous letters, programs, posters, photographs, magazine articles, books by and about the actor as well as those from his library, scrapbook material, and other miscellany. Illustrated with a full-page photograph of the actor on page of BSJ. The Magazine of American Theatre, 46 No. Synopsis of the play p. An admirable review and history of the play. His Life and Works. Listed in Dissertation Abstracts, 22 , And unhappier still, one thinks, is the destiny of those innocents of a far future who will have no living elders to recall for them that winning personality. Edited by Edgar W. The Pamphlet House, Essentially a condensed version of DA Issued as a supplement to BSJ, 3, No. A critical analysis of "a most ridiculously improbable, and, at the same time, a most tremendously absorbing play. Connecticut Vignettes A pictorial souvenir booklet. He played there for the last time in November when the manuscript of his new play Sherlock Holmes was destroyed in a fire at the Baldwin Hotel. The New York Stage: Famous Productions in Photographs. Includes a scene p. A satirical column containing a journalistic account of the trial of Arthur Conan Doyle and William Gillette, "charged with the exhumation of Sherlock Holmes for purposes of gain The stone house at Bloomfield Avenue, once owned by Francis Gillette, the man credited with bestowing upon the town of Bloomfield its present name and the father of William Gillette, may be listed in The National Register of Historic Places. The Spermaceti Press, It appeared in the Buffalo Morning Express on October 24, Also included is a brief introduction by Blau. Frenz, Horst, and Louise Wylie Campbell. Contains information about his play Sherlock Holmes p. Lunch," Dutch Treat Club: Twenty Fifth Anniversary Year Book. Dutch Treat Club, A facsimile of the droll notes Gillette made for himself prior to his talk at the club; with a drawing of the actor as Holmes by Steele. An appreciation of Gillette, with a sketch of the actor by Steele. With numerous illustrations from photographs. Little, Brown, and Co. Includes four illustrations with descriptions. A highly favorable review of Sherlock Holmes, with two photographs p. Gillette is Sherlock Holmes himself, and there is not an incompetent actor in the cast. Chronicle and Comment "In whatever costume and character he [Gillette] chooses to appear, he is, in spite of himself, and always must be, Sherlock Holmes. Consequently, in the interesting play every one who sees it regards it simply as another incident in the life of Sherlock -- Sherlock Holmes pretending to be a physician, Sherlock Holmes living in South Carolina, Sherlock Holmes in love with his ward Clarice, and finally, Sherlock Holmes betraying an unheard-of obtuseness such as would properly befit only the worthy Watson. With introduction by William Winter. He emphasized pantomimic action rather than dialogue, used details of setting and incident to heighten the realistic effect, and experimented with closing the curtain on a quiet, subdued note instead of a climactic moment. Furthermore, Gillette eliminated the usual distinction between the hero and the villain, thus making his characters seem more realistic, and he employed a rapid-fire diction that approached normal speech. It is for these techniques that Gillette deserves to be recognized by dramatic historians. Will Foil Moriarty Hiss! Backed by an impressive array of authorities, the author, a well-known film and stage director, sternly reminds the unwary Irregular that William Gillette was and is, first, last and always, the Sherlock Holmes. Lellenberg; Ascott el Zimbo. The president of The Sherlock Holmes Society of London recalls the amusing exchanges between Gillette and Doyle before the play reached the stage. Robinson was the younger sister of Theodore Roosevelt. Stephen, Sidney, and Leslie Lee. A Dictionary of Irrational Biography. Russell, and George S. With a cover illustration of the actor as

Holmes. A Master Craftsman in his Greatest Role. Singing Tree Press, A caricature of the actor, with brief comments p. Photographs of Gillette and his castle. Was still on tour at Made first stage appearance in and his last in in New York. Documents of American Theater History. On the stage, William Gillette was the definitive model of Sherlock Holmes. Through hundreds of performances of the play Sherlock Holmes, Gillette tested his abilities to the maximum to ultimately transform his character into the Great Detective. And his many trademarks -- the garish dressing gown, the deer-stalker, and the curved pipe -- will always be apparent in our minds when we think of Sherlock Holmes. Although Gillette is primarily associated with his stage portrayals of Holmes, he had, on two separate occasions, the opportunity to portray the Great Detective on radio. In this most interesting article, Dr. Clark, Henry Austin, Jr. An interesting account, with excerpts from articles by Ashton Stevens in the Call, concerning the fire at the Baldwin Hotel on the morning of November 23, , during which the original first draft of Sherlock Holmes was destroyed. Ehrlich, Eugene, and Gorton Carruth. Oxford University Press, There are several references to both Gillette and Doyle. Privately Printed, Christmas Limited to copies. A reproduction and description of a striking ink-and-crayon drawing of Gillette as Holmes by Frederic Dorr Steele. From the Top of the Stairs. Little, Brown and Co. Finletter recalls the girlish admiration she and her friends had for William Gillette p. Memories of a Manager. Originally published in the columns of The Saturday Evening Post. Here at The New Yorker. From the time the author was a teenager living on the North Shore of Chicago where he first became acquainted with the actor in The Dream Maker until now, he has been an avid Gillette collector. No matter in what role the actor appeared, he carried over, perhaps unknowingly, some of the mannerisms of the eccentric sleuth, especially in plays he wrote himself.

**4: Commercial and Financial Chronicle, March 18, , Vol. 80, No. | FRASER | St. Louis Fed**

*Newspapers on Microfilm. Microforms Service Desk (Knight Library, First Floor) Phone: () Reference questions to: microform@www.enganchecubano.com This is an inventory of some 30, reels of newspaper microfilm in the Newspapers on Microfilm Collection.*

Defendant was convicted in the District Court of promoting a detrimental drug in the third degree for using and possessing marijuana in his automobile parked in a public place. The Intermediate Court of Appeals affirmed. The Supreme Court, Ramil, J. The right of the people to privacy is recognized and shall not be infringed without the showing of a compelling state interest. The legislature shall take affirmative steps to implement this right. Marijuana is also commonly spelled "marihuana" and "mariguana. Such spelling differences, when used in this opinion, are not intended to be significant. On October 20, , at approximately Promoting a detrimental drug in the third degree. Mallan does not deny that he broke the law on the night in question: And I had a little bit of, of marihuana with me. And I thought as commemoration of my listening to Keith Jarrett, I would smoke a joint or whatever I had left, which was minimal. And I was pursuing my sense of happiness and that it would enhance my appreciation of the music I thought I was in privacy. It was after the concert and I had no place to go, really. Before trial, however, Mallan filed a motion to dismiss. The witnesses would have testified that, in their opinion, marijuana is not addictive and that there is no proof that the use of marijuana is harmful to the user or to others. However, the witnesses would also have testified that the effects of marijuana have been the subject of debate. The experts would have further testified that, in their opinion, the studies concluding that marijuana has harmful effects are speculative and flawed. The trial court ruled that "possession and use of marihuana The trial court noted that the question whether marijuana has harmful effects is a controversial area. The trial court noted that, according to the stipulated evidence, some literature supports the conclusion that marijuana is harmful, while other literature supports the conclusion that it is harmless. Consequently, the trial court ruled that, in applying the rational basis test, the statute is constitutional. The case then proceeded to trial, and the court found Mallan guilty. Mallan filed a timely notice of appeal, and the case was assigned to the ICA. The ICA based its decision on our prior case law holding that the possession of marijuana for personal use is not protected by the right to privacy. The ICA further noted that, although Bachman was decided five months after article I, section 6 was ratified, the appellate briefs in Bachman were filed before ratification. Mallan subsequently applied to this court for a writ of certiorari, which we granted. Thus, the specific question whether article I, section 6 encompasses a constitutional right to possess and use marijuana has yet to be answered by this court. Our Prior Privacy Case Law: Mueller, Kam, and Baehr 1. Two Approaches To date, our case law interpreting article I, section 6 has apparently established two distinct approaches to the right to privacy. In determining which rights are fundamental, we must look FN4. We note that this opinion involves only the "personal autonomy" prong of the right to privacy. Article I, section 6 also protects privacy in the "informational" sense. The "informational" prong deals with issues such as disclosure of medical, financial, educational, or employment records. We have addressed the "informational" prong in a separate line of cases. If a right is determined to be fundamental, it is "subject to interference only when a compelling state interest is demonstrated. See also Mueller, 66 Haw. In the absence of a fundamental right, however, a statute need only satisfy the minimum rationality requirements of due process, i. In Mueller, our first case directly addressing the scope of article I, section 6, we held that prostitution is not protected by the right to privacy because the decision "to engage in sex for hire at home" is not a fundamental right nor is basic to ordered liberty. Similarly, in Baehr, the plurality held, in an opinion written by Justice Levinson: Griswold and Eisenstadt both involved contraception and Roe dealt with abortion. Accepting the reasoning in Mueller, Justice Levinson wrote in Baehr: Therefore, "[w]hile the outer limits of this aspect of privacy have not been marked[.]" Mueller, 66 Haw. The second approach, adopted by this court in State v. In Kam, we accepted the reasoning in Stanley, but additionally based the right to read or view pornographic material within the home on article I, section 6. Furthermore, we extended the principles in Stanley to include the "correlative right to purchase [pornographic] materials for We reasoned that "[i]t is

obvious that an adult person cannot read or view pornographic material in the privacy of his or her own home if the government prosecutes the sellers of pornography. The State cannot interfere with these rights unless a compelling state interest is demonstrated. First, the approach focuses squarely on the home as the situs of privacy. In contrast, the constitutionally protected privacy of family, marriage, motherhood, procreation, and child rearing is not just concerned with a particular place, but with a protected intimate relationship. It is true that *Kam* extended the principles in *Stanley* to include the buying and selling of pornographic materials, and such commercial activities do not take place in the home. However, we also stated in *Kam* that the right to purchase pornographic materials is a "correlative right" to the right established by *Stanley*. Thus, even though the material may be purchased outside the home, it still must be purchased for personal use within the home. Pornography and obscenity deal with printed or filmed matter and, consequently, raise First Amendment concerns. *Stanley* was based on the First Amendment, as applied to the states through the Fourteenth Amendment. Additionally, we have no reason to believe that the collective conscience of the people supports the possession and use of marijuana under the circumstances of this case. Furthermore, we cannot say that the principles of liberty and justice underlying our civil and political institutions are violated by marijuana possession laws. We dare say that liberty and justice can exist in spite of the prohibition against marijuana possession. Therefore, the purported right to possess and use marijuana is not a fundamental right and a compelling state interest is not required. Although all of the above statutes prohibit the possession or use of marijuana, the penalties vary among jurisdictions. Most jurisdictions treat the possession or use of small quantities of marijuana as a misdemeanor or a petty misdemeanor. A few states, however, treat it as a violation rather than as a criminal offense. Thus, even in Alaska, the possession or use of marijuana is proscribed, at least to a certain extent. We note that, by statute, some states permit the possession and use of marijuana for medicinal purposes. However, the possession and use of marijuana for such purposes is not before us in the present case. See *infra* note. Generally, where no fundamental rights or suspect classifications are involved, there is a due process violation only if there is no rational basis to sustain the challenged statute. Under the rational basis test, we inquire as to whether a statute rationally furthers a legitimate state interest. Our inquiry seeks only to determine whether any reasonable justification can be found for the legislative enactment. *Estate of Coates v. Pacific Engineering*, 71 Haw. Furthermore, we have long held that: See also *Kam*, 69 Haw. If *Mallan* fails to satisfy his burden, the statute is presumed to be constitutional and must be upheld. Our role is to determine whether *Mallan* has overcome the presumption of constitutionality and has proven that the statute is not supported by any rational basis at all. This we cannot say. We note that, because of the adoption of article I, section 6, *Baker* and *Renfro* are not controlling on the right to privacy issue. However, they still constitute valid authority on the presumption of constitutionality. The record indicates that *Mallan* was not in the privacy of his own home when he was arrested for possession of marijuana. Rather, he was sitting in an automobile parked in a public parking lot. Additionally, this case involves the possession of marijuana, not the possession of pornographic material. We decline to do so. *Stanley* itself limited its application to cases implicating First Amendment concerns. What we have said in no way infringes upon the power of the State or Federal Government to make possession of other items, such as narcotics, firearms, or stolen goods, a crime. No First Amendment rights are involved in most statutes making mere possession criminal. Thus, by its own terms, *Stanley* rejected any application to drug possession cases. Furthermore, by attempting to sever *Stanley* and *Kam* from the concept of privacy within the home, *Mallan* appears to suggest that the right to privacy should protect a defendant any time he subjectively feels that he is "in privacy." We are not prepared to extend the right to privacy this far. See *Baehr*, 74 Haw. Further Approaches to the Right to Privacy. Although, to date, our cases have recognized two approaches to the right to privacy, this does not mean that additional approaches cannot be adopted in the future. In *Mueller*, we were careful to note that "the outer limits of this aspect of privacy [i]. Similarly, the approach taken in *Kam* was based on *Stanley*, another federal case. Moreover, unlike the federal constitution, our state constitution contains a specific provision expressly establishing the right to privacy as a constitutional right. Thus, our case law and the text of our constitution appear to invite this court to look beyond the federal standards in interpreting the right to privacy. The question remains whether we should adopt another, completely new approach not based on federal case law.

One delegate to the Constitutional Convention stated: Based on the committee reports and debates in the Constitutional Convention, we believe that the delegates adopting the privacy provision did not intend to decriminalize the possession and use of contraband drugs.

**5: Passenger lists of vessels arriving at Baltimore, Maryland, (edition) | Open Library**

*T Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving at New York, NY Please close this window to return to the results screen. Media: 35mm Film Filed Under: Passenger Lists.*

Bush family George H. The Bush family moved from Milton to Greenwich, Connecticut , shortly after his birth. Growing up, he used the nickname "Poppy". Beginning in , he attended Phillips Academy in Andover, Massachusetts , where he held a number of leadership positions that included president of the senior class, secretary of the student council, president of the community fund-raising group, a member of the editorial board of the school newspaper, and captain of both the varsity baseball and soccer teams. Six months later, Bush enlisted into the U. Navy [4] immediately after he graduated from Phillips Academy on his eighteenth birthday. He became a naval aviator , taking training for aircraft carrier operations aboard USS Sable. Despite the fire in his aircraft, Bush completed his attack and released bombs over his target, scoring several damaging hits. Several of those shot down during the attack were executed, and their livers were eaten by their captors. Bush was honorably discharged from the U. Navy in September , one month after the surrender of Japan. They had become the longest-married presidential couple in January when their marriage surpassed the year " marriage of John and Abigail Adams. After Bush received his military discharge, he enrolled at Yale University. He earned an undergraduate degree in economics on an accelerated program that enabled him to graduate in two and a half years, rather than the usual four. Like his father, he was also a member of the Yale cheerleading squad. This strong faith would inspire many themes that later would become apparent in his public life, such as his Thousand Points of Light speech, his support for prayer in schools , and his strong support of the pro-life movement. So cross the Bushes off your worry list. Bush , then age two, the family lived in one of the few duplexes in Odessa with an indoor bathroom, which they "shared with a couple of hookers". In shortly after the subsidiary became independent , Bush moved the company and his family from Midland to Houston. The following year, he ran against incumbent Democrat Ralph W. Yarborough in the U. He presented himself as a young Conservative Republican in contrast to the aging liberal Democrat Yarborough. He campaigned against civil rights legislation pending before Congress, stating that he believed it gave too much power to the federal government. Second, during and after the civil rights movement , Democrats in the South who were committed to segregation left their party, and although the "country club Republicans" had differing ideological beliefs, they found common ground in hoping to expel the Democrats from power. Eisenhower with Bush In , Bush was elected to a seat in the United States House of Representatives from the 7th District of Texas ; he won 57 percent of the ballots cast in a race against Democrat Frank Briscoe, who was the district attorney of Harris County. Bush voted for the Civil Rights Act of , although it was generally unpopular in his district. In the Republican primary, Bush easily defeated conservative Robert J. Morris by a margin of As chairman, Bush formally requested that Nixon eventually resign for the good of the Republican party. The [resignation] speech was vintage Nixon" a kick or two at the press" enormous strains. The 14 months that he spent in China were largely seen as beneficial for U. Ford eventually narrowed his list to Nelson Rockefeller and Bush. Rockefeller was finally named and confirmed. Reagan, however, far ahead in the polls, campaigned little. Bush represented the centrist wing in the GOP, whereas Reagan represented conservatives. His strategy proved useful, to some degree, as he won in Iowa with After the win, Bush stated that his campaign was full of momentum, or " the Big Mo ". As a result of the loss, Reagan replaced his campaign manager , reorganized his staff, and concentrated on the New Hampshire primary. The two men agreed to a debate in the state, organized by the Nashua Telegraph , but paid for by the Reagan campaign. Reagan invited the other four candidates as well, but Bush refused to debate them, and eventually they left. Bush lost most of the remaining primaries as well, and formally dropped out of the race in May of that year. Vice presidency " See also: Presidency of Ronald Reagan First term, " As vice president, Bush generally maintained a typically low profile while he recognized the constitutional limits of the office; he avoided decision-making or criticizing Reagan in any way. After selling the house in Tanglewood , the Bushes declared a room in The Houstonian Hotel in Houston as their official voting address.

Bush found the funerals largely beneficial, saying, "George met with many current or future heads of state at the funerals he attended, enabling him to forge personal relationships that were important to President Reagan. Bush was in Fort Worth , Texas, and immediately flew back to Washington because he was next in line to the presidency. Bush rejected the idea, responding, "Only the President lands on the South Lawn. From then on, the two men would have regular Thursday lunches in the Oval Office. During a Tulsa, Oklahoma Republican fundraiser in June , Bush stated that President Reagan was unwilling to make additional tax cut compromises with Congress. He said in a statement that President Reagan was "deeply committed to strengthening the friendship and cooperation between our countries". Bush told reporters that while he would allow for heads of state to dictate how each meeting would transpire, there was an expectation on his part for discussions on the independence of Namibia , adding that the US was going to retain the position of no settlement in Namibia until Cuban troops in Angola were withdrawn. Shultz and Yuri Andropov in Moscow, Russia to discuss human rights and arms reductions. Bush later said, "The meeting was frank, cordial and substantive. It gave both sides the opportunity to exchange views on the state of their relations. If these death-squad murders continue, you will lose the support of the American people and that would indeed be a tragedy.

6: St. John's City Marriages - - - St. John's City District

*Index, - Index to Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving at Boston, MA, National Archives Microfilm Publication M Alphabetical card index.*

David Hill was also a founder member. Rangers lost 5â€”2 in a friendly to a team composed largely of guest players from Hibernian. The â€”91 season saw the inception of the Scottish Football League, and Rangers, by then playing at the first Ibrox Stadium, were one of ten original members. After finishing joint-top with Dumbarton, a play-off held at Cathkin Park finished 2â€”2 and the title was shared for the only time in its history. By the start of the 20th century, Rangers had won two league titles and three Scottish Cups. An enquiry concluded that the crush was likely to have happened 10 minutes after the final whistle and to have been triggered by someone falling on the stairs. Captain John Greig received the trophy in a small room within the Nou Camp following pitch invasions by Rangers fans reacting to the heavy handed tactics of the Spanish police, the majority of whom had been brought in from outwith Catalonia. The side played the European Cup holders Ajax, who had first proposed the idea, in January. The Dutch side proved too strong and recorded a 6â€”3 aggregate win, with Rangers losing 1â€”3 at Ibrox and 3â€”2 in Amsterdam. Unable to win the league during his reign, he was replaced by Wallace returning in Graeme Souness, Walter Smith and 9 in a row. Every year from the â€”89 season until the â€”97 season, Rangers won the league title. The first three of these seasons the club was managed by Graeme Souness; the latter six under the stewardship of Walter Smith. Season â€”93 was notable for a domestic treble of trophies, as well an extended run in the inaugural UEFA Champions League, the club at one stage only one goal from securing a place in the final. The league championship was won with a 3â€”0 victory at Celtic Park on 2 May. The destination of the trophy changed unexpectedly, with Celtic conceding late goals to Motherwell at Fir Park whilst Rangers led against Hibernian, requiring the helicopter carrying the SPL trophy to change direction and deliver the prize to the Easter Road ground in Leith. Included within this period, a 1â€”1 draw with Inter Milan took Rangers into the last 16 of the Champions League, the first Scottish team to achieve the feat since [53] the club eventually exiting on the away goals rule to Villarreal. Petersburg, who were managed by former Rangers manager Dick Advocaat, [65] ended in a 2â€”0 defeat. Despite this, Rangers secured a comfortable 5â€”1 victory over East Stirlingshire in front of a crowd of 49,, a world record for a football match in a fourth tier league. Apart from being defeated 2â€”1 by Forfar Athletic in the first round of the League Cup on 3 August, season â€”14 got off to an excellent start with Rangers winning maximum league points in their first 15 games in League One, before being held to a draw at home by Stranraer on Boxing Day. Playing in the Scottish Championship in season â€”15 provided Rangers with a more difficult challenge, with the club losing home and away to both Hibernian [98] [99] and Hearts [] [] and also losing away to Queen of the South [] in the first half of the season. Rangers also failed to beat Alloa either home or away in the league before losing 3â€”2 to Alloa in the semi-final of the Scottish Challenge Cup. During his time in charge, Rangers won just three matches. Rangers then named former player Stuart McCall as their third manager of the season for the remaining fixtures. The club also reached the Scottish Cup Final, beating Old Firm rivals Celtic in the semi-final at Hampden, [] before losing to Hibernian in the final. Both crests have undergone minor variations since their introduction. The lion rampant club crest was modernised in ; the lion rampant, team name, club motto and old style football all remained. It was again updated ever so slightly in the early s to the current version. The modern circular crest is regularly used on club merchandise and by the media; it has never featured prominently on the club strip. The scroll crest first appeared on the teams shorts for the start of the â€”79 season. Never appeared on the shirt. Lion rampant club crest â€” The current lion rampant club crest. The way the scroll crest has appeared on the club shirt has varied slightly through the years. Between and the scroll crest featured within a shield. After a successful end to the season in , which delivered Rangers a Domestic Treble and their 50th league title; five stars were added to the top of the scroll crest, one for every ten titles won by the club. The team wore a special crest on 8 December in a home league match against Stirling Albion, to commemorate the th anniversary of their formation. Appeared on the chest of the Rangers shirt since. Scroll crest with 5 stars.

Worn on the Rangers shirt since Colours The club colours of Rangers F. However, for the majority of the first forty-eight years of Rangers existence the club played in a plain lighter blue home shirt. The only deviation from this was a four-season period from when the side wore the lighter shade of blue and white in a hooped style. Rangers moved from the lighter shade of blue to royal blue in , and have had a royal blue home shirt every year since. Black socks were first included in for five seasons before disappearing for eight years but became a more permanent fixture from onwards. When the red turn-downs were added to the socks in , the strip began to look more like the modern day Rangers home kit. Occasionally the home kit will be altered by the shorts and socks, sometimes replacing the black socks with white ones; or replacing the white shorts and black socks combination with royal blue shorts and socks. Rangers original change strip, used between and , was all white featuring blue and white hooped socks and a light blue six pointed star on the chest. White and red have been the most common colours for Rangers alternate strips, though dark and light blue have also featured highly. In Rangers introduced a third kit. This is usually worn if both the home and away kits clash with their opponents. The colours used in the third kits have included combinations of white, red, dark and light blue as well as black.

## 7: The Genealogy Center Microtext Detail

*Welcome to Newfoundland's Grand Banks Genealogy site. It's a starting point to Newfoundland's unique background and way of life in North American history.*

Charles Henry Parkhurst defended the film from charges of racism. In New York there were Klan-themed balls, and in Chicago that Halloween, thousands of college students dressed in robes for a massive Klan-themed party. Here were the sinister men the South scorned and the noble men the South revered. And through it all the Klan rode. All around me people sighed and shivered, and now and then shouted or wept, in their intensity. Griffith made a film in , called *Intolerance* , partly in response to the criticism that *The Birth of a Nation* received. It was the first sequel in film history. Despite its success in the foreign market, the film was not a success among American audiences, [71] and is now a lost film. The film remains controversial due to its interpretation of American history. University of Houston historian Steven Mintz summarizes its message as follows: Reconstruction was a disaster, blacks could never be integrated into white society as equals, and the violent actions of the Ku Klux Klan were justified to reestablish honest government. The first overt mentioning of the war is the scene in which Abraham Lincoln signs the call for the first 75, volunteers. However, the first aggression in the Civil War, made when the Confederate troops fired on Fort Sumter in , is not mentioned in the film. This reflects the so-called Dunning School of historiography. With the war, however, both families are split apart, and their losses culminate in the end of the war with the defense of white supremacy. One of the intertitles clearly sums up the message of unity: In his book *The Tragic Era: Rape was the foul daughter of Reconstruction!* Today, the Dunning School position is largely seen as a product of anti-black racism of the early 20th century, by which many Americans held that black Americans were unequal as citizens. Coulter in *The South During Reconstruction*, which again treated *The Birth of a Nation* as historically correct, and painted a vivid picture of "black beasts" running amok, encouraged by alcohol-sodden, corrupt and vengeful black Republican politicians. Veteran film reviewer Roger Ebert wrote: Thaddeus Stevens of Pennsylvania , Rep. Stevens did not have the family members described and did not move to South Carolina during Reconstruction. He died in Washington, D. The assassination of Lincoln leads to the effective transition between the war and reconstruction, both of which are represented by the two acts of the film. In response, the Southern-dominated Democratic Party and its affiliated white militias had used extensive terrorism, intimidation and outright assassinations to suppress African-American leaders and voting in the s and to regain power. According to the film historian Kevin Brownlow , the film was "astounding in its time" and initiated "so many advances in film-making technique that it was rendered obsolete within a few years". Film critic Roger Ebert writes: Certainly *The Birth of a Nation* presents a challenge for modern audiences. Unaccustomed to silent films and uninterested in film history, they find it quaint and not to their taste. Those evolved enough to understand what they are looking at find the early and wartime scenes brilliant, but cringe during the postwar and Reconstruction scenes, which are racist in the ham-handed way of an old minstrel show or a vile comic pamphlet. Despite its controversial story, the film has been praised by film critics such as Ebert, who said: To understand how it does so is to learn a great deal about film, and even something about evil. The worst thing about *The Birth of a Nation* is how good it is. The merits of its grand and enduring aesthetic make it impossible to ignore and, despite its disgusting content, also make it hard not to love. More than anyone elseâ€”more than all others combinedâ€”he invented the film art. He brought it to fruition in *The Birth of a Nation*. The Civil War scenes, which consume only 30 minutes of the extravaganza, emphasize not the national glory but the human cost of combat. Griffith introduced the use of dramatic close-ups, tracking shots, and other expressive camera movements; parallel action sequences, crosscutting, and other editing techniques". He added that "the fact that *The Birth of a Nation* remains respected and studied to this day-despite its subject matter-reveals its lasting importance. The added titles read: We do not fear censorship, for we have no wish to offend with improprieties or obscenities, but we do demand, as a right, the liberty to show the dark side of wrong, that we may illuminate the bright side of virtue â€” the same liberty that is conceded to the art of the written word â€” that art to which we owe the Bible and the works of

Shakespeare.

#### 8: Newspapers on Microfilm | UO Libraries

*Quotes are not sourced from all markets and may be delayed up to 20 minutes. Information is provided 'as is' and solely for informational purposes, not for trading purposes or advice.*

#### 9: JCPL Microfilm Collection - Google Tabellen

*The Birth of a Nation (originally called The Clansman) is a American silent epic drama film directed and co-produced by D. W. Griffith and starring Lillian www.enganchecubano.com screenplay is adapted from the novel and play The Clansman, both by Thomas Dixon Jr., as well as Dixon's novel The Leopard's Spots.*

Community on trial The science of skinny Athol Fugard and Barney Simon The New world: the German case in South America. 3./tThe Law of Generalization Land-locked states and international law U00a7 3. The Shepherd of Hennas 111 Journal in the Federal capital Traders and pilgrims Street photography magazine Paying the ultimate price Collections for the history of Worcestershire. The First Woman Doctor (Famous Firsts) Light for the Path Form : creating aesthetic wholeness Sea Jade (Ulverscroft Large Print) The Festive Food of Thailand (Festive Food) Developing your doll collection for enjoyment and investment Sa re ga ma pa practice V. 1. Miscellaneous papers. Automorphic forms, representations, and L-functions ObjectWindows 2.0 Programming The St. Lawrence route Music in Australia Women and gender in early modern Wales Philip Freneau, The Poet Of The Revolution Elementary decision theory Re-reading adat laws and legal texts as sources of Malay social stability Abu Talib Ahmad Arguing from signs 366 Marketing Tips for Equipment Leasing Distinguishing dharma and dharmata The U.S. and the Two Koreas Embroidery Tips Hints 2000 IEEE International Conference on Acoustics, Speech, and Signal Processing Success built to last creating a life that matters Software testing foundations 4th edition Japanese for dummies Index to Periodical Articles by and About Blacks, 1982 (Index to Black Periodicals) V. 3a (Missing Appendix B: Annex I: Listing of geological and geophysical variables The artificial and the natural