

GCM 802 Summer 2022

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This is where you can write your introduction.

CHAPTER I • BOYHOOD

In this little book I am going to try to tell you something about Abraham Lincoln. There is far more to say about him than can be fitted into so small a space; and perhaps when you are older you will read about him for yourselves, and read his wonderful speeches.

The greatest names in American history are those of George Washington and Abraham Lincoln. These two men are great in the true sense of the word; they are great because they loved their country, purely and passionately, better than themselves, and gave their lives to its service. They thought nothing of their own honour and glory: to the last they were simple and true. Americans may well be proud of two such patriots; and from them every one may be glad to learn what real greatness means. Their work has made America what it is.

Less than forty years before Abraham Lincoln was born, America belonged to England. In the time of Charles I., numbers of people who loved freedom and hated the wrongful government of the king left their country and sailed to the New World. Samuel Lincoln was one of these men.



The bullet went right through his heart.

For a long time they were few in number. The greatest part of the country was unknown forest, inhabited by wild beasts, or vast plains which belonged to fierce tribes of Red Indians. Life for the early settlers was very hard and rough. They had to cut down trees to build their houses, and to kill wild animals to get their food. Nevertheless they soon grew to love the country where they lived, where they married and brought up their children; and their wild open life made freedom more precious to them than anything else. They began to resent the action of the

English Government, which wanted to tax them to pay for wars which were agreed upon in the Parliament in London, where America had no voice to speak for her. On July 4, 1776, in the reign of George III., the chief citizens met together and declared that America was a free united country, with a right to govern itself. The 4th of July—"Independence Day"—is the greatest day of all in America.

For seven years there was war. In this war Abraham's great-grandfather, John Lincoln, served as a soldier. The Americans were led by George Washington.

England was defeated, and America—the United States of America—was a free country. From this time on, America belonged to the Americans. But a great many years had to pass before they made of the country the America that we know. Now there are towns everywhere: you can get from one end to the other of the great country, far bigger than the whole of Europe, by trains that

travel day and night from north to south and east to west. Then there were very few towns, most of them along the coast, and no railways. All the west was unknown.

After the war was over, bands of explorers set out to fight the Indians and to find new homes for themselves. And Abraham Lincoln's grandfather, after whom he was named, was one of the first of these explorers. He sold his little piece of land in Virginia, and tramped through the forests till he found a place to build a new home, carrying his youngest son Thomas on one shoulder, and with his loaded rifle in his other hand ready to shoot any Indian who should attack him. In Kentucky some white men had already settled and built a small fort; near it Lincoln cut down trees and built a hut for himself and his wife and his three sons to live in.



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When Abraham was a small boy he used to listen to the stories which his father Thomas told of their life there in the constant fear of Indian attack. There was one story which Thomas told very often, the story of his father's death.

He was at work cutting down the trees, so as to clear an open space near the house which he could plough and then sow with seed.

One morning he set out as usual with his three boys. They were talking together as they walked, and none of them saw that behind one of the trees an Indian was hiding, his dark skin strangely painted with arrows and circles in white and scarlet, and on his head a tuft of black feathers standing upright and waving as he moved. In his hand he had a gun. As soon as the father had passed, the

Indian came out from behind the tree, moving without making any sound. He shot at Abraham from behind, and the bullet passed right through his heart. The father fell down dead before the eyes of his sons. They were terrified. The two eldest ran off, one to the house and the other to the fort, to bring help. Thomas, the youngest, was only six. He could not run so fast as his brothers, and he was too much frightened to try. He stood still beside his father's body, not understanding what had happened. His eldest brother, Mordecai, made all speed to the house. As soon as he reached it he took down a gun, loaded it, and jumped up to the window so that he might shoot at the Indian out of it. As he looked out he saw the Indian walk up to the place where the dead body lay, look at it for a moment, then pick up little Thomas, put him under his arm, and turn to walk away with him. Mordecai felt his heart stand still with fear; but he was a brave boy, and his father had taught him how to shoot at a long distance. He aimed straight at the white star painted on the Indian's naked chest. There was an awful moment. Then the Indian fell back dead upon the ground, dropping the child from his arms. Thomas ran to the house as fast as his legs would carry him, screaming with fear, for now several other Indians began to appear from the wood. Mordecai fired again and again at them from the house; and people came from the fort, brought by his brother, and drove the Indians away.

Mordecai, when he grew up, spent his life in waging war upon the Indians, killing them wherever he met them. Thomas was neither so strong nor so clever as his brother. He became a carpenter, but he was never a very good carpenter. He was not very good at anything but sitting by the fire telling stories. He did that very well indeed, and people generally were fond of him; but he was not a successful person. He had none of his son's wonderful power of work; he always wanted to do something else, not the thing before him, and live somewhere else, not settle down to work where he was.

He built himself a log-cabin at Elizabethtown, on the edge of the forest, and when he was twenty-eight he got married and took his wife to live there.

It is said that all great men have had great mothers. Nancy Hanks had much more character than her husband, and her son was much more like her. She had a very sweet, unselfish nature, and every one loved her. She had had more education than her husband, and could read and write: she taught him to sign his name.

After their first child came—a daughter called Sarah—Thomas Lincoln, who always thought he could make a fortune somewhere else, moved farther west to a place called Nolin's Creek. The place was not at all attractive, but it was cheap. The soil was hard; it was rocky and barren, and nothing but weeds seemed to grow in it. Only a very energetic man could have made much out of it, and Thomas was not very energetic. They were very poor.

It was here, in an uncomfortable log-cabin, that his son Abraham was born, on the 12th of February 1809; and here he lived until he was seven.

The hut had only one room. It was very roughly built. Stout logs had been laid on top of one another, then bound together with twigs, and the holes filled up with clay and grass and handfuls of dead leaves. There was no ceiling, only the log roof.

The two children climbed up a shaky ladder to a loft in the roof, where they slept on a bed of dry leaves, covered with an old deerskin, lying close together to keep themselves warm. As they lay there, they could count the stars that looked in through the spaces between the logs that made the roof. The windows had no glass; the door was only an opening over which a deerskin was hung as a curtain. In winter it was terrible. The wind blew in, icy cold; there was nothing to keep it out, except when sometimes the entrance was blocked up with snow, and no one could go out or come in until a pathway had been dug.

In the autumn the house used to be full of dead leaves that whirled about in the middle of the floor. The only comfort in the hut was the huge fire; it filled up nearly the whole of one side, and in front of it was a great bearskin rug. On this the two children spent the days in winter, playing together, or leaning against their mother's knee while she told them stories—fairy tales, or true stories about Indians

and old American history, or parables from the Bible. In the winter you could not keep warm anywhere else; and in the autumn there were damp fogs that made it unwholesome outside, or heavy rains that came through the roof; the only thing to do was to get as near the fire as possible. Above it were ranged all the household pots and pans; the meat, a haunch of venison, or a couple of rabbits, hung from the roof. Cooking was very simple, for there was no choice of food: it consisted of game shot in the forest, or fish caught in the streams, roots and berries from the wood; bread was made of flour ground from Indian corn, which was the only thing that grew in the rough fields. Until he was a grown man Abraham had never tasted any other sort of bread.

The life was uncomfortable, often dangerous—for an Indian attack was possible at any time—and always the same. No visitors came to see the Lincolns; there were few friends for them to go and see, only the scattered settlers living in huts like their own.

Abraham very soon learnt to make himself useful. He would cut and bring home wood for the fire; help his mother in the house, or his father out-of-doors. In summer he spent long hours roaming about the woods. He soon learned to use a rifle, for it was not safe to go far unarmed, and he became a good shot. He remembered very little about this time when he grew older. One day he had been out fishing, and at the end of it he caught a single fish. With this he was walking home to supper, when he met a soldier. His mother had taught him he must always be good to soldiers, who fought for their country, and therefore the little boy gave the soldier his fish.

His father always thought that he should be better off somewhere else. He heard that across the Ohio River there was rich land which any one could have who chose to go and take it: so when Abraham was seven, and his sister nine, they moved. The father built a raft, and put his family and all the goods he had, after selling his house, on to it, and they sailed down the river, getting food on the way by shooting and fishing, till they came to a place they liked called Little Pigeon Creek. It was simply an opening in the forest.

Here they disembarked, and for a year they lived in a roughly

built shelter, without a floor or doors or windows, while the father and his son built a better cabin, and cut down trees and shrubs to clear a place for planting corn. When it was finished, Abraham's aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Sparrow, and two cousins, John and Denis Hanks, came to live with them. The three boys were great friends, and they worked together on the farm until they all grew up.

Abe, as they called him, was a very tall boy for his age: his long legs were always in his way, and they seemed to get longer every day. He never wore stockings until he was a young man, but moccasins, such as the Indians wear—shoes of leather, with a fringe round the top—and long deerskin leggings; a deerskin shirt which his mother had made him, and a cap which was seldom on his head, it being covered enough by his thick black hair. His hair was never tidy; always in his eyes, and having to be pushed back. Abe was clever with his axe, and a good workman; his mother had taught him to spell, but there was little chance of learning in Pigeon's Creek.

For a year the little family lived there very happily; then a mysterious sickness broke out in the place, no one knew why or how to cure it. They called it the milk sickness; many people fell ill of it, and hardly any one recovered. Mr. and Mrs. Sparrow both died of it in the autumn, and a few days afterwards Mrs. Lincoln sickened and died too. To her children this was a terrible grief. Abraham, though a boy when she died, never forgot his mother: she had taught him his first lessons, and from her came that sweetness of nature, that power of thinking first of others, that made every one who knew him love him. It was at the time of his mother's death that the sadness which never left him came upon him. In later life, people who really knew him said that, in spite of his fun and power of making other people laugh, he was the saddest man they ever knew.

A dreary winter followed. At the end of it Thomas Lincoln brought home a new wife to his little cabin. Sally Bush was a widow, with three children; she was a good and kind woman, and Abe really loved her and she him. She said afterwards that he had never all his life given her a cross word or look, or refused to do anything she asked

him; that he was the best boy she had ever seen. He was indeed the sunshine of the house; but in many ways he was very lonely. He was hungry for knowledge, for books and teaching. All the schooling he ever had was a month now and then with a travelling teacher who passed through Pigeon's Creek on his way to somewhere else; but none of these teachers knew much beyond the three R's: one who knew Latin was regarded as a sort of magician. In all, he had not so much as one year at school, taught by five different teachers.

But Abe was not the sort of boy to learn nothing because there was nobody to teach him. He had a few books that had been his mother's, and he read them again and again until he knew everything that was in them. John Hanks, his cousin, says of him: "When Abe and I returned to the house from work, he would go to the cupboard, snatch a piece of corn-bread, take down a book, sit down, cock his legs as high as his head, and read." The Bible and "Pilgrim's Progress," "Æsop's Fables," and "Robinson Crusoe," these were his books; he knew them by heart. In the intervals of work he used to tell them to his companions. He thought over every word until he understood it. In this way he learned more from a few books than many people do from whole libraries, because he learned to think. He questioned everything, and asked himself if he thought so too, and why he thought so.

One day he borrowed the life of George Washington from a farmer who lived near; as he lay in the loft he read it with eagerness. In the middle he was called away to work, and in the meantime the rain came in and ruined the book. Abraham went in despair to the farmer and told him what had happened. "Never mind," said the farmer. "You do three days' work for me for nothing and you may keep the book; I don't want it." To his joy he thus became possessed of a new treasure to be studied again and again. This book more than any other made him a patriot: he longed to get out into the great big world where he could serve his country. In the evenings he used to sit silent for hours, thinking. Sometimes he did sums of all sorts on the wooden shovel; making figures on it with a piece of charcoal.

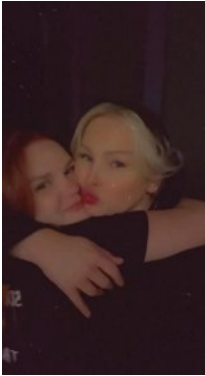
When it was quite full he shaved off the top with his knife so as to have a clean slate in the morning.

All his companions liked Abe and admired him. He worked very hard, but farm work did not interest him; he liked dinner and play better; and sometimes he used to stop work and climb on to a gate or a dead tree-stump, and make absurd speeches or comic sermons to his companions, or recite passages from his favourite books.

They thought him a quaint fellow, with some strange ideas. One of these strange ideas was his tenderness to animals. He never cared much for sport, because it seemed to him cruel. He showed his tenderness to animals when quite a small boy. One day he was playing in the woods with a boy called John Davis. In their game they ran a hedgehog into a crevice between two rocks, and it got caught fast. For two hours they tried every sort of plan to get it out, but without any success. They were not able to pull it out, and it could not move itself. Abraham could not bear to leave the poor thing to die in pain. He ran off to the blacksmith's shop, quite a quarter of a mile away, and borrowed a pole with an iron hook fastened to the end; with this they were able to set the little animal free. This care for animals was only one sign of Abraham's tenderness of heart. All little children and old people trusted him and his word. He was very soon known as "Honest Abe."

Ronja_Mayer_Text

Chapter One



Picture One

George R. R. Martin once said: “I’ve lived a thousand lives and I’ve lived a thousand loves. I’ve walked on distant worlds and seen the end of time. Because I read.” I must admit that I’ve not read as much as that I could say this phrase but I love reading. I have loved with Elizabeth Bennet and I have been hurt with Ruby in the novel “Save me”. It’s a curse. Reading is something you can not describe. There are plenty opportunities to explain why I Love reading. Why I would force somebody to read my favorite book. I think you would to yourself

a favor if you would read a book. Sit down, make yourself comfortable, listen to your favorite playlist in the background on and read a book.

My favorite book is “Feel again” _from Mona Kasten. She’s a German author and one of the best. Sayer Dixon is the main character. She doesn’t trust anyone except her sister. But once she met Isaac, she is nothing without him. Her trust issues are the main problem in their relationship. But in the end, of course, everything is fine and Sayer and Isaac have their happy ever after.

“Lay all your love on me” _this phrase would perfectly fit to Adam and Olive from “The Love Hypothesis”. Ali Hazelwood wrote a novel where the guy fell first in love. The girl doesn’t even know about him as he knows about her. For her he is the grumpy professor who is very ungentle. She had never interacted with him till she kissed him out of the blue without knowing who she s kissing right now. The kiss became deeper and deeper. After that they became something

like friends. They had much in common and ended up in a fake-relationship together. Things got messy really quick. The plot-twist happened when a friend of Adam did sexual harassment to Olive. She thought the Adam would hate her but he stands by her side and supported her in the fight against his old friend.

Chapter Two

All I want to be is her, and only her. By this sentence I meant all the main female characters in my books. I want to be the one who falls so deep that there is no escape. No escape from the boy they fell for. I prefer the villains over the heroes. The hero would save the world but the villain would let the world down to save her. I think that's what true love is about. It's being egoistic to everyone except that one person. It's only carrying for that person. It's pure.

Alejandro would have died for Aria and Aria would have died for him. "Mr. and Mrs. Roudrigez" _is one of the best books I have ever read on Wattpad. Another one is "Madness". Tyler died to save Sky even though she didn't love him anymore.

I'm wishing that one day I will feel something like that. That pure but not so innocent kind of love.



Picture Two

The Market for Fiction eBooks, Children's Story

MMAIR AND CRIOFORIDO

“Reading is to the mind what gymnastics is to the body,” says Joseph Addison (1672-1719), English writer.”

Reading fiction is beneficial to children because it can offer an escape from the real world into worlds imagined by creative authors. eBooks have words and pictures, just like traditional print books. They can also have interactive elements like Animations and games, that can help children understand and recall story details. Music that can help children understand characters and plot developments. Recorded Narration, that can help children learn words and expand vocabulary.

There are some positive and negative implications of Children's Story eBooks. Positive is of course that eBooks are significantly lighter and smaller than conventional books and therefore they are ideal for children. In addition to those, countless books can be stored on the eReader without weighing down the child's backpack, therefore it's also ideal for vacations or small children's rooms. It also has a long battery life and eBooks can be bought online really fast. Guardians can also protect children from unsafe content while using an eReader instead of using a normal tablet and the use of the device can be easily monitored, so that Parents have access to administration. Furthermore, you have a clear view of how much your child has read. You can also set clear reading goals through monitoring. Goals could have a positive influence on children's motivation. Of course, the eReader for kids can also be used for learning. The multitude of providers like Kindle, Tolino and Kobo have a built-in dictionary function. The high quality dictionaries can be used as vocabulary trainers. The use of electronic children's books is also useful for those with dyslexia. The device can even

make books easier to read. Readers such as Kobo or Tolino have certain fonts with a special design. Another option is to improve readability by making the lines shorter. And at least they are cooler than normal books for many children. On the other hand, there are also some negative implications on this topic: First of all, there are some Acquisition costs for the reader. Picture books cannot be presented so beautifully on the small display and large format picture books made of paper are simply better suited for cozy reading sessions. And first-time readers often follow letter by letter and putting letters together to form syllables and syllables together to form words. They often help themselves by touching the book and therefore touch screen eReaders are less suitable for this. Another point is that the feeling for the book length is missing. Besides that, eBooks are not available used and they cannot be sold. eReaders are also not as robust as paper books and this is especially important for children. Last but not least, introducing electronics to younger children is sometimes controversial. In today's day and age, it has become more normalized to introduce electronics to children at younger ages. When I was a child, I didn't remember being able to access a tablet or phone until the age of 10, now I'm seeing children as young as 2 being able to access games on an iPad. In my opinion, electronic devices should be introduced to children who are in elementary school and not earlier, because children do not learn how to use electronic devices correctly in school before about 6 years old.

According to Selfpublishing.com the twelfth most popular fiction genre on Amazon Selfpublishing is children's fiction. With this genre being so highly sought after, it is one of the main assets that is contributing to the success of the industry. E-books and electronics are becoming increasingly more popular and being introduced at earlier ages therefore allowing the younger generation to be equipped with technology, with this it is only a matter of time before eBooks take over. But as you can see from the video below physical books are still the top money makers for publishers. Publishing market research shows that the traditional book is still a

commercial all-rounder. While publishers are experimenting with different media formats – especially audiobooks – they continue to invest most of their marketing efforts in selling physical books.



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BTS_Breakthrough in western media

Children's eBooks for Learning

An Accessible and Positive Option

SOPHIEDREU AND SAMANTHAVILLAMOR

eBooks and technology do not have to be a negative influence.

Instead, they can blend interactivity with learning.

Despite the controversy and mixed opinions surrounding introducing children to technology, eBooks can be beneficial as both an educational tool and as a way to make learning to read more accessible to children with cognitive disabilities. Though many parents are concerned about their children spending too much time on screens, 44% of parents claim that it is important for their children to be using devices for learning (Rideout & Robb, 2020, p. 39); however, only 4% daily average screen time is devoted to educational topics, such as reading or completing homework (Rideout & Robb, 2020, p. 17). Thus, children's education can be augmented with devices that are already in their hands through eBook technology. For example, children's eBooks can include audio, videos and educational games relating to the story they are reading, along with support for new readers, like word pronunciation and narration.

Children's book publishing in the United States has been on an upward trend since 2014 where it is estimated to reach \$3 billion dollars by 2027, and because there will always be demand for children's books regardless of format, this trend is likely to apply to eBooks as well (IBISWorld, 2021). eBooks reach a larger audience than traditional books, especially among lower income families due to the fact eBooks can be accessed through

a variety of devices that are commonplace in many households (Rideout & Robb, 2020, p. 29). Furthermore, eBooks benefit those with certain cognitive disabilities, such as dyslexia. As Dr. Robert Melilio states, it is easier to read on screen than print for those with dyslexia, and there are also some fonts designed specifically with dyslexia in mind (Goldman, 2013).



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This technology is particularly beneficial to children learning how to read. A 2012 study by Curious Learning found that Ethiopian children developed basic reading skills when given eBooks, despite not attending school or having literate parents (Hansen, 2021). Furthermore, eBooks have the ability to cater to different learning styles, such as visual and hands-on learning, that print books do not.

As previously stated, there are some perceived disadvantages to introducing eBooks to children. To name a few, children may only want to participate in interactive games and videos rather than reading, some may desire the fixed-page layout and page turning, there is a belief that eBooks can impede discussion, and that children learn through human interaction for word to object association, and thus may struggle to adapt to eBooks (Guernsey & Levine, 2016; Hansen, 2021). As such, many studies have been held to disprove or argue against these points. For example, a 2020 study showed that, despite child development stemming from interaction via other humans, this can be replicated with animated characters that display “human-like gestures,” which is seen throughout media directed

at children (television and movie characters, mascots, etc), and eBooks are no exception (Hansen, 2021). Based on this research, eBooks are likely to be implemented more and more into classrooms and at home due to advancements in technology and are likely here to stay.

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The Guinea Gazette

About

Guinea pigs are a common species with so many unknowns. What is a Guinea Pig? What does taking care of Guinea Pigs entail? According to Britannica: the guinea pig, (*Cavia porcellus*), a domesticated species of South American rodent belonging to the cavy family (Caviidae). It resembles other caviés in having a robust body with short limbs, a large head and eyes, and short ears. The feet have hairless soles and short sharp claws. Several breeds of domesticated guinea pigs exist, which are sometimes grouped by coat texture and hair length. The term guinea pig is also used colloquially to refer to a person who serves as a test subject in an experiment. (Musser, 2021)



Peppa (Taken November 2021)

Learning Curve

When I purchased my first Guinea pig, I had no idea what these tiny creatures required to live a healthy and abundant lifestyle. The first few weeks of owning a guinea were a learning experience. Consisted of the constant google search of “can guinea pigs eat _____” or “Why does my guinea pig _____”. After purchasing the second guinea pig I was more experienced and knowledgeable. Despite the two having very different personalities, the caretaking process just made more sense. After the third guinea pig, we thought “this is a piece of cake”, having all the knowledge, experience, and tangibles needed to raise a guinea pig.



Bambi (Taken January 2022)

Take Your Vitamin C!

A few of the most important guinea pig facts go hand in hand with guinea pig care. Number one fact is that Guinea pigs cannot genetically produce vitamin C. With information like this, a guinea pig owner would require implementing vitamin C supplements into the guinea pig's food or water and ensuring a balance between fresh and dry food. Most people think that you can just get a guinea pig, some pellet food, and a cage, and you are done. However, that is not the case. A guinea pig requires hay in its diet and vitamin C to survive. Always provide it (McLeod. 2021). Hay should be a mainstay in a guinea pig's diet, and there should always be a fresh supply on hand. Adult guinea pigs prefer grass hays such as Timothy hay or orchard grass. Alfalfa is a better supplement for growing guinea

pigs, as well as pregnant or nursing guinea pigs, but not for most adult guinea pigs.

A variety of fresh vegetables (particularly leafy greens) and some fruits should be fed daily in addition to the hay and pellets. The majority of the vegetable supplementation should come from leafy greens. Fruits and other vegetables in limited quantities can be provided. Iceberg (head lettuce) should be avoided because it is low in nutrients. Kale, spinach, and bok choy are three good options.



Bambi (Taken May 2022)

Hamster or Guinea Pig?

Aside from diet, one of the most common questions I get about my guineas is “do they run on a wheel?”. When the norm is seeing a hamster or gerbil run on a wheel or in a ball, people often assume guinea pigs are in the same boat as them. Despite the rodent ties, guinea pigs and mice are very different species. If you’ve ever seen a hamster on exercise wheels, you’ll notice that the wheel makes the hamster’s back arch significantly. A guinea pig’s skeletal anatomy differs from that of a hamster or mouse. Guinea pigs are unable to arch their backs without risking significant harm. . If your guinea pig is running on an exercise wheel, he or she may have spine problems. They’re just not built in a way that accommodates that curve.



Stormy (Taken December 2021)

This is where you can add appendices or other back matter.