





























PLEASE DON'T TOUCH

Why we ask you not to touch...
We hope that the historic objects you are enjoying will
be there for your grandchildren and their
grandchildren to see.
But damage to these historic objects by museum
visitors. The accident and art from your touch will
permanently mark the object.
Your touch may not seem like much, but a thousand
touches will certainly destroy an object.
...which is why we ask you not to touch.











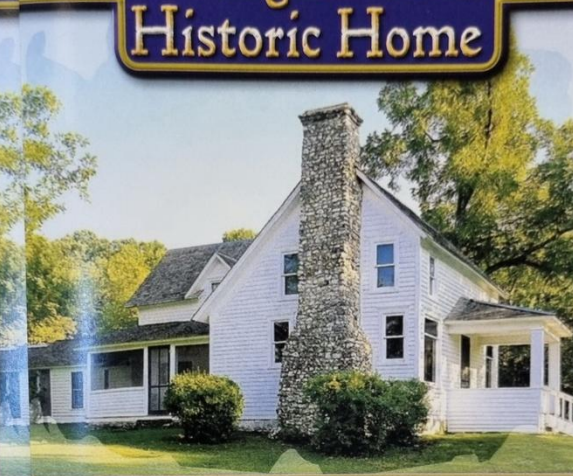
THE WILDER HOME 1928~1936

In 1928, after living abroad for several years, Rose Wilder Lane returned to her childhood home on Rocky Ridge Farm. With proceeds from her writings Rose built her parents a modern house. The keys were presented to Laura and Almanzo at Christmas, and Rose continued to live in the white farmhouse. By 1936 Rose had left Missouri for New York City. Her parents then returned to their original home. This part of the farm was sold. In 1990, the Wilder Association purchased the property. After restoration, the house was dedicated in 1997.

THIS MARKER IS THE GIFT OF THE MISSOURI STATE COUNCIL
OF THE INTERNATIONAL READING ASSOCIATION,
THE SCHOOL CHILDREN OF MISSOURI, THEIR PARENTS AND TEACHERS.
2000

er
ks
r Lane
quare
e.com
ofit
ion
e

Come and visit
**Laura Ingalls Wilder
Historic Home**



MANSFIELD, MISSOURI
Where the
Little House Books
were written

**Laura Ingalls Wilder - Rose Wilder Lane
Historic Home and Museum**
located one mile east of the Town Square

**3060 Highway A
Mansfield, MO 65704
417-924-3626
1-877-924-7126
www.LauraIngallsWilderHome.com**

Owned and operated by Not-For-Profit
Laura Ingalls Wilder Home Association
Preserving the Past for the Future

Co
Laura
His
MANS
V
Little
we
Laura Ingalls V
Historic
located one mi
306
Mansf
41
1-8
www.LauraIn
Owned and op
Laura Ingalls V
Preserving









533 LB. BLUE MARLIN
11' 11"
caught by: CHARLIE IRWIN
6/7/64 FT. LAUDERDALE, FLA



HAWAIIAN WIGGLER – 1950s
First made in 1918 by Al Foss to
"wiggle like a hula dancer." This
model made from 1930 – 50s by
Fred Arbogast Baits, Akron, OH.



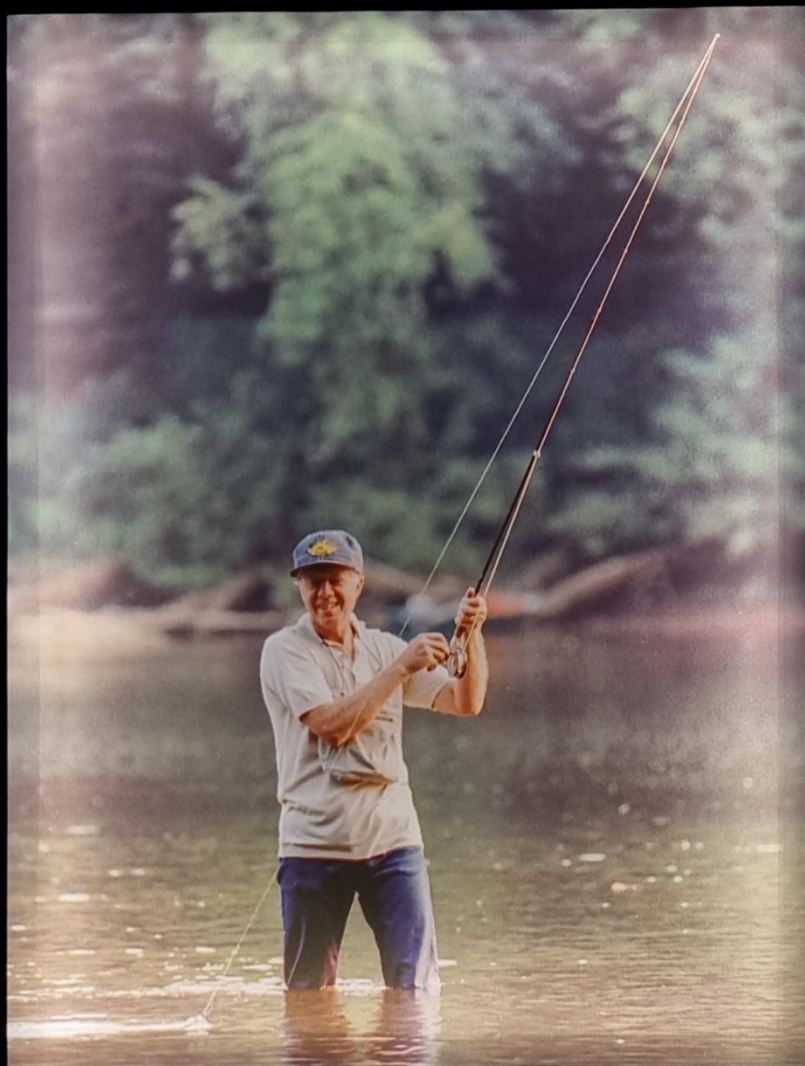
SPUTTER FUSION – 1980s to 1986
This bait features a spinning
blades. Made by Fred Arbogast
Baits, Akron, OH.

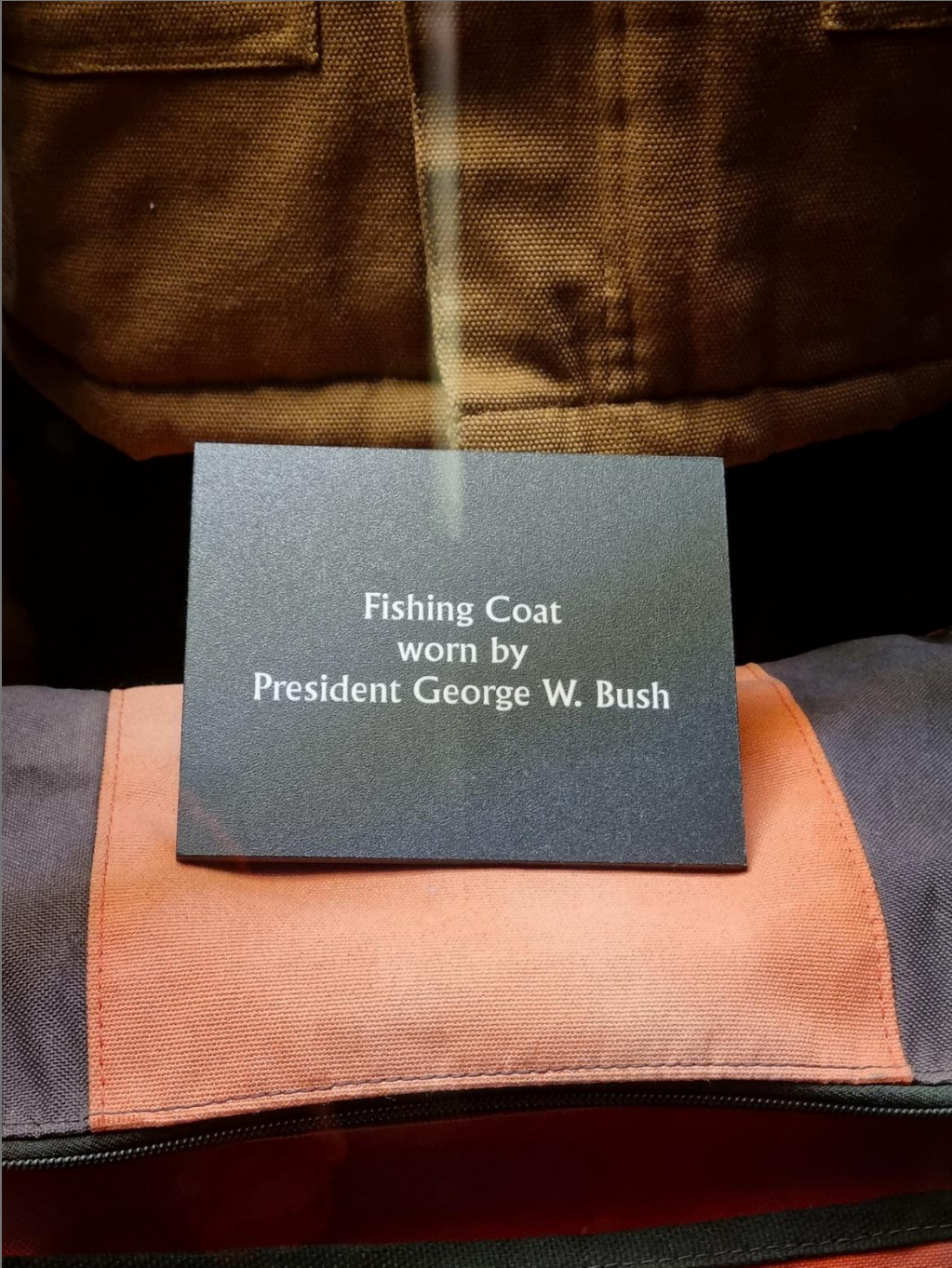


“WHEN I WAS PRESIDENT,
THERE WAS ALWAYS ONE SURE WAY TO ESCAPE
THE RIGORS OF THE JOB: GO FISHING!
SOMEONE COUNTED THE NUMBER OF
FISHING TRIPS I MADE WHILE IN OFFICE.
THE OFFICIAL TOTAL WAS 54.
THAT OF COURSE DOES NOT INCLUDE A FEW
THAT I MADE WHEN NO ONE WAS LOOKING.”

— JIMMY CARTER





A close-up photograph of a fishing coat. The coat features a dark blue upper section and a tan-colored lower section, separated by a horizontal seam. A dark blue rectangular label is placed on the tan section. The label has white text that reads: "Fishing Coat", "worn by", and "President George W. Bush". The background is a solid dark grey.

Fishing Coat
worn by
President George W. Bush



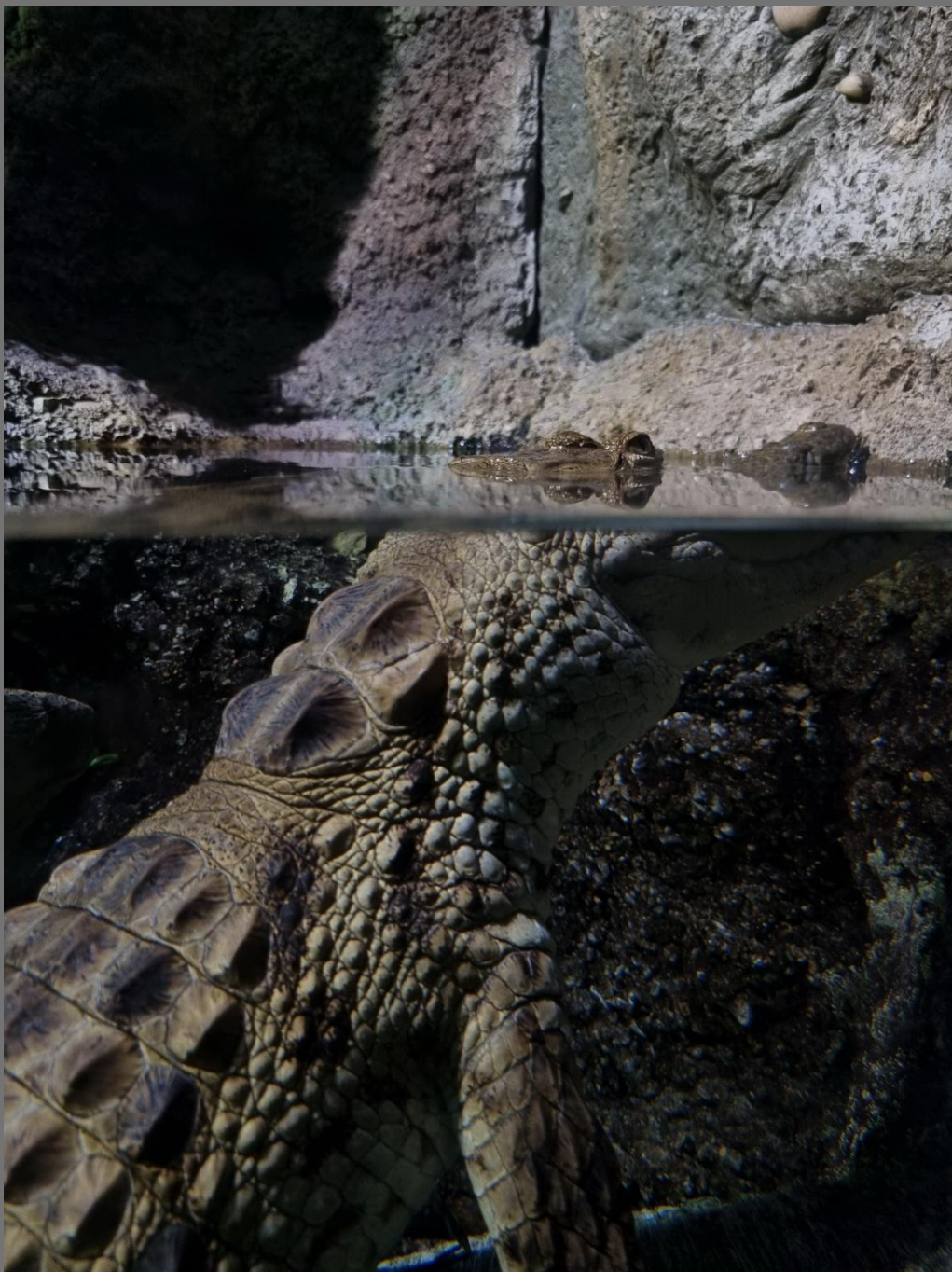














President George H.W. Bush,
Ray Scott, Johnny Morris and
Charlie Campbell at a
Bassmaster Classic event









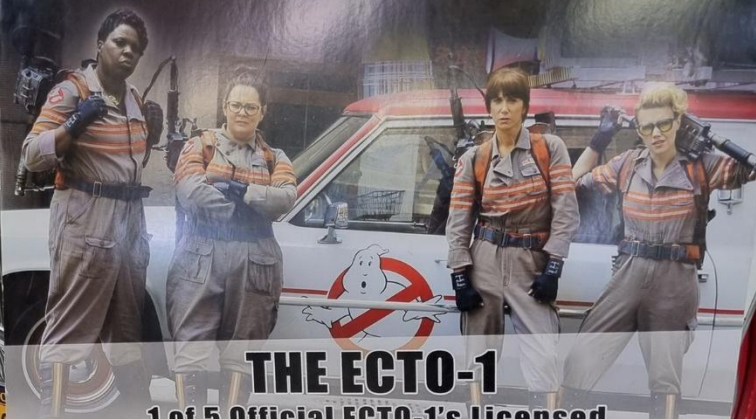








GH**OST**BUSTERS



THE ECTO-1

1 of 5 Official ECTO-1's Licensed
by Sony for the Promotion of the 2016
Release of GH**OST**BUSTERS in
Partnership with **lyft**.



©2016 Sony Pictures Entertainment Inc. All Rights Reserved. ECTO-1 is a trademark of Sony Pictures Entertainment Inc. The Ghostbusters logo is a trademark of Sony Pictures Entertainment Inc. All Rights Reserved.













1970 Buick Skylark

This beautiful car was originally purchased by the museum owner for his wife as it had power steering and brakes and automatic transmission and top. He sweet talked his wife into taking "her" car and participating in a three-day Great Race in Chattanooga in 2014. Regretfully. It had an electric fire under the hood and it took the closest fire department 15 minutes to get to the car. By then it had burned to the back seat. No injuries, and fortunately, the Hagerty insurance representative was rallying in the car just behind us and filed a claim before I could make my call to report the damage! She indicated that it was her last rally.





1970 Buick Skylark

This beautiful car was originally purchased by the museum owner in the early 1970s as a first grade history and science and mathematics presentation and was the second vehicle to be used in the museum's first grade history and science program. It was the second car to be used in the museum's first grade history and science program. It was the second car to be used in the museum's first grade history and science program. It was the second car to be used in the museum's first grade history and science program.

CAR MUSEUM

Look
Risk Please

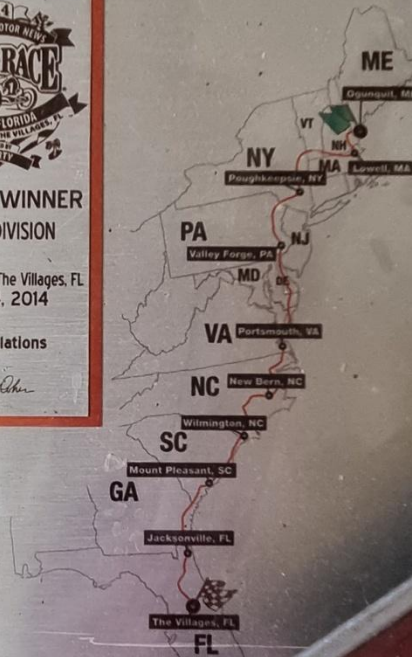


STAGE 4 WINNER
EXPERT DIVISION

Ogunquit, ME to The Villages, FL
June 24, 2014

Congratulations

Only Eater



TIRE
& TOTAL
280 COLONY
LaGRANDE
20 WEDGE







deLorean























Zeckensuche







Gold Seal of
Excellence

Presented to

**NAS Pensacola
Child Development Center**

Kathleen A. Kearney
Judge Kathleen A. Kearney
Secretary, Children & Families

Jon Bush
Jon Bush
Governor

Deborah Russo
Deborah Russo
Director, Child Care Services















1982



2024

















FORT PICKENS



From: U.S. Army Corps
of Engineers Drawing, 1868



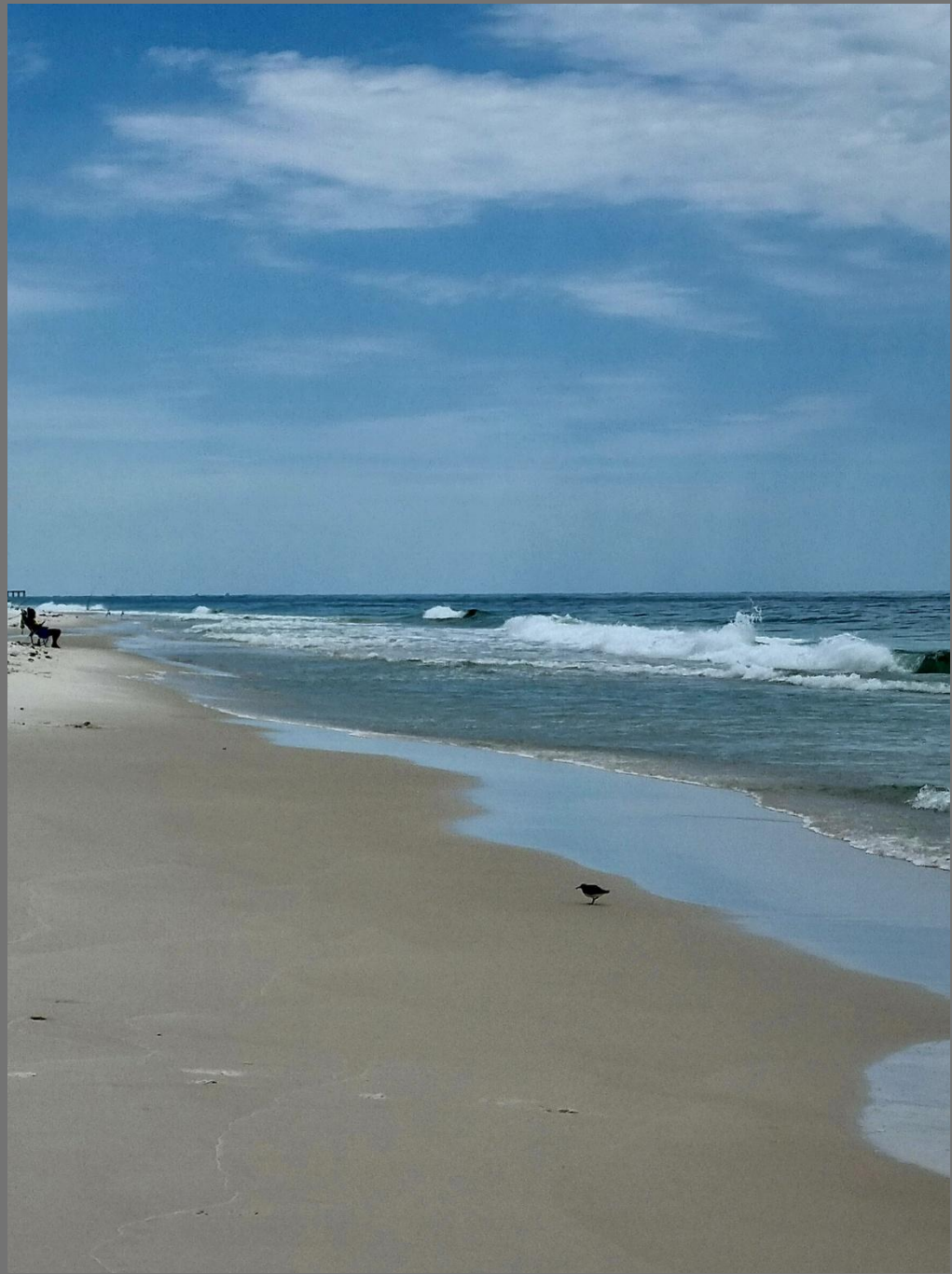






















































DONATIONS PLEASE

DONATIONS PLEASE







Ship's Navigational Sextant

Long before the advent of radar or Global Positioning System (GPS) satellites, wooden sailing ships, all the way up to cruisers of the late 19th/early 20th century, used a marine sextant, like the one exhibited here, to find distance and direction to a desired location. This instrument measures the angle between two objects, the horizon and a celestial body. A navigator decides which star or planet to "shoot" depending on time of day and clarity of horizon.



Parts of the Wooden Sextant
(Labeled: Mirror, Body, and Telescope)

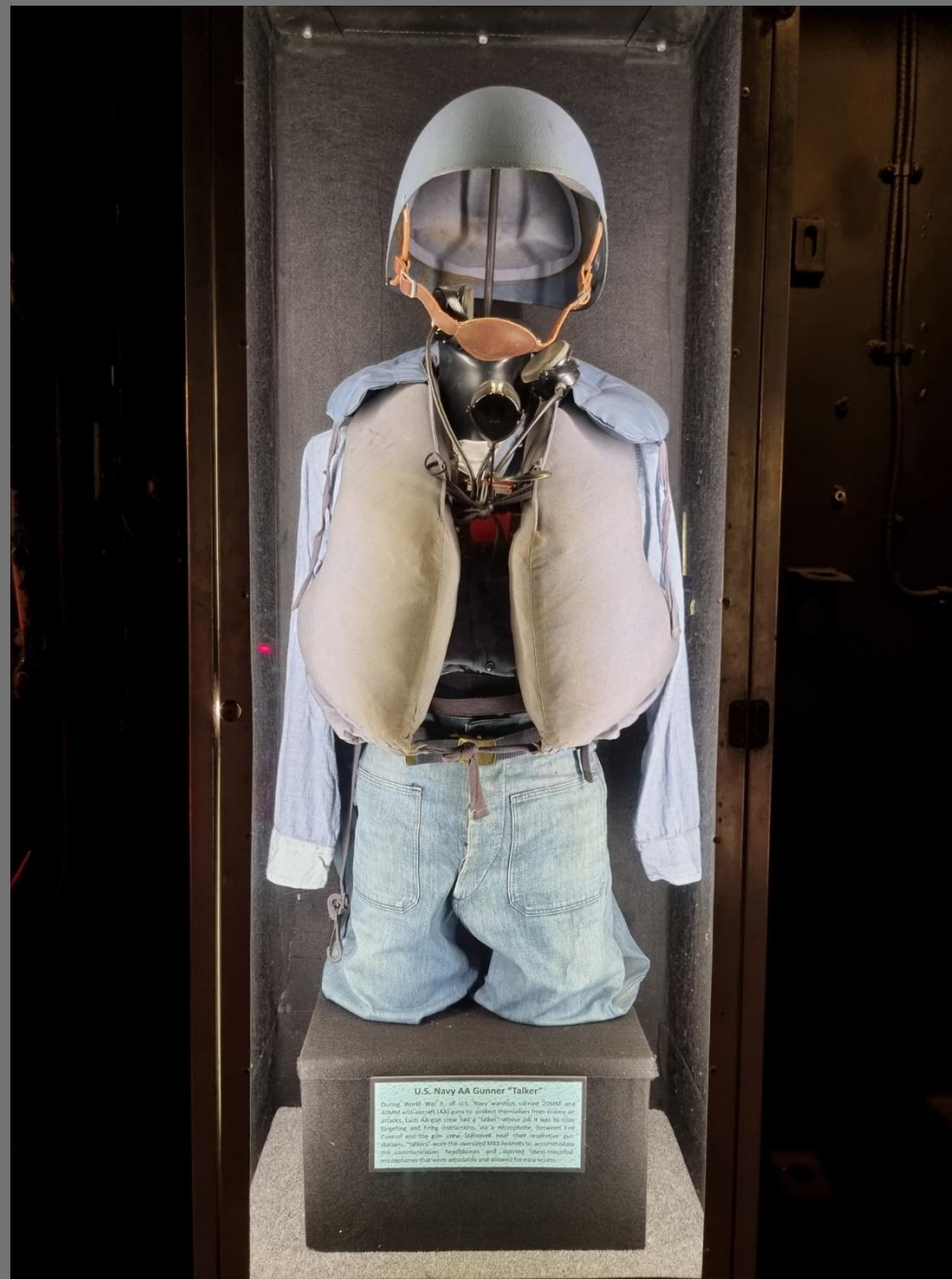
In ship's navigation, a sextant is used to measure altitude of a celestial body, sun or stars for example, as an angle of the body above the visible horizon. By bringing the body down to the horizon, the altitude reading is taken through the sextant. These drawings illustrate sextant use.



Using a Sextant

The Sextant makes use of mirrors. Light reflected & refracted through the mirrors superimposes one body over the horizon. The angle between the two objects is then read off the graduated arc scale and through a series of mathematical calculations, location coordinates are plotted. Weigh anchor and let's set sail. We're ready to go!













Taking a Break

The photographer, who was also a pilot, took a break from his work to take a photograph of himself. The photo was taken in 1942.



On a photograph and camera that was used to take their pictures on the day of the attack on Pearl Harbor, December 7, 1941.

Kodak 35 "Rangefinder"

The 35mm Kodak Rangefinder was the first 35mm camera to be used by the U.S. Navy. It was used to take pictures of the attack on Pearl Harbor.



Burton & Lunt 6x5 Speed Press

The Burton & Lunt 6x5 Speed Press was a large format camera used by the U.S. Navy. It was used to take pictures of the attack on Pearl Harbor.



Felmer Graflex Company R20

The Felmer Graflex Company R20 was a large format camera used by the U.S. Navy. It was used to take pictures of the attack on Pearl Harbor.



Launching

The camera was used to take pictures of the launching of the attack on Pearl Harbor.



Vought OS2U "Kingfisher"

The Vought OS2U "Kingfisher" was a biplane used by the U.S. Navy. It was used to take pictures of the attack on Pearl Harbor.



Fairchild Aviation Corporation F-56

The Fairchild Aviation Corporation F-56 was a biplane used by the U.S. Navy. It was used to take pictures of the attack on Pearl Harbor.

Aerial Photography Camera

The aerial photography camera was used to take pictures of the attack on Pearl Harbor.



Currier SC-1 "Seahawk"

The Currier SC-1 "Seahawk" was a biplane used by the U.S. Navy. It was used to take pictures of the attack on Pearl Harbor.



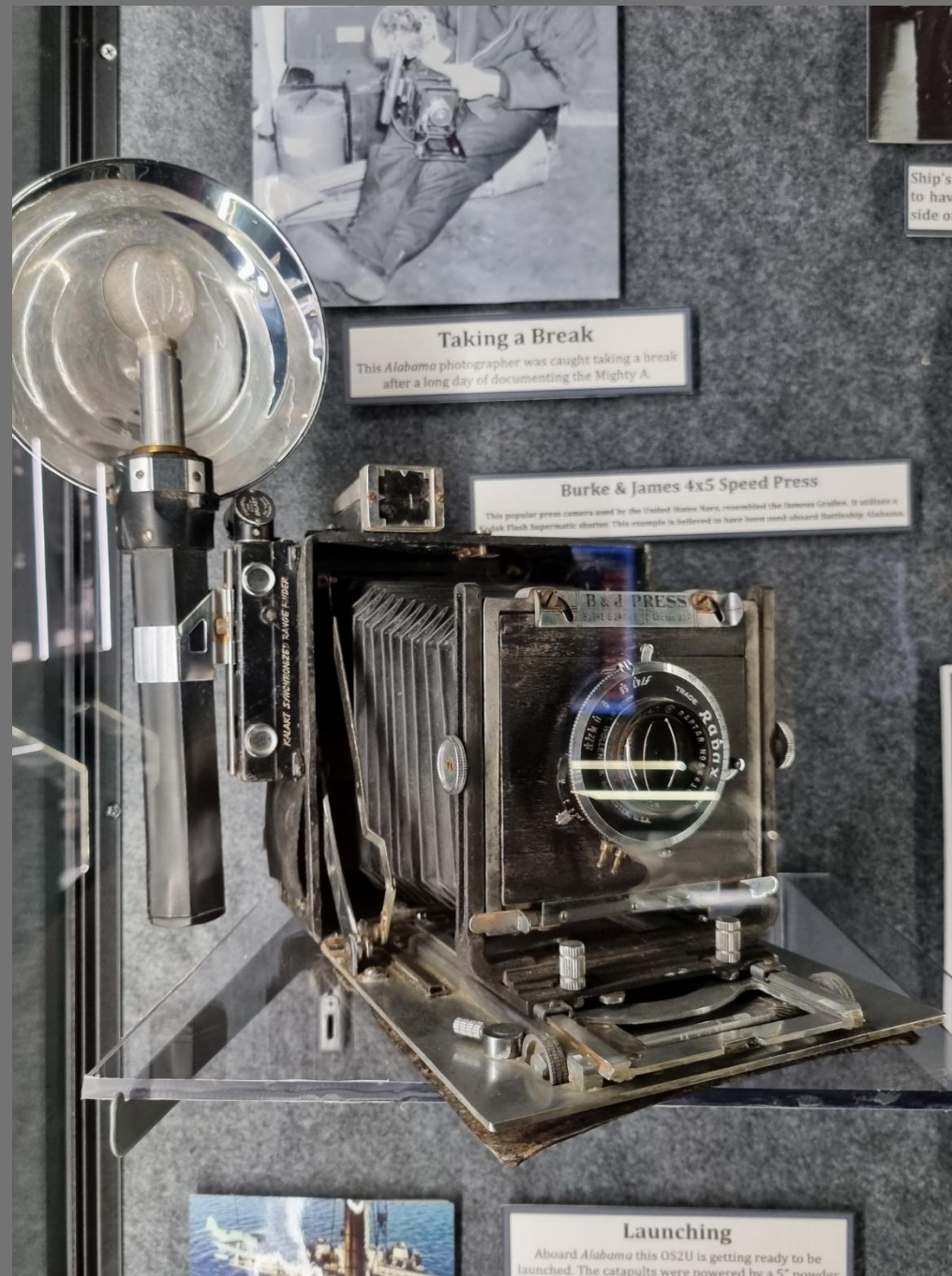
AS-4310 Goggles

The AS-4310 Goggles were used by the U.S. Navy. They were used to take pictures of the attack on Pearl Harbor.





er Graflex Company K20
ld Camera and Instrument, this aerial camera was
military. Roughly 15,000 were built under license by
is the same type of camera used by the Enola Gay to
hroom cloud at Hiroshima in 6 August, 1945.



Taking a Break

This Alabama photographer was caught taking a break after a long day of documenting the Mighty A.

Burke & James 4x5 Speed Press

This popular press camera used by the United States Navy, resembled the famous Graflex. It utilizes a Kodak Flash Supermatic shutter. This example is believed to have been used aboard Battleship Alabama.

Launching

Aboard Alabama this OS2U is getting ready to be launched. The catapults were powered by a 5" powder



Kodak 35 "Rangefinder"

In 1938 Eastman Kodak made their first 35mm camera. Between 1942 and 1945 there was no civil production as everything was put into the war effort. Kodak even made an olive drab version with brass trim for the U.S. Army 1943-44. Displayed is a 1940 Flash Kodamatic Shutter model.

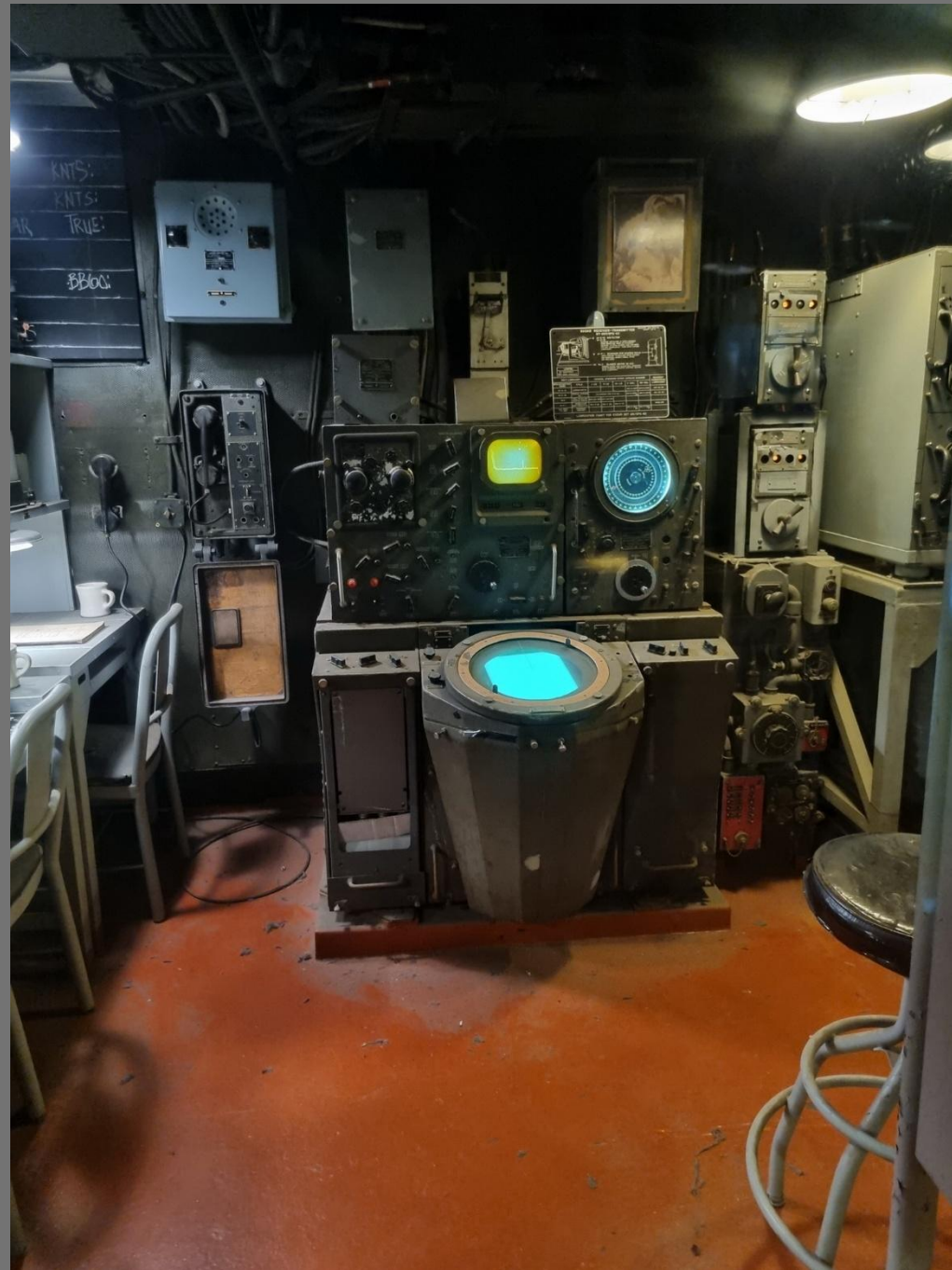
amen line up
the starboard
2.























U.S.S. Kearsarge

In 1864 the steam ship U.S.S. Kearsarge sank the notorious Confederate raider CSS Alabama. In 1900 two brand new battleships were commissioned: U.S.S. Kearsarge (BB-5) and U.S.S. Alabama (BB-3), the former being the only U.S. battleship not named for a state. Both served in the "Great White Fleet" and WWI. Alabama was expended as a target in 1921. Kearsarge was converted to a crane ship in 1920 and assisted in warship construction and repair by lifting guns, armor, and machinery aboard ships until 1955. Ironically Kearsarge (BB-5) helped to finish U.S.S. Alabama (BB-3) in 1942.



Keel Laying

Construction of Battleship Alabama began on 3 February 1896 at Norfolk Navy Yard, Portsmouth, VA. The first plates of the ship's keel (mean how to stern girder) were ceremoniously riveted together by a team of naval officers and master craftsmen led by Rear Admiral Mauley H. Benson, Commandant of the Yard. The Honorable Harry F. Byrd, a U.S. Senator from Virginia, was the principal speaker. His brother was the famed Polar Explorer Admiral Richard E. Byrd, who would later stay on board Alabama during her bombardment of Honshu, Japan. The signature can be found in the War Room. Credit: USN.



A. The first step is to place a small iron 'seal' which forms a permanent bond between the molten metal ends.
 B. Because of the gap and plate thickness, of armor or the filler metal cannot be inserted. The first step is to place the filler metal.
 C. Next two string, fuses running parallel, each half an inch across the gap between the plates.
 D. Finally a weld cap forms the outer surface.



Riveting

The U.S. Navy began using riveting to assemble metal plates into ships in 1842 during construction of America's first iron hulled warship, the steamer U.S.S. Michigan.







Welcome to Pensacola Beach

Our Rules Are:

1. All tents, pop ups, chairs, umbrellas, coolers, etc.
Must be removed at sunset each day.
Items left on beach after sunset, unattended,
will be removed by county personnel. *CTY ORD 42-417*
2. No animals on beach except
in designated dog parks. *CTY ORD 10-25 & 10-11*
3. No glass on beach. *CTY ORD 102-63*
4. Place all trash in proper containers. *CTY ORD 42-154*
5. No motorized vehicles on beach. *CTY ORD 94-2*
6. No fires on beach. *CTY ORD 74-36*
7. No overnight camping. *CTY ORD 74-36*







Relax!

*You've
Arrived!*



FLOUNDER'S

PENSACOLA BEACH



MAN-EATING GIANT CLAM

KNOWN TO EAT BAD LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS IN ONE GULP

A PIECE OF HISTORY: THIS SHELL WAS DISPLAYED OUTSIDE OF THE ALLAN DAVIS SHELL SHOP
IN GULF BREEZE FROM 1949-2004 WHEN THE STORE CLOSED.



















NAVY

One of the longest-serving aircraft in history, having made its maiden flight in 1954, the C-130 still operates in the U.S. military.

The aircraft's lengthy service reflects its inherent versatility carrying out missions ranging from cargo transport, aerial refueling and electronic warfare to supporting ground forces as gunships and flying into hurricanes for weather reconnaissance.

Of the more than 2,500 C-130s built, only the one displayed here has flown from the deck of an aircraft carrier. The "K" in its designation indicates its ability to provide aerial refueling as well as transport personnel and materials.

In 1963, in order to evaluate the ability of the *Hercules* to serve as a carrier onboard delivery (COD) platform, this aircraft logged a number of landings and takeoffs on board USS *Forrestal* (CVA 59). Even at maximum weight (125,000 pounds), the aircraft launched without the benefit of a catapult in only 745 feet and landed without a tailhook using only 460 feet of deck space.

While the Navy decided not to adopt the C-130 to the carrier environment, the aircraft on display flew for the next 43 years, including combat during the Global War on Terror. It made its last flight in 2006 for donation to the museum.



KC-130F HERCULES











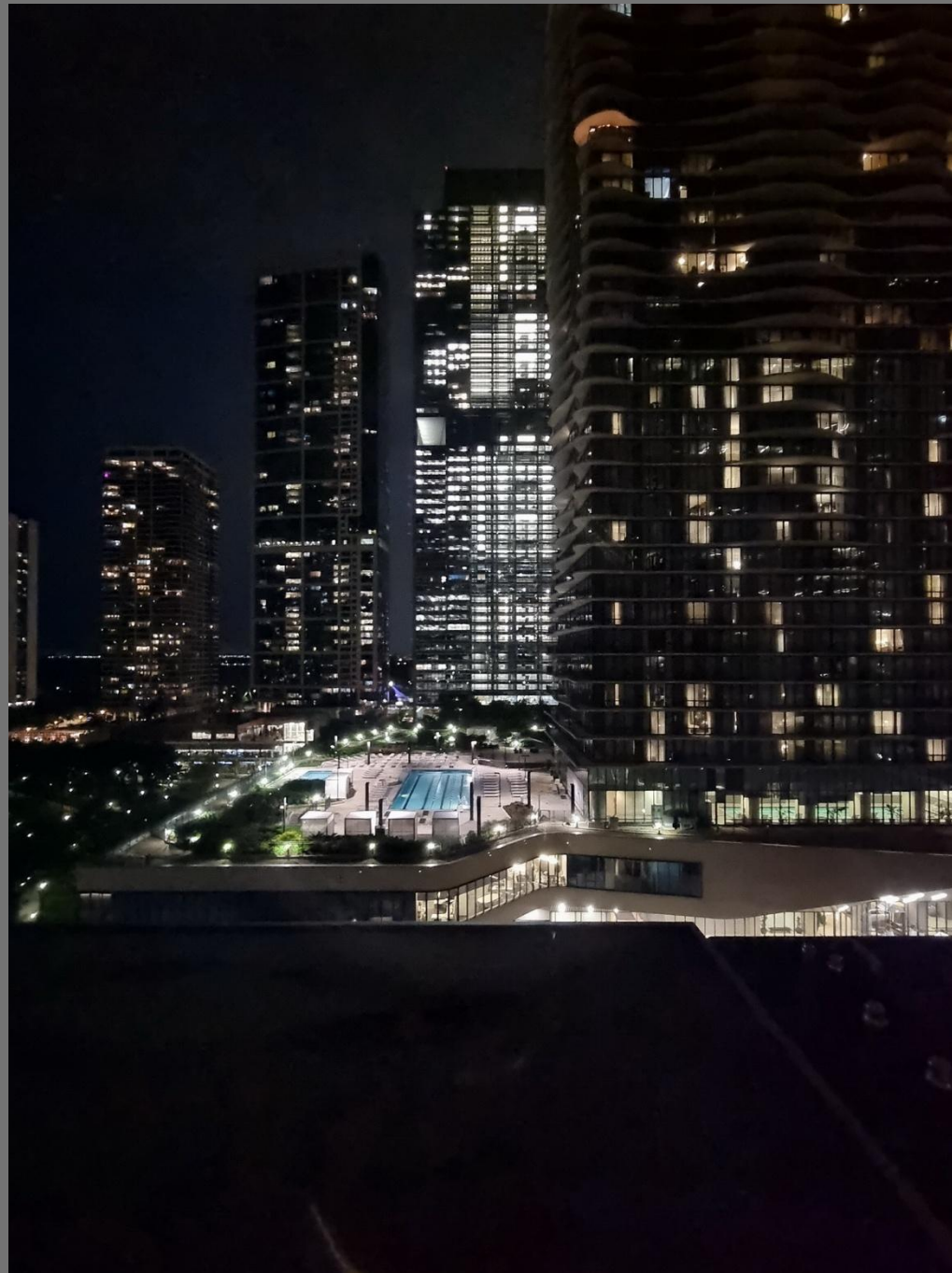






























































Dick
you got
The Best
Dogs,
Ever!

Alvin

[Handwritten signature]







Original Chicago dog...aha ...





























THE CHICAGO ARCHAEOPTERYX

Archaeopteryx lithographica

(Ar-kay-oh-fer-ick-lee-oh-GEE-oh-ick-lee)

Jurassic Period
About 150-145 million years ago
Solnhofen, Germany

This is one of only thirteen skeletons of Archaeopteryx that have ever been found. After the Field Museum acquired it in 1972, preparators spent 1,200 hours painstakingly freeing the bones and feather impressions from the surrounding limestone. They've revealed details—the skin imprints and tiny skull bones—that are not preserved in other Archaeopteryx fossils.

Archaeopteryx lithographica

(Ar-kay-oh-fer-ick-lee-oh-GEE-oh-ick-lee)

Período Jurásico
Hacia los 150-145 millones de años
Solnhofen, Alemania

Este es uno de los trece esqueletos de Archaeopteryx encontrados. Después de que el Museo Field lo adquiriera en 1972, los preparadores pasaron 1,200 horas liberando los huesos y las impresiones de plumas de la piedra caliza que los rodeaba. Descubrieron detalles, como los cuernos de piel y pequeñas partes del cráneo, que no fueron preservados en otros fósiles de Archaeopteryx.



- 1. Skull
- 2. Feathers
- 3. Wing
- 4. Claws
- 5. Tail

Cráneo

One of the most complete skulls of Archaeopteryx found. It's the only one that shows the braincase and the jaw.

Plumas

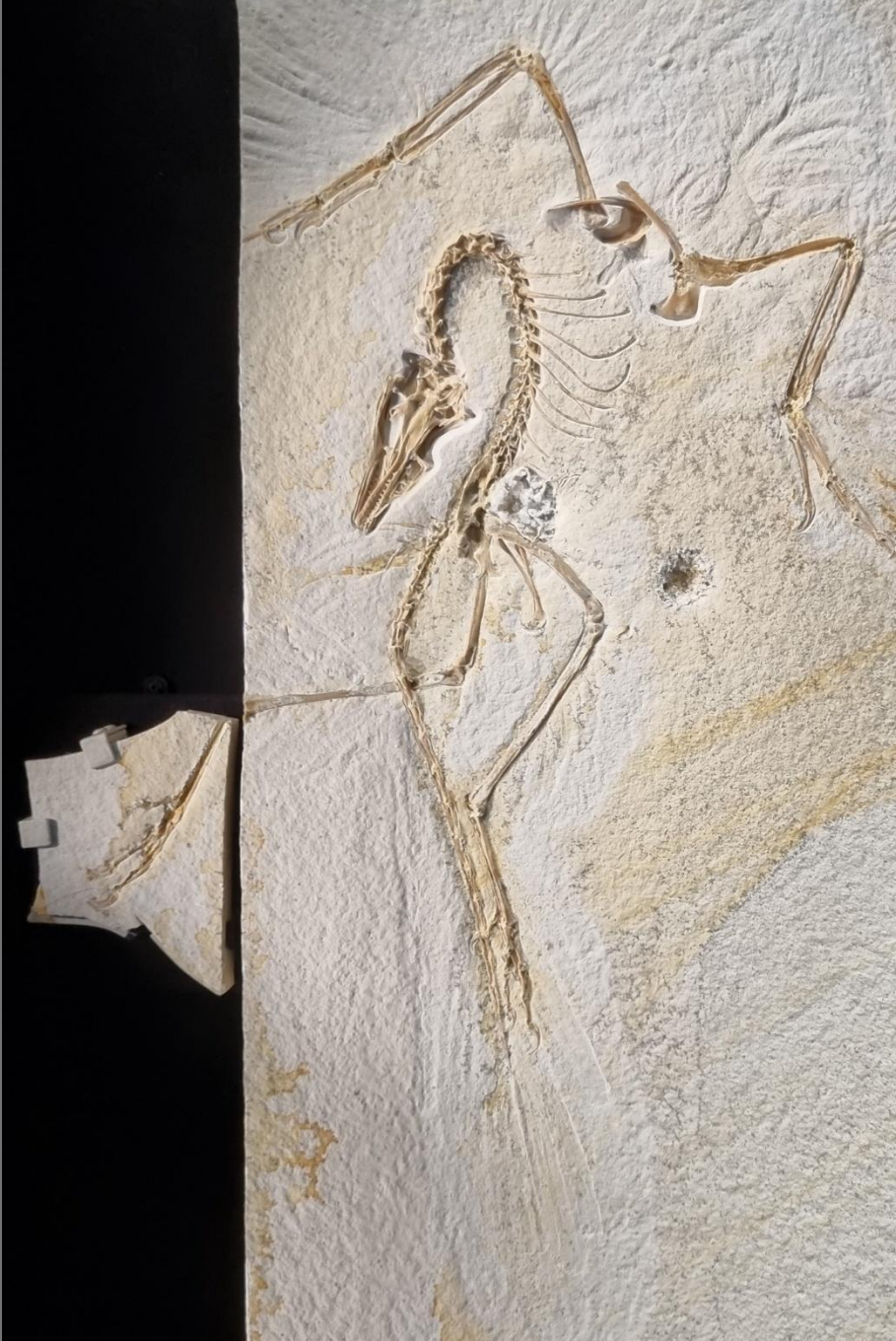
These are the impressions of the feathers that were attached to the wings and tail.

Guano

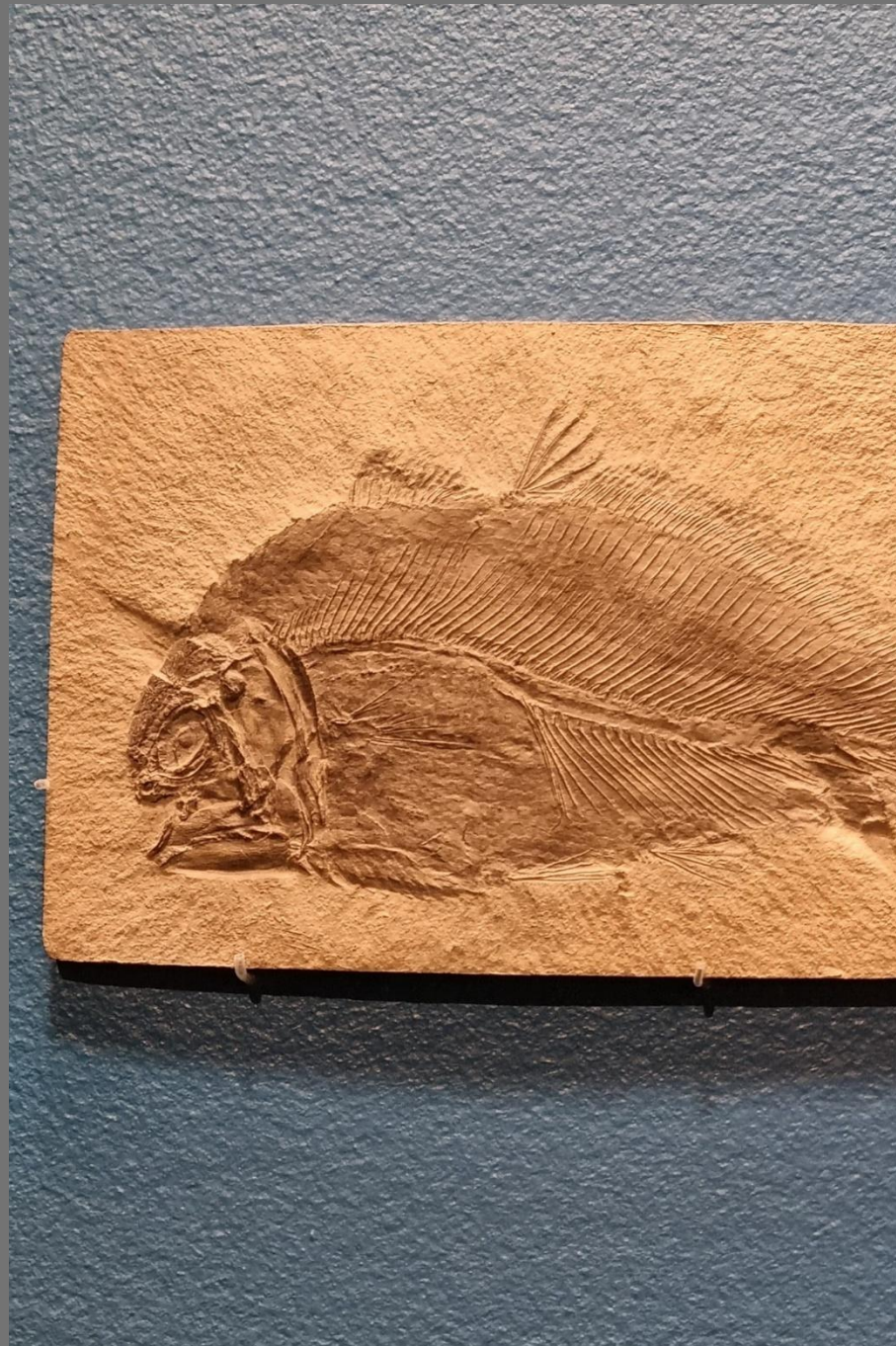
These are the impressions of the guano that was attached to the tail.

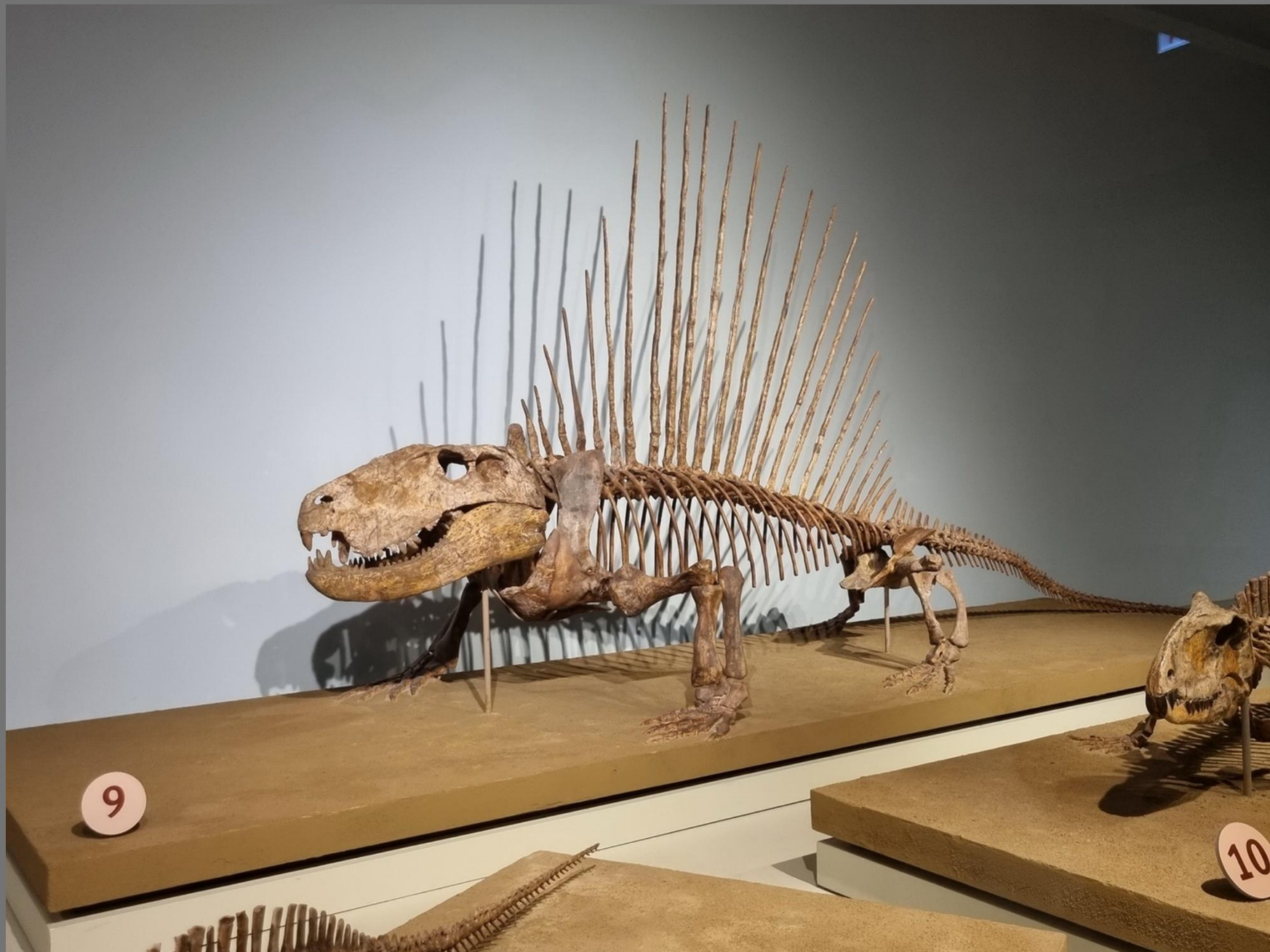
Cráneo de caliza

These are the impressions of the skull that was attached to the tail.











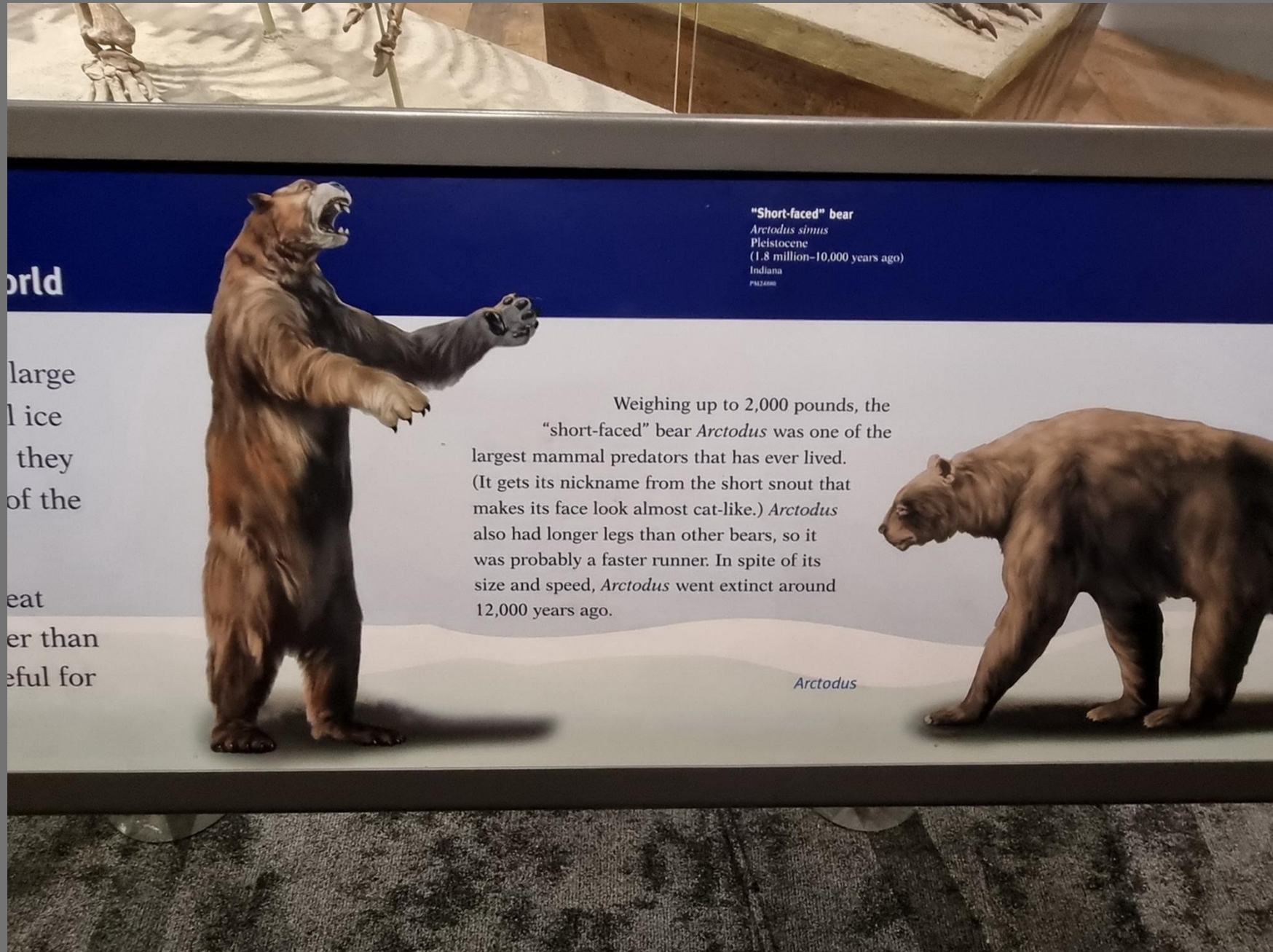












world

large
ice
they
of the

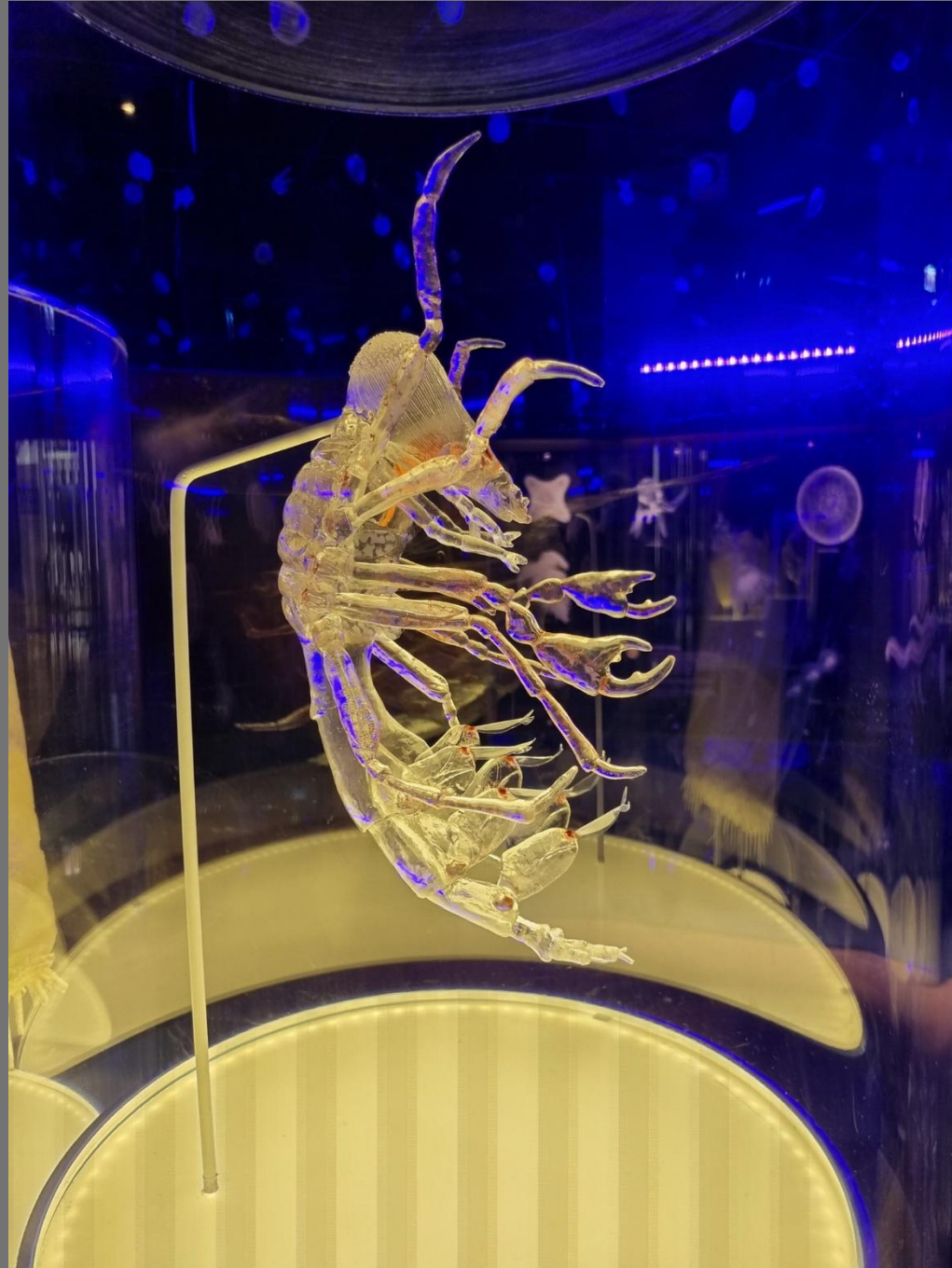
eat
er than
eful for

"Short-faced" bear
Arctodus simus
Pleistocene
(1.8 million-10,000 years ago)
Indiana
PM24680

Weighing up to 2,000 pounds, the "short-faced" bear *Arctodus* was one of the largest mammal predators that has ever lived. (It gets its nickname from the short snout that makes its face look almost cat-like.) *Arctodus* also had longer legs than other bears, so it was probably a faster runner. In spite of its size and speed, *Arctodus* went extinct around 12,000 years ago.

Arctodus





YOU BE THE JUDGE

For years, people have wondered if *Phronima* inspired the look of the monstrous alien in the sci-fi movie franchise *Alien*. The link hasn't ever been established for certain, but don't these images make you wonder?

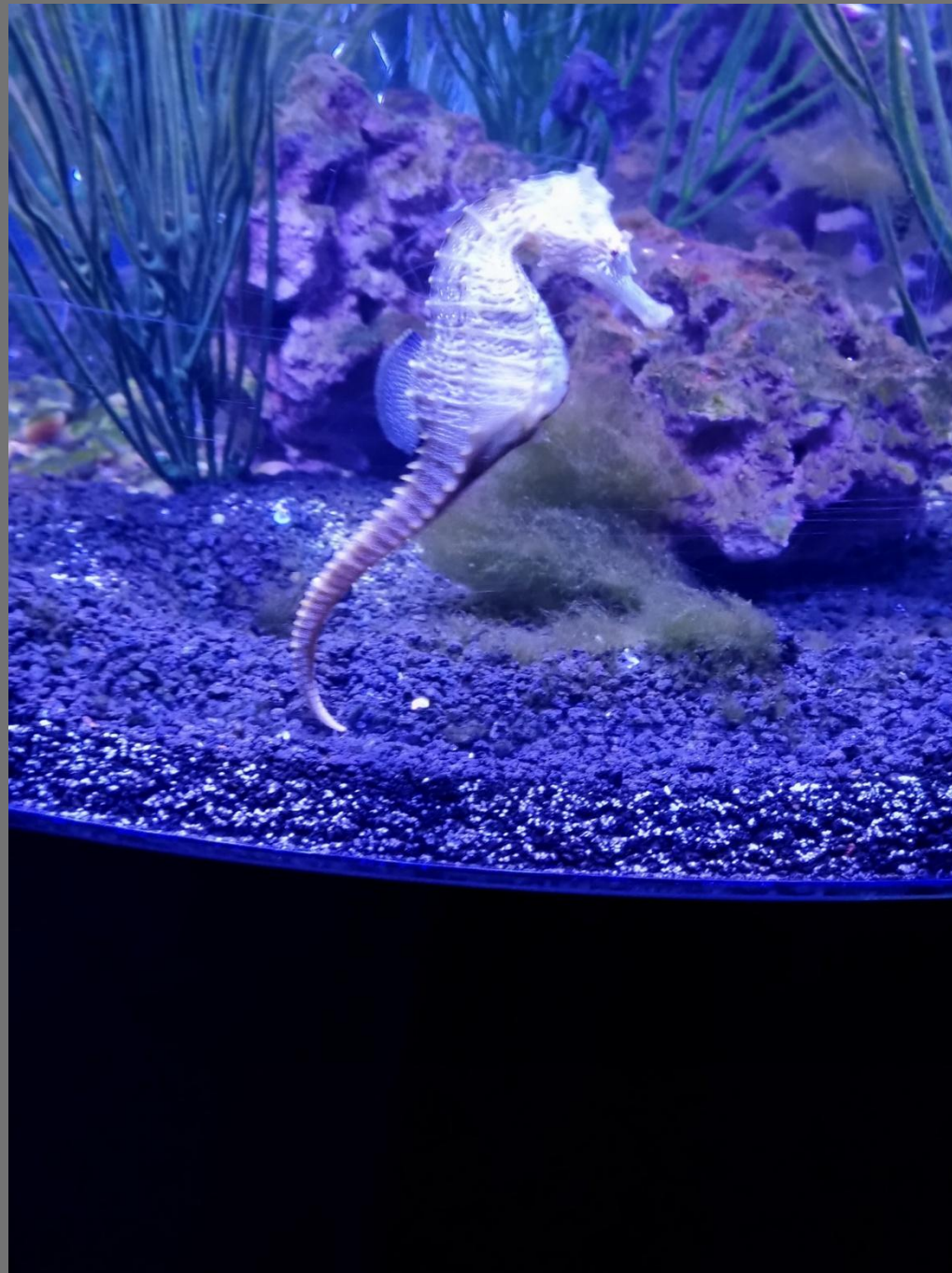


Nature Picture Library/Alamy



20th Century Fox/Photofest © 20th Century Fox







Megalodon Tooth *Carcharocles megalodon*

TIME PERIOD

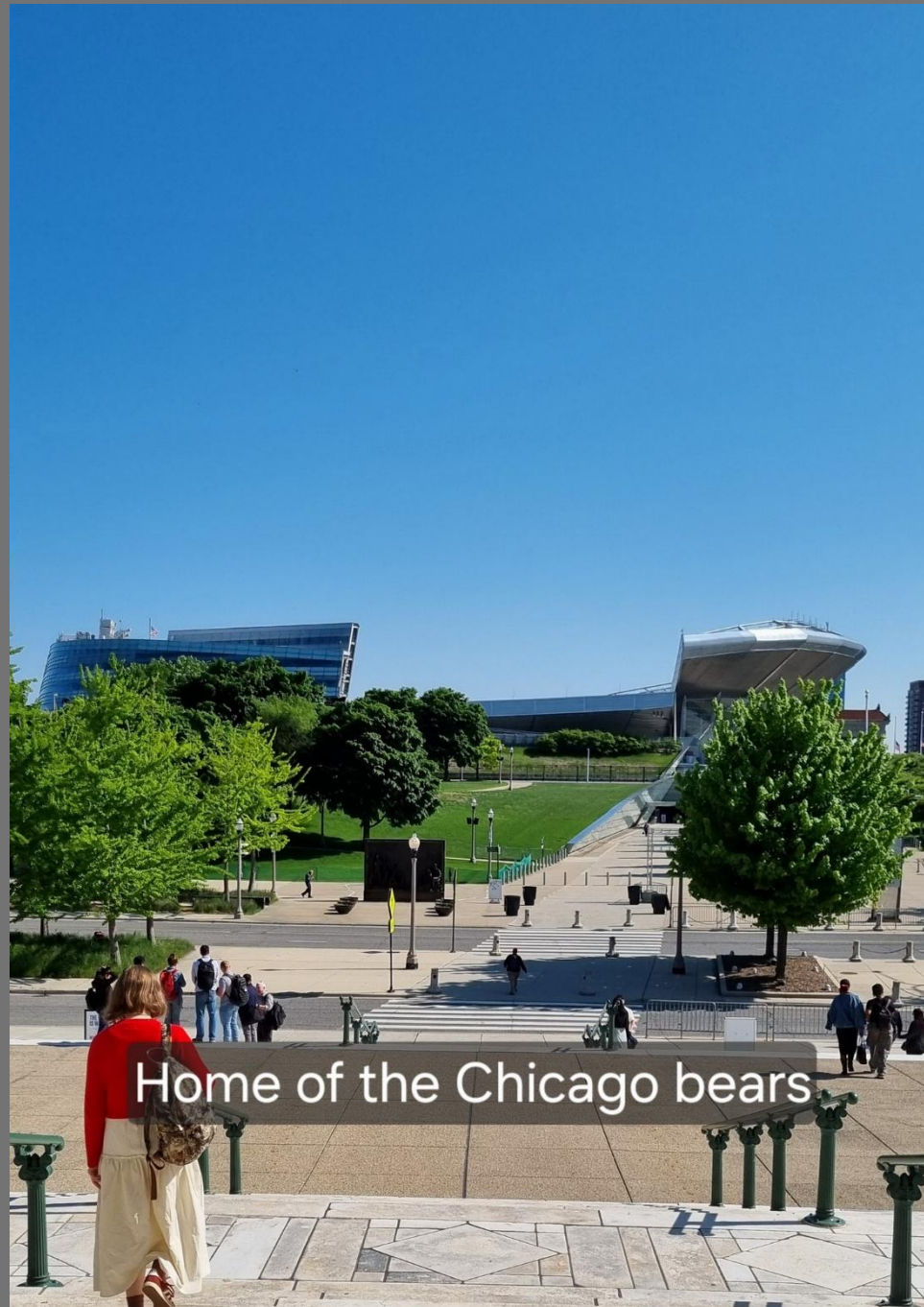
Miocene,
23-5 million years ago

LOCATION

United States

American Museum of Natural History, Exhibition Department





Home of the Chicago bears









