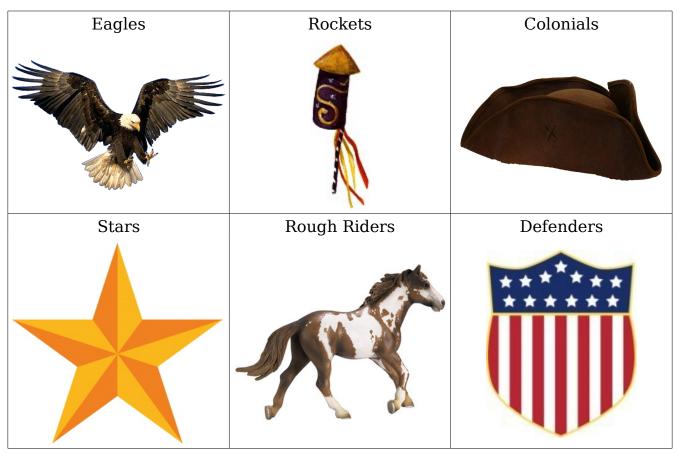


Fishing

The next clue is safeguarded in a spot that Chad and Elisa will show you. You will be given twine and magnets to help you retrieve an envelope. There is one envelope for each team. The team mascot that is shown on the envelope you get will be yours for the rest of the puzzle hunt. Only read the clues that have your mascot on them.

Team Mascots



Presidential Tour

- Start at the "Whispering Giant." It is a 27-foot tall wooden sculpture that
 was erected the month President Reagan first got elected. Drive
 southwest.
- 2. Take your first left, onto a street heading due south.
- 3. Turn left when you get to a street with the name of a two-term U.S. President. He was the only President to serve two terms that were not back-to-back.
- 4. When the street ends, leave the parking lot by the north-facing exit on the left.
- 5. Turn right onto the street with the name of a President who was assassinated in office.
- 6. How many Presidents have been impeached?
 - a) If the answer is 1, then go to the first stoplight or stop sign.
 - b) If the answer is 2, then go to the second stoplight or stop sign.
 - c) If the answer is 3, then go to the third stoplight or stop sign.
- 7. Take two rights in a row.
- 8. Follow the street's curves until you get to a street with the name of another President. This President helped write the Declaration of Independence.

 Turn right again.
- 9. Drive until you get to a street with the name of another assassinated President.
- 10. Stop at the corner and look for the next clue by the light pole.

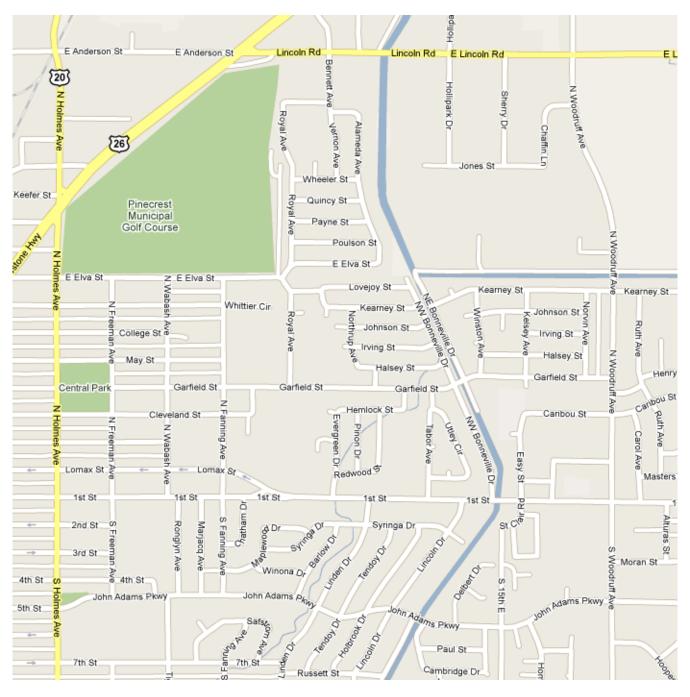
Kids' Puzzle

Try to find as many flags as you can during the drive.



Parry Patriotic Puzzle Hunt

July 3rd 2010





X Marks the Spot

The Declaration of Independence contains nine words with the letter "X" in them. Four of them are: "experience," "exercise," "Taxes" and "executioners." The other five you will have to find.

Locate the following four words that contain an "X," which can be found in this sequence in the Declaration.

" the State remaining in the mean time to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within"					
" establishing therein an Arbitrary government, and enlarging its					
Boundaries so as to render it at once an and fit instrument for					
introducing the same absolute rule into these Colonies"					
" has endeavoured to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the					
merciless Indian Savages, whose known rule of warfare, is an					
undistinguished destruction of all ages, and conditions"					
" We have warned them from time to time of attempts by their legislature					
to an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us"					

After that, connect these four "X"s to make a large "X." The intersection is on yet another word that has an "X," and that "X" marks the spot on the map of the next clue.

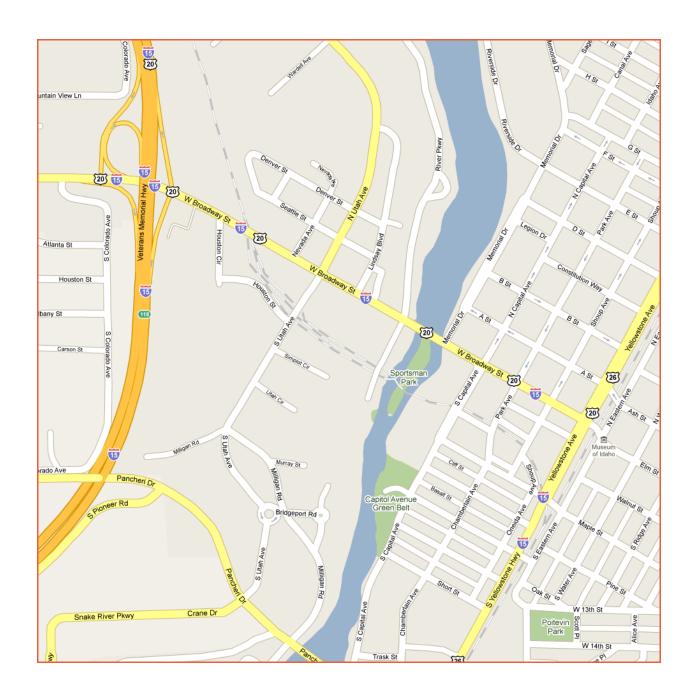
Kids' Puzzle

Try to copy onto a different paper the signatures that you like the most.

IN CONGRESS, JULY 4, 1776.

The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of Homerica.

	C					
asume among the flewers of the earth, the Jopan floudd declare the causes which impel from the with certain unalimable Rights, that among stowers from the consent of the government, I have given ment to large cotablished so will dictate that Governments long established so with atotate that Governments long established so wines are fulforable, than to right themselves by wines a dough to reduce them under absolute been the patient sufferance of those belonies; as Britain is a history of upcated injuries and us would. But has refused his administration of large to be sure to the saws for the accommodation of large. The has called together compliance with his meagues.	the and equal station to which the Me soperation. I there are Life, Liverty and the at whenever any Lorn of Govern ineiples and organizing its fit abouted not be changed for light abouted mot be forms to which Despotion, it is their right, it all fuch is now the necessary who infections, all having in duck o their operation till his Afrent districts of factory, the most who has dispotent Republication House has dispotent Republication Hou- has to be elected; whereby the Lo- was to be elected; whereby the Lo-	Laws of Nature and of Nature We held those traths to plussuit of Happinep. — It want becomes destructive of the owers in such form, as to fet and transient eaufes; and rac they are accustemed. But they are accustemed. But they are accustemed, and when should be obtained; and when sound, uncomfortable, and when yould would religiously the rip sund, uncomfortable, and object our repeatedly, for opposing with guilative flowers, incapable of	is if you outille them, a ale for followident, that all my test for four these lights, of we ends, it is the Right of the eardingly all caparions has when a love and to prove the condition of forms of the of Representation in the of Representation of the form of the forms of	and respect to the opinions on are eviated equal, that he verified to alta or to abole of good thou Safety and He flown, that mankind he flower, that mankind to the moderated to attend to them of the has ferbidden his govern he was that to be a stright to the flow further than the flower that the history was that to the artification to the history the has ferbidden his govern he was the history to the history to the flower on the rights of the flower on the rights of the flower on the Rophe at large for	again tradeway by mangladur she it, and to institute new appiness. Prudence, ended, are more disposed to suffer, while ag invariably the same Object ative focurity.— Such has of the present iting of Great fle species be full and to a combi- nors to pass Laws of immediate ruble to them and formedable ruble to them and formedable sole sturpess of fatiguing shim into sole sturpess of fatiguing shim into the .— He has refused for the .— He has refused for	
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by the ties of our common kindred to disavow to consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce	in the necessity, which denoun	ces our Separation, and hold to	hem as we hold the rest of	rankind, Enemies in Har	, in Peace Friends.	
the, therefore, the Representation	es of the united States of 9	America, in General bong	refs, Assembled, appealing	to the Supreme Judge of the	he world for the rectitude of our in-	
tentions, do, in the Name, and by authority of the	good Seople of these Colonies, for	emnly publish and declare	, That these United Color	nes are, and of Right ough	tobe Free and Independent	
550505; that they are absolved from all allegin	unce to the British brown, and	that all political connection be	tween them and the State	flyreat Britain, is and ou	ght to be totally dissolved; and	
that as Free and Independent States, the States may of right do . And for	y have full Sower to levy Har, co the Juhhort of this Declaration	ncuiae Seace, conpace vileances 	tection of divine Providen	ce, we mutually pledge to	each other our Lives, our Fortunes	
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Transcript of the Declaration of Independence

IN CONGRESS, July 4, 1776.

The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America.

When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.—That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, —That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shewn, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security.—Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world.

He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his Assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them

He has refused to pass other Laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of Representation in the Legislature, a right inestimable to them and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their public Records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused for a long time, after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the Legislative powers, incapable of Annihilation, have returned to the People at large for their exercise; the State remaining in the mean time exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavoured to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the Laws for Naturalization of Foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migrations hither, and raising the conditions of new Appropriations of Lands.

He has obstructed the Administration of Justice, by refusing his Assent to Laws for establishing Judiciary powers.

He has made Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither swarms of Officers to harrass our people, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us, in times of peace, Standing Armies without the Consent of our legislatures.

He has affected to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil power.

He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his Assent to their Acts of pretended Legislation:

For Quartering large bodies of armed troops among us:

For protecting them, by a mock Trial, from punishment for any Murders which they should commit on the Inhabitants of these States:

For cutting off our Trade with all parts of the world:

For imposing Taxes on us without our Consent:

For depriving us in many cases, of the benefits of Trial by Jury:

For transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended offences

For abolishing the free System of English Laws in a neighbouring Province, establishing therein an Arbitrary government, and enlarging its Boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these Colonies:

For taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws, and altering fundamentally the Forms of our Governments:

For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated Government here, by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is at this time transporting large Armies of foreign Mercenaries to compleat the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of Cruelty & perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the Head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow Citizens taken Captive on the high Seas to bear Arms against their Country, to become the executioners of their friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands.

He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavoured to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian Savages, whose known rule of warfare, is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

In every stage of these Oppressions We have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble terms: Our repeated Petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A Prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have We been wanting in attentions to our Brittish brethren. We have warned them from time to time of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations, which, would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our Separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, Enemies in War, in Peace Friends.

We, therefore, the Representatives of the united States of America, in General Congress, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the Name, and by Authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be Free and Independent States; that they are Absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as Free and Independent States, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, establish Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which Independent States may of right do. And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes and our sacred Honor.



Video Salute

In 2008, an award-winning "music video tribute to Jack and Lois Parry" was published. Locate a copy.

Exactly 4:56 into the video, the only character on-screen walks past an object resting in the lower-right corner of the frame, (stage left). The next clue is located under that object.

Kids' Puzzle

Try to say the names of all the people that you see in the video.



Jumbled Lyrics

O! say can you tell by the dawn's early light, what so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming. I'm a Yankee Doodle Dandy, a Yankee Doodle, do or die; a real live nephew of my Grandpa Jack, born on the Fourth of July. You're a grand old flag, you're a high flying flag, and forever in peace may you wave. You're how grateful of the land I love, the home of the free and the brave. My country, 'tis of thee, sweet land of liberty, of thee I sing; land where my fathers died, you are the pilgrims' pride, from every mountainside let freedom ring! O beautiful for spacious skies, for amber waves of grain, for purple mountain majesties above the fruited plain! America! America! God shed his grace for America and crown thy good with brotherhood from sea to shining sea!

Kids' Puzzle

Think of the songs that have these words in them. Sing as many as you can.