

The Project Gutenberg EBook of McGuffey's Eclectic Primer, Revised Edition  
by William Holmes McGuffey

This eBook is for the use of anyone anywhere at no cost and with  
almost no restrictions whatsoever. You may copy it, give it away or  
re-use it under the terms of the Project Gutenberg License included  
with this eBook or online at [www.gutenberg.net](http://www.gutenberg.net)

Title: McGuffey's Eclectic Primer, Revised Edition

Author: William Holmes McGuffey

Release Date: June 29, 2005 [EBook #14642]

Language: English

Character set encoding: ASCII

\*\*\* START OF THIS PROJECT GUTENBERG EBOOK MCGUFFEY'S ECLECTIC PRIMER \*\*\*

Produced by Don Kostuch

McGUFFEY'S®

ECLECTIC

PRIMER



REVISED  
EDITION

JOHN WILEY & SONS

Transcriber's Notes:

Welcome to the schoolroom of 1900. The moral tone is plain. "She is kind to the old blind man."

The exercises are still suitable, and perhaps more helpful than some contemporary alternatives. Much is left to the teacher. Explanations given in the text are enough to get started teaching a child to read and write. Counting in Roman numerals is included as a bonus in the form of lesson numbers.

The "non-ASCII" text remains as images. The "non-ASCII" text is approximated in text boxes to right of the image, as are script images.

Don Kostuch

ECLECTIC EDUCATIONAL SERIES.

McGUFFEY'S®

## ECLECTIC PRIMER.

*REVISED EDITION.*



*McGuffey Editions and Colophon are Trademarks of*



**JOHN WILEY & SONS, INC.**

NEW YORK - CHICHESTER - WEINHEIM - BRISBANE - SINGAPORE - TORONTO

Copyright, 1881, By Van Antwerp, Brag & Co.

Copyright, 1896, By American Book Company.

Copyright, 1909, By Henry H. Vail.

EP 179



## PREFACE.

The flattering success of McGuffey's Revised Readers, and the inquiry for more primary reading matter to be used in the first year of school work, have induced the Publishers to prepare a REVISED PRIMER, which may be used to precede the First Reader of any well arranged series.

The method pursued is the same as that in McGuffey's Revised Readers, and the greatest possible care has been taken to insure a gradation suited to the youngest children. Only about six new words are to be mastered in each lesson. These new words and the new elementary sounds are always to be found in the vocabulary of the lesson in which they are first used.

The plan of the book enables the teacher to pursue the Phonic Method, the Word Method, the Alphabet Method, or any combination of these methods.

Illustrations of the best character have been freely supplied, and the skilled teacher will be able to use them to great advantage.

The script exercises throughout the book and the slate exercises at the close, have been specially written and carefully engraved for this Primer; they may be used to teach the reading of script, and as exercises in learning to write.

In the full confidence that the public will appreciate a cheap and attractive Primer of this character, the Publishers have spared no expense to make this book equal, in type, paper, and illustrations, to any that have been issued from their Press.

**THE ALPHABET.**

A    B    C    D

E    F    G    H

I    J    K    L

M    N    O    P

Q    R    S    T

U    V    W    X

Y    Z

**THE ALPHABET.**

a      b      c      d

e      f      g      h

I      j      k      l

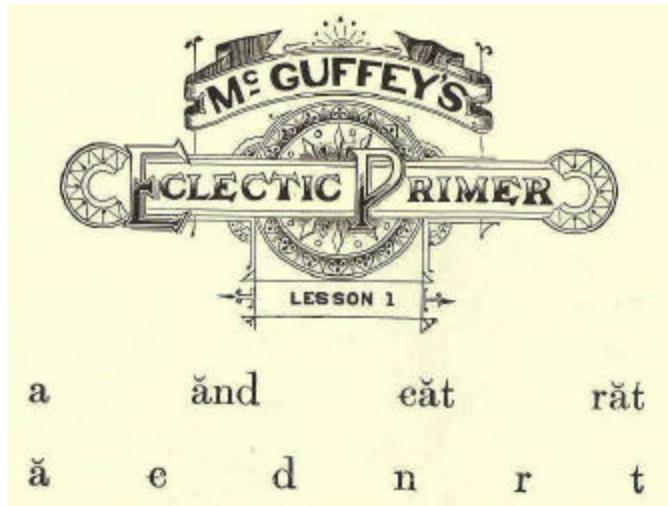
m      n      o      p

q      r      s      t

u      v      w      x

y      z





a rat      a cat

A cat      A rat

A cat and a rat.

A rat and a cat.

McGuffey's

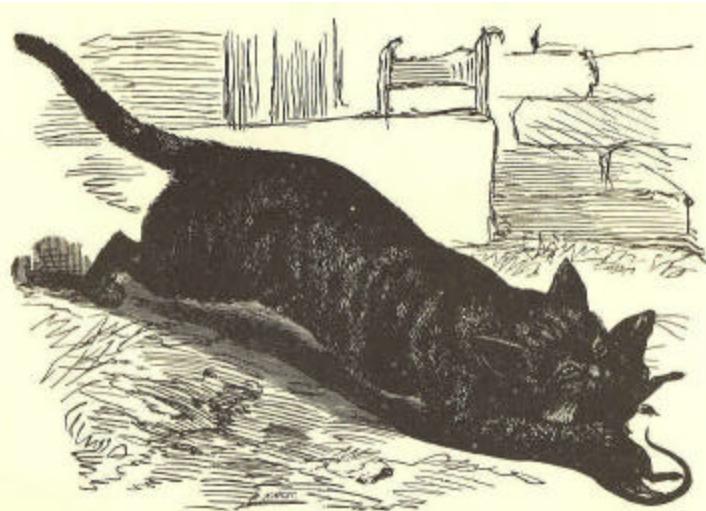
Eclectic Primer

Lesson 1

a and eat rat

a e d n r t

## LESSON II.



ăt      the      răñ      hăš  
      Ănn  
      h            th            s

The cat                  the rat

The cat has a rat.

The rat ran at Ann.

Ann has a cat.

The cat ran at the rat.

at the ran has  
Ann  
h th s

**LESSON III.**

Năt      hăt      făn      eăn  
f

Nat hat fan can  
f



a fan      a hat

Ann and Nat.

Ann has a fan.

Nat has a hat.

Ann can fan Nat.

## LESSON IV.

mǎn      eăp  
lăd      săt



1      m      p      s

a cap      the lad

A man and a lad.

The man sat; the lad ran.

The man has a hat.

The lad has a cap.

man    cap  
lad    sat

1    m    p    s

**LESSON V.-REVIEW.**

The cat and the rat ran.

Ann sat, and Nat ran.

A rat ran at Nat.

Can Ann fan the lad?

The man and the lad.

The man has a cap.

The lad has a fan.

Has Ann a hat?

Ann has a hat and a fan.

a at rat sat  
can cap lad and  
The cat ran. Ann ran.  
The man has a hat.

a at rat sat  
can cap lad and  
The cat ran. Ann ran.  
The man has a hat.

## LESSON VI.



dōg

făt

Răb

Năt's

o

b

g

Nat's cap

a fat dog

Has the lad a dog?

The lad has a fat dog.

The dog has Nat's cap.

Nat and Rab ran.

Rab ran at a cat.

dog

Rab

fat

Nat's

o

b

g

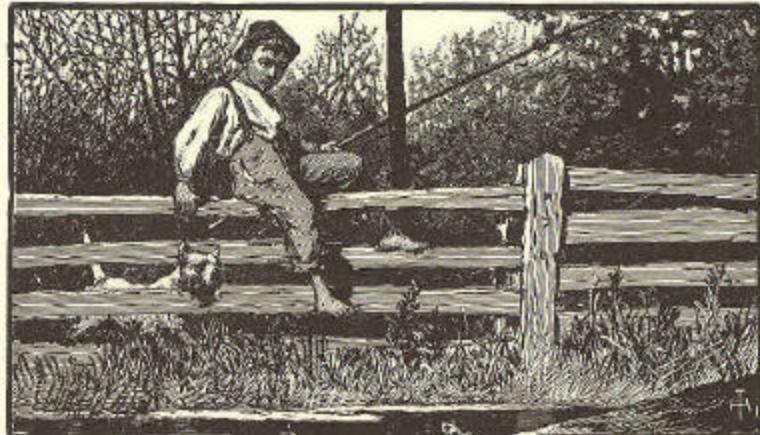
**LESSON VII.**

sēe

sēes

frōg

see sees frog



ōn

lōg

ē

on log  
e

a log      the frog

See the frog on a log.

Rab sees the frog.

Can the frog see Rab?

The frog can see the dog.

Rab ran at the frog.

## LESSON VIII.



it	stănd	Ann's
is	lämp	mät
	i	

a mat      the stand

See the lamp! It is on a mat.

The mat is on the stand.

The lamp is Nat's, and the mat is Ann's.

it	stand	Ann's
is	lamp	mat
	i	

**LESSON IX.**

Tōm	năg	nōt
him	eătch	hē
hiš	ch	

Tom	nag	not
him	catch	he
his	ch	



See the nag! It is Tom's nag.

Can Tom catch his nag?

He can not catch him.

The dog ran at the nag, and the nag ran.

**LESSON X.-REVIEW.**

Tom's nag is fat; his dog is not fat.

Nat is on Tom's nag.

Nat's dog, Rab, can not catch the rat.

See the frog on the log.

A lad sees the frog.

The lad can not catch it.

A cat is on the mat; the cat sees a rat.

Ann's fan is on the stand.

The man has a lamp.

A dog ran at the man.

Ann sat on a log.

Tom sees Nat's dog.  
A fat frog is on the log.  
Can not Rab catch it?

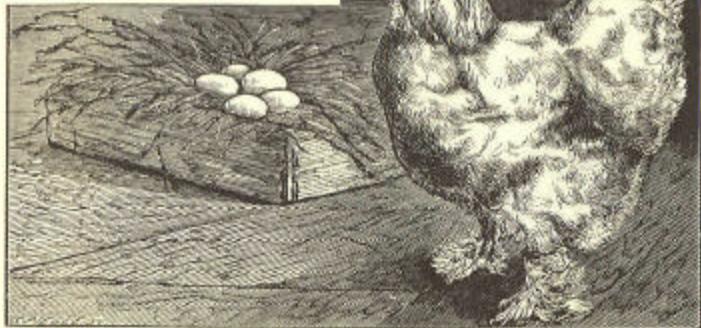
Tom sees Nat's dog.  
A fat frog is on the log.  
Can not Rab catch it?

## LESSON XI

něst      this      ěggs      shē

in      ĝet

bōx      hěn



ě      x      sh

the box      a nest

This is a fat hen.

The hen has a nest in the box.

She has eggs in the nest.

A cat sees the nest, and can get the eggs.

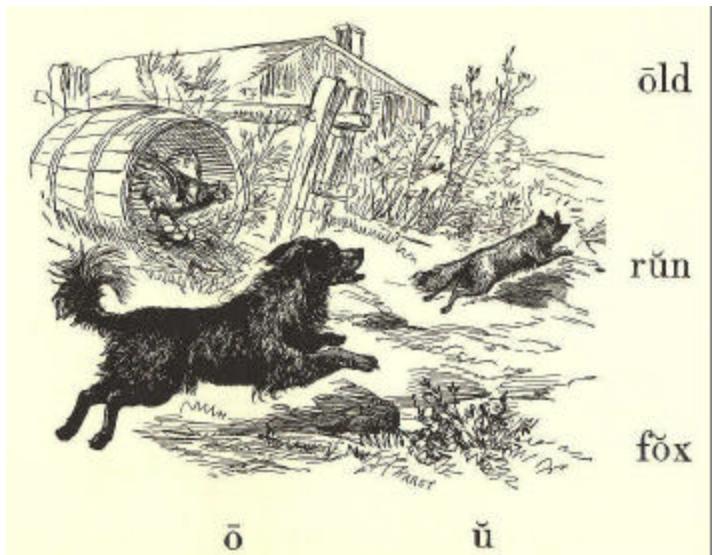
nest    this    eggs    she

in    get

box    hen

e    x    sh

## LESSON XII.



ōld

rūn

fōx

ō

ü

old

run

fox

o u

Can this old fox catch the hen?

The fox can catch the hen, and get the eggs in  
the nest.

Run, Rab, and catch the fox.

This nest has eggs in it.

This nest has eggs in it.

## LESSON XIII.

pōnd      dūcks      thēm      fēed

Něll

I

bȳ

will

i

y

ck

w



pond    ducks    them    feed

Nell

I

by

will

i

y

ch

w

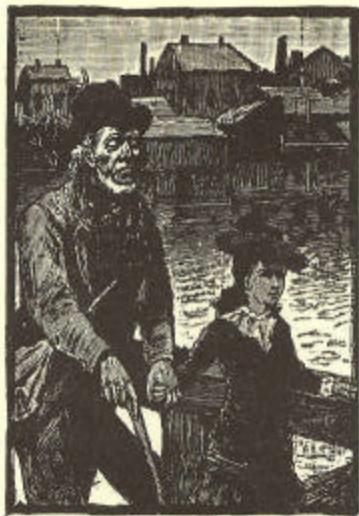
Nell is by the pond.

I see ducks on the pond.

Nell sees the ducks, and will feed them.

She can not get the ducks.

## LESSON XIV.



hōldš      to

blind      Mā'rÿ

hănd      kīnd

ā      o      k      ĺ

holds    to

blind    Mary

hand    kind

a    o    k    y

This old man can not see.

He is blind.

Mary holds him by the hand.

She is kind to the old blind man.

## LESSON XV.-REVIEW.

I see ducks on the pond; Tom will feed them.

Tom is blind; he holds a box in his hand.

Nell is kind to him.

This old hen has a nest.

Mary will run and get the eggs.

**LESSON XVI.**



Sūe      döll      drĕss      new      hēr

lĕt

ĕ

ū

ew

Sue    doll    dress    new    her

let

e

u

ew

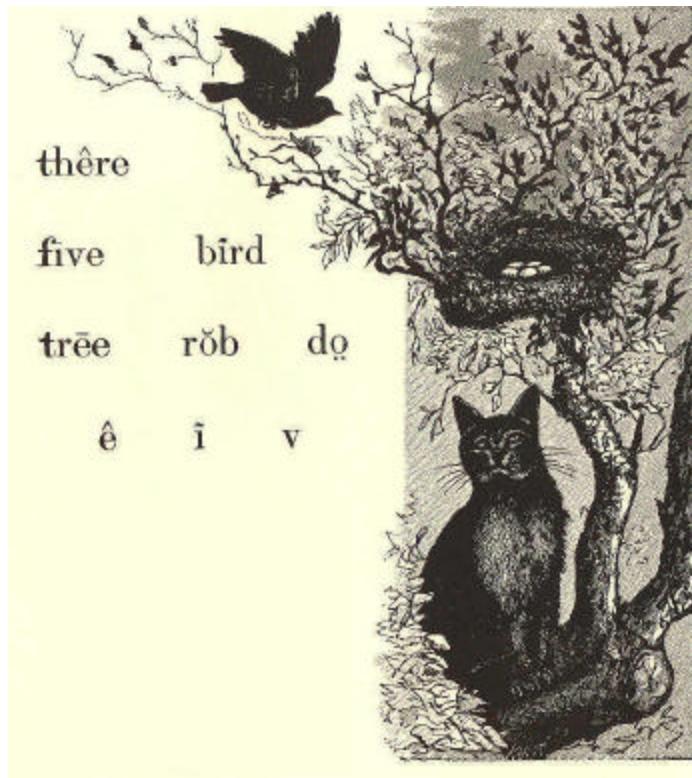
Sue has a doll.

It has a new dress.

She will let Ann hold the doll in her hands,  
and Ann will fan it.

Sue is kind to Ann.

LESSON XVII.



there  
five      bird  
tree      rob      do  
e      i      v

A bird is in the tree. It has a nest there.  
The nest has five eggs in it.

Do not rob the nest.

Will the bird let the cat get her five eggs?

**LESSON XVIII.**

eāge

pēt

sīng

līvēs

sō

lōvēs



ō

g

ng

cage

o

pet

sing

g

lives

so

loves

ng

This is a pet bird.

It lives in a new cage.

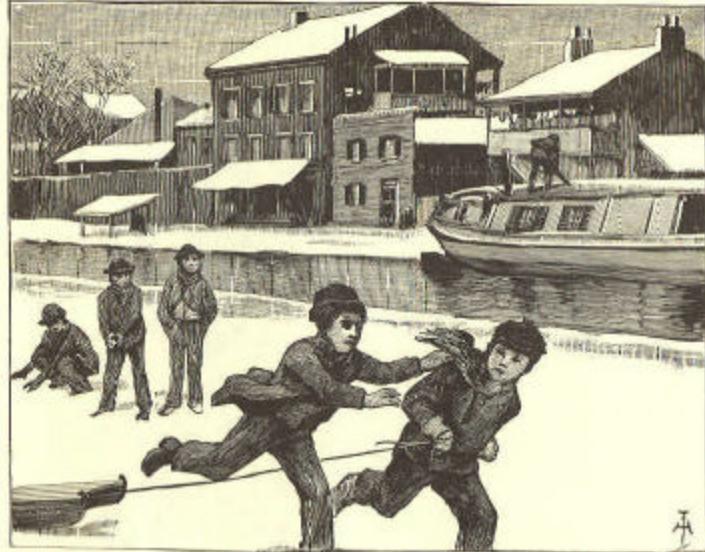
It will stand on Sue's hand, and sing.

Sue loves her pet bird.

So do I love it.

## LESSON XIX.

äre      you      yĕs      făst      tōo  
 like     boys     öf (ōv)     plāy



å      ä      y      oy

are      you      yes      fast      too  
 like     boys     of (ov)     play

a      a      y      oy

Do you see the boys at play?

Yes, I see them; there are five of them.

Tom is too fat to run fast.

Nat can catch him.

I like to see boys play.

**LESSON XX.-REVIEW.**

Sue has a doll and a pet bird.

Her doll has a new dress and a cap.

Sue loves Mary, and will let her hold  
the doll.

The pet bird lives in a cage. Sue and  
Mary will stand by the cage, and the bird  
will sing.

There are birds in the tree by the pond.  
Can you see them?

Yes; there are five of them in a nest.

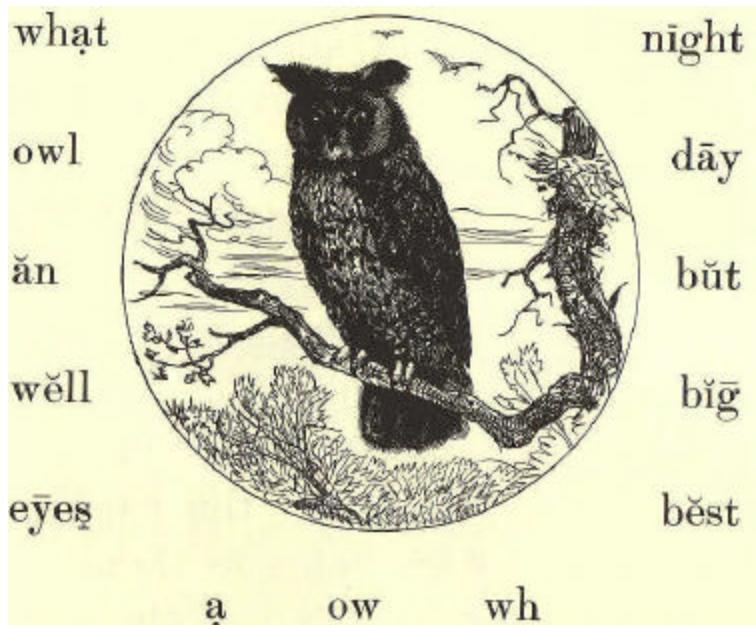
Tom will not rob a bird's nest. He is too  
kind to do so.

*Nell will feed the ducks.  
Sue has a new dress.*

Nell will feed the ducks.

Sue has a new dress.

## **LESSON XXI.**



what	night
owl	day
an	but
well	big
eyes	best
a   ow   wh	

## LESSON XXII.

gráss      they      eóme      öff      bärn  
 sháde      hót  
 eows      our



e      ou

grass      they      come      off      barn  
 shade      hot  
 cows      out

e      ou

The day is hot.

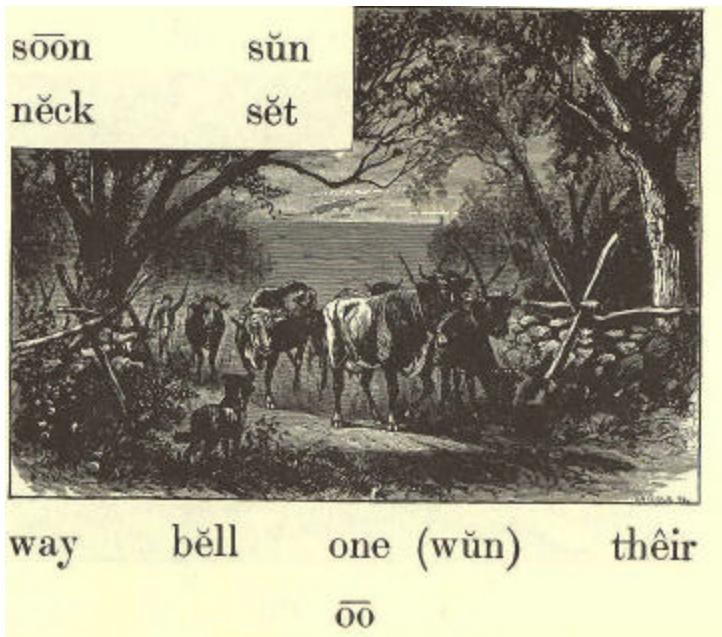
The cows are in the shade of the big tree.

They feed on the new grass.

Our cows do not run off.

At night they come to the barn.

## LESSON XXIII.



soon      sun

neck      set

way      bell      one (wun)      their  
              oo

The sun will soon set.

The cows are on their way to the barn.

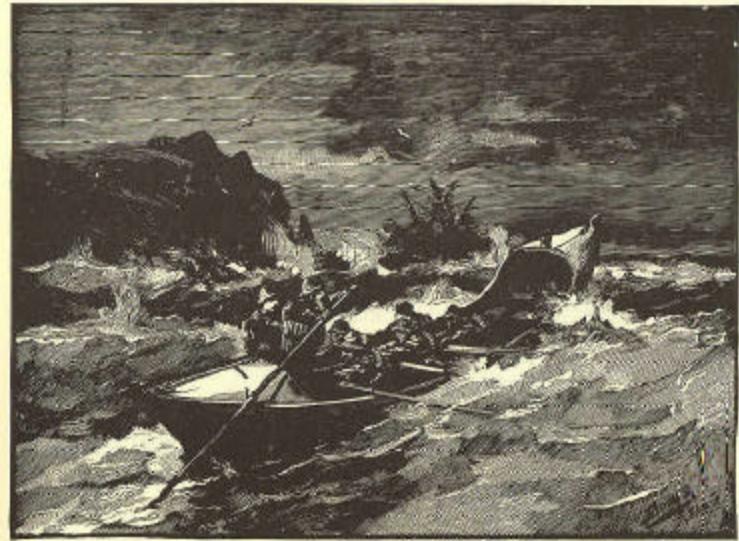
One old cow has a bell on her neck. She sees  
our dog, but she will not run.

Our dog is kind to the cows.

## LESSON XXIV.

brāve      if      shǐp      bōat  
drown      měn      rōck      sāve

brave	if	ship	boat
drown	men	rock	save



The ship has run on a rock.

Five men are on the ship.

If the boat can not get to them, they will  
drown.

The boat has brave men in it. They will save  
the five men.

**LESSON XXV.--REVIEW.**

Come, boys, and feed the cows. The sun has set,  
and they are at the barn.

Sue has a bell on the neck of her pet cat.

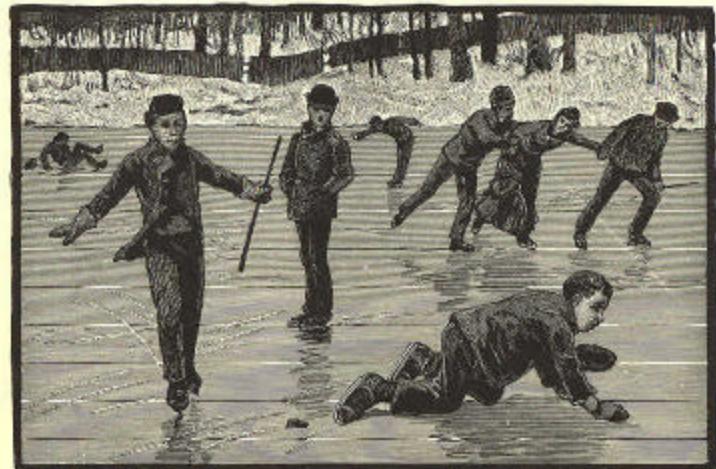
One hot day Ann and Nell sat on the grass in  
the shade of a big tree. They like to rock their  
dolls, and sing to them.

The brave men in our boat are on their way to  
the ship. They will save the men in the ship, if  
they can. They will not let them drown.

What bird has big eyes? The owl. Can an owl  
see at night? Yes, an owl can see best at night.

**LESSON XXVI.**

fall	içē	skātēs	erȳ
with	hăd	stōne	did



a      ç      sk

fall	ice	skates	cry
with	had	stone	did

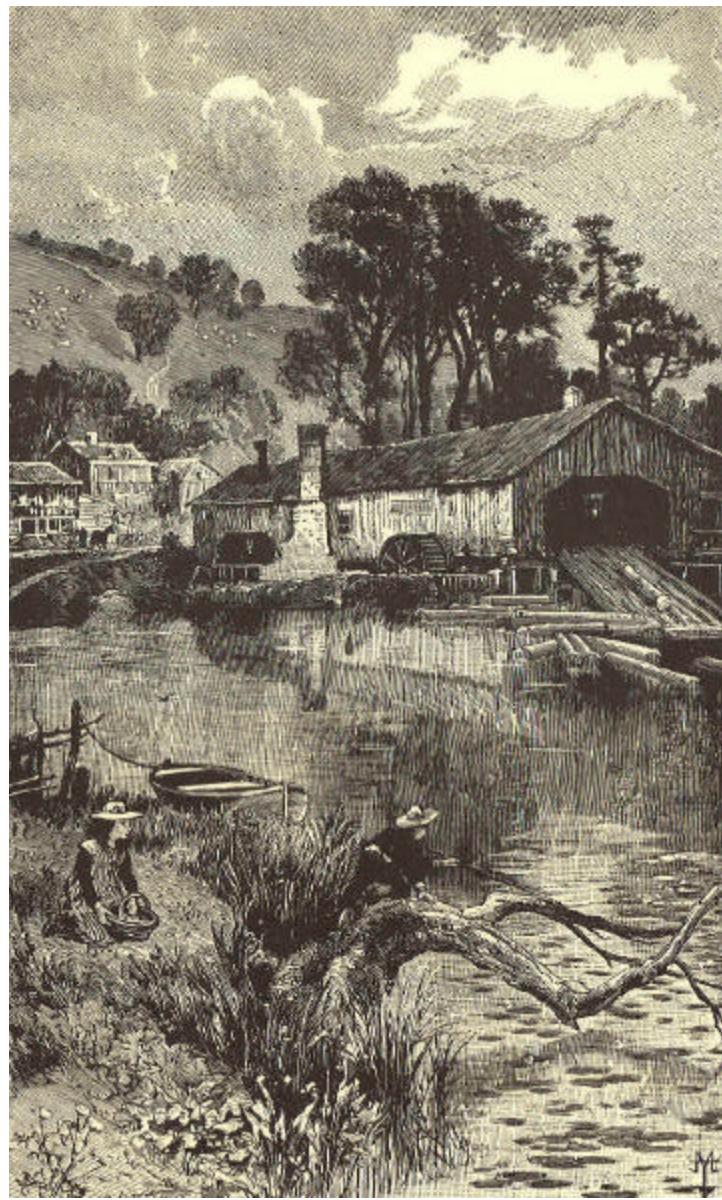
a    c    sk

The boys are on the ice with their skates.

There is a stone on the ice.

One boy did not see it, and has had a fall.

But he is a brave boy, and will not cry.



## LESSON XXVII.

lōok	gō	Jōhn
hēre	all	whēel
mǐll	hăve	round
oo	j	

look	go	John
here	all	wheel
mill	have	round
oo	j	

Look! there are John and Sue by the mill  
pond.

They like to see the big wheel go round.

They have come to play on the logs and in  
the boat.

John and Sue will play here all day.

The cows like grass.  
They stand in the shade.

The cows like grass.
They stand in the shade.

## LESSON XXVIII.

ôr      Jāne      gîrls      flōor  
 rōll      sōme      whîch      blâck  
               ^  
               o

or	Jane	girls	floor
roll	some	which	black
			o

Here are some girls with skates; but they are  
not on the ice.

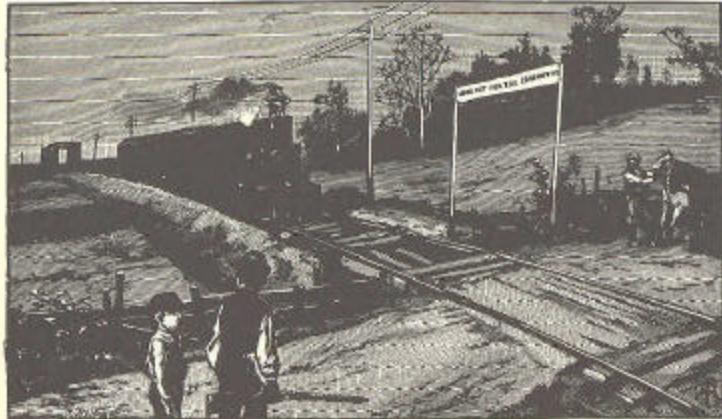
Their skates roll on the floor. Which way do  
you like to skate,—on the ice, or on the floor?

The girl with the new black dress is Jane Bell.



## LESSON XXIX.

fôr      out      äs      how      trȳ  
 hōrse    should    hūrt    eärs    bē



ö      nō      û

for      out      as      how      try  
 horse    should    hurt    ears    be

o      no      u

Look out for the cars!

How fast they come!

No horse can go as fast as the cars.

I will not try to catch them, for I should  
 fall and be hurt.

See the horse look at the cars.

Will he not run?

**LESSON XXX.-REVIEW.**

There is ice on the pond, and the mill  
wheel can not go round.

The boys are all out on the ice with their  
skates.

I will let you and Tom try to skate; but  
do not fall, for you will be hurt.

Look! here come the cars.

John and Nat try to skate as fast as the  
cars go, but they call not. John has had a  
fall.

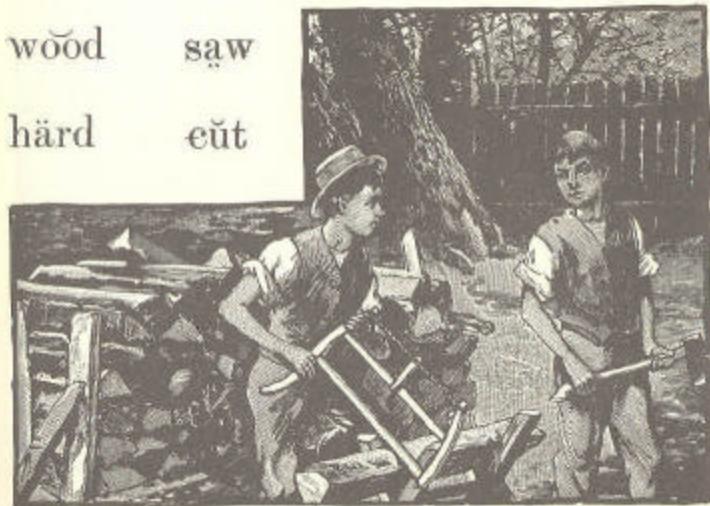
The girls are not on the pond; but some  
of them have skates which roll on the floor.

How fast the cars go!  
Can you see them?

How fast the cars go!  
Can you see them?

## LESSON XXXI.

wōrk    āx    pīle    Nēd    thīnk  
 wood    sāw              Ned    think  
 härd    eūt              cut



ō    th    n

work	ax	pile	Ned	think
wood	saw			
hard	cut			

o    th    n

Ned and John are hard at work. John has a saw, and Ned has an ax.

They will try to cut all of the wood which you see in the pile.

Do you think they can do this in one day?

## LESSON XXXII.

noise air hear  
gone May walk  
cool two  
a oi



noise	air	hear
gone	May	walk
cool	two	
a	oi	

Two girls have gone out for a walk.

It is May, and the air is cool. They hear  
the birds sing in the trees, and they hear the  
noise of the frogs in the pond.

They see men at work and boys at play.

## LESSON XXXIII.

pull      eärt      góats      Bëss  
üp          ride          hill  
              u



pull      cart      goats      Bess  
up          ride          hill  
              u

Bess has a cart and two goats.

She likes to ride in her cart.

See how the goats pull!

Bess is so big, I think she should walk up the  
hill.

The goats love Bess, for she feeds them, and  
is kind to them.

## LESSON XXXIV,

blāze      püt      yět      house

fire

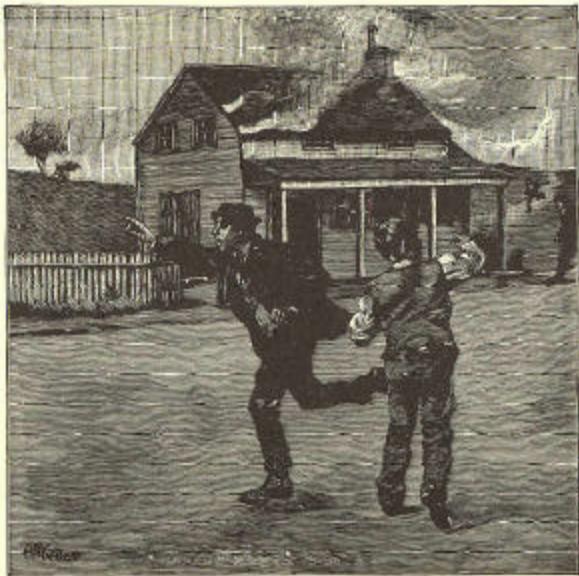
rōof

call

ring

wē

z



blaze      put      yet      house

fire

roof

call

ring

we

z

This house is on fire.

Look! the roof is in a blaze.

Run, boys, and ring the bell. Call some men to  
put out the fire.

We may yet save the house, if we work hard.

**LESSON XXXV.-REVIEW.**

Bess, do you hear a noise?

Yes, Tom; what is it?

It is the mill by our house; logs are cut there.

How do they cut the logs, Tom,-with an ax?

Not with an ax, Bess; it is too hard work; they  
cut them with a saw.

May we not go and see the mill at work, Tom?

Yes, I think so. The air is cool, and we can  
walk in the shade. We should go soon, Bess, or  
the pile of wood will be gone.

Our two goats and the cart are here, Tom; we  
can ride to the mill. It is not up hill, and the goats  
can pull us fast.

## LESSON XXXVI.

Miss wants w<sup>o</sup>uld t<sup>e</sup>lls



r<sup>u</sup>le  
k<sup>ē</sup>ep  
g<sup>ō</sup>od  
th<sup>ā</sup>t  
ēach

u

Miss wants w<sup>o</sup>uld t<sup>e</sup>lls

rule  
keep  
good  
that  
each

u

The girls and boys all love Miss May; she is so kind to them.

Miss May tells them there is a rule that she wants them to keep. It is, "Do to each one as you would like each one to do to you."

This is a good rule, and all boys and girls  
should keep it.

## LESSON XXXVII.

sehōol

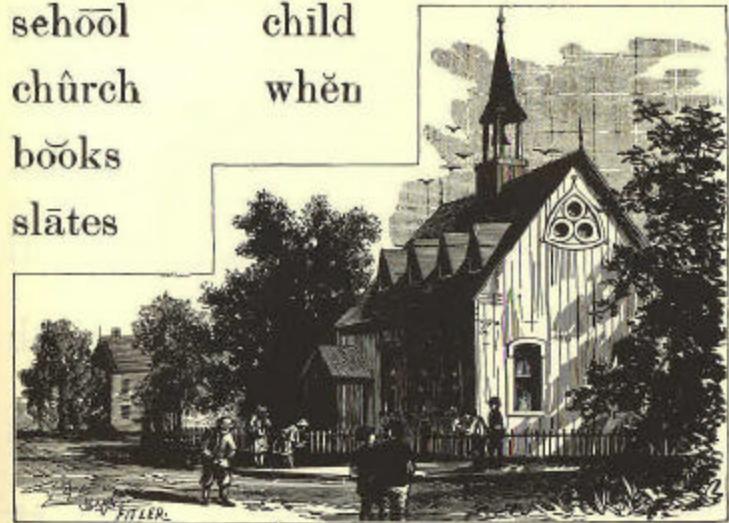
child

chûrch

whĕn

bōoks

slātes



school

church

books

skates

child

when

What kind of house is this?

Do you think it is a schoolhouse, or a church?

It looks like a church, but I think it is a  
schoolhouse.

I see the boys and girls with their books and  
slates.

When the bell rings, they will go in.

A good child likes to go to school.

### LESSON XXXVIII.

quāil

sēen

mē

ēat

knōw



qu

quīck

kīll

ōh

fīrst

Hēn'rȳ

quail

seen

me

eat

know

quick

kill

oh

first

Henry

qu

"John! come here. Be quick, and tell me what  
kind of bird this is."

"Do you not know, Henry?"

"Oh, no! what is it?" "It is a quail."

"It is the first quail I have seen. Is it good to eat?"

"Yes; but I should not like to kill it."

**LESSON XXXIX.**

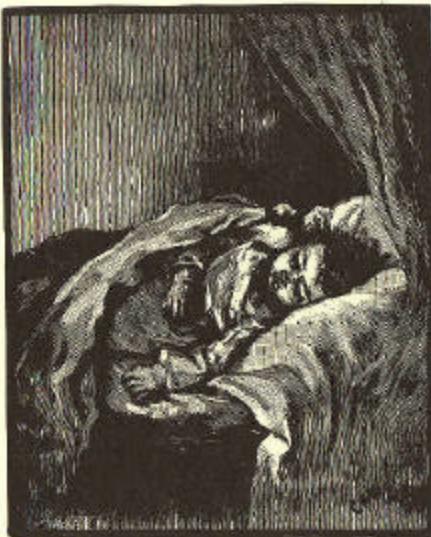
Kāte dēar

nāme blūe

bā'bȳ nēar

shūt erib

sit



Kate dear

name blue

baby near

shut crib

sit

Is not this a dear baby in the crib?

Her name is Kate, and she has big, blue eyes.  
You can not see her eyes, for they are shut.

Kate is a good baby; but she will cry if she is  
hurt, or if she is not well.

Bess likes to sit near the baby, and to rock her  
in the crib.

**LESSON XL.-REVIEW.**

Henry Black and Ned Bell live near our  
house. They go to school, and I see them go by  
each day with their books and slates.

Miss May tells the girls and boys that they  
should be at the schoolhouse when the bell rings.  
So Henry walks fast, and is first at school. He is  
a good boy,

and wants to keep the rule of the school.

Ned is not a good boy. I do not think he likes to go to school or to church.

I saw him try to kill a quail with a stone. The quail is too quick a bird for that, and Ned did not hurt it; but I know that a good child would not try to kill a bird.

There is a baby at Ned's house. Her name is Kate. Ned is not a good boy, but he loves Kate, and I do not think he would hurt her.

There is a baby at Ned's house. Her name is Kate. Ned is not a good boy, but he loves Kate, and I do not think he would hurt her.

## LESSON XLI.

light	fär	its	high
whêre	sēa	tall	wěre

light	far	its	high
where	sea	tall	were

The tall house which you see on that high rock is a lighthouse. At night its light is seen far out at sea, and the men on ships can tell where to go.

If it were not for this, they would run on the rocks.

How would you like to live in a lighthouse?



## LESSON XLII.

wrōng wōlf

üs

mȳ

tōok

shēep mōre

wātch lāmbṣ



wrong wolf us my took

sheep more

watch lambs

Let us watch the sheep as they feed on the hills. They like to eat the new grass.

Do you see my two lambs? I had two more; but an old wolf took them one night.

I love my pet lambs. It would be wrong to hurt them.

## LESSON XLIII.

läugh      snōw      hěad      fūn  
 mouth      māde      pipe



gh (as f)

laugh    snow    head    fun  
 mouth    made    pipe

gh (as f)

The boys have made a big snow man.

They have put a tall hat on his head, and  
 an old pipe in his mouth.

Hear them laugh as they play!

It is good fun for the boys.

They would like to have it snow all day  
 and all night.

## LESSON XLIV,

swēets mēan

plēaše bēe

būzz vine

eould

said (sēd)

onçe (wüns)



sweets mean

please bee

buzz vine

could

said (sed)

once (wuns)

"Buzz! buzz!" a bee said to Mary.

"What do you mean?" said Mary. "Please tell  
me once more."

"Buzz! buzz! buzz!" but Mary could not tell  
its wants.

I think it said, "Please let me get some sweets  
in this vine."

**LESSON XLV.-REVIEW.**

One day Nat and I sat on the high hill by the sea, where the tall lighthouse stands. We could look far out, and could see the ships at sea.

As we sat there, we saw a man near by, with some sheep and lambs. The man had a pipe in his mouth. He sat with us, and let the sheep eat the grass.

What fun it is to see lambs play! It made us laugh to see them.

The man said that once, when the sheep and lambs were out in the snow, an old wolf took one of the lambs, and ran off with it.

I think that men should watch their sheep, so that a wolf can not catch them.

## LESSON XLVI.

while	might	time	things
done	right	your	halves

Work while you work,  
Play while you play,  
One thing each time,  
That is the way.

All that you do,  
Do with your might,  
Things done by halves.  
Are not done right.

while	might	time	things
done	right	your	halves

Work while you work,  
Play while you play,  
One thing each time,  
That is the way.

All that you do,  
Do with your might,  
Things done by halves,  
Are not done right.

## LESSON XLVII.



sprāng      wās      thānk      gōt

wěnt

fīsh

fēll

sāfe

ärmş

sprang    was    thank    got

went

fish

fell

safe

arms

One day John went to the pond to fish. His dog, Watch, went with him.

John sat on a log for a time, but did not catch a fish.

As he got up to go, he fell off the log.

Watch sprang in to save him. John put his arms round the

dog's neck, and was soon safe on the log once more.

"Thank you, my brave old dog," said John to Watch.

**LESSON XLVIII.**

Jāmes	åks	warm	town
thēn	drīves	been (bīn)	shōw

James	asks	warm	town
then	drives	been(bin)	show

James has been to the mill.

The day is warm, and he lets his horse stand  
in the shade.



A girl asks him to show her the way to the town. He tells her the way, and then drives on.

## LESSON XLIX.

I'll	shē'll	dōn't
puss		pûr
păt		fûr
härm		dēeds



I'll	she'll	don't
puss		pur
pat		fur
harm		deeds

I love my dear puss,  
Her fur is so warm;  
And, if I don't hurt her,  
She'll do me no harm.

I'll pat my dear puss,  
And then she will pur,  
And show me her thanks  
For my kind deeds to her.

## LESSON L.



now      wrēathſ      whō      quēen  
woodſ      shāll      erown

now      wreaths      who      queen  
woods      shall      crown

It is the first of May. The boys and girls  
have gone to the woods to have a good time.  
See them at their play.

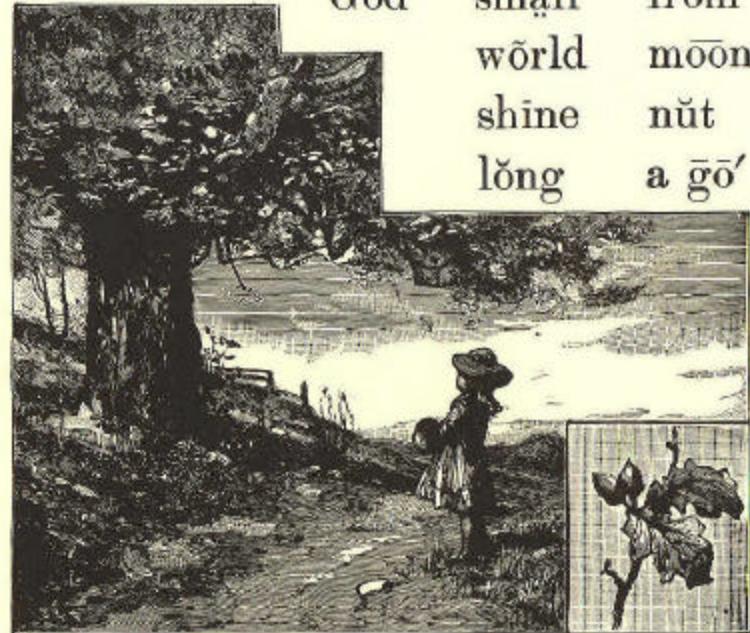
The girls have wreaths in their hands.

Now they will crown some one

Queen of the May. Who shall it be?

It should be the best girl, and that is Kate.

**LESSON LI.**



God      small      from  
world      moon  
shine      nut  
long      a go'

God	small	from
world	moon	
shine	nut	
long	ago	

Do you see that tall tree?

Long ago it sprang up from a small nut.

Do you know who made it do so?

It was God, my child. God made the world  
and all things in it. He made the sun to light the  
day, and the moon to shine at night.

God shows that he loves us by all that he has  
done for us. Should we not then love him?

**LESSON LII.**

Lôrd      smîle      joys      têar      nîgh  
môrn      gřiēfs      wōes      stârs      sây

Lord	smile	joys	tears	nigh
morn	griefs	woes	stars	say

When the stars, at set of sun,

Watch you from on high;

When the light of morn has come,

Think the Lord is nigh.



All you do, and all you say,  
He can see and hear;  
When you work and when you play,  
Think the Lord is near.

All your joys and griefs he knows,  
Sees each smile and tear;  
When to him you tell your woes,  
Know the Lord will hear.

**SLATE EXERCISES**

n u n nun

u r n urn

s u n sun

c o w cow

s a w saw

n u n      nun

u r n      urn

s u n      sun

c o w      cow

s a w      saw

r i m rim  
c a t cat  
l a d lad  
b o x box  
h e n hen  
k i d kid  
q u o quo

r i m	rim
c a t	cat
l a d	lad
b o x	box
h e n	hen
k i d	kid

p e n pen  
j a r jar  
e y e eye  
g u n gun  
v i z viz  
i v y ivy  
f a n fan

p	e	n	pen
j	a	r	jar
e	y	e	eye
g	u	n	gun
v	i	z	viz
i	v	y	ivy
f	a	n	fan

## SCRIPT ALPHABET

A B C D E Z G  
 H J F K L M N  
 O P Q R S J U  
 V W X Y Z  
 a b c d e f g h i  
 j k l m n o p q  
 r s t u v w x y z

SCRIPT FIGURES

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

A B C D E F G

H I J K L M N

O P Q R S Y U

V W X Y Z

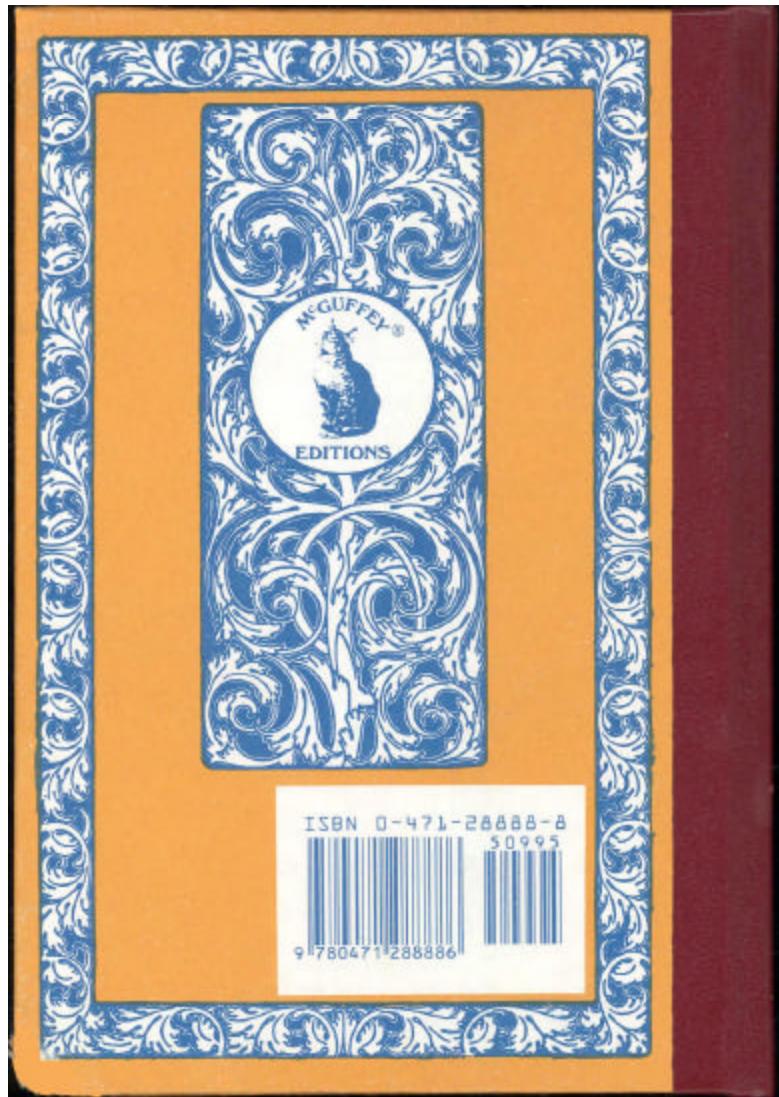
a b c d e f g h

i j k l m n o p q

r s t u v w x y z

SCRIPT FIGURES

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0



End of the Project Gutenberg EBook of McGuffey's Eclectic Primer, Revised Edition, by William Holmes McGuffey

\*\*\* END OF THIS PROJECT GUTENBERG EBOOK MCGUFFEY'S ECLECTIC PRIMER \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\* This file should be named 14642-pdf.pdf or 14642-pdf.zip \*\*\*\*\*  
This and all associated files of various formats will be found in:  
<http://www.gutenberg.org/1/4/6/4/14642/>

Produced by Don Kostuch

Updated editions will replace the previous one--the old editions  
will be renamed.

Creating the works from public domain print editions means that no  
one owns a United States copyright in these works, so the Foundation  
(and you!) can copy and distribute it in the United States without  
permission and without paying copyright royalties. Special rules,  
set forth in the General Terms of Use part of this license, apply to  
copying and distributing Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works to  
protect the PROJECT GUTENBERG-tm concept and trademark. Project  
Gutenberg is a registered trademark, and may not be used if you  
charge for the eBooks, unless you receive specific permission. If you  
do not charge anything for copies of this eBook, complying with the  
rules is very easy. You may use this eBook for nearly any purpose  
such as creation of derivative works, reports, performances and  
research. They may be modified and printed and given away--you may do  
practically ANYTHING with public domain eBooks. Redistribution is  
subject to the trademark license, especially commercial  
redistribution.

\*\*\* START: FULL LICENSE \*\*\*

THE FULL PROJECT GUTENBERG LICENSE  
PLEASE READ THIS BEFORE YOU DISTRIBUTE OR USE THIS WORK

To protect the Project Gutenberg-tm mission of promoting the free  
distribution of electronic works, by using or distributing this work  
(or any other work associated in any way with the phrase "Project  
Gutenberg"), you agree to comply with all the terms of the Full Project  
Gutenberg-tm License (available with this file or online at  
<http://gutenberg.net/license>).

Section 1. General Terms of Use and Redistributing Project Gutenberg-tm  
electronic works

1.A. By reading or using any part of this Project Gutenberg-tm  
electronic work, you indicate that you have read, understand, agree to  
and accept all the terms of this license and intellectual property  
(trademark/copyright) agreement. If you do not agree to abide by all  
the terms of this agreement, you must cease using and return or destroy  
all copies of Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works in your possession.  
If you paid a fee for obtaining a copy of or access to a Project  
Gutenberg-tm electronic work and you do not agree to be bound by the  
terms of this agreement, you may obtain a refund from the person or

entity to whom you paid the fee as set forth in paragraph 1.E.8.

1.B. "Project Gutenberg" is a registered trademark. It may only be used on or associated in any way with an electronic work by people who agree to be bound by the terms of this agreement. There are a few things that you can do with most Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works even without complying with the full terms of this agreement. See paragraph 1.C below. There are a lot of things you can do with Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works if you follow the terms of this agreement and help preserve free future access to Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works. See paragraph 1.E below.

1.C. The Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation ("the Foundation" or PGLAF), owns a compilation copyright in the collection of Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works. Nearly all the individual works in the collection are in the public domain in the United States. If an individual work is in the public domain in the United States and you are located in the United States, we do not claim a right to prevent you from copying, distributing, performing, displaying or creating derivative works based on the work as long as all references to Project Gutenberg are removed. Of course, we hope that you will support the Project Gutenberg-tm mission of promoting free access to electronic works by freely sharing Project Gutenberg-tm works in compliance with the terms of this agreement for keeping the Project Gutenberg-tm name associated with the work. You can easily comply with the terms of this agreement by keeping this work in the same format with its attached full Project Gutenberg-tm License when you share it without charge with others.

1.D. The copyright laws of the place where you are located also govern what you can do with this work. Copyright laws in most countries are in a constant state of change. If you are outside the United States, check the laws of your country in addition to the terms of this agreement before downloading, copying, displaying, performing, distributing or creating derivative works based on this work or any other Project Gutenberg-tm work. The Foundation makes no representations concerning the copyright status of any work in any country outside the United States.

1.E. Unless you have removed all references to Project Gutenberg:

1.E.1. The following sentence, with active links to, or other immediate access to, the full Project Gutenberg-tm License must appear prominently whenever any copy of a Project Gutenberg-tm work (any work on which the phrase "Project Gutenberg" appears, or with which the phrase "Project Gutenberg" is associated) is accessed, displayed, performed, viewed, copied or distributed:

This eBook is for the use of anyone anywhere at no cost and with almost no restrictions whatsoever. You may copy it, give it away or re-use it under the terms of the Project Gutenberg License included with this eBook or online at [www.gutenberg.net](http://www.gutenberg.net)

1.E.2. If an individual Project Gutenberg-tm electronic work is derived from the public domain (does not contain a notice indicating that it is posted with permission of the copyright holder), the work can be copied and distributed to anyone in the United States without paying any fees or charges. If you are redistributing or providing access to a work with the phrase "Project Gutenberg" associated with or appearing on the work, you must comply either with the requirements of paragraphs 1.E.1 through 1.E.7 or obtain permission for the use of the work and the

Project Gutenberg-tm trademark as set forth in paragraphs 1.E.8 or 1.E.9.

1.E.3. If an individual Project Gutenberg-tm electronic work is posted with the permission of the copyright holder, your use and distribution must comply with both paragraphs 1.E.1 through 1.E.7 and any additional terms imposed by the copyright holder. Additional terms will be linked to the Project Gutenberg-tm License for all works posted with the permission of the copyright holder found at the beginning of this work.

1.E.4. Do not unlink or detach or remove the full Project Gutenberg-tm License terms from this work, or any files containing a part of this work or any other work associated with Project Gutenberg-tm.

1.E.5. Do not copy, display, perform, distribute or redistribute this electronic work, or any part of this electronic work, without prominently displaying the sentence set forth in paragraph 1.E.1 with active links or immediate access to the full terms of the Project Gutenberg-tm License.

1.E.6. You may convert to and distribute this work in any binary, compressed, marked up, nonproprietary or proprietary form, including any word processing or hypertext form. However, if you provide access to or distribute copies of a Project Gutenberg-tm work in a format other than "Plain Vanilla ASCII" or other format used in the official version posted on the official Project Gutenberg-tm web site ([www.gutenberg.net](http://www.gutenberg.net)), you must, at no additional cost, fee or expense to the user, provide a copy, a means of exporting a copy, or a means of obtaining a copy upon request, of the work in its original "Plain Vanilla ASCII" or other form. Any alternate format must include the full Project Gutenberg-tm License as specified in paragraph 1.E.1.

1.E.7. Do not charge a fee for access to, viewing, displaying, performing, copying or distributing any Project Gutenberg-tm works unless you comply with paragraph 1.E.8 or 1.E.9.

1.E.8. You may charge a reasonable fee for copies of or providing access to or distributing Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works provided that

- You pay a royalty fee of 20% of the gross profits you derive from the use of Project Gutenberg-tm works calculated using the method you already use to calculate your applicable taxes. The fee is owed to the owner of the Project Gutenberg-tm trademark, but he has agreed to donate royalties under this paragraph to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation. Royalty payments must be paid within 60 days following each date on which you prepare (or are legally required to prepare) your periodic tax returns. Royalty payments should be clearly marked as such and sent to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation at the address specified in Section 4, "Information about donations to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation."
- You provide a full refund of any money paid by a user who notifies you in writing (or by e-mail) within 30 days of receipt that s/he does not agree to the terms of the full Project Gutenberg-tm License. You must require such a user to return or destroy all copies of the works possessed in a physical medium and discontinue all use of and all access to other copies of Project Gutenberg-tm works.

- You provide, in accordance with paragraph 1.F.3, a full refund of any money paid for a work or a replacement copy, if a defect in the electronic work is discovered and reported to you within 90 days of receipt of the work.
- You comply with all other terms of this agreement for free distribution of Project Gutenberg-tm works.

1.E.9. If you wish to charge a fee or distribute a Project Gutenberg-tm electronic work or group of works on different terms than are set forth in this agreement, you must obtain permission in writing from both the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation and Michael Hart, the owner of the Project Gutenberg-tm trademark. Contact the Foundation as set forth in Section 3 below.

#### 1.F.

1.F.1. Project Gutenberg volunteers and employees expend considerable effort to identify, do copyright research on, transcribe and proofread public domain works in creating the Project Gutenberg-tm collection. Despite these efforts, Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works, and the medium on which they may be stored, may contain "Defects," such as, but not limited to, incomplete, inaccurate or corrupt data, transcription errors, a copyright or other intellectual property infringement, a defective or damaged disk or other medium, a computer virus, or computer codes that damage or cannot be read by your equipment.

1.F.2. LIMITED WARRANTY, DISCLAIMER OF DAMAGES - Except for the "Right of Replacement or Refund" described in paragraph 1.F.3, the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation, the owner of the Project Gutenberg-tm trademark, and any other party distributing a Project Gutenberg-tm electronic work under this agreement, disclaim all liability to you for damages, costs and expenses, including legal fees. YOU AGREE THAT YOU HAVE NO REMEDIES FOR NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, BREACH OF WARRANTY OR BREACH OF CONTRACT EXCEPT THOSE PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH F3. YOU AGREE THAT THE FOUNDATION, THE TRADEMARK OWNER, AND ANY DISTRIBUTOR UNDER THIS AGREEMENT WILL NOT BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR ACTUAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, CONSEQUENTIAL, PUNITIVE OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES EVEN IF YOU GIVE NOTICE OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

1.F.3. LIMITED RIGHT OF REPLACEMENT OR REFUND - If you discover a defect in this electronic work within 90 days of receiving it, you can receive a refund of the money (if any) you paid for it by sending a written explanation to the person you received the work from. If you received the work on a physical medium, you must return the medium with your written explanation. The person or entity that provided you with the defective work may elect to provide a replacement copy in lieu of a refund. If you received the work electronically, the person or entity providing it to you may choose to give you a second opportunity to receive the work electronically in lieu of a refund. If the second copy is also defective, you may demand a refund in writing without further opportunities to fix the problem.

1.F.4. Except for the limited right of replacement or refund set forth in paragraph 1.F.3, this work is provided to you 'AS-IS' WITH NO OTHER WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PURPOSE.

1.F.5. Some states do not allow disclaimers of certain implied warranties or the exclusion or limitation of certain types of damages. If any disclaimer or limitation set forth in this agreement violates the law of the state applicable to this agreement, the agreement shall be interpreted to make the maximum disclaimer or limitation permitted by the applicable state law. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this agreement shall not void the remaining provisions.

1.F.6. INDEMNITY - You agree to indemnify and hold the Foundation, the trademark owner, any agent or employee of the Foundation, anyone providing copies of Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works in accordance with this agreement, and any volunteers associated with the production, promotion and distribution of Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works, harmless from all liability, costs and expenses, including legal fees, that arise directly or indirectly from any of the following which you do or cause to occur: (a) distribution of this or any Project Gutenberg-tm work, (b) alteration, modification, or additions or deletions to any Project Gutenberg-tm work, and (c) any Defect you cause.

## Section 2. Information about the Mission of Project Gutenberg-tm

Project Gutenberg-tm is synonymous with the free distribution of electronic works in formats readable by the widest variety of computers including obsolete, old, middle-aged and new computers. It exists because of the efforts of hundreds of volunteers and donations from people in all walks of life.

Volunteers and financial support to provide volunteers with the assistance they need, is critical to reaching Project Gutenberg-tm's goals and ensuring that the Project Gutenberg-tm collection will remain freely available for generations to come. In 2001, the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation was created to provide a secure and permanent future for Project Gutenberg-tm and future generations. To learn more about the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation and how your efforts and donations can help, see Sections 3 and 4 and the Foundation web page at <http://www.pglaf.org>.

## Section 3. Information about the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation

The Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation is a non profit 501(c)(3) educational corporation organized under the laws of the state of Mississippi and granted tax exempt status by the Internal Revenue Service. The Foundation's EIN or federal tax identification number is 64-6221541. Its 501(c)(3) letter is posted at <http://pglaf.org/fundraising>. Contributions to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation are tax deductible to the full extent permitted by U.S. federal laws and your state's laws.

The Foundation's principal office is located at 4557 Melan Dr. S. Fairbanks, AK, 99712., but its volunteers and employees are scattered throughout numerous locations. Its business office is located at 809 North 1500 West, Salt Lake City, UT 84116, (801) 596-1887, email [business@pglaf.org](mailto:business@pglaf.org). Email contact links and up to date contact information can be found at the Foundation's web site and official page at <http://pglaf.org>

For additional contact information:  
Dr. Gregory B. Newby  
Chief Executive and Director  
[gbnewby@pglaf.org](mailto:gbnewby@pglaf.org)

#### Section 4. Information about Donations to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation

Project Gutenberg-tm depends upon and cannot survive without wide spread public support and donations to carry out its mission of increasing the number of public domain and licensed works that can be freely distributed in machine readable form accessible by the widest array of equipment including outdated equipment. Many small donations (\$1 to \$5,000) are particularly important to maintaining tax exempt status with the IRS.

The Foundation is committed to complying with the laws regulating charities and charitable donations in all 50 states of the United States. Compliance requirements are not uniform and it takes a considerable effort, much paperwork and many fees to meet and keep up with these requirements. We do not solicit donations in locations where we have not received written confirmation of compliance. To SEND DONATIONS or determine the status of compliance for any particular state visit <http://pglaf.org>

While we cannot and do not solicit contributions from states where we have not met the solicitation requirements, we know of no prohibition against accepting unsolicited donations from donors in such states who approach us with offers to donate.

International donations are gratefully accepted, but we cannot make any statements concerning tax treatment of donations received from outside the United States. U.S. laws alone swamp our small staff.

Please check the Project Gutenberg Web pages for current donation methods and addresses. Donations are accepted in a number of other ways including including checks, online payments and credit card donations. To donate, please visit: <http://pglaf.org/donate>

#### Section 5. General Information About Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works.

Professor Michael S. Hart is the originator of the Project Gutenberg-tm concept of a library of electronic works that could be freely shared with anyone. For thirty years, he produced and distributed Project Gutenberg-tm eBooks with only a loose network of volunteer support.

Project Gutenberg-tm eBooks are often created from several printed editions, all of which are confirmed as Public Domain in the U.S. unless a copyright notice is included. Thus, we do not necessarily keep eBooks in compliance with any particular paper edition.

Most people start at our Web site which has the main PG search facility:

<http://www.gutenberg.net>

This Web site includes information about Project Gutenberg-tm,  
including how to make donations to the Project Gutenberg Literary  
Archive Foundation, how to help produce our new eBooks, and how to  
subscribe to our email newsletter to hear about new eBooks.