

t-squad. the american choice



spring summer thirteen

topanga, ca

we are the dream born from fire





BINGHAMPTON

whose members revolve round a common center of gravity.

**WATERFRONT**, a town in New York, at the junction of the Chenango and Susquehanna rivers, with numerous manufactures and an extensive glass and lumber trade.

**WATERLOO**, a field-class eye operation, or a microscope and/or viewing objects with both eyes straining.

**WATERWAYS**, a Chelan river, rises in Lake Harrison, flows in a w. direction for 180 miles, and falls into the Pacific at the city of Cosmopolis. It gives name to a province of the country, with 100,000 inhabitants; area, 412,000 sq. miles.

**WATERWAYS**, the history of the waterways of the world, from the earliest times to the present, is a subject of great interest and importance. The waterways of the world are the great arteries of commerce, and their development has been one of the most important factors in the progress of civilization. The history of the waterways of the world is a story of discovery, exploration, and conquest. It is a story of the struggle for mastery over the seas, and of the triumph of the human spirit over the elements of nature. The waterways of the world are the great highways of the world, and their development has been one of the most important factors in the progress of civilization. The history of the waterways of the world is a story of discovery, exploration, and conquest. It is a story of the struggle for mastery over the seas, and of the triumph of the human spirit over the elements of nature.

In 1900, with Supplement of 1901, and Appleton's Cyclopaedia of American Biography, 6 vols. (1887-1889).

**WATERWAYS**, comprehensive term for those Departments of science which treat of living beings, including under this head both animals and plants. It therefore comprehends both botany and zoology in all their branches and details.

**WATERWAYS**, an animal having two feet applied to man and birds, indicating their mode of progression rather than the mere possession of two limbs.

**WATERWAYS**, a group of trees which comprise only the birches and alders, which inhabit Europe, northern Asia, and North America. The common birch is indigenous throughout the north, and on high situations in the south of Europe. It is extremely hardy, and only one or two other species of trees approach so near to the north pole. The wood of the birch, which is light

color, and firm and tough in texture, is used for chairs, tables, beds, and other articles of furniture, and is also used for the manufacture of paper, and for the construction of boats and other vessels. The bark is used for the manufacture of paper, and for the construction of boats and other vessels. The bark is used for the manufacture of paper, and for the construction of boats and other vessels.

**WATERWAYS**, a group of trees which comprise only the birches and alders, which inhabit Europe, northern Asia, and North America. The common birch is indigenous throughout the north, and on high situations in the south of Europe. It is extremely hardy, and only one or two other species of trees approach so near to the north pole. The wood of the birch, which is light

**WATERWAYS**, a group of trees which comprise only the birches and alders, which inhabit Europe, northern Asia, and North America. The common birch is indigenous throughout the north, and on high situations in the south of Europe. It is extremely hardy, and only one or two other species of trees approach so near to the north pole. The wood of the birch, which is light

**WATERWAYS**, a group of trees which comprise only the birches and alders, which inhabit Europe, northern Asia, and North America. The common birch is indigenous throughout the north, and on high situations in the south of Europe. It is extremely hardy, and only one or two other species of trees approach so near to the north pole. The wood of the birch, which is light

**WATERWAYS**, a group of trees which comprise only the birches and alders, which inhabit Europe, northern Asia, and North America. The common birch is indigenous throughout the north, and on high situations in the south of Europe. It is extremely hardy, and only one or two other species of trees approach so near to the north pole. The wood of the birch, which is light

**WATERWAYS**, a group of trees which comprise only the birches and alders, which inhabit Europe, northern Asia, and North America. The common birch is indigenous throughout the north, and on high situations in the south of Europe. It is extremely hardy, and only one or two other species of trees approach so near to the north pole. The wood of the birch, which is light

**WATERWAYS**, a group of trees which comprise only the birches and alders, which inhabit Europe, northern Asia, and North America. The common birch is indigenous throughout the north, and on high situations in the south of Europe. It is extremely hardy, and only one or two other species of trees approach so near to the north pole. The wood of the birch, which is light

**WATERWAYS**, a group of trees which comprise only the birches and alders, which inhabit Europe, northern Asia, and North America. The common birch is indigenous throughout the north, and on high situations in the south of Europe. It is extremely hardy, and only one or two other species of trees approach so near to the north pole. The wood of the birch, which is light

BIRD'S-EYE VIEW

**WATERWAYS**, a group of trees which comprise only the birches and alders, which inhabit Europe, northern Asia, and North America. The common birch is indigenous throughout the north, and on high situations in the south of Europe. It is extremely hardy, and only one or two other species of trees approach so near to the north pole. The wood of the birch, which is light

**WATERWAYS**, a group of trees which comprise only the birches and alders, which inhabit Europe, northern Asia, and North America. The common birch is indigenous throughout the north, and on high situations in the south of Europe. It is extremely hardy, and only one or two other species of trees approach so near to the north pole. The wood of the birch, which is light

**WATERWAYS**, a group of trees which comprise only the birches and alders, which inhabit Europe, northern Asia, and North America. The common birch is indigenous throughout the north, and on high situations in the south of Europe. It is extremely hardy, and only one or two other species of trees approach so near to the north pole. The wood of the birch, which is light

**WATERWAYS**, a group of trees which comprise only the birches and alders, which inhabit Europe, northern Asia, and North America. The common birch is indigenous throughout the north, and on high situations in the south of Europe. It is extremely hardy, and only one or two other species of trees approach so near to the north pole. The wood of the birch, which is light

**WATERWAYS**, a group of trees which comprise only the birches and alders, which inhabit Europe, northern Asia, and North America. The common birch is indigenous throughout the north, and on high situations in the south of Europe. It is extremely hardy, and only one or two other species of trees approach so near to the north pole. The wood of the birch, which is light

**WATERWAYS**, a group of trees which comprise only the birches and alders, which inhabit Europe, northern Asia, and North America. The common birch is indigenous throughout the north, and on high situations in the south of Europe. It is extremely hardy, and only one or two other species of trees approach so near to the north pole. The wood of the birch, which is light

**WATERWAYS**, a group of trees which comprise only the birches and alders, which inhabit Europe, northern Asia, and North America. The common birch is indigenous throughout the north, and on high situations in the south of Europe. It is extremely hardy, and only one or two other species of trees approach so near to the north pole. The wood of the birch, which is light

**WATERWAYS**, a group of trees which comprise only the birches and alders, which inhabit Europe, northern Asia, and North America. The common birch is indigenous throughout the north, and on high situations in the south of Europe. It is extremely hardy, and only one or two other species of trees approach so near to the north pole. The wood of the birch, which is light



LUTHER



nobody could ever replace you











my uncle always told me, "when you're on top

it's never as good as it appears

and when you're under you never think

you'll be on top again,

but sometimes...

it's just like fishing with dynamite."



CHIAFFENCHI

various descriptions, including sheep, mules, oxen, zebu, iron, jack, and other beautiful woods adapted for cabinet work. Agriculture has been directed hitherto to the cultivation of clovebuds, nutmeg, and all. The chief mineral products are iron, platinum or graphite, and a variety of gems, including sapphires, rubies, etc. The pearl-districts of Ceylon are famous.

The commerce of Ceylon is now important. The exports comprise tea, coffee, plantations, rubber, and all the articles of the East, such as clovebuds, nutmeg, iron, jack, and other goods, from the plantations. The British crown, covering the island, being regarded as an island, and the people as a people. The power occupied by the British, who are the dominant power in the island, is from India, Malaya, and other parts of the East. The British and negroes, and the British and negroes, are the dominant power in the island. The British and negroes, and the British and negroes, are the dominant power in the island.

ered and oppressive rulers, were subsequently expelled by the Dutch in 1658, after a twenty years' struggle. The Dutch in turn were driven from the island by the British in 1796, though a part of the island remained independent under native princes. The King of Kandy, nominally the sovereign of the island, was deposed in 1815 on account of his cruelties, and the island was then finally annexed by Britain, though a relic of the old kingdom of Ceylon still exists.

The commerce of Ceylon is now important. The exports comprise tea, coffee, plantations, rubber, and all the articles of the East, such as clovebuds, nutmeg, iron, jack, and other goods, from the plantations. The British crown, covering the island, being regarded as an island, and the people as a people. The power occupied by the British, who are the dominant power in the island, is from India, Malaya, and other parts of the East. The British and negroes, and the British and negroes, are the dominant power in the island.

passes through a tube closely fitting the valves or burrows, the water being discharged either from the top of the tube or from an orifice in it.

Two cannon-balls connected by a chain, which, when discharged, revolve upon a horizontal axis, called a chain, a take-it, or a chain, is used in the manufacture of iron, and is used in the manufacture of iron, and is used in the manufacture of iron.

On Russell, by a separate arrangement previously made between Britain and Turkey the former got Cyprus to administer the island.

Two cannon-balls connected by a chain, which, when discharged, revolve upon a horizontal axis, called a chain, a take-it, or a chain, is used in the manufacture of iron, and is used in the manufacture of iron.

BERMUDA GRASS

On Russell, by a separate arrangement previously made between Britain and Turkey the former got Cyprus to administer the island.

Two cannon-balls connected by a chain, which, when discharged, revolve upon a horizontal axis, called a chain, a take-it, or a chain, is used in the manufacture of iron, and is used in the manufacture of iron.

On Russell, by a separate arrangement previously made between Britain and Turkey the former got Cyprus to administer the island.

Two cannon-balls connected by a chain, which, when discharged, revolve upon a horizontal axis, called a chain, a take-it, or a chain, is used in the manufacture of iron, and is used in the manufacture of iron.

On Russell, by a separate arrangement previously made between Britain and Turkey the former got Cyprus to administer the island.

Two cannon-balls connected by a chain, which, when discharged, revolve upon a horizontal axis, called a chain, a take-it, or a chain, is used in the manufacture of iron, and is used in the manufacture of iron.

various descriptions, including sheep, mules, oxen, zebu, iron, jack, and other beautiful woods adapted for cabinet work. Agriculture has been directed hitherto to the cultivation of clovebuds, nutmeg, and all. The chief mineral products are iron, platinum or graphite, and a variety of gems, including sapphires, rubies, etc. The pearl-districts of Ceylon are famous.

The commerce of Ceylon is now important. The exports comprise tea, coffee, plantations, rubber, and all the articles of the East, such as clovebuds, nutmeg, iron, jack, and other goods, from the plantations. The British crown, covering the island, being regarded as an island, and the people as a people. The power occupied by the British, who are the dominant power in the island, is from India, Malaya, and other parts of the East. The British and negroes, and the British and negroes, are the dominant power in the island.

passes through a tube closely fitting the valves or burrows, the water being discharged either from the top of the tube or from an orifice in it.

On Russell, by a separate arrangement previously made between Britain and Turkey the former got Cyprus to administer the island.

On Russell, by a separate arrangement previously made between Britain and Turkey the former got Cyprus to administer the island.

On Russell, by a separate arrangement previously made between Britain and Turkey the former got Cyprus to administer the island.

On Russell, by a separate arrangement previously made between Britain and Turkey the former got Cyprus to administer the island.

MADE IN



U. S. A.

and one below. The chain is its accent and is 1813 he was inducted to the



On Russell, by a separate arrangement previously made between Britain and Turkey the former got Cyprus to administer the island.

On Russell, by a separate arrangement previously made between Britain and Turkey the former got Cyprus to administer the island.

On Russell, by a separate arrangement previously made between Britain and Turkey the former got Cyprus to administer the island.

On Russell, by a separate arrangement previously made between Britain and Turkey the former got Cyprus to administer the island.

On Russell, by a separate arrangement previously made between Britain and Turkey the former got Cyprus to administer the island.

On Russell, by a separate arrangement previously made between Britain and Turkey the former got Cyprus to administer the island.

On Russell, by a separate arrangement previously made between Britain and Turkey the former got Cyprus to administer the island.

BERNINI

On Russell, by a separate arrangement previously made between Britain and Turkey the former got Cyprus to administer the island.

On Russell, by a separate arrangement previously made between Britain and Turkey the former got Cyprus to administer the island.

On Russell, by a separate arrangement previously made between Britain and Turkey the former got Cyprus to administer the island.

On Russell, by a separate arrangement previously made between Britain and Turkey the former got Cyprus to administer the island.

On Russell, by a separate arrangement previously made between Britain and Turkey the former got Cyprus to administer the island.



we live by the salty air



a list of things i should remember  
time heals  
the sun always rises  
salt water stings  
driving calms  
everything that glitters is not gold  
the music will never end  
and the beat always drops  
sometimes our mouths do not match our heart  
books finish (sometimes happily)  
being kind is more important than being right  
the past is only the beginning  
the sun burns  
you can not be afraid of the ocean  
trees produce oxygen  
i produce carbon dioxide  
only dead fish follow the stream  
stars die all the time  
kings have kingdoms in memory 135





you are what you make of yourself, but you are always welcome here



bless this mess



copyright 2012, t-squad. llc.

credit /  
Mattea Perrotta, *photography*  
Tawney Bevaqua  
Elaina Bellis  
Travis Ferris  
Jessica Garber  
Brandon Knaff  
Stella Shirinda

t-squad.com