

# Voice of Moraine

Moraine Ridge Senior Living \* 2929 St Anthony Drive, Green Bay Wi 54311 \* (920)468-3111



## Celebrating March Birthdays!

**Shirley Dixon**

*March 22<sup>nd</sup>*

**Frances Guelette**

*March 25<sup>th</sup>*



## Religious Roots to Raucous Parties

As March arrives, many look forward to the holidays of St. Patrick's Day and Mardi Gras. Yet both of these holidays are more modern American inventions than age-old religious traditions.

St. Patrick's Day, as a religious celebration, has a lengthy history. It dates back to the mid-17th century and was initiated to honor Saint Patrick and his work to bring Christianity to Ireland. The Feast of St. Patrick was held each year on the date of his supposed death, on March 17, 461 AD. The observance of the date was a solemn occasion, mostly involving quiet prayer. As recently as the 1970s, pubs were closed in Ireland on St. Patrick's Day. The rollicking revelry typically associated with the day was decidedly un-Irish and an American invention. During the Irish Famine of 1845–1850, many Irish immigrated to America, where they were not welcome. As the Irish community in America grew and prospered, they began to celebrate both their Irish-ness and their newfound American-ness. Corned beef, shamrocks, and leprechauns were never part of true Irish St. Paddy's Day celebrations, but they were integrated into Irish-American identity and so became celebrated symbols of St. Patrick's Day. The American version of St. Patrick's Day is so strong that many Irish-American traditions have even returned to Ireland.

Mardi Gras, like St. Paddy's Day, originated as a solemn religious holiday. As the day before the start of the ritual fasting of Lent, it was an opportunity to indulge in sweet, fatty foods, giving rise to the name "Fat Tuesday." Over the centuries, these small indulgences led to greater hedonism, practices that were heavily discouraged by the Church. The elaborate Mardi Gras celebrations held in New Orleans emerged in 1857 when a group of men created a secret society called the Mistick Krewe of Comus. They held a lavish ball and parade, setting the secular foundations for many wild Mardi Gras to come.

## Getting to Know...



Elsie Caldie

Elsie was born June 27, 1929 in Murdo South Dakota. When she was just six years old she moved to Oconto Wisconsin. She graduated at Oconto High School. She just had her 71<sup>st</sup> class reunion last summer! Elsie met her husband Jim at a 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary party and then got married in 1948. They had 9 beautiful children, 18 grandchildren, and 20 great-grandchildren. Elsie stayed at home and raised her wonderful children.

Her hobbies and interests include counted cross stitch, crocheting, and singing. If Elsie could go anywhere in the world on a vacation it would be back to her home farm in Oconto. If she could have dinner with anyone in the world it would be her husband Jim because she misses him very much and he was such a good man. Her favorite place she has been in her life is Alaska to visit her daughter because they have such beautiful mountains.

Elsie's advice to younger generation is to be yourself and be kind to others. Her life philosophy or motto she lives by is to be content with what you have.

## News From Life Enrichment

**Just a friendly reminder you cannot rely on the Moraine Ridge Bus to go out for medication, groceries, bank, etc.**

**At our discretion, outings may be canceled. Thank you!**

**If you have any questions about the calendar, feel free to ask the Life Enrichment Staff! We are happy to help!**

## Night Owls



The International Festival of Owls, a celebration of these mysterious nighttime creatures, will occur during the first three days of March. Is it the owl's nocturnal nature, their swift silence, their chilling calls of "who," or their bizarre rotating necks that make them so fascinating? These birds have figured prominently in our imaginations for millennia. In ancient Greece, the owl was the symbol of Athena, goddess of wisdom. It was believed that an "inner light" gave the owl its superb night vision, and it was considered a good omen if an owl was spied overhead watching you. Because an owl is a bird of darkness, it has often been associated with death. During the Middle Ages, owls were thought to be witches or witches' helpers. American Indians, too, held many beliefs about owls and death. To some, owls were the spirits of the dead. To others, owls were guides of the recently deceased to the underworld. During the Festival of Owls, take the time to encounter one of these magnificent animals up close and you, too, may begin to think they are more than just birds.

## What We Have Planned....

- **Fitness**
- **Happy Hour Every Friday**
- **Walmart**
- **Women's Tea**
- **Men's Group**
- **Aromatherapy**
- **Create with Tonya**
- **Family Night**
- **Catholic Service**
- **Protestant Service**
- **Lunch Club: R&Ds**
- **Supper Club: Gippers**
- **Festival**
- **BINGO**
- **Bank/Walgreens**
- **Bible Study**
- **Knitting and Crochet Club**

## Heist of the Century

On March 18, 1990, over \$500 million worth of artwork was stolen from the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum in Boston, Massachusetts. In the early morning hours, guards admitted two men dressed as police officers into the museum. These clever thieves quickly tied up the guards and spent the next hour stealing some of the museum's most valuable art. They stole works by Vermeer, Rembrandt, Degas, Manet, and Flinck. The FBI launched an investigation and, despite following leads all around the world, neither the thieves nor the artwork have ever been recovered. The heist remains the largest robbery of private property in history. Investigators do have their theories about the thieves. It is thought that they were part of an organized crime group from New England and the mid-Atlantic. The stolen paintings likely moved through Connecticut to Philadelphia, where they were illegally sold. Gangster Bobby Donati, an associate of known art thief Myles J. Connor Jr., may have led the robbery under the orders of Boston crime boss Vincent Ferrara. With no admissions or further evidence, there is still hope at the museum. Empty frames still hang on the walls, so visitors can see where the paintings once hung and may hang again.

## The Birth of Rock 'n' Roll



The very first rock 'n' roll concert was staged on March 21, 1952, in Cleveland, Ohio. It was called the Moondog Coronation Ball and featured guitarist Tiny Grimes and His Rocking Highlanders, saxophonist Paul Williams and His Hucklebuckers, Billy Ward and His Dominoes, singer Varetta Dillard, and Danny Cobb. The concert was the idea of local radio DJ Alan Freed, the same man who popularized the phrase *rock 'n' roll*. On the night of the show, 20,000 people showed up with tickets, but the venue held only half the number. Tickets had been counterfeited. Afraid of a riot, the fire department stopped the concert after only one performance.

## The Patterns of Life



The third Saturday in March has been designated Worldwide Quilting Day, a global celebration of quilters and their fabulous creations. Quilts began not as the intricately patterned blankets

we often use today, but as padded clothing. The first evidence we have of humans wearing quilted clothing comes from ancient Egypt. Quilted clothes were uncovered at the Temple of Osiris dating back 5,000 years. Modern quilting of clothes dates back to the Middle Ages in Europe when these soft garments were worn over and under chain mail armor. The first evidence we find of quilted blankets comes from 15th-century England, but all this evidence is merely written about; few, if any, blankets from that era have survived.

English immigrants brought their sewing and quilting skills with them to America, where quilting grew into more than a practical skill—it became an art form. Patterns grew into symbols and stories. When President Lincoln signed the Homestead Act of 1862, which opened up the West for settlement, families prepared for their westward journeys by sewing quilts. These quilts have become records of history.

One of the earliest patterns, known as the Nine Patch, was simply nine squares in a three-by-three pattern. This was the quickest quilt to sew and a great and thrifty use of leftover scraps of fabric. Often, girls as young as age three or four could be taught to sew the Nine Patch pattern. A more elaborate pattern was known as the Log Cabin. This pattern was symbolic of the home. The center square was always red, to symbolize the hearth at the heart of the home. Narrow strips of fabric, like logs used to build frontier cabins, radiated from the center square in stacks. Light fabrics representing the light of day were sewn on one side of the quilt. Dark fabrics representing night were sewn on the opposite side. This pattern was also known as the Sunshine and Shadow. Patterns depicting pinwheels, stars, flowers, animals, crops, biblical stories, and even schoolhouses followed. Women sewed as they lived, a tradition that continues to this day.

## March Birthdays

In astrology, those born March 1–20 are the slippery Fish of Pisces. Selfless Pisces are very wise and empathetic, making them always willing to help others. These deep emotions also make Pisces talented artists and good friends. Those born March 21–31 are Rams of Aries. Like rams, Aries charge forward with courage, confidence, and enthusiasm. They embrace action, take risks, and will fight for their goals.

Ron Howard (actor/director) – March 1, 1954  
Dr. Seuss (author) – March 2, 1904  
Jean Harlow (actress) – March 3, 1911  
Elizabeth Barrett Browning (poet) – March 6, 1806  
Bobby Fischer (chess champ) – March 9, 1943  
Liza Minnelli (entertainer) – March 12, 1946  
Albert Einstein (scientist) – March 14, 1879  
Moms Mabley (comedian) – March 19, 1894  
Fannie Farmer (culinary expert) – March 23, 1857  
Alan Arkin (actor) – March 26, 1934  
Sam Walton (businessman) – March 29, 1918  
Liz Claiborne (designer) – March 31, 1929

## The March of Women's History



The month of March is Women's History Month, in recognition of women and their impact on culture and society all around the world. The movement to establish recognition of women's history began in Sonoma, California, in the 1970s. A group of women formed the Education Task Force of the Sonoma County Commission on the Status of Women. Their goal was to include women's history in the local school curriculum. For too long, men had dominated the study while women's contributions had nary a mention. The movement in Sonoma was such a success that it gained traction nationwide. In 1980, President Jimmy Carter established the first Women's History Week, and then in 1987, Congress declared the entire month of March as Women's History Month. Politicians, writers, freedom fighters, scientists, soldiers, athletes—women have made contributions in virtually every field. Honor them this March.



**Date:** Monday, March 18<sup>th</sup>

**Time:** 1-2 pm

**Location:** Room 107

Dan Pantzlaff from All About Hearing, LLC  
will be here to do hearing screenings and hearing  
aid cleanings.

This is a free service!



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# HAPPY ST. PATRICK'S DAY



D	K	R	A	I	N	B	O	W	I	F	D	J	R	W
R	W	S	D	R	J	Z	E	M	E	R	A	L	D	F
C	G	R	E	E	N	D	Z	O	P	L	F	E	S	K
B	O	L	C	L	O	V	E	R	R	W	A	S	G	G
E	W	T	Y	A	G	D	S	J	K	I	T	F	O	R
L	E	G	E	N	D	W	O	C	W	Q	H	L	L	J
U	S	S	D	D	F	T	I	H	G	A	F	H	D	I
C	C	P	R	S	A	N	Z	A	S	M	T	R	C	N
K	A	H	A	H	I	T	G	R	D	A	S	E	O	C
Y	B	I	T	G	S	H	A	M	R	O	C	K	I	D
M	B	L	A	R	N	E	Y	S	T	O	N	E	N	G
P	A	M	Z	Y	O	M	Z	I	Y	M	D	A	S	R
I	G	P	P	O	T	O	F	G	O	L	D	S	J	D
O	E	M	I	A	L	E	P	R	E	C	H	A	U	N
S	T	P	A	T	R	I	C	K	S	D	A	Y	J	D



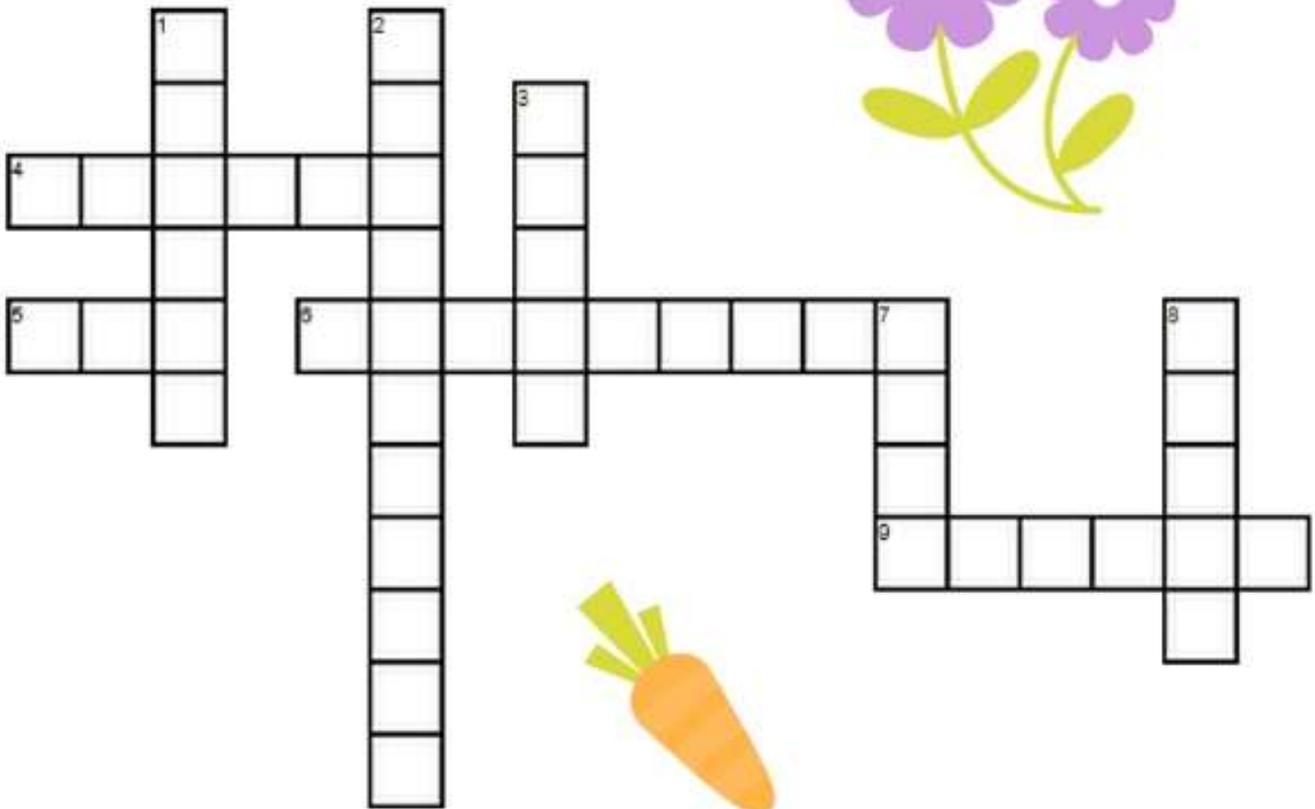
Blarney Stone  
Cabbage  
Charms  
Clover  
Emerald

Gold Coins  
Green  
Ireland  
Legend  
Leprechaun

Luck  
Pot of Gold  
Rainbow  
Shamrock  
St Patricks Day



# Easter Crossword Puzzle



## ACROSS

- 4 A holiday celebrated with egg hunts
- 5 What you do to an Easter egg
- 6 Easter's most eaten candy
- 9 Easter is always in what season?

## DOWN

- 1 Egg holder
- 2 A white sticky sweet treat
- 3 A soft yellow animal that chirps
- 7 What you hunt for
- 8 Easter's mascot