

November 2019

# LORIEN ELKRIDGE

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## Celebrating November

**Veterans Day: U.S.**  
*November 11*

**World Kindness Day**  
*November 13*

**NOVEMBER 22<sup>ND</sup>**  
**@ 2:30PM**

***Lorien Elkridge's  
THANKFUL  
GATHERING  
with Appetizers &  
Holiday pies  
Music by: TMT Duo  
Please RSVP to Gina,  
Activities Director by***

**Thanksgiving: U.S.**  
*November 28<sup>th</sup> The resident's  
Holiday meal will be served  
@ lunch*

## **LORIEN ELKRIDGE** **HALLOWEEN PARTY 2019**



John Mangione Jr. & his family



Mr.Charisma entertained our residents, staff & guest!



Adorable twin Cows-Dawn & Donna



Our DON, Jess's "mini me guest"



## LORIEN ELKRIDGE NEWS

*Please Welcome to our  
Administration:*

**Olufemi Adebuseye-  
Evening Nurse  
Supervisor**

**Tia Shriver  
Day Nurse Supervisor**





## Jukebox Heroes



The day before you gather around the turkey for Thanksgiving, gather around the jukebox for Jukebox Day! After all, both are American pastimes, and both offer perfect reasons to gather together and have a party.

The very first jukebox was installed by Louis Glass in San Francisco's Palais Royale Saloon on November 23, 1889. His nickel-in-the-slot machine was little more than an Edison wax cylinder phonograph fitted with Glass's own invention, a coin slot. The machine did not have any speakers or means of amplification, so listeners had to put their ear to one of four listening tubes to hear the music. And listen they did! In the first six months of operation, the single nickel-in-slot phonograph machine earned over \$1,000. Glass quickly installed other machines throughout the area, which helped him earn thousands. Before long, other inventors got in on the game, creating coin-operated music players of their own.

In 1918, Hobart Niblack created a device that could automatically change records. This led to the invention of the first machine that could play a wide selection of music from different records, by the Automated Musical Instrument Company in 1927. Then in 1928, Justus Seeberg combined a loudspeaker with a coin-operated player that allowed for multiple records. The modern jukebox was born, and the 1930s became the jukebox's golden era.

So why was the device named the "jukebox"? The term *juke* comes from the Elizabethan English word *jouk*, meaning "to dance or act wildly." Before the jukebox, there were juke bands that played in juke joints. These were rowdy establishments filled with heavy drinking and good times. But with the invention of the automatic, coin-operated playing machine, live juke bands gave way to the far cheaper jukeboxes, which suddenly appeared in every juke joint in America.

## **That's So Cliché**

Each year, Cliché Day is celebrated on the same day, November 3, which is apt considering that a cliché is a phrase or expression that is used over and over again until it becomes unexciting or boring. Perhaps the saddest part of any cliché is that it was once original and exciting. Take the story opener, "It was a dark and stormy night." This phrase was originally penned by Edward Bulwer-Lytton in his 1830 novel *Paul Clifford*. Bulwer-Lytton is not only responsible for this cliché but also for incorporating the phrases "the pen is mightier than the sword" and "pursuit of the almighty dollar" into his books. It seems that if anyone should be celebrated on Cliché Day, it is Bulwer-Lytton. So, feel free to use any number of worn-out expressions on this day, as long as you give credit where credit is due.

## Pride of the Pilgrims

In 1620, the pilgrims departed England on the *Mayflower*, looking for religious freedom in the New World. They had contracted with the Virginia Company to establish a colony in Virginia, but storms drove their ship far off course, and they landed instead on what is now Cape Cod. Far from Virginia, the pilgrims aboard the *Mayflower* began to argue that they were no longer bound to the laws of Virginia Company. Pilgrim leader William Bradford knew that without laws the colonists would turn against themselves. And so, on November 11, 1620, the colonists signed the Mayflower Compact, a set of laws establishing order within their new colony. It fell upon Myles Standish, as chief military officer, to enforce the compact. Historians now believe that it was this document that allowed the colonists to work for each other and survive that first, harsh winter. The Mayflower Compact remains the first document that established self-government in the New World and is regarded as the earliest successful example of democracy in the colonies.

## The Queen of Queens

On November 17, 1558, Queen Mary I died, and her 25-year-old half-sister Elizabeth ascended the throne to become Queen Elizabeth I. Queen Mary was Catholic and had spent much of her reign trying to restore the supremacy of the Pope to England. Upon her death, Queen Elizabeth I, a Protestant, was heartily welcomed by lords and laypersons alike. Queen Elizabeth's reign was



one of peace and prosperity and has been called by historians both the "English Renaissance" and England's "Golden Age." Indeed, the period of Queen Elizabeth's reign is known in history books as the Elizabethan Era.

Much of England's prosperity was due to trade across the Atlantic, especially the slave trade. This new wealth combined with a strong government and the establishment of a religious doctrine known as the Elizabethan Religious Settlement (which made Protestantism the law of the land) created stability that allowed England to flourish. Perhaps the era's most notable achievements were in literature, poetry, and drama, led by writers William Shakespeare, Christopher Marlowe, and Ben Jonson. The court of Elizabeth watched the same plays as the commoners, and so drama became a unifying art form for the country.

While England remained unified at home, it expanded its interests abroad. Queen Elizabeth's favorite explorer was Sir Francis Drake, a sea captain who turned pirate at the queen's behest, raiding rivals from Spain and France. When Drake returned to England after his circumnavigation of the globe in 1580, he was celebrated as a national hero and as a symbol of England's power. Queen Elizabeth never married, which led commoners to nickname her the "Virgin Queen," and also helped her consolidate her power. She was celebrated and idealized in poetry, portraiture, and pageantry. Even today, she remains an icon of majesty and perfection, and her continued worship is known as the cult of Queen Elizabeth.

## November Birthdays

In astrology, those born November 1–22 are the scorpions of Scorpio. Scorpions are passionate and assertive, yet they are also known to keep cool and calm. This composure makes them good, steadfast leaders and loyal and honest friends. Those born between November 23–30 are centaur archers of Sagittarius. Archers are curious, energetic, and enjoy change, the restless travelers of the zodiac. They are funny and enthusiastic, cherishing freedom as their greatest treasure.

Burt Lancaster (actor) – November 2, 1913  
Art Garfunkel (singer) – November 5, 1941  
Alfre Woodard (actress) – November 8, 1952  
Carl Sagan (scientist) – November 9, 1934  
Whoopi Goldberg (comedian) – Nov. 13, 1955  
Georgia O'Keeffe (painter) – November 15, 1887  
Alan Shepard (astronaut) – November 18, 1923  
George Eliot (author) – November 22, 1819  
Charles Schulz (cartoonist) – November 26, 1922  
Mark Twain (writer) – November 30, 1835

## Japan's Movie Monster



On November 3, 1954, the movie *Godzilla* was released throughout Japan. The tale of a giant dinosaur-like monster awoken by an atomic bomb was not an instant hit. Many critics believed that the filmmakers were exploiting Japanese fears of nuclear devastation, fears that were still fresh in the minds of many Japanese less than 10 years after the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. When the film was released in America two years later, critics had a different view. They believed that the movie accurately captured the horrors of nuclear war. Soon, even Japanese critics were praising *Godzilla* for its social commentary. Today, *Godzilla* remains an enduring part of Japanese pop culture. The movie spawned 32 more films, as well as a bevy of comic books and toys. According to Guinness, *Godzilla* is the longest-running film franchise in history.