

Harmony Hall



Celebrating February

Library Lovers Month

Mend a Broken Heart Month

Black History Month

Groundhog Day

February 2

Westminster Dog Show

February 10–11

Valentine's Day

February 14

Presidents' Day: U.S.

February 17

Mardi Gras

February 25

Leap Year Day

February 29

A Giant Leap for Humankind

This month we will enjoy an extra day, transforming 2020 into an extraordinary year. Every four years, an extra day, called *leap day*, is added at the end of February. This extra day is built into the year to ensure that our calendars remain aligned with Earth's movement around the sun. Our modern calendars have 365 days, but Earth takes 365.2421 days to make it all the way around the sun. The ancient Egyptians were the first civilization to calculate that our cycle of days and nights did not align perfectly with the calendar year, but it wasn't until Julius Caesar's reign during the Roman Empire that anything was done about it.

For millennia, calendars were loosely based on human observations of the lunar cycle. Extra days, weeks, and even months were added at random to make up for seasonal discrepancies. Julius Caesar was fed up with the inadequacies of such calendars based upon a 10-month solar year. In 46 BC, he enlisted astronomer Sosigenes to modify the calendar to include 12 months and 365 days. January and February were added as the final two months of the calendar, with the leap day added as the final day of the last month of February once every four years. Julius Caesar named this the *Julian calendar* after himself.

The Julian calendar was hailed as a tremendous improvement, but it was still not perfect. The solar year is only .2421 days longer than the calendar year, not .25. Adding an entire day every four years added 11 extra minutes to each year! After hundreds of years, the Julian calendar veered weeks from the solar year. Like Caesar before him, Pope Gregory XIII decided to fix this problem. In 1582, the Pope created his *Gregorian calendar*. It was still a 12-month, 365-day calendar with an added leap day every four years, but the Pope went further. He decreed that leap years would not occur on years evenly divisible by 100, excepting those divisible by 400. For example, the years 1700, 1800, and 1900 were not leap years, but the year 2000 was. Pope Gregory XIII's calendar is still in use today, but it is still not perfect. Mathematicians note that after another 10,000 years, someone will have to create a new calendar once again.



Music Appreciation

February 5: Music Appreciation Class with David: TBA.

February 12: Music Appreciation Class with Mike: A salute to Black History Month: Dizzy Gillespie, the greatest trumpet of all.

February 19: Music Appreciation Class with David : TBA.

February 26: Music Appreciation Class with Mike: Sarah Vaughn (the Divine).

Opera

February 7: Giuseppe Verdi's *Macbeth*

February 14: Pietro Mascagni's *Cavalleria Rusticana*

Broadway

February 8: *Andrew Lloyd Webber, Masterpiece*

February 15: *Blast!; an Explosive Musical Celebration.*

UPCOMING Events

February 7th

Q&A with Debbie, Danny & Tim –
10:00am 2nd Floor

February 14th

Valentine's Day Dinner –
3:30 pm to 6:00pm Carmella's

Sweetheart Entertainment –
6:00pm – 7:00pm 2nd Floor

February 20th

Just Bead It – 10:30am 2nd Floor

February 22nd

River Hill High School – 11:00am Lobby

February 25th

Mardi Gras Party – 2nd Floor

February 26th

Dr. Lazris Talk – 10:00am 2nd Floor

Religious Services & Events:

Tuesdays & Thursdays: Rosary Communion Service - Located in the Parlor at 3:00pm

Sundays: Catholic Communion Service- Parlor at 9:00am

4th Wednesdays: Catholic Mass Services at 2:30- Located in the Parlor

Sundays: Grace Christian Church - Located on 3rd Floor at 11:00am

2nd Sundays: St. John's Baptist Church at 2:30pm - Located on 3rd Floor

2nd and 4th Fridays: Jewish Services with Rabbi Baron at 11:00am - Located in the Parlor

On our updated website you can find the month's activity calendar, newsletter, and movie listings!

www.lorienhealth.com/locations/harmony-hall

Health Concerns

For Questions regarding Audiology, Dental, Eye Care and Podiatry services – please call HEALTHDRIVE AT (888) 964-6681, Option 3. If you want to sign up for any of these services contact Claro or Gimly at ext. 4026/4032.

Thank You

Please do not hesitate to call the Recreation Office at 410-531-6000 x 4022, and we will be happy to sign you up for the events you wish to attend.

Meet Your Neighbor



Jerry was born in Petersburg, PA and was raised in Center County, PA. Jerry attended Central Penn Business College. After graduation she worked at Penn State University in agricultural research. She

then married and had 2 children. She was married for 74 years. Her husband's job transferred them to Columbia, MD in 1969. She was a volunteer at the Bain Center here in Columbia for 20 years sharing her talent of crafts. Jerry has also volunteered and has done various crafts and even invited her Garden Club to come to Harmony Hall. If you have not had the opportunity to meet her please do. Jerry's cheerful and outgoing personality are a true blessing to all who know her.

Transportation Trips

1st Monday – Walmart

2nd Monday – Target

3rd Monday – The Dollar Store

4th Monday – The Mall in Columbia
10:30am to 12:30pm

Giant

Tuesday at 2pm (1 hour)

Friday at 11:15am (1/2 hour)

- Recreational trips are subject to time changes and cancellations when deemed necessary by Transportation
- If you need to schedule a transportation appointment, ask the Front Desk for more information

Scouting in America



Lord Robert Baden-Powell, British army officer and writer of military manuals, became famous for establishing the Boy Scout Association in Britain in 1907. The scouting movement crossed the Atlantic Ocean, and the Boy Scouts of America was founded by W.D. Boyce on February 8, 1910.

W.D. Boyce became personally invested in the scouting movement during a trip to London in 1909. One foggy night he became lost on a London street, and a boy came out of the gloom to guide him back to his hotel. Boyce attempted to tip the boy, but the boy refused, declaring that he was a Boy Scout and was simply doing a good deed. Boyce was so impressed with this Unknown Scout, as the boy came to be known, that he returned to London and went straight to the Scout headquarters to learn more about the scouting movement and secure a copy of Baden-Powell's *Scouting for Boys* manual.

Upon Boyce's return to America, he did not find it so easy to charter his Boy Scouts of America. Boyce was a newspaperman and entrepreneur. Rival newspaperman William Randolph Hearst attempted to beat Boyce to the punch when he founded the rival group of American Boy Scouts, an organization that would last only until 1918. It was with the help of Edgar Robinson, a YMCA organizer from New York City, that Boyce truly began the work of organizing a national scouting movement. In a flurry of meetings, Robinson convinced a variety of disparate scouting groups to band together under the banner of the Boy Scouts of America: the Woodcraft Indians of Connecticut, the Boy Scouts of the United States, the National Scouts of America, the National Highway Patrol Association Scouts, and the Boy Pioneers. When the Boy Scouts of America opened their national office in New York City in June of 1910, they had 2,500 leader applications from 44 states and over 150,000 potential scouts. Thanks to the efforts of Robinson and Boyce, the American scouting movement had finally begun in earnest.

February Birthdays

February 1st – Jung Chung
February 2nd – Robert Van Buiten
February 8th – Jeanne Fohl
February 8th - Paul Varga
February 9th - Beverly Fossum
February 14th – Robert Beene
February 16th – Flossie Price
February 16th - Norm Hoffheiser
February 16th - Nancy Zendt
February 18th – Judith Kaplan
February 19th – Patricia Denison
February 19th – Joseph Wetherington
February 24th – Edward McGee
February 26th – Jacqueli Vandervall

Rising from the Ashes

During the mid-1820s, the U.S. government was pressuring the Cherokee people of Georgia to leave their homelands and move west of the Mississippi River. In response to this crisis, the Cherokee Nation established a newspaper, the *Cherokee Phoenix*, with the purpose of



keeping its members united and informed. Cherokee Galagina Oowatie, taking the American name Elias Boudinot, was selected as the first editor. The first issue was printed on February 21, 1828. It was the first newspaper published in a Native American language. Articles were run in both Cherokee and English, and soon the newspaper informed both Indian and white audiences. The paper was shut down in 1834 but was revived and can be read today in print and online.