

July 2021

HARMONY HALL



Celebrating July

Anti-Boredom Month

Women's Motorcycle Month

World Watercolor Month

Canada Day

July 1

Roswell UFO Days

July 1–3

Independence Day (U.S.)

July 4

Barbershop Music Day

July 13

“Wrong Way” Corrigan Day

July 17

World Chess Day

July 20

Tokyo Olympic Games Begin

July 23

**World Lumberjack
Championships**

July 29–31

Cheesecake Day

July 30

National Treasures

Since 1985, America has celebrated July as Park and Recreation Month, but America's dedication to preserving the nation's wild places goes back much further. It was in 1872 that President Teddy Roosevelt designated Yellowstone as America's first national park, and he would go on to protect over 230 million acres of land as national forests, monuments, and wildlife refuges.

As a child growing up in New York City, Roosevelt spent much of his time indoors, surrounded by concrete and steel and struggling for breath, due to debilitating asthma. It seems logical that Roosevelt would later prioritize the protection of nature. He escaped to the wilderness for fresh air and strengthened himself by trekking primeval forests and snow-covered peaks. Just as nature strengthened and inspired Roosevelt, he hoped that nature would do the same for his fellow Americans.

By every measure, Americans have fulfilled Roosevelt's dream. Each year, over 300 million people visit America's national parks. Since the creation of Yellowstone, the national park system has grown to 423 protected areas in every state, from the coast of Acadia in Maine to the redwoods of northern California, from the cliff dwellings of Colorado's Mesa Verde to the glacier-carved valleys of Alaska's Gates of the Arctic. And the park system continues to grow. At the start of the year, New River Gorge in West Virginia became America's 63rd national park. But while national parks enshrine and preserve America's rich natural legacy, Park and Recreation Month is meant to celebrate parks of all kinds.

National parks make dramatic backdrops for family vacations, but local parks are where we find daily respite and rejuvenation. They are perfect places to enjoy the shade of a tree and listen to the song of a bird. What is more, local parks provide us with opportunities to continue Roosevelt's legacy of conservation by volunteering to plant a tree or clean up a river. Roosevelt's message was not just one of enjoying nature but of protecting and nurturing it for future generations.



Music Appreciation

July 7 The End of Days as envisioned by different composers: Giuseppe Verdi, Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart; Hector Berlioz, and Karl Jenkins.

July 14 Tchaikovsky Piano Concerto No.1

July 21 Favorite short orchestral pieces.

July 28 Felix Mendelssohn: Hebrides Overture (Fingal's Cave).

Opera

July 2 Giacomo Puccini's *Gianni Schicchi*

July 9 Giuseppe Verdi's *'Macbeth*

July 16 Jules Massenet's *Thais*

July 23 Richard Wagner's Der Fliegende Hollander.(The flying Dutchman)

July 30 Giuseppe Verdi's "Les Vepres Siciliennes (Sicilian Vespers.)

Broadway

July 3 *Hamilton* (Original Broadway Cast/Production

July 10 Riverdance, the 25th Anniversary show.

July 17 Andrew Lloyd Webber's *Cats*

July 24 Kern and Hammerstein's *Showboat*

July 31 Andrew Lloyd Webber's *Joseph and the Amazing Technicolor Dreamcoat.*



Monday, Saturday &
Sunday
at 1:30pm

Wednesday at 6pm



Monday, Tuesday
and Thursday
at 6:00pm



Sunday at 1:00pm

Meet Your Neighbor

Barbara Dye was born in Uniontown, PA the youngest of 13 children. After high school she met the love of her life.



He was sent off to war in Korea and she sent him letters weekly and waited nervously for him to come home. He did come home safely and after a few years of dating they got married in 1955 and were married for 49 ½ years when

he passed away. They moved to Maryland in 1958 after her husband took a job on the Metropolitan Police Department in Washington DC. He later transferred to the Secret Service where he served six Presidents.

She had 3 children, 2 sons and 1 daughter. She worked various jobs throughout her marriage and raised 3 kids. She worked mostly in pharmacy and doctor's offices. She said her greatest joy was when she was raising her children. She has 5 grandsons, 2 granddaughters and 5 great-grandsons and they bring her a lot of joy. She loves to read, do word searches and play bingo. She moved to Harmony Hall in October of 2018 and truly loves living here. Barbara is a very friendly person, if you have not already met her, please do.

Armchair Travel

Come with us as we explore the Netherlands this month. Activities, crafts and food will all be Dutch themed. Some of the activities we have planned include:

July 5 Armchair Travel to the Netherlands
10:30am - Movie Theater

July 15 Wooden Clog Decorating
2:30pm - 2nd Floor

July 20 Klootzakken Card Game
2:30pm - 2nd Floor

July 26 Dutch Pancake Demonstration
10:00am – Carmella's



Rehab Talk with Krista

This month's topic will be:

Beat the Heat, How to stay cool
this summer



Tuesday, July 27th at 10:30am
2nd Floor

A Common Tongue

It was on July 26, 1887, that Polish linguist and ophthalmologist L.L. Zamenhof introduced his newly invented language to the world. He called it Esperanto, which in his new language meant “one who hopes,” reflecting his earnest desires for both his language to catch on and his hopes for a more peaceful world.



Zamenhof was born in Belostock, a multi-ethnic and multi-lingual city that was part of the Russian Empire at the time. Languages came naturally to young Zamenhof. As a Jew living in Russia, he spoke both Yiddish and Russian. His father was a teacher of French. On city streets, he heard Polish, German, and Belarusian. But he also saw clashes between these disparate groups, clashes that he believed were due to the lack of a common language.

While in secondary school, Zamenhof attempted to create a neutral language that was simple in grammar but could convey complex ideas. Zamenhof was not the first person to attempt to invent a new language. A German Catholic priest named Johann Martin Schleyer, after having a dream in which God directed him to invent a language, created Volapük in 1880. Zamenhof himself learned the language, and by 1889 it was popular enough to have one million speakers around the world. But the number of Volapük speakers did not grow, largely due to the rising popularity of Zamenhof's Esperanto.

Zamenhof felt an urgency when it came to creating Esperanto. The world that he knew was dramatically changing. Like the internet today, the invention of the telegraph had sped up communication all over the globe. More disconcerting were the pogroms against Jews that were spreading throughout Russia and into Poland. A common language, Zamenhof felt, could heal divisions of religion and ethnicity. While Esperanto never became the everyday language that Zamenhof hoped it would, it is spoken by millions today. More importantly, Zamenhof's message of world harmony endures.

July Birthdays

James Barber – July 4
Mary Pivar – July 4
Marjorie Crawford – July 5
Gerhard Bier – July 7
Bettye Knight – July 12
Jo Ann Dickinson – July 13
Louise Koch – July 14
Mary Balchun – July 18
Eugene Kaufman – July 19
Natalie Yopconka – July 21
Chung Kim – July 25
Geraldine Musser – July 27
Louis Reich – July 31

Employee Corner



Meet Taraine Christian, she was born and raised in Baltimore, MD. After graduating from Patterson Park High School, she went to work for St. Joseph Medical Center as the Dietary Manager for 10 years. Taraine moved from East Baltimore to West Baltimore and wanted to work closer to home. So she went to work for Unidine, which managed the dining room here at Harmony Hall for 2 years. She then became an employee of Harmony Hall and has been with us for 13 years. She has been married for 20 years, her husband is a Network Computer Analyst and mentors people in his field. She enjoys biking (motorcycles), tennis and roller skating. Taraine is a tremendous asset to Harmony Hall. She is a hard worker and always has a smile on her face as she greets our residents early in the morning during breakfast.