

April 2019

LORIEN ELKRIDGE

7615 Washington Blvd, Elkridge MD 410-579-2626



Celebrating April

Poetry Month

Humor Month

Lawn & Garden Month

Scrabble Day

April 13

Palm Sunday

April 14

Good Friday

April 19

National Pretzel Day

April 26

Easter

10:00am Easter Morning

Coffee Social

Music: Five & Dime @ 2:30

April 21

MARDI GRAS 2019



LORIEN ELKRIDGE celebrated Mardi Gras in style with festive music and the traditional King Cake.

Mardi Gras or **Fat Tuesday**, refers to events of the Carnival celebration and culminating on the day before Ash Wednesday. *Mardi Gras* is French for "Fat Tuesday", reflecting the practice of the last night of eating rich, fatty foods before the ritual fasting of the Lent.



William's Fair Shake

Historians believe that the famous playwright William Shakespeare was born on April 23, 1564, and then died on that same date in the year 1616. Some argue that too little is known about Shakespeare to prove he was a famous writer, yet a wealth of records of his life exist.

William Shakespeare's father, John, was a prominent figure in his hometown of Stratford-upon-Avon. John was a successful glove maker, tanner, and wool dealer as well as a respected city councilman and town mayor. William Shakespeare's mother, Mary Arden, also came from a prosperous family. Her father ran a successful farm near Stratford. The Shakespeare family's wealth, sadly, did not last. By the time William was about 10 years old, his father's business had collapsed, and they were forced to mortgage even Mary's inheritance. Perhaps this is why young William attended a rather unremarkable local school and completed his education at the age of 14.

William Shakespeare desired to be more than the son of a farmer, so he left Stratford for London, where he became an actor. He progressed from acting to playwriting and eventually became the owner and manager of the very venues where his plays were performed, the Globe and Blackfriars Theatres. As Shakespeare's fame grew, he caught the notice of the noble classes. His drama company became the official troupe of both Queen Elizabeth I and King James I, and his works were regularly performed before the royal court. Shakespeare's success won him the respect of his peers and garnered him vast wealth. As a show of his success, he returned to Stratford-upon-Avon to purchase the largest house in the town. Where Shakespeare's father had lost a fortune, William had built one. Surprisingly, a definitive collection of Shakespeare's plays wasn't compiled until after his death. In 1623, two members of his troupe published the so-called *First Folio*, which remains to this day one of the most important works in the English language.

LORIEN ELKRIDGE NEWS

Please Welcome to our Administration:

Kelly Imbraglio Day Nurse Supervisor

Musical Entertainment:

4/5 John Schneider @ 11:00 am

4/12 Lynn Roxy @ 2:30 pm

4/19 Nick the Music Man @ 2:30

***4/21 5 & Dime @ 2:30**

***Easter Sunday**

Breaking Baseball's Color Line

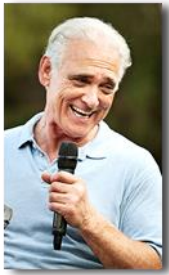
Each year, Major League Baseball honors Jackie Robinson by celebrating April 15 as Jackie



Robinson Day. Back in 1947, April 15 was opening day, and young Jackie Robinson made his debut for the Brooklyn Dodgers. Robinson went an unmemorable 0–3,

only reaching base on a throwing error, yet he made history as the first African American to play in the big leagues. His debut ended 80 years of segregation in the game. Less than 10 years later, the percentage of black players on Major League teams matched or exceeded that of the general population. Robinson was not only a Hall-of-Fame player but an American cultural hero. Each year on April 15, players don Robinson's universally retired number 42 to honor the courageous man who broke baseball's "color line."

Singing Machine



The fourth week in April is Karaoke Week! So grab a microphone and belt out your favorite song. If you're looking for an audience, then you're in luck. Bars and clubs all over the world will be hosting karaoke contests and competitions. If you're feeling a bit shy, then perhaps the story of karaoke's inventor will help you find the confidence to come out of your shell.

Karaoke was invented in Japan. The word *karaoke* is actually a combination of two Japanese terms: *kara*, meaning "empty," and *oke*, which is the shortened form of *okesutora*, meaning "orchestra." What is an "empty orchestra"? This is another way of describing an orchestra that has a lead part missing, and that lead part is the all-important voice of the singer. Sing-alongs have been an important part of Japanese get-togethers for centuries. But it wasn't until 1971 that musician Daisuke Inoue invented a machine that could do the work of an entire band.

Inoue was a drummer and not a very good one at that. When he couldn't make it in a band, he found work playing drums for Japanese businessmen who liked to sing during amateur nights. When one businessman asked Inoue to play backup at another event, Inoue declined the invitation but came up with another idea. Inoue taped his drum solo so that the singer could play the tape and sing along in his absence. It wasn't long before Inoue realized the genius of this idea and invented a machine fitted with amplifiers and background music that allowed singers to perform without a full band. Inoue leased his machines to local bars, where they were an instant hit. Karaoke was born. By the 1980s, it seemed that every bar in Japan had a karaoke machine. Unfortunately for Inoue, he never patented his invention and so never earned a cent. It was a Filipino inventor named Roberto del Rosario who claimed that honor. However, Inoue's name has entered the history books for his efforts. In 2004, he even was awarded a mock "Peace Prize" for inventing a machine that brings people together.

Get Things Rolling

On Monday, April 22, Americans will enjoy an annual Easter tradition by rolling Easter eggs on the South Lawn of the White House. The Easter egg roll is one of the White House's oldest annual events. While informal egg-rolling parties may have been held at the White House as far back as Abraham Lincoln's administration, it was Dolley Madison who first suggested a public egg roll, not at the White House but at the U.S Capitol in 1872. Landscaping concerns led Congress to ban the practice in 1878, but legend has it that angry citizens stormed the White House gates and demanded that children be allowed to roll their eggs. President Rutherford B. Hayes had little choice but to open the South Lawn of the White House, and the event has taken place there ever since. The celebration has evolved over the years. Egg croquet was once popular, and John Phillip Sousa once played for the crowd. In 1933, Eleanor Roosevelt greeted rollers over a national radio broadcast, and in 1974, the egg-rolling race was initiated, with contestants using spoons from the White House kitchen. While the event has been canceled due to inclement weather or even in times of war, Americans may rest assured that come Easter Monday, eggs will roll at the White House.



Therapy exercise doesn't end at discharge for some of our patients at [LORIEN ELKRIDGE](#). Shaun Kupfer, PTA, conducts our group Home Exercise Program for our patients who will be discharging soon.

A History of Halley's



The most famous comet in our cosmos must be Halley's Comet, and yet its namesake, astronomer Edmond Halley, never even saw it. This is because it only appears every 76 years. Many should consider themselves lucky to see it once, or perhaps even twice, in their lifetimes, although seeing it has been known to cause as much concern as awe.

On April 3, 1066, Halley's Comet appeared in the sky over England. The "long-haired star" was presumed to be a bad omen, a sign of doomsday to come. Indeed, later that year, King Harold II of England was killed during the Battle of Hastings by the forces of William the Conqueror. The prophecy seemed fulfilled. This is considered the most famous appearance of Halley's Comet and is even depicted on the Bayeux Tapestry, a tapestry detailing the Norman conquest of England. The comet streaks overhead while King Harold II and some Englishmen fearfully watch it pass.

Halley's Comet has made several appearances throughout human history, and the Battle of Hastings was not the only time it incited a world-changing invasion. In the year 1222, Mongol ruler Ghengis Khan believed that Halley's Comet was his own personal star. Seeing its westward arc across the sky led him to sweep westward from Mongolia and invade southeastern Europe.

Not all stories of Halley's Comet end in bloodshed. Some historians believe that the biblical Star of Bethlehem, followed by the Wise Men in the birth story of Jesus, was not a star at all but Halley's Comet. The comet did make an appearance in the year 12 BC, after all. The comet's appearance in 1301 also inspired artist Giotto di Bondone's painting of the birth of Jesus. Halley's Comet is clearly seen flying through the sky over Jesus' manger in the depiction of the nativity. Halley's Comet will not return again until 2061, but we can be sure that its appearance may inspire not just awe but more stories of disaster. After all, the word *disaster* comes from the Latin *dis-astra*, meaning "against the stars."

April Birthdays

In astrology, those born April 1–19 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. Those born April 20–30 are Bulls of Taurus. Bulls are stable, reliable, patient, and determined. They will work hard and finish the job no matter what gets in their way, but they expect to be rewarded!

Buddy Ebsen (actor) – April 2, 1908
Washington Irving (author) – April 3, 1783
Maya Angelou (poet) – April 4, 1928
Bette Davis (actress) – April 5, 1908
Billie Holiday (singer) – April 7, 1915
David Letterman (TV host) – April 12, 1947
Henry Mancini (composer) – April 16, 1924
John Muir (naturalist) – April 21, 1838
Glen Campbell (singer) – April 22, 1936
Ella Fitzgerald (singer) – April 25, 1917
Samuel Morse (inventor) – April 27, 1791
Harper Lee (author) – April 28, 1926
Duke Ellington (bandleader) – April 29, 1899

Wild Guesswork

There may be no prize for guessing what holiday falls on April 15, but you'd be right if you guessed



Take a Wild Guess Day. It is no fluke

that this holiday coincides with Tax Day in the United States.

Take a Wild Guess Day inventor Jim Barber wanted to celebrate the random nature of wild guessing in contrast to the exact

science of filing taxes. It turns out that this is the perfect day to follow hunches, leap to conclusions, and not listen to reason. You can celebrate by filling a jar with jelly beans and guessing the amount. After all, what's the worst that can happen if you take a wild guess? A wild guess may be better than no guess at all. Jim Barber acted on a hunch that his holiday would be a hit. Guess what? He was right.