

October 2019

LORIEN ELKRIDGE

7615 WASHINGTON BLVD, MARYLAND 410-579-2626



Celebrating October



Our Chicks will hatch in our
2nd floor dining room display
on October 8th-9th

October 9th
Yom Kippur Day

October 14th
Columbus Day

October 20th
**New Church service by
St. Stephens AME**

October 25th
National Pizza Day

Halloween Party

October 31

**Costume Contest &
Refreshments @ 2:00pm in
the 2nd Floor Dining
Room. Music by Mr.
Charisma @ 2:30pm**



LORIEN ELKRIDGE
5 Star Rating Crab Feast



LORIEN ELKRIDGE celebrated our 5 Star Rating with a Crab Feast on our beautiful patio. Employees enjoyed crabs, shrimp and BBQ for working hard as a team for our 5 Star Rating!



October 2019

We have officially broke ground on our new Lorien Elkridge addition!



Lorien Elkridge News

Please welcome our new employees to our Administration staff:

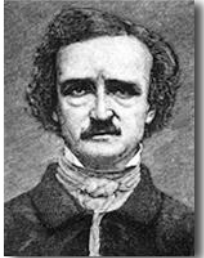
**Sarah Milliman
Director of Human Resources**

Jonathan Ports



MYSTERIOUS IN LIFE & DEATH

The writer Edgar Allan Poe's most famous works were dark and horrifying, macabre and mysterious. Perhaps it is fitting that Poe's death on October 7, 1849, is as mysterious and strange as the stories he wrote throughout his life.



It was October 3, 1849, election day, when an employee of the *Baltimore Sun* newspaper named Joseph W. Walker discovered a man lying in the gutter outside of his polling station. It was Edgar Allan Poe,

but the writer was so delirious that he was unable to move or communicate. Many questions still lingered when Poe died just four days later. The night before his death, still in an incoherent state, Poe repeatedly shouted out the name "Reynolds." Who was Reynolds? Why was Poe discovered wearing another man's clothes? And most importantly, what had befallen Poe to leave him in such a state? There are countless theories about his cause of death, including suicide, murder, cholera, tuberculosis, alcoholism, carbon monoxide poisoning, a brain tumor, the flu, and even rabies. Others claim that since Poe was discovered delirious on election day, he was the victim of cooping. This is when a person is drugged against their will and forced to vote for a candidate. Sadly, definitive evidence does not exist to prove any of these theories. To this day, no one really knows how Poe died.

There is yet another twist in the mystery of Poe's death. Every year from 1949 to 2009, on the anniversary of Poe's birth, an unknown person visited Poe's grave. For 60 years they laid three roses on Poe's gravestone and left a bottle of cognac. The person donned black clothes and a large fedora, carried a cane, and covered their head in a white scarf. Sometimes the "Poe Toaster," as they were known, kissed Poe's gravestone or left a note that read, "Edgar, I haven't forgotten you." The disappearance of the Poe Toaster left yet another mystery to be solved, a fitting tribute for such a renowned master of the mysterious.

Your Stamp on the World

October is Stamp Collecting Month, so grab your magnifying glass and join the millions of people worldwide who collect, catalogue, and admire these miniature works of art. There is an almost infinite variety of stamps issued by countries around the world. Some are worth only a few cents, but others can be very valuable. The rarest stamp, issued in British Guiana in 1856 and known as the *One Cent Magenta*, was purchased by a collector in 1980 for \$935,000. While for some stamp collecting is a playful hobby, for others it is an expensive obsession. Just as great works of art are forged, so are great stamps. The greatest stamp forger of all time was the Italian Jean de Sperati. He grew up in a family of printers and mastered the trade, but he turned those skills into becoming a master counterfeiter of stamps. His forgeries are so perfect that they have become works of art in their own right. Some professionals cannot even tell the difference between his fakes and the real thing. In some cases, a Sperati forgery is worth even more than the original stamp.

Left, Right, and Center



Logical people are left-brained, and creative people are right-brained, or so goes the persistent myth, a myth so popular that October had been declared Right Brainers Rule! Month. The idea that the brain has two different hemispheres and that people lean more favorably to one side than the other was largely perpetuated by research conducted in the 1960s. Those suffering from severe epilepsy had the bridge of nerves that connects both sides cut, and doctors showed that each side could act independently of the other. Of course, most of us have our bridges left intact, allowing both sides of our brain to operate together and function in integrated and coordinated ways. For this reason, there is no such thing as a truly right- or left-brained person.

The Gift of Liberty

On October 28, 1886, France gave the United States a gift to commemorate the nation's first 100 years as a democracy and the alliance between France and the United States that had won America its independence during the Revolutionary War. That gift was a massive statue entitled *Liberty Enlightening the World*, but it is better known worldwide as the *Statue of Liberty*.



Such a gift was the idea of Edouard de Laboulaye, a French intellectual and political theorist. It was 1865, U.S. President Abraham Lincoln had just been assassinated, and France itself was politically divided between those who supported the monarchy and those who craved liberty. Laboulaye hoped that such a gift would not only honor the late President Lincoln, but also spark a desire for freedom and democracy in France. Laboulaye sought the help of the French artist and sculptor Frederic Bartholdi, who shared the same political visions.

Inspiration for *Lady Liberty* first struck Bartholdi while traveling in Egypt to see the construction of the Suez Canal. At the canal's entrance, he envisioned an enormous lighthouse in the shape of a robed peasant carrying a torch. He even suggested this idea to Egypt's leaders, but they did not have the money for such a statue. Bartholdi re-envisioned such a beacon of light and hope for the United States. On the day of its commemoration, a million people lined the streets of New York City for a parade, where traders first threw ticker tape from the windows of the New York Stock Exchange.

The Statue of Liberty originally acted as a lighthouse for New York Harbor until 1902, and it even housed a lighthouse keeper. But it is best known as a beacon of freedom for the millions of immigrants entering America after their trans-Atlantic crossing. Her inscription boasts a monumental welcome: "Give me your tired, your poor, your huddled masses yearning to be free."

October Birthdays

In astrology, those born between October 1–22 balance the scales of Libra. Libras epitomize fairness and balance, often striving to minimize conflict and seek compromise. They achieve this with their charming, sincere, and lovable personalities. Those born between October 23–31 are Scorpions of Scorpio. Scorpions are passionate and assertive yet are known to keep cool and calm. This composure makes them good, steadfast leaders and loyal and honest friends.

Walter Matthau (actor) – October 1, 1920
Ray Croc (entrepreneur) – October 5, 1902
Chevy Chase (comedian) – October 8, 1943
John Lennon (musician) – October 9, 1940
Molly Pitcher (soldier) – October 13, 1754
Bela Lugosi (actor) – October 20, 1882
Pablo Picasso (artist) – October 25, 1881
Mahalia Jackson (singer) – October 26, 1911
Teddy Roosevelt (president) – October 27, 1858
Henry Winkler (actor) – October 30, 1945

Halloween

Is Celebrated on October 31 each year. It originated with the ancient Celtic festival of Samhain, when people would light bonfires and wear costumes to ward off ghosts. In the eighth century, Pope Gregory III designated November 1 as a time to honor all saints; soon, All Saints Day incorporated some of the traditions of Samhain. The evening before was known as All Hallows Eve, and later Halloween. Over time Halloween evolved into a day of activities like trick-or-treating, carving jack-o-lanterns, festive gatherings, donning costumes and eating sweet treats.

