



Celebrating February

**International Expect Success
Month**

Bird Feeding Month

Black History Month

Groundhog Day
February 2

Super Bowl Sunday
February 5

Valentine's Day
February 14

Ash Wednesday
February 22

Leap Year Day
February 29



Calendar Confusion

Ever feel the need to make up for lost time? You're not alone. In fact, the entire world will be making up for lost time on February 29, the Leap Day for 2012's Leap Year.

Ancient cultures kept calendars like we do today, but these were based on lunar cycles that followed the phases of the moon, making each month only 29.5 days long. One year would last only 354 days, not nearly enough days for an actual year, which lasts 365.242 days, the amount of time it takes the Earth to orbit the sun.

These 354-day calendars wreaked havoc when it came to celebrating annual holidays. As the years passed, autumn harvest festivals were celebrated during the spring planting season! The Egyptians were the first culture to correct the amount of days, and they even added an extra day, a Leap Day, to the calendar every fourth year to prevent these problems.

Cleopatra shared this system with her boyfriend Julius Caesar, and Caesar decided to fix the Roman calendar. In the year 46 B.C., Caesar instituted a year that lasted 445 days . later called the Year of Confusion . to reset the entire calendar. Then he started a new 12-month-long year of 365 days, with an extra Leap Day added every fourth year to make up for the lost time. But this still was not perfect.

This extra day was still 11 minutes too long, which meant that an entire extra day would be added to the calendar every 128 years. That may seem small, but 1,000 years later, this created major problems. Now it was Pope Gregory XIII's turn to fix the calendar. He decided to keep the Leap Day, but only one out of every four century years would observe a Leap Year. The years 2000 and 2400 are Leap Years, but 2100, 2200, and 2300 are not. We still use this Gregorian calendar today. As for people born on February 29, known as Leaplings, no official ruling has yet been made on how to count their age.

From the Activity Directors Desk

We are looking for some of your favorite recipes to feature in some of our upcoming newsletters. You can email them to Lena at arlana_leurquin@yahoo.com or drop them off at the office and mark attention Lena. Many of our residents talk about how they wished they could remember a recipe for something and wish they could share it with others. Depending on your responses it would be nice to make a cookbook of many different recipes to share with everyone. I am sure the residents would be happy to have a project to work on for their families. Please include your family members (who is a resident) name along with yours so I can include that in the newsletter and possibly cookbook.

If you would like to volunteer or have a idea for an activity please email me or give me a call at 920-680-2420.

Special February Events

February 5
Super Bowl Game

February 8
Entertainer Johnny Lenn

February 14
Valentine Social

February 15
Entertainer Brad & Dog

February 20
President's Day Recognition

February 21
Mardi Gras Party

February 22
Ash Wednesday Service

Weekly Church Services

February Birthdays

If you were born between February 1 and 18, you are an Aquarius. Water Bearers have attractive personalities, and are very imaginative and intuitive. People born between February 19 and 29 are Pisces. These Fish have boundless imaginations and often become gifted artists. Their great capacity for love and depth of feeling make them sensitive and caring souls.

Jeanette P February 5
Elvira P February 7
Delores F February 10

Groundhog Day



Every February 2, crowds gather at the entrance of a groundhog's burrow and wait for the furry creature to forecast the weather. If it sees its shadow and runs back inside, prepare for six more weeks of winter. If it steps boldly from its burrow, then spring may come early.

The Pennsylvania Germans began the tradition of Groundhog Day in America, with evidence of its practice dating back to 1841. These traditions began in ancient Europe, when people believed that badgers and bears, not groundhogs, could predict the weather. Christians, trying to convert these heathens, absorbed this tradition into their religious celebration known as Candlemas, commemorating the presentation of the baby Jesus at a temple and the purification of Mary. Amazingly, little is remembered of Candlemas, but much is made of an overgrown squirrel that predicts the weather.