

Monthly Gazette

Lanessa Extended Care Facility 751 School Street Webster Ma 01570 508-949-1334

Celebrating November



Aviation History Month

I Am So Thankful Month

Pomegranate Month

Author's Day
November 1

Cliché Day
November 3

Sandwich Day
November 3

Abet and Aid Punsters Day
November 8

*Cook Something Bold
and Pungent Day*
November 8

Veterans Day (US)
Remembrance Day (Canada)
November 11
(Observed November 12)

Thanksgiving Day (US)
November 22

Buy Nothing Day
November 23



A Good Month for Movies

The movie *Casablanca* premiered in New York City November 26, 1942, to coincide with the Allied invasion of North Africa and the capture of Casablanca. In spite of the fact that it won the Academy Award for Best Motion Picture, it wasn't as well loved at the time as it has become in the decades that followed. Now it is an icon, and the chemistry between Humphrey Bogart and Ingrid Bergman has seldom been matched. However, there is a lot you probably don't know about the movie.

In the first place, it was originally supposed to be called "Everybody Goes to Rick's" (after the play it was based on), and Ronald Reagan and Hedy LaMarr were briefly considered for the starring roles. This was, in fact, Bogart's first truly romantic movie lead. In his early career, he was typecast as a gangster, playing characters called Bugs, Rocks, Turkey, Whip, Chips, Gloves, and Duke. Since the world was at war, the movie couldn't be shot on location. The entire movie was filmed in the studio, except for one scene filmed at the Van Nuys Airport – the scene when Major Strausser arrives. The final scene was staged with a cardboard plane, and the fog, unlikely in the desert, was added to mask the plane's unconvincing appearance.

A number of famous lines in the film have now become clichés. (How suitable for Cliché Day on Nov. 3.) For example, "Here's lookin' at you, Kid," "I think this is the beginning of a beautiful friendship," and "Of all the gin joints, in all the towns, in all the world, she walks into mine." But "Play it again, Sam," didn't happen. What Bergman does say is, "Play it once, Sam, for old times' sake." When Sam questions what she means, she says, "Play it, Sam. Play 'As Time Goes By.'" Interestingly enough, Sam was played by Dooley Wilson, a drummer who couldn't play the piano. The director, not impressed with his singing either, considered dubbing over his voice. But most of us wouldn't change a thing.

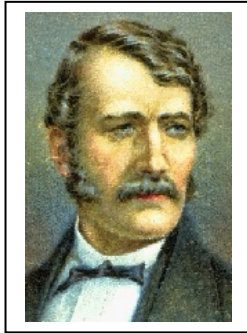
“Dr. Livingstone, I Presume?”

Cliché Day is Nov. 3. One of the best known is the one above. Here’s the rest of the story:

David Livingstone was a Scotsman who, beginning in 1840, spent much of his life in Africa, first as a missionary and a physician and later as an explorer. In 1866, he led an expedition in search of the headwaters of the Nile, but neither this nor a previous expedition met with success. Nevertheless, his writings and lectures in England about the “Dark Continent” had made him a famous and intriguing figure, so when nothing was heard of him for several years, rumors spread that he was either being held captive or had died.

In a well-funded publicity stunt, the publisher of the *New York Herald* commissioned reporter Henry Stanley to find Livingstone. On November 10, 1871, nearly eight months after they first headed into the interior of Africa, Stanley walked into the village of Ujiji with his large party of men. Villagers crowded around. Stanley heard a voice on his right say in English, “Good morning, sir,” and upon inquiring of the man, learned that he was Dr. Livingstone’s servant. Dr. Livingstone was close by, but had grown into a “white-bearded old man.” (He was 60.) Stanley wanted to run to him and embrace him, but doubtful of how he might be received, walked instead with quiet dignity to him, took off his hat, and said, “Dr. Livingstone, I presume?”

Stanley was graciously welcomed as Livingstone was eager to hear, “How is the world getting along?” but he never left Africa and died only a few months later. Ultimately, his legacy was mixed: His children grew up fatherless; his wife died in Africa of malaria. But he did increase European geographical knowledge of Africa. He inspired abolitionists of the slave trade, explorers, and missionaries. He opened up Central Africa to missionaries who initiated education, healthcare, and trade opportunities for Africans. And his rapport with Africans facilitated relations between them and the British.



Cliché Day Quiz

Do you know the story behind common clichés? Can you answer these questions?

1. What’s the definition of “poke” in the expression “buying a pig in a poke”?
2. True or false: “Worth one’s salt” refers to Roman soldiers who were once paid in salt.
3. “Across the board” comes from what form of gambling?
4. “The acid test” was first used in the 19th century to prove the authenticity of what product?
5. “It’s Greek to me” originated in which Shakespearean play?

Answers:

1. A bag that can conceal the real contents
2. True. It is also the origin of the word “salary.”
3. Horseracing. Winning “across the board” is betting correctly on the top three horses.
4. Gold
5. A character in *Julius Caesar* speaks Greek to prevent the Romans from understanding.

Celebrating Punsters

November 8 is “Abet and Aid Punsters Day,” and November 14 is the birthday of Claude Monet (1840). Do you enjoy puns? Here’s one that uses Monet:



An art thief in Paris nearly got away with stealing several paintings from the Louvre. He managed to get past security with the art, but he was captured only two blocks away when his Volkswagon bus ran out of gas. When asked how he could mastermind such a crime and then make such an obvious error, he replied, “I had no Monet to buy Degas to make the Van Gogh.”

Aviation Month and the Spruce Goose



On November 2, 1947, Howard Hughes' "Spruce Goose" flew for the first and only time. The H-4 Hercules – the name Hughes gave it – was conceived as a troop and cargo carrier that would fly across the Atlantic and thus avoid the German submarines that were sinking too many Allied ships during World War II. The fact that its one and only flight – of less than a mile with Hughes at the controls – took place two years after the war ended is an indication of the problems Hughes Aircraft Company encountered in bringing a grand idea to reality.

Howard Hughes never thought small. The plane was the largest ever built. It was almost 80 feet tall (as tall as a 5-story building) and had a wingspan wider than a football field (nearly 320 feet). It was over 200 feet long and weighed 300,000 pounds. It was designed to carry 750 troops or 2 Sherman tanks. It married the now outdated technology of flying boats (taking off from the water, rather than a runway) with a massive airframe. The frame was primarily made of wood because of wartime restrictions on the availability of metals. Most of the wood used was birch because testing proved its benefits over others – but yes, some *spruce* was used.

The Hercules was a grand idea that made a number of contributions to aircraft design and technology, but ultimately it was dubbed "The Edsel of Aviation," and the project was abandoned after Hughes was accused of misusing government funds to build it. Today it is displayed at the Evergreen Aviation Museum, southwest of Portland, Oregon, and the hangars used in its building have become Hollywood sound stages.

Resource: www.sprucegoose.org

A Pungent Recipe

November 8 is "Cook Something Bold and Pungent Day," and since it's also Pomegranate Month, here's a recipe that combines both.

POM & BRIE BRUSCHETTA

Ingredients:

- 3/4 cup arils from 1 or 2 large pomegranates
- 1 (6-oz.) French baguette
- 2 cloves garlic, peeled and left whole
- 4 oz. ripened brie cheese

Directions:

1. Score the fresh pomegranates and place in a bowl of water. Break open the pomegranates under water to free the arils (seed sacs). The arils will sink to the bottom of the bowl and the membrane will float to the top. Sieve and put the arils in a separate bowl. Reserve 3/4 cup of the arils and set aside. (Refrigerate or freeze the remaining arils for another use.)
2. Cut baguette into 1/2-inch slices.
3. Place bread slices on a baking sheet and place in an oven preheated to 400°F. Bake for about 5 minutes until the bread has a toast-like crust on top.
4. Remove from the oven and rub garlic cloves on the toasted surface.
5. Peel the white rind from the brie and discard. Slice the brie thinly and place slices on top of the toasted bread.
6. Return the pan to the oven for 3 to 5 minutes, just until the brie has melted.
7. Place a teaspoon of arils on each slice and press down with the back of a spoon.
8. Serve immediately while warm.

Resource: www.pomegranates.com



Care for a Sandwich?



Sandwich Day is celebrated annually on November 3, the day in 1718 when John Montagu, the 4th Earl of Sandwich, was born. Although much is known about his life – he served in the House of Lords, as First Lord of the Admiralty, Postmaster General, and Secretary of

State, for example – how he happened to invent the sandwich is a matter of debate. Some say it was a matter of necessity based on long hours spent at his desk. Others say the long hours were spent at the gaming tables. What is not in dispute is his love for salted beef between slices of toast.

He also gave his name to land. He was a great supporter of Captain James Cook’s Pacific exploration and gave Cook money to purchase ships. As a result, Cook named the Sandwich Islands, discovered in 1778 (now Hawaii), after him, as well as Montague Island in Alaska.

November Birthdays

The watchful, observant nature of many people with November birthdays means they enjoy work that requires investigation, research, and analysis. They also tend to be intense, passionate, and deep thinkers. November 1 is Authors’ Day. Here are eleven who were born this month:

Margaret Mitchell – Nov. 8, 1900
Fyodor Dostoyevsky – Nov. 11, 1821
Robert Louis Stevenson – Nov. 13, 1850
Voltaire – Nov. 21, 1694
George Eliot – Nov. 22, 1819
James Agee – Nov. 27, 1909
William Blake – Nov. 28, 1757
Louisa May Alcott – Nov. 29, 1832
C.S. Lewis – Nov. 29, 1898
Mark Twain – Nov. 30, 1835
“So it goes ...”
~ Kurt Vonnegut, Jr. (Nov. 11, 1922)



Special Events in November at Lanessa Extended Care

November 1st – Resident Council Meeting
November 7th – Entertainment with Sandy Robinson
November 15th – Bingo with American Legion
November 20th – Bake Sale
November 22nd – Thanksgiving Dinner
(sign up sheet will be posted in lobby, please limit 2 guest only per family)
November 30th – Birthday Social and Entertainment with Bob Quiry

