

Woodbine sends our condolences to the family members of the ones we lost:

- Dion Dickens
- Bette Lewis
- Linda Wallace
- Herman Meador
- Violet Hamilton
- Virginia Permar
- Nilda Lomascolo
- Richard Saunders
- Beverly Carter
- Mattie Johnson
- Sheryl Alston
- Amie King

Notable Quotable

“Love all, trust a few, do wrong to none.”

~ William Shakespeare, playwright and poet



April Horoscopes and Birthdays

In astrology, those born April 1–19 are Rams of Aries. Like rams, Aries charge forward with courage, confidence, passion, 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 once they are finished, they expect to be rewarded!

Happy Birthday, April Babies!

- Sandra D. 4/3
- Anderson S. 4/5
- John T. 4/7
- Madora B. 4/9
- Wael N. 4/9
- Concepcion H. 4/10
- Carolyn A. 4/11
- Daniel G. 4/12
- Harvey W. 4/14
- Sarah W. 4/15
- Bettie D. 4/16
- Charles B. 4/19
- Theresa R. 4/21
- April P. 4/23
- James C. 4/26
- Eric H. 4/26
- Claire G. 4/27
- Suzette A. 4/29
- Douthard B. 4/28
- Ann A. 4/30
- Ana A. 4/30

Beauty & Barbershop	Resident Council
Need a Haircut? The Woodbine Beauty & Barbershop is open Every Wednesday and Saturday by Appointment ONLY. Please see the Front Desk for a list of services, pricing, and to schedule your appointment today!	The next Resident Council meeting will be held on Monday, April 8 th at 3:00PM in the 2N dining room! Come be a part of the council and experience a place that allows your voice to be heard about issues and trends here at Woodbine!
Gift Cart	Activity Council Meeting
The Gift Cart will be available to purchase items on Tuesday and Friday from 11:30 AM- 12:30 PM. It will be located in the 2 South sitting area. Feel free to contact the department with any questions!	Please join us for the monthly meeting held on Monday April 1 st at 3PM in the 2N dining room. Come ready to express your voice about what is on the activity calendar. Have suggestions, please share!
Vendors	March Outings
Inge Philippobac will be here selling products on March 16 th and 17 th starting at 9 AM in the front lobby area. Joy will be here selling products on March 2 nd and 3 rd from 11:00 AM- 4:00 PM in the front lobby area.	April 2 nd – Library April 8 th – Red Lobster Outing April 17 th – Walmart #1 Outing April 23 rd –Walmart #2 Outing April 29 th – Scenic Drive

*Residents must call or come to activity office and speak with staff to sign-up to attend outings! You may be placed on a waiting list if full

Woodbine Lines

April 2019



Woodbine Rehabilitation and Healthcare
2729 King Street
Alexandria, VA 22302
(703) 836-8838

Celebrating April

Global Astronomy Month

Jazz Appreciation Month

Golden Rule Week
April 1–7

No Housework Day
April 7

Barbershop Quartet Day
April 11

Scrabble Day
April 13

Easter
April 21

Hug an Australian Day
April 26

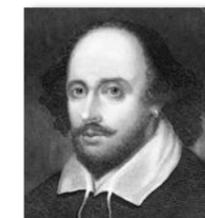
William’s Fair Shake

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.

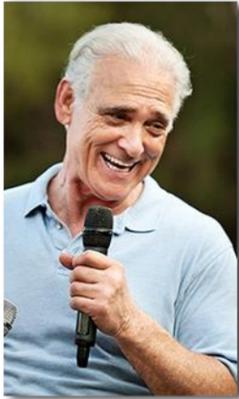
William Shakespeare’s father, John, was a prominent figure in his hometown of Stratford-upon-Avon. John was a successful glove maker, tanner, and wool dealer as well as a respected city councilman and town mayor. William Shakespeare’s mother, Mary Arden, also came from a prosperous family. Her father 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 significant and esteemed works in the English language.



Singing Machine



The most popular karaoke song in the world is "Billie Jean" by Michael Jackson.

The fourth week in April is Karaoke Week! So grab a microphone and belt out your favorite song. 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 some confidence.

Karaoke was invented in Japan. The word *karaoke* is 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



Both women and men perform the hula.

Hula Is Life

From April 21–27, the greatest hula dancers in the world will converge on Hilo, Hawaii, for the annual Merrie Monarch Festival. The festival celebrates the ideals of King Kalakaua, the last King of Hawaii, known as the "Merrie Monarch," and an ambassador of Hawaiian culture all around the world.

Hula dates back to ancient Hawaii. When written language did not exist, history and stories were preserved and passed from generation to generation in song and dance.

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. He 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's machines were an instant hit. 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. In 2004, he even was awarded a mock "Peace Prize" for inventing a machine that brings people together.

Every movement—a hand gesture, a swaying hip, a stepping foot—told part of the story. When missionaries arrived, Hawaiian language and music were discouraged; even the hula was banned. The Merrie Monarch changed all that. He even insisted that dancers perform the hula at his coronation. Today, hula remains a quintessential part of Hawaiian culture. Hula festivals abound throughout the year in Hawaii, but the best of the best of hula comes every April in honor of the Merrie Monarch.



The Battles of Concord and Lexington began the American Revolutionary War.

The Ballad of John Parker

On April 19, 1775, a farmer and mechanic named John Parker rallied his militia of farmers against a battalion of 700 British troops. The British were on the march to Concord, Massachusetts, in search of weapons and supplies hidden by the American colonists. As the "red coats" approached, Parker's men stood their ground in Lexington, on the road to Concord. They were under Parker's strict orders not to

shoot. After all, the Revolutionary War had not started yet. Alas, a fateful shot was fired, the now-famous "shot heard round the world," and the American War for Independence began. To this day, no one knows who fired first. Visitors to the Lexington Battle Green can see a statue known as *The Lexington Minuteman*. It represents John Parker and every other soldier who fought for independence.

Wet Monday

The Irish have St. Patrick's Day. Mexicans have Cinco de Mayo. Even the Italians have Columbus Day. For those of Polish descent, there is Dyngus Day, always celebrated the Monday after Easter Sunday.



Buffalo, New York, holds one of America's largest Dyngus Day celebrations.

Dyngus Day is a celebration tied to the end of the Lenten season, but like many modern religious holidays, it has pagan origins. Just as Easter is filled with symbolism of rebirth, so, too, is Dyngus Day. In fact, one of the major rituals of Dyngus Day is for boys to splash water on girls. Nowadays, this is most often achieved with squirt guns, but in the past, this was done with buckets of water. For this reason, Dyngus Day is also known as Wet Monday or even Water Plunge Monday.

There are two explanations behind this wet tradition. The first harkens back many centuries to the pagan ritual of watering the Corn Mother, which was a doll woven of corn and was meant to be an icon of the goddess of fertility. Watering

the Corn Mother every spring ensured a bountiful growing season. The second explanation is also a story of rebirth but not of crops. The ritual splashing of water began with the baptism of Prince Mieszko I on Easter Monday in the year 966 AD. The baptism of the prince signified the acceptance of Catholicism as the national religion of Poland. In these two ways, Dyngus Day is both a celebration of Catholicism and an homage to pagan fertility rituals. During a Dyngus Day celebration, boys often only drench those girls that they are sweet on. In many ways, Dyngus Day is a flirting festival, where young men publicly identify the women they would like to court. Young women, too, have their say. They could prevent a soaking by offering painted eggs to boys. These eggs, called *pysanky*, are magical charms said to ensure a good harvest and a large, happy family. Also, on the Tuesday following Easter Monday, women have their chance to soak the boys, or, as an alternative to water, they may throw dishes or crockery. On Dyngus Day, love is in—and sailing through—the air.