



A Place to Belong Senior Center



You won't want to miss:

- ❖ **Tuesday, Mar. 3rd** – Cards & Games
- ❖ **Saturday, Mar. 7th** – *Crockpot Luncheon w/ Tricky Tray and 50/50 Raffle at United Fellowship Church from 12 noon – 3pm*
- ❖ **Sunday, Mar. 8th** – *Daylight Savings Time Begins – Turns Clocks Ahead 1 hour*
- ❖ **Tuesday, Mar. 10th** – Craft, Cards & Games
- ❖ **Wednesday, Mar. 11th** – *Veterans Group Meeting at United Fellowship Church in Lounge 10am*
- ❖ **Tuesday, Mar. 17th** – Bingo, Cards & Games; *Happy St. Patrick's Day*
- ❖ **Thursday, Mar. 20th** – *First Day of Spring*
- ❖ **Tuesday, Mar. 24th** – Cards & Games
- ❖ **Sunday, Mar. 29th** – *Palm Sunday*
- ❖ **Tuesday, Jan. 27th** – Cards & Games; *Worship Service @ 11:30am (optional); Hot Dogs and Sauerkraut Lunch @ 12 noon*

Remember to bring a lunch:

Unless the calendar indicates that lunch is provided, please bring a bag lunch. Your lunch could be a simple sandwich, soup, ... or even leftovers. We'd be happy to warm them up for you!



Famous Birthdays in March

- March 2, 1950 – Karen Carpenter, Singer
"We've Only Just Begun"
- March 8, 1945 – Mickey Dolenz, Singer, Actor,
"Mickey" of the "Monkees"
- March 14, 1864 – Casey Jones, Railroad
Engineer
- March 16, 1751 – James Madison, 4th U.S.
President
- March 19, 1589 – William Bradford, Pilgrim,
Governor of Plymouth Colony
- March 21, 1685 – Johann Sabastian Bach,
German Musical Composer
- March 24, 1874 – Harry Houdini, Magician
- March 25, 1871 – Gutzon Borglum, Sculpted
Mt. Rushmore
- March 28, 1955 – Reba McEntire, Country
Western Singer
- March 31, 1921 – Liz Claiborne, Fashion
Designer

This Day in History - March

- Mar. 1, 1937 – The first permanent automobile license plates are issued in Connecticut.
- Mar. 3, 1855 – U.S. Congress approves \$30,000 to test camels for military use.
- Mar. 6, 1918 – U.S. Naval Boat "Cyclops" disappears in the Bermuda Triangle.
- Mar. 9, 1942 – The construction of the Alaska Highway begins.
- Mar. 12, 1664 – New Jersey becomes an English Colony.
- Mar. 16, 1916 – The U.S. and Canada sign migratory bird treaty.
- Mar. 20, 1854 – Boston Public Library opens in Boston, Massachusetts as the first large free municipal library in the US.
- Mar. 24, 1883 – 1st telephone call between NY and Chicago.

Did you know?

- That there are many school children who don't eat meals over extended weekends (holidays) because they don't have food. United Fellowship along with other churches are committed to the **"BACKPACK PALS of EASTON"** where backpacks are filled with non-perishable, kid friendly food over these extended periods. Accepted items such as canned pasta meals, cereal, peanut butter, jelly, shelf-stable microwave meals, granola bars, etc. If you are interested in donating, please just bring place it in the box marked "BACKPACK".
- There is a Food Pantry named **"12 Baskets Full"** which is run out of United Fellowship's Church, and is located in Fellowship Hall, is open on Thursday evenings from 6-7:30pm. If you or someone you know is in need, please have them go down to register.
- If you wish to donate to the Food Pantry – the food item for March is:



Cereal & the non-food item for March is **Dish Soap**. Please bring it in and place it in the box marked "FOOD PANTRY".



Saint Patrick's Day History

Saint Patrick's Day is a cultural and religious holiday observed by both Irish and non-Irish communities. It is traditionally a commemoration of Saint Patrick and the arrival of Christianity in Ireland. Furthermore, it is also a celebration of the heritage and culture of the Irish. The holiday has cultural and religious significance, displaying Irish symbols such as the shamrock and the color green.

The celebration of Saint Patrick's Day in the United States goes back to the 18th

century. It was first celebrated in Boston in 1737 and in New York City in 1762, mainly by Irish immigrants as a means of preserving and celebrating their Irish heritage. Today, it serves as a time for Americans of all backgrounds to celebrate Irish culture by wearing green, eating Irish meals, participating in parades, and engaging in celebrations across the country.

In America, Saint Patrick's Day is celebrated annually on March 17th, regardless of the day of the week. This date correlates with the death of Saint Patrick. Cities, such as Chicago and New York, host grand Saint Patrick's Day parades, showcasing numerous floats and performers. It is common to see participants and spectators dressed in green - the color associated with Ireland. Some cities, like Chicago, go one step further by coloring their rivers or streams green as a part of the holiday traditions.

Facts for Saint Patrick's Day

- The original color associated with the observance was not green but a specific shade of light blue, now known as *St. Patrick's blue*, which was featured on ancient Irish flags and remains the official heraldic color of the country.

- The widespread tradition of eating corned beef and cabbage is an Irish-American adaptation, as the traditional meal in Ireland would have featured salt pork or Irish bacon, which were more accessible than beef in the nineteenth century.

- The three-leafed shamrock became a national symbol because the saint supposedly used the plant as a visual aid to explain the Christian concept of the Holy Trinity to the native Celts.

- The tradition of dyeing a city's main waterway a vibrant neon green began in 1962 when Chicago plumbers used forty pounds of vegetable-based dye to help identify sewage leaks in the river.

