

**Your
Management
Team**

Lupe Ramirez
Executive Director

Heather Murdock
Marketing Director

Ligia Rodriquez
Care Director

Melina Dearing
Wellness Director

Bernadette Soliz
Executive Chef

Dina Masterson
Activity Director

Jessica Ramirez
Office Manager

Lorine Ricardos
Housekeeping Director

Kelli Hendrickson
Transportation

Russell Thomas
Maintenance



April Horoscopes and Birthdays

In astrology, those born between April 1–19 are the Rams of Aries. As the first sign of the zodiac, Aries like to be number one. Bold and passionate, Rams dive headfirst into the most challenging situations. Those born between April 20–30 are the Bulls of Taurus. Bulls not only work hard with a determined and tireless manner, but they also enjoy the payoff, rewarding themselves for a job well done.

Resident Birthdays

#8 Jacqueline Humphrey ●●● April 7th
#111 Ruth Corner ●●● April 7th
#85 Andrea Hillis ●●● April 14th
#58 Cyrus Doyle ●●● April 16th
#66 Janet Muramoto ●●● April 16th
#21 Ella Bryner ●●● April 19th
#64 Alan Lawson ●●● April 20th
#35 Brian Spell ●●● April 23rd
#67 Juanita Linderman ●●● April 23rd
#106 Claude Crownover ●●● April 27th

Sybil Ludington's Ride

Paul Revere, patriot and hero of the American Revolution, gets all the credit for his famous midnight ride in which he warned that "the British are coming!" How quickly history has forgotten about Sybil Ludington, the 16-year-old daughter of Colonel Henry Ludington. On April 25, 1777, British troops landed at Compo Beach in Connecticut with the aim of storming a military depot in nearby Danbury. Word of the soldiers marching through the night reached American ears, and Colonel Ludington asked

Buddy Ebsen – April 2, 1908
Washington Irving – April 3, 1783
Maya Angelou – April 4, 1928
Booker T. Washington – April 5, 1856
Billie Holiday – April 7, 1915
Joseph Pulitzer – April 10, 1847
Charlie Chaplin – April 16, 1889
Charlotte Brontë – April 21, 1816
John Muir – April 21, 1838
Shirley Temple – April 23, 1928
Ella Fitzgerald – April 25, 1917
Harper Lee – April 28, 1926
Duke Ellington – April 29, 1899

Staff Birthdays

Tatiana Jackson (Med Tech)
April 7th
Martha Cardenas (MC Care Staff)
April 18th
Kelli Hendrickson (Transportation)
April 22nd
Hope Lewis (MC Care Staff)
April 26th
Alexis Harris (Med Tech)
April 30th

his daughter to spread the alarm. Sybil Ludington rode 40 miles (several times the distance of Revere), rallying the Americans to arms. By the next morning, the American regiment was on the march to meet the British at Danbury. Statues of Sybil Ludington are erected in both New York and Connecticut, yet her daring ride has largely been lost in history. It took a poem by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow to immortalize Paul Revere. Perhaps Ludington needs a poem to solidify her place in American history.



Reflections at the Pond

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April 2020

Celebrating APRIL

Arab American
Heritage
Month

Poetry Month

Jazz
Appreciation
Month

PASSOVER
BEGINS
April 8

EASTER
April 12

Gardening Day
April 14

Bulldogs Are
Beautiful Day
April 21

EARTH DAY
April 22

Arbor Day
April 24

International
Dance Day
April 29

Aah, spring is here! The long, gray winter is gone. There are leaf buds and spring flowers everywhere. Clearing the gutters, starting the garden, weeding out coat closets – spring is about taking action after winter's hibernation. Here at Golden Pond Memory Care, we are taking full advantage of the beautiful springtime weather!



The “Unsinkable” *Titanic*



The Titanic had four smokestacks but only three worked. The fourth was added to make the ship look more impressive.

The *Titanic* was the most technologically advanced ship ever built. She had a double-plated bottom and 16 watertight compartments in the hull with doors that could close in case any were breached by water. For many, these innovations were a guarantee that the magnificent ship was “unsinkable.” It also had a state-of-the-art electrical control panel and a wireless communications system that could transmit Morse code in the event of an emergency. None of these safeguards, however, could save the *Titanic* from her fate on April 14, 1912.

A mild winter had resulted in the north Atlantic being full of icebergs in April of 1912. There were many reports of floating bergs, but the crew of the *Titanic* paid them no mind. The 46,000-ton ship could reach a speed of 30 knots,

making it not only the largest but also the fastest ship in the world. Captain E.J. Smith was speeding along at 22 knots when the iceberg was spotted, and while he was able to avoid a head-on collision, the iceberg struck the starboard side, ripping a gash in the hull that opened six of the 16 watertight compartments. Unfortunately, the ship’s design could withstand the flooding of only four compartments. An SOS signal was sent from the innovative new communications system, but another ship did not arrive for over three hours. By then, the *Titanic* had broken in half and sunk. Due to a shortage of lifeboats, many passengers perished in the frigid waters. Just 705 of the 2,206 on board survived, and the sinking of the *Titanic* became one of the worst lessons in overconfidence ever suffered by mankind.



Caremerge is an engagement platform for Senior Living. Within Caremerge you can find the activities calendar, the dining room menu, community photos, access to the Golden Pond Facebook page and much more. It is also a hub for communication between staff and family members. As we continue to explore and master Caremerge as a community feel free to ask any questions about the service and we will do our best to answer them. Make sure to accept the invite we send you via email!



The Flying Debutante



Nichols flew every possible type of aircraft: dirigible, glider, landplane, seaplane, biplane, triplane, twin engine, supersonic, and more.

Ruth Rowland Nichols was a pioneer of aviation during the 1920s and '30s, setting world records for speed, altitude, and distance. She received her pilot’s license in 1924 after graduating from Wellesley College, becoming the first woman to receive such a license in the state of New York. It was on April 13, 1931, that Nichols established her most

daring record of all. Flying a state-of-the-art 1928 Lockheed Model 5 Vega Special at a three-kilometer course in Carlton, Minnesota, she recorded a speed of 210.64 mph, a new world record. Nichols became known as “The Flying Debutante.” Her Lockheed Vega is on display at the Smithsonian’s Air and Space Museum.

The “Surgeon’s Photograph”

On April 21, 1934, *The Daily Mail* newspaper published the “Surgeon’s Photograph,” a black-and-white photo snapped by London surgeon Kenneth Wilson that shows the enormous neck and head of the Loch Ness monster plying the waters of the Scottish lake. Thanks to Wilson’s photo, the world became gripped with “Nessie” fever.



Throughout Scottish history, there have been at least a dozen references to a mysterious creature inhabiting Loch Ness.

Although it was the most popular and exciting “evidence” of the Loch Ness monster, the Surgeon’s Photo was not the first historical mention of such a beast. A seventh-century biography of Saint Columba, an Irish missionary who brought Christianity to Scotland, tells of how St. Columba faced off with a monster at the Ness River that flows into Loch Ness. Columba, seeing the monster’s attempts to eat a man in the river, invoked the name of God, and the creature fled, never to be seen again. That is, until April of 1933 when a couple was traveling on a new road

that had been paved alongside Loch Ness. From the roadway, the couple witnessed “an enormous animal plunging and rolling on the surface” of the loch. Their story hit the newspapers, and news of the monster spread. The Surgeon’s Photograph was published a year later, heightening the rumors of a creature lurking the depths of the lake.

In 1994, after 60 years and countless expeditions to Loch Ness, the photo was revealed to be a hoax. The photo depicted a toy submarine affixed with a plastic sea serpent’s head. Of course, revelations of the hoax have not dimmed the enthusiasm of Nessie’s believers. As recently as September of 2019, scientists were still searching for evidence of Nessie. DNA was collected from Loch Ness, and although 3,000 different types of species were identified—including fish, pigs, and humans—no DNA matching a mythical beast was found.