

CALENDAR HIGHLIGHTS

Sunday, April 12



Veteran's Lunch Out
Thursday, April 16, 11:15

Sign up inside Activities to have lunch at the Madeira Beach American Legion. Limit 1 wheelchair, 4 walkers.

Veteran's Meeting
Monday, April 20, 3:30

Guest speaker, Ed Grabau will share his experience on the "Honor Flight" last October.

Quilt Show
Tuesday, April 21, 3:00

Toddy Sumsy will display all her beautiful hand-made quilts that she and her husband have made.

Lima Bean Auction
Wednesday, April 22, 1:30

Come get some great stuff for free by being the highest bidder at our new monthly auction.

Men's Gathering
Wednesday, April 22, 4:00

Men are welcome to come enjoy some beer and pretzels, along with some friendly conversation in the Ice Cream Parlor.

Lunch Out: Sonny's
Thursday, April 23, 11:15

Sign up inside Activities if you want some delicious barbecue today. Limit 8 residents, 1 wheelchair, 4 walkers.

April Resident Birthdays

- Connie Bennett, April 1
- Mary McCadden, April 7
- Barbara Alderman, April 9
- Billy Ellis, April 12
- Don Evers, April 25
- Florence Wilde, April 27
- Natalie Cunningham, April 28

April Employee Birthdays

- Brittney Walker, April 8
- Ann Marie Gordon, April 12
- Alesha Gibson, April 17
- Anitra Graham, April 18
- Barbara Henry, April 21

Resident Council

Thursday, April 23, 2:45

All residents are encouraged to attend this informative meeting and discussion with the staff Directors.

Birthday Celebration

Friday, April 24, 3:15

All April birthdays will be celebrated today at Happy Hour.

Activities Chat

Monday, April 29, 4:00

Come find out what's coming up next month and let us know what you enjoyed most this month.

Florida CraftArt

Thursday, April 30, 1:15

This juried exhibit showcases the remarkable creativity and innovation of Florida artists using contemporary approaches in fiber art. Sign up inside Activities. Limit 1 wheel chair, 4 walkers.



Arbor Oaks
Staff Directory

Kelly O'Sullivan
Executive Director

Tara Bryant
Business Office Manager

Wendy Haskins, LPN
Resident Care Director

Will Moore
Maintenance Director

Keydion Brown
"Chef Key"
Food and Dining Service Director

Donna MacKenzie
Activities Director

ARBOR OAKS AT TYRONE

1701 68th Street North, St. Petersburg FL 33710

ANNOUNCEMENT FROM ACTIVITIES

Just a friendly reminder that all Entertainers, Speakers and Outings schedule are subject to change due to the state of emergency we are in. Our situation is consistently changing and we need to be mindful of keeping everyone safe in our community. We encourage you to be patient and understanding during this challenging time.

COUNTRY OF THE MONTH: ISRAEL

Since Easter is this month, we decided to focus on Israel. Every Wednesday evening our Youtube Fun activity will feature a different aspect of the country Israel.

In addition, one of our Happy Hours will feature popular foods from Israel.

At the end of the month, residents who attend these events will receive a stamp for their passport, indicating their visit to Israel.



The “Unsinkable” *Titanic*



On March 31, 1911, nearly 100,000 people gathered on a dock in Belfast, Ireland, to watch the launch of the RMS *Titanic*, the largest and

most luxurious ocean liner ever built, a feat of engineering and a ship that many boasted was “unsinkable.” A little over a year later, on April 14, 1912, the unthinkable happened: On its maiden voyage, the mighty *Titanic* struck an iceberg and sank to the bottom of the Atlantic.

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 ship would stay afloat in any conditions. 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.

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.

Sybil Ludington’s Ride

Patriot and hero of the American Revolution, Paul Revere 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 his daughter to spread the alarm. Sybil Ludington hopped on her horse and rode 40 miles (several times the distance of Revere) through Connecticut and New York, 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. Some question whether her ride even took place. It took a poem by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow to immortalize Paul Revere, so perhaps all Ludington needs is a poem to solidify her place in American history.

Before Gatsby Was Great



On April 10, 1925, F. Scott Fitzgerald published *The Great Gatsby*. Fitzgerald’s tale of love and lavishness during the Roaring Twenties is today hailed as perhaps the greatest American novel, but when it was published, it was deemed mediocre at best. By 1925, F. Scott Fitzgerald was a fading literary star. Even he believed that his best books, *This Side of Paradise* and *The Beautiful and Damned*, were behind him. The initial reviews of *The Great Gatsby* weren’t flattering. It was called “unimportant” and “painfully forced,” and sold just 21,000 copies. When Fitzgerald died in 1940, he believed the book to be a failure. A year after his death, though, the book took off, and by 1945 it was considered one of Fitzgerald’s most successful works.

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.

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 magnificent 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 Surgeon’s Photograph was not a picture of a fantastic beast but of a toy submarine affixed with a plastic sea serpent’s head. Of course, revelations that the Surgeon’s Photograph was a fake have not dimmed the enthusiasm of Nessie’s believers. Indeed, 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, deer, birds, humans, and bacteria—no DNA matching a giant reptile or aquatic dinosaur was found.

On All Fours

April 4, or 4/4, is the perfect day to commemorate the famous Jeep 4x4, a car beloved by so many. The history of the Jeep began in 1941, when Willys-Overland Motors of Toledo, Ohio, was contracted by the U.S. military to build nimble and tough off-road vehicles for wartime. Known as the Willys MB, the first jeeps were light enough to be pulled from the mud yet strong enough to haul military weaponry. The cars could ford rivers and climb hills. The jeeps were even used as battlefield ambulances. No one knows for certain the origin of the name “jeep.” Some think it was shorthand for “general purpose,” or GP, vehicles. Others say it came from the popular Eugene the Jeep character from the *Popeye* comic strip. By the end of World War II, Jeeps would endure a rocky transition to civilian life. Over the decades, the Jeep brand moved from bankrupt auto company to bankrupt auto company, giving rise to the infamous “Jeep curse.” Yet Jeeps have always retained their fanbase, and sales remain strong. The Jeep proves as resilient in the suburbs as it once did on the battlefield.

The Flying Debutante



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 perhaps 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. For her prowess in the cockpit, Nichols was dubbed “The Flying Debutante.” Her Lockheed Vega is on display today at the Smithsonian’s Air and Space Museum.