

# April

## **COVID-19**

**We are following the CDC on the phase opening of our community  
Please pay attention to the activities board, for updates.**

### **Contact Information:**

**Executive Director:**

**Angie Starcer**

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**Life Enrichment Coordinator:**

**Nicole Hoerig**

**# Currently w/out a phone**

**Culinary Coordinator:**

**Joe Smith**

**#608-413-0451**

**Maintenance Coordinator:**

**Mike Starcer**

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## **Milestone Senior Living 2021**

**Easter  
Sunday, April 4th**



**Reminder: Wear your pendant!  
If you need help or assistance  
from an RCA  
push your  
pendant.**



## April Birthdays

4/2 Nicole



Resident Council will be every first Tuesday of every month. In the Livingroom.

\*4/6 at 9:00am



**Vermont Church**

**Thursday, 15th**

**11am**

**Please pay attention to the  
activities board**



## Important dates in

April

4/2 Good Friday  
4/4 Easter Sunday  
4/13 Ramadan  
4/22 Earth Day  
4/30 Arbor Day



April 2nd, 2021

**Good Friday**

is a Christian holiday commemorating the crucifixion of Jesus and his death at Calvary. It is observed during Holy Week as part of the Paschal Triduum on the Friday preceding Easter Sunday, and may coincide with the Jewish observance of Passover.



**Easter**, also called **Pascha** (Aramaic, Greek, Latin) or **Resurrection Sunday**, is a Christian festival and holiday commemorating the resurrection of Jesus from the dead, described in the New Testament as having occurred on the third day after his burial following his crucifixion by the Romans at Calvary c. 30 AD. It is the culmination of the Passion of Jesus, preceded by Lent (or Great Lent), a 40-day period of fasting, prayer, and penance.

Most Christians refer to the week before Easter as "Holy Week", which contains the days of the Easter Triduum, including Maundy Thursday, commemorating the Maundy and Last Supper, as well as Good Friday, commemorating the crucifixion and death of Jesus.<sup>[11]</sup> In Western Christianity, Eastertide, or the Easter Season, begins on Easter Sunday and lasts seven weeks, ending with the coming of the 50th day, Pentecost Sun-

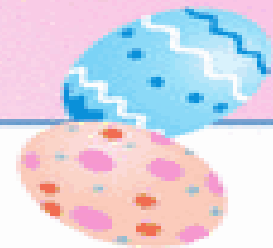
day. In Eastern Christianity, the season of Pascha begins on Pascha and ends with the coming of the 40th day, the Feast of the Ascension.

Easter and the holidays that are related to it are *moveable feasts* which do not fall on a fixed date in the Gregorian or Julian calendars which follow only the cycle of the Sun; rather, its date is offset from the date of Passover and is therefore calculated based on a lunisolar calendar similar to the Hebrew calendar. The First Council of Nicaea (325) established two rules, independence of the Jewish calendar and worldwide uniformity, which were the only rules for Easter explicitly laid down by the council. No details for the computation were specified; these were worked out in practice, a process that took centuries and generated a number of controversies. It has come to be the first Sunday after the ecclesiastical full moon that occurs on or soonest after 21 March. Even if calculated on the basis of the more accurate Gregorian calendar, the date of that full moon sometimes differs from that of the astronomical first full moon after the March equinox.

Easter is linked to the Jewish Passover (Hebrew: *פסח* *pesach*, Aramaic: *ܩܨܚܐ* *pascha*) by much of its symbolism, as well as by its position in the calendar. In most European languages the feast is called by the words for passover in those languages; and in the older English versions of the Bible the term Easter was the term used to translate passover. Easter customs vary across the Christian world, and include sunrise services, exclaiming the Paschal greeting, clipping the church, and decorating Easter eggs (symbols of the empty tomb). The Easter lily, a symbol of the resurrection, traditionally decorates the chancel area of churches on this day and for the rest of Eastertide. Additional customs that have become associated with Easter and are observed by both Christians and some non-Christians include egg hunting, the Easter Bunny, and Easter parades. There are also various traditional Easter foods that vary regionally.

# EASTER

## Crossword Puzzle



Write the words  
below in each space

Across

3. Easter

5. Eggs

7. Bunny

8. Chick

Down

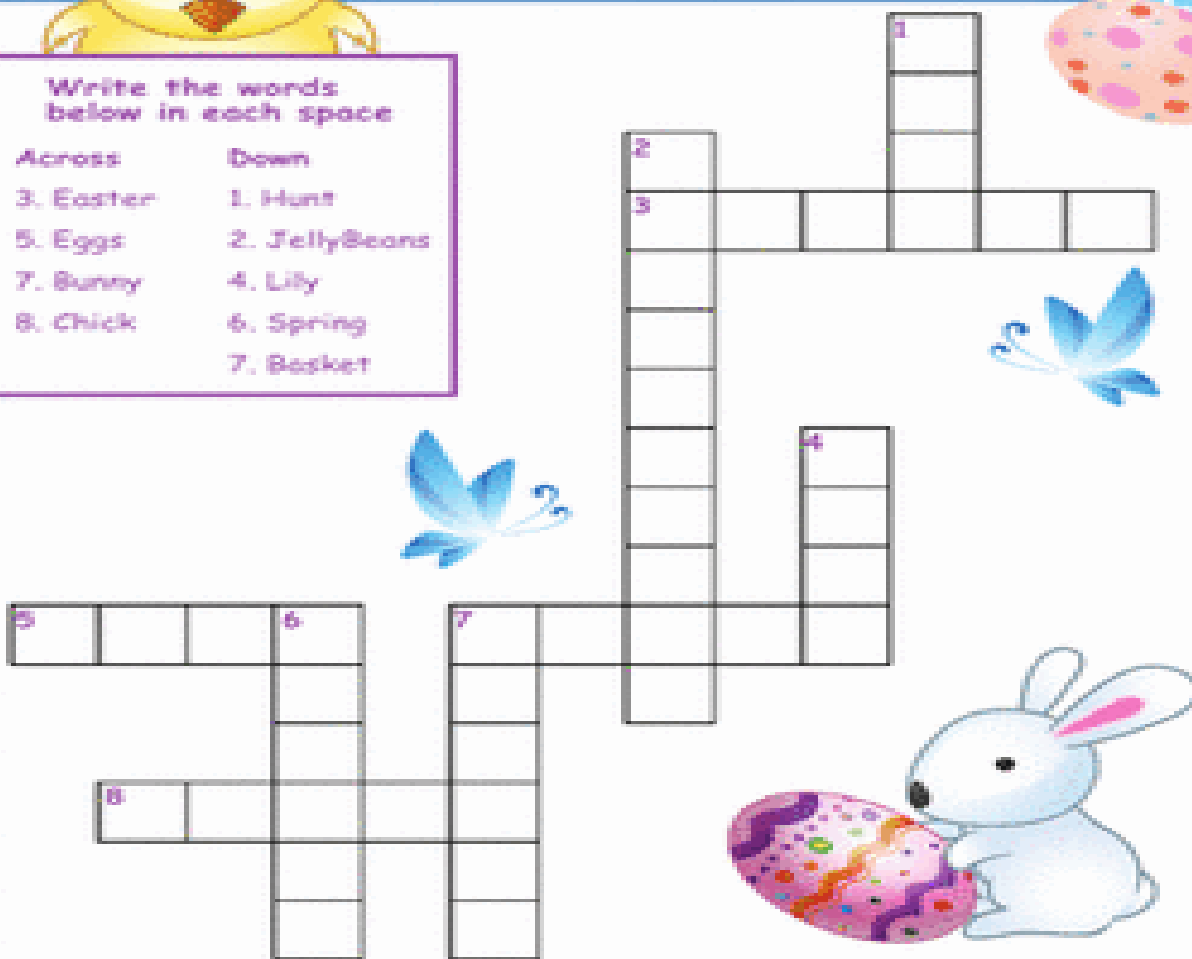
1. Hunt

2. JellyBeans

4. Lily

6. Spring

7. Basket



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	8					2		
				8	4		9	
		6	3	2			1	
	9	7					8	
8			9		3			2
	1					9	5	
	7			4	5	8		
	3		7	1				
		8					4	

# Earth Day



**Earth Day** is an annual event on April 22 to demonstrate support for environmental protection. First held on April 22, 1970, it now includes a wide range of events coordinated globally by EARTH-DAY.ORG (formerly Earth Day Network) including 1 billion people in more than 193 countries.

In 1969 at a UNESCO Conference in San Francisco, peace activist John McConnell<sup>l</sup> proposed a day to honor the Earth and the concept of peace, to first be observed on March 21, 1970, the first day of spring in the northern hemisphere. This day of nature's equipoise was later sanctioned in a proclamation written by McConnell and signed by Secretary General U Thant at the United Nations. A month later a United States Senator Gaylord Nelson proposed the idea to hold a nationwide environmental teach-in on April 22, 1970. He hired a young activist, Denis Hayes, to be the National Coordinator. Nelson and Hayes renamed the event "Earth Day". Denis and his staff grew the event beyond the original idea for a teach-in to include the entire United States. More than 20 million people poured out on the streets, and the first Earth Day remains the largest single day protest in human history. Key non-environmentally focused partners played major roles. Under the leadership of labor leader Walter Reuther, for example, the United Auto Workers was the most instrumental outside financial and operational supporter of the first Earth Day. According to Hayes, "Without the UAW, the first Earth Day would have likely flopped!" Nelson was later awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom award in recognition of his work.

The first Earth Day was focused on the United States. In 1990, Denis Hayes, the original national coordinator in 1970, took it international and organized events in 141 nations.

On Earth Day 2016, the landmark Paris Agreement was signed by the United States, China, and some 120 other countries. This signing satisfied a key requirement for the entry into force of the historic draft climate protection treaty adopted by consensus of the 195 nations present at the 2015 United Nations Climate Change Conference in Paris.

Numerous communities engaged in **Earth Day Week actions**, an entire week of activities focused on the environmental issues that the world faces.

On Earth Day 2020, over 100 million people around the world observed the 50th anniversary in what is being referred to as the largest online mass mobilization in history



## First Arbor Day

The Spanish village of Mondoñedo held the first documented arbor plantation festival in the world organized by its mayor in 1594. The place remains as Alameda de los Remedios and it is still planted with lime and horse-chestnut trees. A humble granite marker and a bronze plate recall the event. Additionally, the small Spanish village of Villanueva de la Sierra held the first modern Arbor Day, an initiative launched in 1805 by the local priest with the enthusiastic support of the entire population.

While Napoleon was ravaging Europe with his ambition in this village in the Sierra de Gata lived a priest, don Juan Abern Samtrés, which, according to the chronicles, "convinced of the importance of trees for health, hygiene, decoration, nature, environment and customs, decides to plant trees and give a festive air. The festival began on Carnival Tuesday with the ringing of two bells of the church, and the Middle and the Big. After the Mass, and even coated with church ornaments, don Juan, accompanied by clergies, teachers and a large number of neighbours, planted the first tree, a poplar, in the place known as Valley of the Ejido. Tree plantations continued by Arroyada and Fuente de la Mora. Afterwards, there was a feast, and did not miss the dance. The party and plantations lasted three days. He drafted a manifesto in defence of the trees that was sent to surrounding towns to spread the love and respect for nature, and also he advised to make tree plantations in their localities.

— [Miguel Herrero Uceda](#), *Arbor Day*

## First American Arbor Day

The first American Arbor Day was originated in Nebraska City, Nebraska by J. Sterling Morton. On April 10, 1872, an estimated one million trees were planted in Nebraska.

Birdsey Northrop of Connecticut was responsible for globalizing the idea when he visited Japan in 1883 and delivered his Arbor Day and Village Improvement message. In that same year, the American Forestry Association made Northrop the Chairman of the committee to campaign for Arbor Day nationwide. He also brought his enthusiasm for Arbor Day to Australia, Canada, and Europe.

## McCreight and Theodore Roosevelt

Beginning in 1906, Pennsylvania conservationist Major Israel McCreight of DuBois, Pennsylvania, argued that President Theodore Roosevelt's conservation speeches were limited to businessmen in the lumber industry and recommended a campaign of youth education and a national policy on conservation education. McCreight urged Roosevelt to make a public statement to school children about trees and the destruction of American forests. Conservationist Gifford Pinchot, Chief of the United States Forest Service, embraced McCreight's recommendations and asked the President to speak to the public school children of the United States about conservation. On April 15, 1907, Roosevelt issued an "Arbor Day Proclamation to the School Children of the United States" about the importance of trees and that forestry deserves to be taught in U.S. schools. Pinchot wrote McCreight, "we shall all be indebted to you for having made the suggestion.



## THE MONTH OF APRIL

The month of April gets its name from the Latin word *aperio*, meaning “to open [bud],” because plants really begin to grow now. Read more about how the months got their names.

### “Just for Fun” Days

- **Apr. 1:** Sweet Potato Day
- **Apr. 6:** International Pillow Fight Day
- **Apr. 7:** National No Housework Day
- **Apr. 17:** Blah, Blah, Blah Day
- **Apr. 21:** Go Fly a Kite Day
- **Apr. 26:** National Richter Scale Day
- Apr. 27:** National Sense of Smell Day

## APRIL ASTRONOMY

### The Full Pink Moon

April’s full Pink Moon will rise on the night of Monday, April 26, reaching peak illumination at 11:33 P.M. ET. This full Moon is one of two supermoons this year. Learn more about April’s full Moon [here](#).

### April Moon Phases

- **Last Quarter:** Apr. 4, 6:04 A.M. EDT
- **New Moon:** Apr. 11, 10:32 P.M. EDT
- **First Quarter:** Apr. 20, 3:00 A.M. EDT

**Full Moon:** Apr. 26, 11:33 P.M. EDT

April was the second month in an early Roman calendar, but became the fourth when the ancient Romans started using January as the first month.

April is named for the Greek goddess of love, Aphrodite.

The name for the month of April originally came for *Aprilis* which means to open.

Small animals that hibernate are usually coming out of their burrows in April. The birds fly back northward and settle down to have their families. The bees and butterflies begin to gather nectar from the first flowers of the season.

In some parts of the world, it is planting time, while in other parts, it is the harvest season.

April is Humor Month, so laugh it up!

The birthstone for April is the diamond.

The zodiac signs are Aries (March 21 – April 19) and Taurus (April 20-May 20).

The birth flowers for the month of April are the sweet pea and the daisy.

# Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic

**Confirmed:**

**Deaths:**

**Recovered:**



30,297,583

550,699

22,447,892



11,700,431

285,136

10,287,057



11,475,212

159,256

11,061,534



4,428,239

93,824

4,037,036



4,274,579

125,831



	<b>Confirmed:</b>	<b>Deaths:</b>	<b>Recovered:</b>
Global:	121,959,217	2,695,044	98,260,825
Wisconsin:	627,266	7,203	490,043
Dane:	42,929	305	