

JULY 2018

Tsawaayuus Times

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Celebrating July

Parks and Recreation Month

Women's Motorcycle Month

Ice Cream Month

Canada Day

July 1

Independence Day (U.S.)

July 4

Ventriloquism Week

July 18–21

Tell an Old Joke Day

July 24

**International Day
of Friendship**

July 30

A Night Under the Stars



On June 8th, we celebrated the end of senior's week with our annual seniors' prom. For those unable to attend, it was a night of twinkling lights, gowns, dancing, crooning and decadent treats. Keeping with the traditions of prom, Grace and Ben David, were crowned Queen and King.



Aboriginal Day at Tsawaayuus



We celebrated Aboriginal Day on June 21st. This is a day for all Canadians to recognize and celebrate the unique heritage, diverse cultures and outstanding contributions of First Nations, Inuit and Métis peoples. Although these groups share many similarities, they each have their own distinct heritage, language, cultural practices and spiritual beliefs. During the days that preceded our celebration, the residents of Tsawaayuus worked together on a banner that depicts Vancouver Island. The island is divided into three (approximate) regions: the white section represents the Kwakiutl region, the red section represents the Coast Salish region and the black section represents the Nuu-chah-nulth region. Each region is made up of many nations, totaling over 50 unique and living nations on Vancouver Island alone! On the banner we had our residents stamp their hands in representation of the many people who call this beautiful land home. We specifically honored our First Nations residents by depicting them with a paper figure with their name on it and placing them in the nation they belong to. We labelled the nations with both their English and Native spelling. This banner continues to be a work in progress, with many more nations to be named and more residents to be added to as they come to call Tsawaayuus home. This is one of the ways we actively try to advocate for the West Coast native cultures and to learn about the things that make each nation unique.

We Say Good-Bye

We miss your smile, your joking ways,
We miss the things you used to say.
And when old times you do recall,
It's when we miss you most of all.

~unknown

Lois Birkeland Nov 3rd, 1937~May 8th, 2018

Helen Charleson Aug 29th, 1941~ Jun. 1st, 2018

Marilyn Lowe Apr 20th, 1940~Jun 21st, 2018

Laurette Belair Sep 1st, 1930~Jun 22nd, 2018

Fried, but Not French



July 13 is French Fries Day, but are these delicious fried potatoes actually French? Potatoes did not originate in Europe, but in South America. Spanish explorers brought them back to Europe, where they became beloved for their versatility, especially in France. Fried potatoes became a common street food in Paris—sold not as long fries but in chunks. It is said that Thomas Jefferson grew so fond of the food while acting as ambassador to France that he introduced fries to America via his kitchen in Monticello. It is in Belgium, however, that the history of *frites* began a century before France's fried potatoes. Frites (pronounced *FREETTS*) are so dear a food to Belgium that in 2014 the country petitioned UNESCO to make the frite the official symbol of its cultural heritage. So when did Belgian frites become French fries? The story goes that American soldiers marching through French-speaking Belgium during World War I discovered the fried potatoes. In the Americans' confusion, they dubbed the newfound food *French fries*.

A Tale of Two Sherwoods



For 700 years, stories have been told of the outlaw Robin Hood stealing from the rich to give to the poor. While the legend of Robin Hood was born in Sherwood Forest, Nottinghamshire, England, each July the town of Sherwood, Oregon, celebrates its Robin Hood Festival.

Was there a real Robin Hood? As early as the 15th century, it was common for May Day revelers in England to act out plays starring Robin Hood. A hundred years before these celebrations, peasant farmers told grim tales of Robin Hood, who murdered government emissaries and rich landowners. Scholars have traced the earliest mentions of the name Robin Hood to 13th-century legal records. In these records, it was common to list criminals with the name *Robehod* or *Rabunhod*, variations on the name Robin Hood. Alas, there is no way of knowing whether these names are attributed to any real individual. What scholars do know is that starting in the 14th century, Robin Hood was first mentioned in writing as a common man living with his band in Sherwood Forest and fighting the Sheriff of Nottingham.

A visit to Sherwood Forest in Nottinghamshire may turn you into a believer that Robin Hood did exist. After all, you can visit the Major Oak tree, which is believed to have been one of Robin Hood's hideouts. Robin Hood's Well is considered the spot where Robin Hood married his love Maid Marian. And then there is Nottingham Castle, where the Sheriff of Nottingham would have jailed Robin Hood and where the Merry Men would have staged his fabulous escapes. Oregon's town of Sherwood may lack historical sites, but it has plenty of enthusiasm. Residents have celebrated their Robin Hood Festival since 1954, and since 1956, Sherwood, Oregon, has hosted an International Archery Tournament against archers from Nottingham, England. This international celebration is testament to the enduring appeal of England's favorite outlaw.

Can't Buck the Truth

Rugged men wearing chaps and cowboy hats with six-shooters on their hips, sitting high in the saddle, driving cattle across wild landscapes—it is an image as American as apple pie but also one perpetuated by Hollywood. Enjoy these interesting cowboy facts for the Day of the Cowboy on July 28.

Cowboys actually did not originate in America at all, but in Mexico. Two hundred years before the first American set foot out west, Mexican *vaqueros* were honing their roping, riding, and herding talents and becoming expert ranchers. When Americans ventured westward, they modeled their habits and dress on the *vaqueros* found in modern-day Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona. The Wild West also wasn't as wild as the movies lead us to believe. Bank robberies were uncommon. Settlers did not circle their wagons and were not under constant threat of attack from Native Americans. And half of all cowboys were either Mexican *vaqueros* or former slaves. In fact, many believe that the character of the Lone Ranger was based on Bass Reeves, a former slave from Arkansas turned U.S. marshal. On the Day of the Cowboy, take in a Hollywood western, but also celebrate the real Wild West.

To Kiss or Not to Kiss?



Is there any act more romantic than a kiss? World Kiss Day may fall on July 6, but not everyone around the world believes that a kiss is an expression of love or friendship. Americans reserve kisses for special loved ones, but in Europe it is common for friends to greet each other with kisses on the cheek. Researchers have also found kissing to be common in both the Middle East and Asia. However, in Central America, kissing has no place in romance. Similarly, kissing is not common in sub-Saharan Africa, and in some parts of Brazil kissing is considered just plain gross. It seems that kissing is not a universally accepted human practice, so be careful where and how you celebrate World Kiss Day.

Cleri-who?



The cleriheh may not be the most well-known form of poetry, but it does enjoy its own holiday on July 10, Clerihew Day. Edmund Clerihew Bentley, English writer and humorist born on July 10, 1875, invented the cleriheh in 1905 when his first book of poetry

was published. What is a cleriheh? It's a short, four-line poem, made up of two rhyming couplets. What makes the cleriheh so popular is that its subject is often a whimsical take on a celebrity. What inspired E.C. Bentley to invent the cleriheh? Rumor has it that he wrote his first as a teenager in high school:

Sir Humphrey Davy
Abominated gravy.
He lived in the odium
Of having discovered sodium.

Where most kids would be content to doodle in the margins of their notebooks during a boring chemistry lecture, Bentley instead invented an art form. His success may have been helped by his close friendship with the renowned British author, philosopher, and poet G.K. Chesterton, who helped popularize the cleriheh. Other famous writers also experimented with the form, including poet W.H. Auden, but the beauty of the cleriheh lies in the fact that anyone can write one. All you have to do is choose a famous person and rhyme the first and last two lines, like this:

Cher
(To compare)
Has more money
Than Sonny.

While Bentley is remembered for the cleriheh, he should also be given his due as a crime novelist. His mystery *Trent's Last Case*, published in 1931, is widely considered the first modern mystery. This original cleriheh is for him:

Trent's Last Case was a mystery
That made literary history.
But we remember Bentley's cleriheh
More than his tales of derring-do.

July Birthdays

In astrology, those born between July 1–21 are Crabs of Cancer. Guided by their hearts, Crabs are deeply emotional and nurturing. They create deep bonds and comfortable homes and are always willing to welcome people into their circle. Those born between July 22–31 are Lions of Leo. Leos are natural-born leaders: confident, charismatic, creative, and warmhearted. Leos also use their humor and loyalty to bring people together to work for a common cause.

- Geraldine Allwork (Resident!) – July 5th, 1948
- Carl Lewis (Olympian) – July 1, 1961
- Ann Landers (advice columnist) – July 4, 1918
- Ed Ames (singer) – July 9, 1927
- E. B. White (author) – July 11, 1899
- Woody Guthrie (folk singer) – July 14, 1912
- Ginger Rogers (actress) – July 16, 1911
- John Glenn (astronaut) – July 18, 1921
- Ernest Hemingway (writer) – July 21, 1899
- Don Drysdale (ballplayer) – July 23, 1936
- Mick Jagger (singer) – July 26, 1943
- Beatrix Potter (author) – July 28, 1866
- J. K. Rowling (author) – July 31, 1965

The World in Watercolor



July is World Watercolor Month in appreciation of this wonderful art form. In watercolor painting, colored pigments are suspended in water. Watercolor painting may be the first type of painting ever done by humans on cave walls. Watercolor was also used in East Asia, the Middle East, ancient Egypt, Italy, and Ethiopia. Watercolor techniques were initially used for mere sketches or copies. Oil was considered a superior medium. However, as the technique was perfected by masters of the Renaissance and beyond, watercolor became a renowned and complicated medium. While it appears to be an easy method of painting, it takes years to become accomplished. Luckily, the low cost of watercolors allows most anyone the chance to paint with this enduring art form.