

March 2020

Chisholm Trail Newsletter

Cornerstone Senior Living 513 S Old Betsy Rd Keene, TX 76059 817-556-9100



Celebrating March

2nd 2:00 Ice cream

3rd 11:30 Out to lunch T T's

7th 4:15 Los Harmonicas

9th 2:00 movie

**10th 11:00 Paul's Heavens
Hearts singing**

11th 2:00 Connect Hearing

12th 2:00 Crafts

16th 2:00 ice cream

17th Happy St Patrick's

19th 2:00 Guess Who?

23rd 2:00 Movie

24th 4:30 Supper Club

**26th 1:30 Country ride – 6:45
Plaza Theater.**

30th 2:00 ice cream

31st Birthday's

5:30 Joe Ray singing

The Power of Names

The power of bestowing names is so great that in the Old Testament of the Bible it is God who grants this amazing gift to Adam and Eve. Modern psychologists agree that names are significant. As children develop the ability to speak, they name things to make sense of the world around them. The first full week of March is Celebrate Your Name Week, a time to appreciate our names.

In 1948, professors at Harvard University studied the success of recent Harvard graduates. As it turned out, those with common names like Mike had found more success than those with unusual names such as Berrien. The professors concluded that rare or unusual names had negative psychological effects. More studies followed, and they bore out similar results. Names seemingly influence where we go to school, where we choose to live, who we marry, and even the kind of financial investments we make. Psychologists have attempted to explain this phenomenon as a result of the "implicit-egoism" effect, or the fact that we are drawn to things that resemble us. Other psychologists offer a different explanation.

Names send powerful signals about where we come from: our native country, ethnicity, religion, and economic background. When we hear a name, we hear so much more.

Of course, not everyone loves their given name. According to Legal Zoom, people often change their name if it's very common. They list Britney and Ashley as two examples. Another reason people change their name is because it's difficult to spell or pronounce.

Celebrate Your Name Week is a chance to be proud of not just our names but of who we are. When you introduce yourself, say your name loud and proud, for the way you treat your name shows the way that you want to be treated.

Mirthful Medicine



March was declared International Mirth Month by self-proclaimed “jollytologist” Allen Klein. Klein’s interest in the healing power of mirth came in 1974 when his young wife died of liver disease. Despite her deteriorating health, Klein’s wife

kept her sense of humor to the end. She inspired Klein to give up his career in the theater and become a crusader for the stress-relieving benefits of humor.

Whether facing sicknesses or enduring other stressful situations at home or in the workplace, humor has been proven to be beneficial for both the body and the soul. Our human ancestors were aware of the benefits of laughter thousands of years ago. A proverb from the Old Testament states, “A merry heart doeth good like a medicine.” More recently, doctors studying the effects of laughter on human physiology have compiled empirical evidence to support these claims. Laughter releases endorphins, the body’s natural pain-relieving hormones; increases the production of cells responsible for strengthening our immune systems; and lowers cortisol, the hormone responsible for stress. Furthermore, humor has been shown to help us dispel fear and encourage creative thinking. In so many ways, our ancestors were right!

So how do we add more mirth to our daily routines? First and foremost, when you laugh, be sure to do it loud and proud. Big belly laughs leave muscles relaxed for 45 minutes. Funny television shows, YouTube clips, or friends are worth their weight in gold. Perhaps most importantly, learn to laugh at yourself. Don’t be afraid to share your own shortcomings or funny mistakes. Anthropologists believe that sharing our funny moments and drawing laughter is one of the strongest types of social glue, bringing friends nearer and keeping them close.

If you want to learn more about humor theory, check out *The Humor Code: A Global Search for What Makes Things Funny* by Peter McGraw and Joel Warner.

Monthly activities

Bingo Sun –Wed- Fri- 3:00

Movie every Mon- 2:00

Walmart every Wed- 9:30

Out to lunch once a month look for it on your activities calendar.

Supper Club once a month.

Plaza Theater once a month

Walking Club every tue-2:00

42 Players in south lobby every night after supper.

Crafts, look for it on Calendar.

Any outings will be in the activities calendar.

March 7th that night don’t forget to set you clocks up before bed. Spring forward.

Fun Fact: Mr. Peanut

Mr. Peanut was the result of an art contest! The initial rendering was submitted by school boy Antonio Gentile of Suffolk, Va. In 1916. With help from a commercial artist who added his top hat, Monocle and cane, Mr. Peanut became the debonair icon that we all know and adore today.



The Great Escape



On March 24, 1944, the British bomber pilot Leslie “Johnny” Bull poked his head out of the ground and took his first breath of freedom after suffering as a prisoner of war in the Nazi-controlled Stalag Luft III camp. The so-called “Great Escape” had begun, one of the most daring mass breakouts ever attempted during wartime.

In 1944, the camp housed over 10,000 Allied service members. The location of the camp was chosen in part due to its sandy soil, which made any attempts to tunnel out extremely difficult. This did not deter Royal Air Force Squadron Leader Roger Bushell from devising a grand tunneling scheme. His plan consisted of “three bloody deep, bloody long tunnels,” code-named Tom, Dick, and Harry. Previous escapes had been attempted, but none on the scale Bushell proposed. Not only did he oversee the excavation of three tunnels but he also devised a system of signals that allowed POWs to track prison guards and communicate their whereabouts. He also procured civilian clothes for escapees, forged travel documents, and equipment for the 600 digging inmates. As the plan’s mastermind, Bushell was given the code name “Big X.”

His plan proved ingenious. Powdered milk cans distributed by the Red Cross were fashioned into shovels, picks, and lanterns. Excavated dirt was smuggled to the surface inside inmates’ trouser legs and then scattered while the prisoners walked around. The tunnels were 30-feet deep and just 2-feet square, the walls shored up with pieces of wood scavenged from all over the camp, most notably the prisoners’ bunk beds. Many of the guards, who were openly anti-Nazi, assisted in the procuring of forged documents and materials. By the moonless night of March 24, 1944, the tunnel “Harry” was complete, and 76 men tunneled to freedom. Of the 76 escapees, 73 were captured, but the dramatic “Great Escape” became the stuff of legend and a Hollywood blockbuster.

March 17th



Irish Toast

There are good ships & there are
wood ships,
The ships that sail the sea.

But the best ships are friendships,
& may they always be.



PUZZLE OF THE MONTH

I am composed of 4 letters

My first's in a fish, but not in an owl.
My second's in shad, but not in a fowl.

My third's in a crab, but not in a quail.

My fourth's in a mackerel, not in its tail.

My whole is a thing that it pays to hoe well.

Karyn has the answer.

Women of the World Unite



Women around the world will take to the streets promoting women's rights to celebrate International Women's Day on March 8. The first National Women's Day occurred over 100 years ago on February 28, 1909, in New York.

Theresa Malkiel, a factory worker who rose to the top of the leadership of the Women's National Committee of the Socialist Party, proposed the first celebration. Malkiel believed that socialism was the path toward the liberation and equality of women. When the men of the party showed no true interest in equal rights for women members, Malkiel took it upon herself to organize her fellow women and strengthen their place in the party. The first Women's Day celebration was a show of strength for the women she organized.

The struggle for women's rights was not unique to America. Across Europe, women were organizing for workers' rights and the right to vote. In 1910, at the International Socialist Women's Conference in Denmark, European activists decided to establish an international holiday modeled on the one organized by Malkiel. The following year, on March 11, 1911, International Women's Day was celebrated for the first time by over a million people in Austria, Denmark, Germany, and Switzerland. Women took to the streets, marching for the right to vote, to hold public office, and to enjoy equal opportunities for employment. Six years later, on March 8, 1917, International Women's Day marchers across Russia marched for "Bread and Peace," demanding an end to World War I, tsarism, and government-imposed food shortages. This marked the beginning of Russia's February Revolution (according to their old calendar). Seven days later, Tsar Nicholas II abdicated the throne, and women were granted the right to vote. Over the decades, the holiday has transformed from a socialist holiday to a mainstream celebration of political activism by women. While the day is an official holiday in many countries, the fact that it is not observed in many places speaks to the pressing need to continue the fight for women's rights.

March Birthdays

Jean Jackson 3rd
Jean Peterson 5th
Richard Jackson 30th



Welcome to Chisholm Trail

Marylou Herr & Sherwood Keaton #122
Ruth Swinyar # 114

Won't You Be My Neighbor?



Each year, March 20 is celebrated as Won't You Be My Neighbor Day in honor of the birthday of Fred Rogers, everybody's favorite television neighbor. Rogers suffered a lonely childhood and was often taunted about being overweight. He overcame his shyness to become a Presbyterian minister but left the seminary to go into television. He hated TV and wanted to transform it into a means of nurturing those who would watch and listen. Rogers was a natural when it came to children's broadcasting, using his talents to develop puppets, music, and characters that appealed to kids' better natures. By the time the show *Mister Rogers' Neighborhood* aired in 1968, he had mastered his use of imaginative elements and the kind, quiet manner that became his trademark.