The History of Valentine’s Day

Every year, Feb. 14 sees millions of people around the world presenting their loved ones with candy, flowers, chocolates and other gifts. Restaurants are filled with men and women eager to celebrate the joy of their togetherness. The reason behind all of this? A kindly cleric named Valentine who died more than 1,000 years ago.

During Valentine’s lifetime, the golden era of the Roman empire was coming to an end. Education declined, taxation increased, and citizens faced attack from all sides. Capable men were needed as soldiers and officers; but Emperor Claudius felt that married men, being emotionally attached to their families, would thus not make good soldiers. He believed that marriage made men weak, so he issued an edict forbidding marriage to assure quality soldiers for the Romans. Thankfully, a kindly bishop named Valentine realized the injustice of the decree and planned to counter the monarch’s orders in secrecy. When lovers thought of marrying, they went to Valentine in a secret place and were joined in the sacrament of matrimony.

Claudius soon came to know of this “friend of lovers” and had him arrested. During his imprisonment, Valentine fell in love with the daughter of his jailer. It caused great grief to the young girl to hear of her friend’s imminent death. It is said that, just before his execution, Valentine asked for a pen and paper and signed a farewell message to her: “From your Valentine.” Valentine is believed to have been executed on Feb. 14, 270 A.D. Thus, the day became a day for lovers — and Valentine its patron saint.

Our Talk.  
Our Walk.  
Every Day!

Platinum Service® Standard #20

“I am an ambassador for our company and continually promote our services. I always conduct myself with integrity and uncompromising values.”

What does it mean to be an ambassador for our community? An ambassador is not only a representative; being an ambassador implies the ability to demonstrate the values of the organization in our daily actions. It also means that we care for the organization and we support its aspirations and goals. As company representatives serving our residents, we are proud of what our communities stand for, and we are comfortable in promoting our company’s services with confidence and enthusiasm. In other words, what we do, and the way we do it, is the result of a direct personal connection with our team and our confidence in our community. Being an ambassador goes well beyond the concept of being “good at our job,” it requires an emotional connection with our profession.

“Integrity is what we do, what we say, and what we say we do.”
— Don Galer
Where the Heart Is

Because heart disease is fast-becoming the primary cause of death, particularly among women, Americans are doing all that they can to raise awareness. In 1963, February became officially recognized as American Heart Month. Many campaigns have since been started, including Go Red for Women, The Heart Truth Campaign and National Wear Red Day.

Go Red for Women was started in 2004 by the American Heart Association as a way to make women aware of the facts about heart disease. With various activities, Go Red for Women raises money to fund research and educational programs so that, while cures and preventions are being found, women can learn the best ways to protect themselves.

The Heart Truth campaign has a similar mission of raising awareness of heart disease, predominantly in women. A red dress has become the symbol for both campaigns and is meant to show that heart disease does not only strike men, but women as well. As a way to promote the red dress symbol and heart disease awareness, we are all encouraged to wear our favorite red dresses, shirts, ties or pins on National Wear Red Day, Feb. 7, 2014.

Whether you wear red, participate in campaigns, raise money or simply spread the word to your friends, do whatever you can this February to raise awareness so that we may fight against heart disease and win this battle.

It's Groundhog Day... Again!

Groundhog Day (Feb. 2) is a popular tradition in the United States. This is the day the groundhog comes out of his hole after a long winter’s sleep to look for his shadow. If he sees it, he regards it as an omen of six more weeks of bad weather and returns to his hole. If the day is cloudy and shadow-less, he takes it as a sign of spring and stays aboveground.

The groundhog tradition stems from similar beliefs associated with Candlemas Day and the early days of Christianity in Europe. On Candlemas, clergymen would bless candles and distribute them to the people. Even though the day marked a milestone in winter, and the weather that day was important. According to an old English song:

If Candlemas be fair and bright, Come, winter, have another flight; If Candlemas brings clouds and rain, Go, winter, and come not again.

Pennsylvania’s earliest settlers were Germans, and they found groundhogs in profusion in many parts of the state. They determined that the groundhog, resembling the European hedgehog, was an intelligent and sensible animal. They decided that, if the sun appeared on Feb. 2, a wise animal like the groundhog would see its shadow and hurry back into its underground home for another six weeks of winter. The Germans recited:

For as the sun shines on Candlemas Day, So far will the snow swell until the May.

Today, visitors from around the world look to “Punxsutawney Phil” in Pennsylvania for a forecast on Feb. 2. If he sees his shadow, there will be six more weeks of winter weather. If he does not see his shadow, there will be an early spring.

February Is Black History Month

African-Americans have been a part of American culture as far back as colonial times, but it was not until the 20th century that they gained a respectable presence in the history books. We owe the celebration of Black History Month and, more importantly, the study of black history to Dr. Carter G. Woodson.

Born to parents who were former slaves, Woodson spent his childhood working in Kentucky coal mines and enrolled in high school at age 20. He graduated within two years and later went on to earn a Ph.D. from Harvard. The scholar was disturbed to find that history books largely ignored the black American population; and when black people did appear on the scene, it was generally in a way that reflected the inferior social position they were assigned at the time.

Always one to act on his ambitions, Woodson decided to take on the challenge of writing black Americans into the nation’s history. In 1926, he launched Negro History Week as an initiative to bring national attention to the contributions of black people throughout American history.

Woodson chose the second week of February because it marks the birthdays of two men who greatly influenced the black American population: Frederick Douglass and Abraham Lincoln. However, February’s significance in black American history goes far beyond Douglass and Lincoln. For example:

• On Feb. 23, 1868, W. E. B. DuBois, an important civil rights leader and co-founder of the NAACP, was born.
• On Feb. 3, 1870, the 15th Amendment was passed, granting black people the right to vote.
• On Feb. 25, 1870, the first black U.S. senator, Hiram R. Revels (1822-1901), took his oath of office.
• On Feb. 12, 1909, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) was founded by a group of concerned black and white citizens in New York City.
• On Feb. 1, 1960, in what would become a civil rights movement milestone, a group of black college students began a sit-in at a segregated Woolworth’s lunch counter in Greensboro, N.C.

What the Dickens?

One of the world’s most famous British novelists, Charles Dickens, is celebrated with his own day; it appropriately falls on the date of his birth, Feb. 7. Dickens’ works, which were written and published in the Victorian era, are still widely popular today, read and studied in schools all over the world. Some of his most famous works, like “Oliver Twist,” “Great Expectations” and “A Christmas Carol,” have been made into plays, television shows and movies. The most recent adaptation was Disney’s animated version of “A Christmas Carol,” starring Jim Carrey as the notable Ebenezer Scrooge.

Because Dickens’ stories were published chapter by chapter in newspapers, he often took into account the reviews he received from readers and heeded their suggestions and concerns, adapting his stories to their wishes and desires. Dickens’ characters, often children, are famous for being romanticized for their admirable traits, no matter the deplorable conditions in which they live and work. Dickens’ stories often reflect the poverty and social inequality that existed in the time period. With happy endings and the grand portrayal of characters, Dickens’ stories often take on a fairy tale quality, attracting legions of readers and lovers in the last century. Charles Dickens will forever be celebrated as one of the world’s most beloved novelists. With entire college courses dedicated to him, stores of nothing but his books and merchandise, and new adaptations of his stories popping up all the time, the life and legacy of Charles Dickens can be celebrated not just once a year, but year-round!
Where the Heart Is

Because heart disease is fast-becoming the primary cause of death, particularly among women, Americans are doing all that they can to raise awareness. In 1963, February became officially recognized as American Heart Month. Many campaigns have since been started, including Go Red for Women, The Heart Truth Campaign and National Wear Red Day. Go Red for Women was started in 2004 by the American Heart Association as a way to make women aware of the facts about heart disease. With various activities, Go Red for Women raises money to fund research and educational programs so that, while cures and preventions are being found, women can learn the best ways to protect themselves. The Heart Truth campaign has a similar mission of raising awareness of heart disease, predominantly in women. A red dress has become the symbol for both campaigns and is meant to show that heart disease does not only strike men, but women as well. As a way to promote the red dress symbol and heart disease awareness, we are all encouraged to wear our favorite red dresses, shirts, ties or pins on National Wear Red Day, Feb. 7, 2014.

Whether you wear red, participate in campaigns, raise money or simply spread the word to your friends, do whatever you can this February to raise awareness so that we may fight against heart disease and win this battle.

It’s Groundhog Day... Again!

Groundhog Day (Feb. 2) is a popular tradition in the United States. This is the day the groundhog comes out of his hole after a long winter’s sleep to look for his shadow. If he sees it, he regards it as an omen of six more weeks of bad weather and returns to his hole. If the day is cloudy and shadow-less, he takes it as a sign of spring and stays aboveground.

The groundhog tradition stems from similar beliefs associated with Candlemas Day and the early days of Christianity in Europe. On Candlemas, clergymen would bless candles and distribute them to the people. Even then, the day marked a milestone in winter, and the weather that day was important. According to an old English song:

If Candlemas be fair and bright,
Come, winter, have another flight.
If Candlemas brings clouds and rain,
Go, winter, and come not again.

Pennsylvania’s earliest settlers were Germans, and they found groundhogs in profusion in many parts of the state. They determined that the groundhog, resembling the European hedgehog, was an intelligent and sensible animal. They decided that, if the sun appeared on Feb. 2, a wise animal like the groundhog would see its shadow and hurry back into its underground home for another six weeks of winter. The Germans recited:

For as the sun shines on Candlemas Day,
So far will the snow swivel until the May.

Today, visitors from around the world look to “Punxsutawney Phil” in Pennsylvania for a forecast on Feb. 2. If he sees his shadow, there will be six more weeks of winter weather. If he does not see his shadow, there will be an early spring.

What the Dickens?

One of the world’s most famous British novelists, Charles Dickens, is celebrated with his own day; it appropriately falls on the date of his birth, Feb. 7. Dickens’ works, which were written and published in the Victorian era, are still widely popular today, read and studied in schools all over the world. Some of his most famous works, like “Oliver Twist,” “Great Expectations” and “A Christmas Carol,” have been made into plays, television shows and movies. The most recent adaptation was Disney’s animated version of “A Christmas Carol,” starring Jim Carrey as the notable Ebenezer Scrooge.

Because Dickens’ stories were published chapter by chapter in newspapers, he often took into account the reviews he received from readers and heeded their suggestions and concerns, adapting his stories to their wishes and desires. Dickens’ characters, often children, are famous for being romanticized for their admirable traits, no matter the deplorable conditions in which they live and work. Dickens’ stories often reflect the poverty and social inequality that existed in the time period. With happy endings and the grand portrayal of characters, Dickens’ stories often take on a fairy tale quality, attracting legions of readers and lovers in the last century.

Charles Dickens will forever be celebrated as one of the world’s most beloved novelists. With entire college courses dedicated to him, stores of nothing but his books and merchandise, and new adaptations of his stories popping up all the time, the life and legacy of Charles Dickens can be celebrated not just once a year, but year-round!

February Is Black History Month

Americans have recognized black history annually since 1926, first as Negro History Week and later as Black History Month. What you might not know is that black history had barely begun to be studied — or even documented — when the tradition originated.

African-Americans have been a part of American culture as far back as colonial times, but it was not until the 20th century that they gained a respectable presence in the history books. We owe the celebration of Black History Month and, more importantly, the study of black history to Dr. Carter G. Woodson.

Born to parents who were former slaves, Woodson spent his childhood working in Kentucky coal mines and enrolled in high school at age 20. He graduated within two years and later went on to earn a Ph.D. from Harvard. The scholar was disturbed to find that history books largely ignored the black American population; and when black people did appear on the scene, it was generally in a way that reflected the inferior social position they were assigned at the time.

Always one to act on his ambitions, Woodson decided to take on the challenge of writing black Americans into the nation’s history. In 1926, he launched Negro History Week as an initiative to bring national attention to the contributions of black people throughout American history. In 1926, he launched Negro History Week as an initiative to bring national attention to the contributions of black people throughout American history.

Woodson chose the second week of February because it marks the birthdays of two men who greatly influenced the black American population: Frederick Douglass and Abraham Lincoln. However, February’s significance in black American history goes far beyond Douglass and Lincoln. For example:

• On Feb. 23, 1868, W. E. B. DuBois, an important civil rights leader and co-founder of the NAACP, was born.
• On Feb. 3, 1870, the 15th Amendment was passed, granting black people the right to vote.
• On Feb. 25, 1870, the first black U.S. senator, Hiram R. Revels (1822-1901), took his oath of office.
• On Feb. 12, 1909, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) was founded by a group of concerned black and white citizens in New York City.
• On Feb. 1, 1960, in what would become a civil rights movement milestone, a group of black students began a sit-in at a segregated Woolworth’s lunch counter in Greensboro, N.C.

February Is Black History Month
### Locations

- **Alamitos West, AW**
- **Country Kitchen, CK**
- **Courtyard, CY**
- **Dining Room, DR**
- **Fireside Room, FR**
- **Lobby, L**
- **Rose Garden, RG**
- **Southern Dining Room Exit, E**
- **Upstairs Library, LIBR**

### Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUNDAY</th>
<th>MONDAY</th>
<th>TUESDAY</th>
<th>WEDNESDAY</th>
<th>THURSDAY</th>
<th>FRIDAY</th>
<th>SATURDAY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9:30</td>
<td>Catholic Church, FR</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>Protestant Church, Service, DR</td>
<td>11:00</td>
<td>Fit to Pedal, FR</td>
<td>1:15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:45</td>
<td>Daily Devotions, FR</td>
<td>10:45</td>
<td>Boot Camp Boogie (Fitness), DR</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>Midday Movie Matinee, DR</td>
<td>1:15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:45</td>
<td>Daily Devotions, FR</td>
<td>10:45</td>
<td>Fit to Be Strong (Seated), FR</td>
<td>3:45</td>
<td>Word Games, FR</td>
<td>6:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:45</td>
<td>Daily Devotions, FR</td>
<td>10:45</td>
<td>Fit to Be Strong (Seated), FR</td>
<td>6:00</td>
<td>Motion Picture Presentation, FR</td>
<td>8:45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>Bingo, DR</td>
<td>3:30</td>
<td>Senior Topics With Mary, DR</td>
<td>8:45</td>
<td>Daily Devotions, FR</td>
<td>9:15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4:15</td>
<td>Group Walk &amp; Sidewalk Talk, L</td>
<td>5:45</td>
<td>Music &amp; Melodies With Martha, FR</td>
<td>9:15</td>
<td>Catholic Communion, FR</td>
<td>10:45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:00</td>
<td>Senior Topics With Mary, DR</td>
<td>4:15</td>
<td>Group Walk &amp; Sidewalk Talk, L</td>
<td>10:45</td>
<td>Fit to Be Strong (Floor), FR</td>
<td>11:15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:45</td>
<td>Music &amp; Melodies With Martha, FR</td>
<td>5:45</td>
<td>Music &amp; Melodies With Martha, FR</td>
<td>4:15</td>
<td>Group Walk &amp; Talk, L</td>
<td>6:00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Presidents Day

| PRESIDENTS DAY | 8:45 | Daily Devotions, FR | 10:00 | Catholic Mass, AW | 10:45 | Boot Camp Boogie (Fitness), DR | 12:00 | Presidents Day Barbecue, DR |
| 1:00  | Midday Movie Matinee, DR | 1:15  | Shopping at Sprouts | 3:30  | Facts With Steve, DR | 3:45  | Word Games, FR | 6:00  | Cottonwood Church Bible Study, FR |

### Valentine's Day

- **Fit to Be Strong (Seated), FR**
- **Catholic Church Service, FR**
- **New Resident Welcome Social, FR**
- **Daily Devotions, FR**
- **Bingo, DR**
- **Fit to Be Strong (Floor), FR**
- **Movement to Music, DR**
- **Drama Club Meeting, FR**
- **Speed Bingo, DR**

### Calendar Events

- **February 2014**
- **Early Bird Exercise**
- **Arts & Crafts**
- **Music: Treasures of the Heart, DR**
- **1:15 Daily Devotions, FR**
- **2:30 Fit to Be Strong (Floor), DR**
- **3:45 Scantygreens, DR**
- **6:00 Hollywood Movie Presentation, DR**

*Calendar events subject to change.*
Whose Holiday Is Presidents Day?

Somehow, an urgent banking task always manages to fall on the third Monday in February. If you need to cash a check on Feb. 17 this year, you may be out of luck! This time around, instead of grumbling at the locked door and unlit windows of your bank, take a moment to reflect on the real meaning of this bank holiday: Presidents Day.

Interestingly enough, the holiday many people know as Presidents Day is technically Washington’s birthday, as far as the government is concerned. George Washington’s actual birthday is Feb. 22 — which, of course, doesn’t always fall on the third Monday of that month. How did this happen? Well, in 1968, the Uniform Monday Holiday Act went into effect, causing several national holidays to fall on Mondays in order to give employees more three-day weekends. This act shifted the date of Memorial Day and created a new holiday — Columbus Day. It also changed Veterans Day — but only temporarily! In response to public outcry from citizens and veteran services and organizations, Veterans Day was moved back to Nov. 11.

In the course of transferring Washington’s birthday, which heretofore was celebrated on its actual date, the name of the holiday was never changed to Presidents Day. Because Feb. 12 happened to be the birthday of another notable president, Abraham Lincoln, much of the public began to think of the third Monday in February as a holiday that honored him as well as Washington. Considering that these men were two of our nation’s most notable presidents, it’s understandable that people would like to commemorate them both with the fanfare and parades that often accompany this holiday. Happy Presidents Day!

Welcome to Katella

As you’ve probably noticed, we have some new neighbors! Please kindly welcome Mr. John K., Mrs. Valita B., Ms. Evelyn S., Mrs. Verna B., Mrs. Jeanette B. and Mrs. Sue F. to our community. We hope that everyone will take a few moments to introduce themselves and to welcome these fine new neighbors to our community. If you’re not sure what to talk about, invite them to the next activity you plan to attend; they’ll not only enjoy your company but also that of other attendees. Life is enriched through relationships; so the more folks you meet, the merrier!

Days to Remember in February

Feb. 1: Treasures of the Heart music program
Feb. 1: Fit to Be Strong (Floor) fitness program
Feb. 2: Super Bowl Football — Game Party
Feb. 3: Boot Camp Boogie exercise program
Feb. 3: Shopping trip to Dollar Tree
Feb. 3: Cottonwood Bible study
Feb. 4: Music and melodies with Martha
Feb. 5: Catholic communion service
Feb. 6: Mini manicures
Feb. 6: Fit to Pedal
Feb. 6: Fit to Stretch
Feb. 6: Grab bag bingo
Feb. 7: Lunch outing to McDonald’s
Feb. 7: New resident support group introduction
Feb. 7: Happy hour with Armando
Feb. 7: Comedy radio program
Feb. 7: Group game night (bunco)
Feb. 8: Music student performance
Feb. 10: Shopping trip to Ralph’s
Feb. 11: Music and melodies with Martha
Feb. 12: Lincoln’s birthday
Feb. 13: Three-card bingo
Feb. 14: Happy Valentine’s Day!
Feb. 14: Valentine’s Day royalty announcement party with Patrick Bell
Feb. 14: Love stories
Feb. 14: Drama Club meeting
Feb. 14: Speed bingo
Feb. 15: New resident welcome social
Feb. 17: Shopping trip to Sprouts
Feb. 18: Music and melodies with Martha
Feb. 20: Candlelight dinner/birthday party
Feb. 20: Bingo for bucks!
Feb. 21: Outing to GardenWalk
Feb. 21: Country Kitchen cooking class (candy pops)
Feb. 21: Happy hour with George Rossi
Feb. 22: Veterans Club dinner
Feb. 23: Book Club
Feb. 24: Shopping trip to Ralph’s
Feb. 25: Music and melodies with Martha
Feb. 27: Volunteer opportunity to help the homeless
Feb. 28: Lunch outing to Stacks
Feb. 28: Broadway presentation by Mary Jane Prout
Feb. 28: Drama Club meeting
Feb. 28: Double money bingo!

Resident Birthdays

Ana V., 5th
Wendell C., 6th
Frank C., 24th
Walter M., 6th
Marjorie C., 19th

Employee Birthdays

Maria S., 2nd
Patsy W., 16th
Lance K., 18th
Miguel L., 14th
Jose E., 18th

Anniversaries

Sylvie Davis, 2/13/2012 (Service)
Janet Tejeda, 2/13/2012 (Service)
Carrie Johnson, 2/13/2007 (Service)
Whose Holiday Is Presidents Day?

Somehow, an urgent banking task always manages to fall on the third Monday in February. If you need to cash a check on Feb. 17 this year, you may be out of luck! This time around, instead of grumbling at the locked door and unlit windows of your bank, take a moment to reflect on the real meaning of this bank holiday: Presidents Day.

Interestingly enough, the holiday many people know as Presidents Day is technically Washington’s birthday, as far as the government is concerned. George Washington’s actual birthday is Feb. 22—which, of course, doesn’t always fall on the third Monday of that month. How did this happen? Well, in 1968, the Uniform Monday Holiday Act went into effect, causing several national holidays to fall on Mondays in order to give employees more three-day weekends. This act shifted the date of Memorial Day and created a new holiday — Columbus Day. It also changed Veterans Day — but only temporarily! In response to public outcry from citizens and veteran services and organizations, Veterans Day was moved back to Nov. 11. In the course of transferring Washington’s birthday, which heretofore was celebrated on its actual date, the name of the holiday was never changed to Presidents Day. Because Feb. 12 happened to be the birthday of another notable president, Abraham Lincoln, much of the public began to think of the third Monday in February as a holiday that honored him as well as Washington. Considering that these men were two of our nation’s most notable presidents, it’s understandable that people would like to commemorate them both with the fanfare and parades that often accompany this holiday. Happy Presidents Day!

Welcome to Katella

As you’ve probably noticed, we have some new neighbors! Please kindly welcome Mr. John K., Mrs. Valita B., Ms. Evelyn S., Mrs. Verna B., Mrs. Jeanette B. and Mrs. Sue F. to our community. We hope that everyone will take a few moments to introduce themselves and to welcome these fine new neighbors to our community. If you’re not sure what to talk about, invite them to the next activity you plan to attend; they’ll not only enjoy your company but also that of other attendees. Life is enriched through relationships; so the more folks you meet, the merrier!

Days to Remember in February

- Feb. 1: Treasures of the Heart music program
- Feb. 1: Fit to Be Strong (Floor) fitness program
- Feb. 2: Super Bowl Football — Game Party
- Feb. 3: Boot Camp Boogie exercise program
- Feb. 3: Shopping trip to Dollar Tree
- Feb. 3: Cottonwood Bible study
- Feb. 4: Music and melodies with Martha
- Feb. 5: Catholic communion service
- Feb. 6: Mini manicures
- Feb. 6: Fit to Pedal
- Feb. 6: Fit to Stretch
- Feb. 6: Grab bag bingo
- Feb. 7: Lunch outing to McDonald’s
- Feb. 7: New resident support group introduction
- Feb. 7: Happy hour with Armando
- Feb. 7: Comedy radio program
- Feb. 7: Group game night (bunco)
- Feb. 8: Music student performance
- Feb. 10: Shopping trip to Ralph’s
- Feb. 11: Music and melodies with Martha
- Feb. 12: Lincoln’s birthday
- Feb. 13: Three-card bingo
- Feb. 14: Happy Valentine’s Day!
- Feb. 14: Valentine’s Day royalty announcement party with Patrick Bell
- Feb. 14: Love stories
- Feb. 14: Drama Club meeting
- Feb. 15: Speed bingo
- Feb. 15: New resident welcome social
- Feb. 17: Shopping trip to Sprouts
- Feb. 18: Music and melodies with Martha
- Feb. 20: Candlelight dinner/birthday party
- Feb. 20: Bingo for bucks!
- Feb. 21: Outing to GardenWalk
- Feb. 21: Country Kitchen cooking class (candy pops)
- Feb. 21: Happy hour with George Rossi
- Feb. 22: Veterans Club dinner
- Feb. 23: Book Club
- Feb. 24: Shopping trip to Ralph’s
- Feb. 25: Music and melodies with Martha
- Feb. 27: Volunteer opportunity to help the homeless
- Feb. 28: Lunch outing to Stacks
- Feb. 28: Broadway presentation by Mary Jane Prout
- Feb. 28: Drama Club meeting
- Feb. 28: Double money bingo!

Resident Birthdays

- Ana V., 5th
- Wendell C., 6th
- Frank C., 24th
- Walter M., 6th
- Marjorie C., 19th

Employee Birthdays

- Maria S., 2nd
- Patsy W., 16th
- Lance K., 18th
- Miguel L., 14th
- Jose E., 18th

Anniversaries

- Sylvie Davis, 2/13/2012 (Service)
- Janet Tejeda, 2/13/2012 (Service)
- Carrie Johnson, 2/13/2007 (Service)
A Valentine’s Day Poem
From My Heart to Yours

On Valentine’s Day, we think of those
Who make our lives worthwhile,
Those gracious, friendly people whom
We think of with a smile.

I am fortunate to know you;
That’s why I want to say,
To a rare and special person,
Happy Valentine’s Day!

— Joanna Fuchs