

August 2020

Parkhaven Press

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Celebrating August

**Read-a-Romance-Novel
Month**

Happiness Happens Month

International Clown Week
August 1–7

Watermelon Day
August 3

Elvis Week
August 8–16

Creamsicle Day
August 14

Senior Citizens Day
August 21

National Park Service Day
August 25

Matchmaker Day
August 31

Update

Hello to all our families and friends. Just a little follow up from letter that was sent out last month. Unfortunately, there are no changes.

We are continuing to follow our governor's executive order prohibiting visitors. We understand how difficult this is for everyone and want you to know we are doing our best to keep the residents stimulated and safe. We are going for walks outdoors and engaging in activities that allow social distancing.

As far as communicating with your loved ones, we have set up a room to allow window visits. This room has a plexiglass barrier between visitor and resident. We have also purchased an Ipad which will allow for Facetime and Skype.

To schedule a visit call, please contact our Activities Department at 406-306-7013.

Once again we do understand how difficult this is for all. Please respect our guidelines and do not ask staff to enter the building. They have been given the same directives as you and are expected to follow them with no exceptions.

If you have any questions or concerns please call the Gallatin County Health Department at (406)548-0123.

The Road to Success

The road trip—more specifically the cross-country road trip—is considered an American rite of passage. The automobile itself encapsulates American notions of personal freedom, adventure, and self-sufficiency. The road trip even figures prominently in some of America's greatest novels, such as Jack Kerouac's *On the Road* and John Steinbeck's *Travels with Charley: In Search of America*. Yet before road trips became an American obsession, Bertha Benz, wife and business partner of the German automobile inventor Karl Benz, became the first person in the world to complete one.

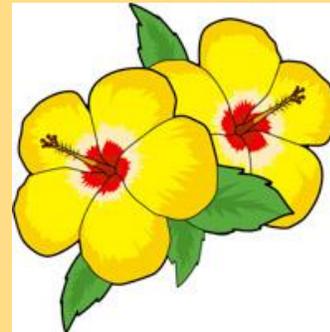


Karl was a brilliant engineer, as evidenced by the invention of his three-wheeled "horseless carriage." It was Bertha, however, who saw the need to publicize

her husband's automobile, especially in light of the work of Gottlieb Daimler, who was perfecting his four-wheeled automobile. So, in early August of 1888, Bertha gathered her two teenage sons and hit the road to visit her mother in Pforzheim, 65 miles away. Bertha, setting out on the world's first road trip, acted as both driver and mechanic. Stories tell of how she repaired a broken ignition with her garter and unclogged a fuel line with a hatpin. When the wooden brakes wore thin, she implored a cobbler to install leather soles as the world's first brake pads. With each town she passed, both Bertha's fame and the publicity for the Benz auto grew. Smartly, Bertha returned home via a different route, further spreading the fame of the Benz auto and the ingenious woman who drove it. By the time Bertha arrived home, auto orders were pouring in and Benz was birthing an industry.

Just over 20 years later, another woman would make driving history. Twenty-two-year-old Alice Ramsey became the first woman to drive across America, from New York to San Francisco. Like Bertha had, Ramsey faced poor roads and made many ingenious repairs to her 1909 Maxwell DA, but on August 7, 1909, after 59 days and 3,800 miles, she became the first female driver to complete that transcontinental rite of passage.

In Memory of Kay Molendyk



Welcome to our New Residents!

Gerald Gajewski

Donna Brickey

Ruth Klompein

Velma Beavon

Welcome New Employees!

Sariah-Activities Assistant

Christine J-Resident Assistant



Only You

During World War II, Japanese submarines bombed a California oil field and nearly triggered a massive forest fire. This prompted the Forest Service to run ads in conjunction with the War Advertising Council that read, “Another Enemy to Conquer: Forest Fires” and “Careless Matches Aid the Axis.” Disney had just released the hit *Bambi* and allowed the young animated deer to be used as a mascot. Then, on August 9, 1944, the U.S. Forest Service retired Bambi and adopted Smokey Bear as its new mascot, wearing his trademark Ranger’s hat and blue jeans and carrying a shovel. Soon, every camper in America knew about Smokey and his mission to prevent forest fires.



In 1950, a manmade fire swept through Lincoln National Forest in New Mexico. While trapped by the flames, twenty-four firefighters found a lone black bear cub clinging to a smoldering tree. All survived, and the rescued cub was named Smokey. He was moved to the National Zoo in Washington, D.C., where visitors could meet the real-life Smokey Bear, learn his story of survival, and understand the horrible dangers forest fires pose to both wildlife and society.

Over the decades, Smokey’s message has sunk into the consciousness of America. The average amount of forest consumed by fire fell steadily each year, from 22 million acres in 1944 to 6.6 million in 2011. Americans understood the dangers and destructiveness of forest fires and that fires could often be prevented.

But has all this fire suppression been counterproductive? Some argue that fire suppression has led to a buildup of dead trees and dried underbrush, creating a fuel to feed catastrophic blazes. We now know fires are a natural part of a forest’s life cycle, important for its growth and renewal. What does this mean for Smokey Bear and his messaging? Perhaps it means that the best way to help our forests is to keep learning about them.

Jazz Milestones

On August 17, 1959, the world experienced what many consider to be the greatest and most innovative jazz recording of all time, Miles Davis’ *Kind of Blue*. To support his trumpet, Davis gathered some of the best musicians in the business: saxophonists John Coltrane and Julian “Cannonball” Adderley, pianists Bill Evans and Wynton Kelly, bassist Paul Chambers, and drummer Jimmy Cobb. Up until this point in jazz music, bebop, with its traditional chord changes, was the norm. Davis and composer George Russell threw precedent out the window. They chose to improvise not by following chord changes but to instead use scales, chords, and melodies. This opened up their music to almost endless possibilities. It was a new musical movement that would change jazz forever. The musicians recorded a mere three reels of tape—not much by recording standards—over just two days of recording. Davis called for almost no rehearsal, and musicians did not even know what they were recording until they showed up at the studio. Even during those sessions, Davis gave almost no instruction. The result of those brilliant improvisations became the best-selling jazz album the world has ever known.

A Can-Do Attitude



The first of August is International Can-It-Forward Day, a day to extol the virtues of preparing for winter by canning all types of foods. With careful planning, summer’s bounty of fruits and vegetables can be enjoyed throughout the winter. The canning of foods was invented by Frenchman Nicolas Appert, a Parisian chef who successfully preserved the first soups, juices, jellies, vegetables, and syrups in jars. His process was simple; he sealed jars with cork and sealing wax and then boiled them to cook the contents, destroy bacteria, and make the jars airtight. In many ways, our modern methods of canning foods are no different from Appert’s methods of a century ago.

Billiken on Parade



Every August since 1929, the Bud Billiken Parade has marched through Chicago, Illinois, and is the longest-running African American parade in the United States. Bud Billiken was a fictional character created by Robert Abbott, the founder and editor of *The Chicago Defender* newspaper, the foremost black newspaper of the early 1900s. In 1921, Abbott created the Bud Billiken persona to give hope and happiness to Chicago's black youth. He ran a Bud Billiken youth page that even featured a Bud Billiken cartoon. He got the name from the Billiken charm doll, a mythical creature that supposedly brought good luck to children. Abbott's first Bud Billiken parade honored hardworking newsboys, but it soon grew into an annual celebration of African American greatness and has drawn the likes of Muhammad Ali, Aretha Franklin, and presidents Harry Truman and Barack Obama.

August Birthdays

In astrology, those born between August 1–22 are Leo's Lions, the natural-born leaders of the zodiac. Dramatic, confident, and humorous, Leos are adept at rallying people to a common cause and finding creative solutions in the trickiest of situations. Those born between August 23–31 are Virgo's discriminating Virgins. Virgos pay attention to detail and are highly organized, making them curious and intelligent learners who can get the job done without complaint.

Kayla – August 6
Sariah – August 6
Brooke – August 10
Fred – August 15
Sue H. – August 20
John – August 22
Merry – August 26