

PARKSIDE PRESS

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Celebrating December

Safe Toys and Gifts Month

Spiritual Literacy Month

Write a Friend Month

Cookie Cutter Week

December 1–7

**Coats and Toys for
Kids Day**

December 3

St. Nicholas Day

December 6

Nobel Prize Day

December 10

Las Posadas

December 16–24

Hanukkah

December 18–26

Yaldā

December 21

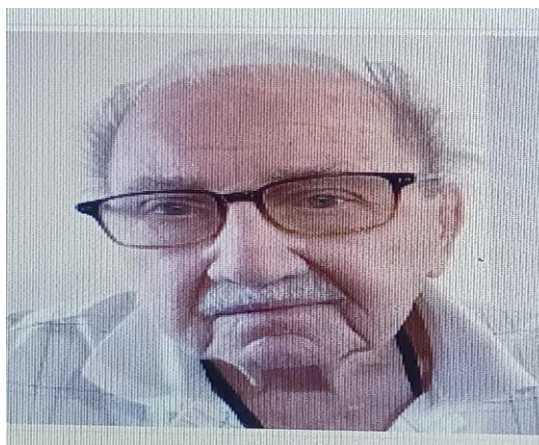
Christmas

December 25

New Year's Eve

December 31

RESIDENT OF THE MONTH



Our Resident of the month this month at Allouez Parkside Village is Lawrence Mancheski. He was born in Denmark, WI.

He was part of the U.S. Army. Lawrence comes from a big family of sibilings, he has 4 brothers and 4 sisters. He is close to the youngest of his family. Lawrence is very well versed in the world's history. Before coming here, he did many different things for a living. Getting the cows milked was one of his favorite things to do. Being unsure of what he wanted to do between school or being in the military, he decided to stop school in his sophomore year and graduated before deciding to go to college. According to Lawrence, he can pass just about any test he takes. Later, he went to Milwaukee Engineering and Business College. There he met his dear sweet wife, whom he has been married to for 71 years. Also, this lucky fellow owns real estate from the mid-80s! The hobby he enjoys most is watching TV. In Lawrence's opinion, Allouez Parkside Village is a great place to live. He likes the fact that he can always talk to someone and he enjoys the food the kitchen prepares. If there is one piece of advice Lawrence would give to anyone today, it would be to keep thriving and working hard!

****Shining Star****

Our December shining star's name is Stephanie. She was born in New London, WI. Some of her hobbies include camping, hiking, and fishing. Her favorite activities are going to concerts and gardening. Stephanie's favorite place she's ever visited was Amnicon Falls. She loves waterfalls and feels that they are the most beautiful thing nature has to offer. In 10 years, she would like to see herself as a mother with a wonderful career. She has been with Assisted living by Hillcrest for 9 years. Her family is very important to her, she has one younger brother and one sister-in-law. What she enjoys about her job at Allouez Parkside Village is taking care of people and building relationships with those who cannot repay you. She also enjoys learning new things. Stephanie's favorite food is sushi. The favorite time of the year is fall because she likes the comfortable temperatures. Her favorite thing to do in the fall month is celebrate Halloween.

If she ever won the Lottery, she would make sure her family was taken care of first foremost and then possibly go on a nice vacation, or even buy a new house. Another thing she would like to do is open an animal rescue center.

DECEMBER BIRTHDAYS!!!!!!

APV 1

George Gantz - 12/15
Bryan Anslow - 12/20
Sylvia Zoromski - 12/31

APV 2

Donna Jauquet - 12/14
William Richards - 12/18
Barbara Hoppe - 12/26
Thomas Reiner - 12/29



Sweater Weather

Sweater weather is finally here, and there are plenty of holidays to prove it. The International Sweater Vestival, a day that encourages you to rock a sweater vest, falls on December 3, and Ugly Sweater Day follows on December 16. So, dig deep into the moth-ball-ridden corners of your closet and sport that sweater you promised yourself you'd never wear again.

Sweater weather describes that slightly chilly time of year when the weather is perfect for a sweater but not yet cold enough to require a coat. But a sleeveless sweater vest? You can wear one of those anytime! Or does keeping the torso warm and the arms cold mean that such a garment is useless no matter the season? Utilitarian questions aside, the sweater vest has been shunned for decades as an uncool garment. They were originally donned by rowers in 1882, who wore them to promote sweating and weight loss. Sweater vests hit the mainstream in 1907 when the University of Michigan football team wore them in lieu of sleeved sweaters as the team uniform. Even Presidents Woodrow Wilson and Herbert Hoover sported them, perhaps solidifying their status as uncool. But like so many trends, uncool is becoming cool again. And besides, the founders of the International Sweater Vestival don't care whether you wear your sweater vest in earnest or ironically.



When it comes to ugly sweaters, many will point the blame to *The Cosby Show's* Cliff Huxtable, the undisputed king of ugly '80s sweaters. But the first ugly sweater party was held at the Commodore Ballroom in Vancouver, British Columbia, in 2002, hosted by Chris Boyd and Jordan Birch. Since then, ugly sweaters worn for both Christmas and Hanukkah have become a holiday tradition all their own. High fashion has caught on, with designers selling high-end ugly sweaters for hundreds, even thousands of dollars. Sleeved or sleeveless, ironic or earnest, ugly or tasteful—no matter what style you choose, sweater weather is here.

Go Big or Go Home

The first Saturday of December is Global Fat Bike Day, a day to get out and ride your fat tire. A fat bike (also known as a fatbike, fat tire, fat-tire bike, or snow bike) is an off-road bicycle equipped with oversized tires that are often anywhere from 3.5–5 inches wide. Why ride a bike with fat tires? Because these bikes allow riders to cycle over challenging terrains, such as sand, bogs, mud, and snow. Wider tires distribute a rider's weight over a larger surface area, providing increased traction. Fat bikes are the answer for riders interested in cycling year-round in inclement weather.

The fat bike was invented in the 1980s by Frenchman Jean Naud for cycling through the deserts of Africa. In the early 1990s, two Alaskans developed a fat bike for use on Alaska's Iditarod Trail Invitational, a winter ultramarathon with cycling, running, and skiing. Today, fat bikes are found in almost every bike shop. They are no longer confined to extreme terrain but are equally at home on city streets thanks to smooth tires with shallow treads.

Digital Revolution

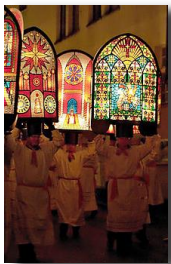


On December 9, 1968, inventor and computer engineer Douglas Engelbart gave what is now known as "The Mother of All Demos" at a computer conference in San Francisco. Engelbart's 90-minute presentation introduced a number of computing innovations that we take for granted today: windows, hypertext, graphics, word processing, video conferencing, collaborative editing of documents in real-time, and the computer mouse. Demonstrating all of these innovations on a single personal computer system in 1968 was groundbreaking. Engelbart's demo was the result of years of work at his Augmentation Research Center at Stanford University. He wanted to free computers from mere number crunching and turn them into tools for communication and information sharing.

Chasing Tradition

At precisely 8:15 p.m. on December 5, the eve of St. Nicholas Day, all the lights in the Swiss hamlet of Küssnacht are turned off, plunging the village along Lake Lucerne into darkness. So begins the *Klausjagen*, or “Santa Chase,” one of Europe’s most impressive St. Nicholas Day traditions.

Thousands of spectators line the cobbled street that has wended its way through town since the medieval era. Suddenly, explosions as loud as gunshots pierce the darkness. Spectators shrink back from the street, fearing that they may be struck by the long sheep whips wielded by the men leading the procession.



The cracking whips passing through the pitch announce the arrival of the magnificent, glowing *iffelen*. These are massive cardboard hats, some over six feet tall, worn by robed dancers. The *iffelen* are shaped like bishops’ miters. They have been painstakingly cut and colored with tissue paper, showcasing intricate patterns that mimic beautiful stained-glass windows. The most elaborate easily take 500 hours to complete. As if this spectacle isn’t magnificent enough, the spectators hold their breath and await the arrival of Santa Claus.

Santa, or St. Nicholas, arrives with a cacophony of clanking cowbells, tooting cow horns, and a band that plays the “Santa song,” a melody of only six notes, repeated over and over again. Santa may be the star of the show, but he is not alone. *Schmutzli* walks by his side, a sinister figure robed in black who carries a broom of twigs, traditionally for whipping children who have been bad all year. This *Schmutzli*, luckily, is more benevolent, and he hands out pastries along the parade route.

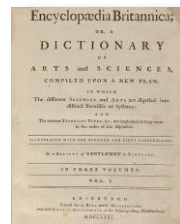
This ancient procession owes its origins to pagan winter rites where loud noises were used to scare away evil spirits. Over the centuries, Christian and pagan traditions blended to create the famous *Klausjagen* procession that attracts thousands of spectators today.

December Birthdays

In astrology, those born from December 1–21 are Archers of Sagittarius. These Archers are philosophical seekers of knowledge who love traveling to new places to absorb new cultures. Those born from December 22–31 are Capricorn’s Goats. Patience, perseverance, and dedication help Goats climb to the highest of heights. Their drive to the top makes them excellent partners and collaborators.

Sarah Silverman (actress) – Dec. 1, 1970
 Tyra Banks (model) – Dec. 4, 1973
 Little Richard (musician) – Dec. 5, 1932
 Eli Wallach (actor) – Dec. 7, 1915
 Rita Moreno (actress) – Dec. 11, 1931
 Dionne Warwick (singer) – Dec. 12, 1940
 Jamie Foxx (actor) – Dec. 13, 1967
 Pope Francis (Pope) – Dec. 17, 1936
 Steven Spielberg (director) – Dec. 18, 1946
 Samuel L. Jackson (actor) – Dec. 21, 1948
 Humphrey Bogart (actor) – Dec. 25, 1899
 Denzel Washington (actor) – Dec. 28, 1954

Encyclopedic Memory



The *Encyclopedia Britannica* was conceived by printer Colin Macfarquhar and engraver Andrew Bell, both from Edinburgh. The two chose William Smellie as their editor, and while Smellie wrote many of the entries, he borrowed most, admitting that he “snipped out from books enough material for the printer. With pastepot and scissors I composed it!” What made the *Britannica* different was that it grouped related topics together into larger essays and organized those alphabetically, rather than separating entries by alphabetical order. Release of the first edition was announced on December 10, 1768. Critics called it the “Gospel of Satan,” while doctors complained that it undermined their authority. The prose was so vivid and the organization so easy to navigate that demand for a second edition was instantaneous, despite the first edition’s imperfect scholarship.