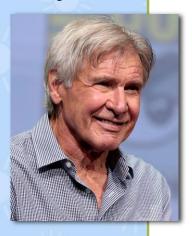
Page 4



## July Birthdays – Famous, and Not so Famous

Waterford residents all seem to share at least one thing in common – you are amazing people who lived your lives your own way. You've left a mark on the day you were born. If your birthday is in the month of July, you are even more famous here than these other folks...

Linda C – July 6 Anna Rose – July 7 (101 years) Don F – July 10 Elizabeth K – July 16 Julia G – July 22

And here's a few of those "other" folks...

Tom Cruise – July 3, 1962 Bill Withers – July 4, 1938 Ringo Starr – July 7, 1940 Mavis Staples – July 10, 1939 Harrison Ford – July 13, 1942 Ginger Rogers – July 16, 1911 Carlos Santana – July 20, 1947 George Clinton – July 22, 1941

#### Notable Quotable

"In order to write about life, first you must live it."

> ~ Ernest Hemingway, novelist

The **Baby Ruth**candy bar is
named for the
first baby born in
the White House
- Ruth Cleveland,
not Babe Ruth,
baseball great.

"If your eye hurts when you drink coffee, take the spoon out of the cup."

- Norm Crosby, Comedian

### Employee Of the Month - Elizabeth Evertsen

The nod for July's Employee of the Month goes to Elizabeth Evertsen. She is a stellar member of our Assisted Living team. She has been with the Waterford Grand since April 4, 2016. She received her first Employee of the Month award in June 2017.

She is a committed employee, and we thank her for her dedication to our residents here at Waterford.

Elizabeth is gifted with a strong, positive personality – and she's very friendly. Her wisdom and experience allow for smooth running on the Assisted Living team.

She exemplifies the qualities and values that make Waterford Grand a premier stand out among other area communities.

Elizabeth? Thank you. We Appreciate your hard work!

# One Wrong Makes a Right

Douglas Corrigan lived during the earliest era of flight, and he joined a band of pilots seeking fame for their flying prowess. In 1927, young Corrigan was a mechanic on Charles Lindbergh's Spirit of St. Louis. He followed in Lindbergh's footsteps when, in 1938, he rebuilt an old plane and flew nonstop from California to New York. The cross-country trip was not remarkable, as it had been piloted before, but the press was nevertheless impressed that such a journey could be made in such an old aircraft.

After landing in New York, Corrigan planned to continue across the Atlantic. His hopes were dashed when authorities denied him the chance in such a rickety old plane. Corrigan decided to head back to California. On July 17, he lifted off and headed west. But after a few minutes, he turned his plane east! Corrigan landed 28 hours later in Dublin, Ireland, claiming that he had gotten lost in the clouds. The papers called him "Wrong-Way" Corrigan, and he became a national celebrity.

# Waterford Grand

**July 2023** 

Celebrating July

Family Reunion Month

> Park and Recreation Month

Canada Day July 1

Air Conditioning Appreciation Days July 3–31

Independence Day (U.S.) July 4

Bastille Day (France) July 14

Muharram
(Islamic New
Year)

Begins at sundown on July 18

World Nature Conservation Day July 28 Waterford Grand | 600 Waterford Way | 541-636 - 3329 | Member of Cascade Living

#### The Experiment That Flew South

World War Two was a tough time to be 16. Carlton Whiting, Waterford Grand resident, wanted to be involved. He enlisted in the Marines with his best friend.

The boys found themselves thrust into a

very tough spot - MCRD San Diego, California. (I've been there)
It was different from nearly everything they had known: loud 4am day starts, long hot days, late nights, run ragged by Drill Instructors who trained Satan's own bodyguards! Very quickly, the boys realized their HORRIBLE mistake!
"We didn't belong there," Carlton says, chuckling, remembering.

One of their Instructors realized early that the two men were boys - far too young to be in the military. He counseled them on filling out request forms to "wash out" of the Marines. One reason is still used today. Their friendly neighborhood Drill Instructor urged them to admit that "you're a bed wetter. They don't want THAT out in the field!"

One of the boys chose that as their reason, and Carlton isn't telling which. Still wanting to be involved, he waited a year or two, and tried again. Carlton signed with the newly minted US Air Force, and landed as a crewman on a C54 cargo plane just after World War Two was officially over.

He logged 300+ flights to the Far East and was part of the Berlin Airlift in Germany - delivering stores and materiel – and "tons of chocolate," he says - for the rebuilding of Europe. "The chocolate was for the kids," he says with a grin.

During this time, Carlton had an epiphany.

"I realized that I loved flying," he says. Then he quietly drops a bombshell. "I even built my own plane," he says. "Took me 14 years, but I built it from scratch." An old photo of an interesting looking plane appears on the table. "I flew it to South America," he tells me. His wife, Loretta, looks on proudly, but she mentions that she was "rather worried about that trip."

It went off without a hitch, though. Carlton and Loretta moved to Waterford Grand from San Diego. They lived in the same house for over 70 years. He worked many years for a company called General Atomic, doing research on coatings for nuclear fuel cores. He grew up working on a farm owned and run by the famous Dr. William Mayo.

And in Austin, Texas, he was part of a group that did research and development for heart valve transplants. All this with only a couple of years in college!

Carlton and Loretta Whiting can be seen nowadays at dinner or playing cards. Stop by their table and say hello.



Remember:
Half of the
people you
know are
below
average.

Bumper Snickers are memes for the car and can help make a long journey seem to go by faster.

"Hatred stirs old quarrels, but love overlooks insults."

King Solomon (Proverbs 10:12)



Although paying our bills is one of our least favorite things to do, at least it's less "corny" than it once was.

#### **Bumper Snickers**

Long summer driving trips are often rather boring. I mean, how many games can you play with state license plates before the kids are bored beyond tears? It doesn't take long and they're pulling out each other's hair! Enter: the "Bumper Snicker," stickers with funny, thought-provoking sayings on them. In honor of those brave souls who have and will travel by car this summer, here are a few favorites...

"If you can read this, I've lost my trailer."

"99% of attorneys give the rest a bad name."

"The Early Bird may get the worm, but the second mouse always gets the cheese!"

" My wild oats have turned to shredded wheat."

"I plan to be spontaneous – tomorrow."

"My dog can lick anyone!"

# Shelling it out

To shell out means to hand over money or to pay a bill of any kind. But...where did this term come from?

"Money was scarce in Colonial America. There were not enough coins and bills in circulation to meet the demands of a burgeoning commerce. As a result of this monetary shortfall, Indian corn was used as a medium of exchange.

"Wrinkled was NOT one of the things I wanted to be when I grew up."

"Man cannot live on bread alone – unless he's in a cage and that's all you feed him."

"I am a modest person – and darn proud of it, too!"

"Come to the Dark Side...we have cookies."

"When everything is coming at you at high speed, you're probably in the wrong lane!"

"It really IS that bad – and they ARE out to get you!"

"If we quit voting, will they all just go away?"

" I feel like I'm diagonally parked in a parallel universe!"

"I used to have an open mind...but my brains fell out."

"You! Out of the gene pool!"

"Payments were made in the form of shelled corn, and planters and farmers usually left it on the cob until it was time to pay an obligation.

"When it came time to pay the bill, the family got together and 'shelled' the corn, known as 'shelling it out.' This practice became so firmly entrenched with the idea of bill payment that the very act of paying your bill is called 'Shelling it out.'"

- Marvin Vanoni



This Photo by I Inknown

The Liberty Bell – cracked when it was rung – and Independence Hall in Philly, are symbols of American freedom.

#### Independence Day

On July 4<sup>th</sup>, 1776, the Second Continental Congress unanimously adopted the Declaration of Independence, announcing our separation from Great Britain – which was the undisputed bad boy of the world.

The very first celebration took place in Philadelphia and was a spontaneous event. It didn't become common place until 1812, during which the Brits had returned to attempt to "retake" the colonies. They learned the hard way that the United States wasn't going down without a fight.

The Revolutionary War and the War of 1812 were fought against the same nation – Great Britain. The two wars were hard fought, and successful, and the Redcoats found a worthy opponent in the US. Great Britain was beaten twice by the upstart Americans.

The next time they returned, England found a nation of friends. America revels in that friendship today, too.

Independence Day is a reminder of our freedom, a fiery day for Americans. Let's enjoy it – safely.

### The Rights of Women



Stanton, along with Susan B Anthony, spearheaded the women's suffrage movement, that led to the vote for women.

In New Brunswick, Canada, a man was sentenced to 30 days in jail. He stole three boxes of Ex-Lax. His name?

Fred Outhouse

From July 19–20, 1848, the first Women's Rights Convention was held in Seneca Falls, New York. The convention garnered little publicity and attracted only 300 attendees, most of them locals, but the small gathering launched a seven-decades-long movement to win women the right to vote.

Perhaps the most famous figure to attend the convention was Elizabeth Cady Stanton. Stanton was well-educated at prestigious schools and learned much at home from her father, a prominent lawyer and politician. Stanton would go on to marry the noted abolitionist lecturer Henry Stanton, and she, too, would become a powerful voice against slavery.

Stanton and her husband attended the World Anti-Slavery Convention in London in 1840. Much to Stanton's surprise, women were excluded from the convention. While waiting for her husband, Stanton met fellow abolitionist and Quaker preacher Lucretia Mott. The two women, infuriated that they were barred from the convention,

vowed to hold their own convention. Eight years later, their Women's Rights Convention opened in Seneca Falls.

In preparation for the convention, Stanton authored *The Declaration of Sentiments*, redrafting the Declaration of Independence with the inclusion of the words *woman* and *women*. Stanton laid bare a list of legal and social "injuries and usurpations" perpetrated on women by men.

This document became the women's manifesto, asserting the need for equality in the realms of work, family, education, religion, and politics. Convention attendees were asked to vote on the individual resolutions of the document. Ironically, each resolution easily passed except for the voting rights for women. It took impassioned speeches by Stanton and guest speaker Frederick Douglass to pass the resolution.

The 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment was passed by Congress on June 4, 1919. Seventy years later.