

## We Need a Hero



April 28 is Superhero Day. Are you shocked that such a holiday exists? After all, American pop culture has been overrun by superheroes largely thanks to the competing Marvel and DC comic movie franchises. It seems we cannot go a few weeks without hearing about another movie starring characters like Iron Man, Captain America, Spider-Man, Superman, Batman, or Wonder Woman. However, America is not alone in its obsession with superheroes.

India's Bollywood cinema struck superhero gold when they introduced *Mr. India* to the masses. When a mild-mannered music teacher who cares for orphans in his home stumbles upon a magical watch, he finds that he can become invisible. With his newfound power, Mr. India saves the entire country from a ruthless general who wants to destroy the country and its people.

You might forgive Americans for thinking that Canada's Captain Canuck is just a knock-off of Captain America. But Canada's first national superhero, who made her debut in 1941, was Nelvana of the Northern Lights. Daughter of an Inuit woman and the god King of the Northern Lights, Nelvana is able to fly at the speed of light along the northern lights, as well as manifest the superpowers of her father. Marvel eventually created a superheroine of its own, Snowbird, who is the daughter of Canada's Nelvana.

If superheroes are supposed to be superhuman, Spain's Pafman breaks that convention. Pafman is a clumsy oaf. He and his cat, Pafcat, battle ridiculous foes such as a talking chair with wit, slapstick, and satire, although the world would probably be better off without their help.

Why do humans, regardless of country or culture, love superheroes? Some psychologists believe they provide humans with an appealing fantasy—these godlike beings carefully put a chaotic world back in order. In many ways, superheroes reflect our shared human natures, our notions of power and morality—notions shared across national, political, and cultural boundaries.

## April Birthdays

In astrology, those born April 1–21 are Aries' Rams. As the first sign of the zodiac, Rams love to lead the charge of change and progress. These Rams burn bright and enjoy leadership roles and daring artistic pursuits. Those born April 22–30 are Bulls of Taurus. Like bulls in a pasture, Taureans enjoy relaxing in serene environments. They also work hard and expect a reward for their efforts.

Eddie Murphy (comedian) – April 3, 1961  
 Maya Angelou (poet) – April 4, 1928  
 Spencer Tracy (actor) – April 5, 1900  
 Dennis Quaid (actor) – April 9, 1954  
 Beverly Cleary (author) – April 12, 1916  
 Al Green (singer) – April 13, 1946  
 Kareen Abdul-Jabbar (athlete) – April 16, 1947  
 Eliot Ness (lawman) – April 19, 1903  
 Glen Campbell (singer) – April 22, 1936  
 Shirley Temple (actor) – April 23, 1928  
 Ella Fitzgerald (singer) – April 25, 1917  
 Duke Ellington (composer) – April 29, 1899

### Celebrating April

**Jazz Appreciation Month**

**Poetry Month**

**Kite Month**

**April Fools' Day April 1**

**International Pillow Fight Day April 2**

**Scrabble Day April 13**

**Passover April 15–23**

**Easter April 17**

**Fiddlers' Frolic April 21–24**

**Earth Day April 22**

**Dance Week April 22–30**

**Arbor Day April 29**

# Village Voice

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## Season Fit for a King

April in the Netherlands brings a joyous spring sight. It's tulip season! And there may be no better place to watch these beautiful flowers bloom than Keukenhof Garden just outside of Amsterdam. Garden beds are blanketed with tens of thousands of tulips in a staggering variety of vibrant colors. Keukenhof is not the only place to find tulips. There are hundreds of vast tulip fields throughout the Netherlands, which is why the nation is known as the "Tulip Capital of the World," despite the fact that tulips are not native to the Netherlands at all.

Tulips are believed to have originated in the high mountain plateaus of Central Asia. Gardeners throughout the Ottoman Empire cultivated the flowers, which were originally known not for their wonderful colors but their heady perfumes. Historians suspect that an ambassador to the court of Suleiman the Magnificent first brought tulips back to Europe in the late 16th century. The exotic flowers became such a coveted luxury item that by 1637, tulip bulbs were being sold for 10 times the annual income of a skilled worker. This hysteria is remembered as Tulip Mania, and both the economic collapse that followed and the mass hysteria the tulips craze induced are still taught in economics and psychology courses today.

For those keen to avoid tulips altogether (and any mania it might induce), there is Koningsdag, or King's Day, on April 27. This national holiday celebrates the birthday of King Willem-Alexander of the royal House of Orange. The holiday's date changes according to the birthday of the reigning monarch. Of course, it is traditional to wear orange clothes and even orange wigs on this day of national pride, and streets are flooded with the bright color. It has been decreed that no one needs a permit to sell their wares on the street on this day, so flea markets abound along avenues and in parks. Parties are common, with pastries slathered with orange icing and toasts made with glasses filled with Orange bitter, a local liqueur. And, you guessed it, there is no better gift to give than a bouquet of orange tulips.

*Clavin Thomas 9<sup>th</sup>*

*Ronald Backos 11<sup>th</sup>*

*Richard Trebar 11<sup>th</sup>*

*Michelle Cotton 13<sup>th</sup>*

*Norma Harden 15<sup>th</sup>*

*Gary Linton 16<sup>th</sup>*

*Milton Lewis 16<sup>th</sup>*

*Samuel Price 17<sup>th</sup>*

*Harold Salters 18<sup>th</sup>*

*Percy Nichols 23<sup>rd</sup>*

*Regina Harden 23<sup>rd</sup>*

*Vertel Ashford 26<sup>th</sup>*

*William Manning 30<sup>th</sup>*

*Nathaniel Moorer 30<sup>th</sup>*

## Party Time

April 3 is World Party Day, which provides humankind with an opportunity to coordinate our efforts to throw a worldwide simultaneous celebration. The idea of a global celebration originated in the book *Flight*, by Vanna Bonta, which ends with the entire world counting down to a worldwide party on April 3, 2000. Readers were so inspired by her vision that they could not wait until the year 2000. Instead, they organized the first World Party Day on April 3, 1996.

What is it about humans and their need to throw a good party? Anthropologist and evolutionary psychologist Robin Dunbar believes that partying is a primal human instinct that we have been compelled to satisfy for millennia. What sets the human species apart from other animals is its massive brain volume. Evolutionarily speaking, our large brains demand lots of attention. Brains require a massive amount of energy, and so we need to fuel them with food. Once they are fueled, our brains allow us to manage incredible social complexities and build massive social communities. Mr. Dunbar argues that as group size increases, it becomes harder and harder to establish and maintain social cohesion and relationships. Partying is our species' unique solution to this problem.

Social practices associated with parties—eating, laughter, singing, and dancing—stimulate the release of endorphins in our brains, reinforcing good feelings and promoting community. Dunbar even goes as far as suggesting that music and dancing in particular are still more likely to take place in the evening, corresponding to another instinctual drive to gather, sing, and dance around fires.



As a species primed and ready to party, World Party Day on April 3 seems like a no-brainer. With a variety of social media applications ready to spread communication across the globe in mere seconds, all it takes is the click of a button to send out an invite to the world.

## Supersized Circus Act

April 9 is Jumbo Day, commemorating the arrival of Jumbo the Elephant in the United States in 1882. Jumbo the Elephant had thrilled audiences for years in London's Zoo. When circus promoters P.T. Barnum and James Bailey saw the elephant act, they knew that Jumbo would make their circus an even greater show on Earth. Jumbo's arrival by boat in New York City on April 9 drew massive crowds. The *New York Times* even put Jumbo on the front page.

Barnum and Bailey's gamble paid off. Buying and transporting Jumbo had cost \$30,000 (\$800,000 in today's dollars). With Jumbo now headlining their circus, they more than recouped that cost in the first two weeks of ticket sales. Jumbo became a national phenomenon, and his popularity spawned a new word. The word *jumbo* came to mean something "extremely large in size." Today, we commonly use it when we say *jumbo jet*, *jumbotron*, or anything else super-sized.

## Flying Fish



The Flora-Bama Lounge is found on a sandy stretch of beach straddling Orange Beach, Alabama, and Perdido Key, Florida. At the end of April each year since 1986, thousands have flocked to the state line for the world-renowned Interstate Mullet Toss. No, these athletes aren't chucking bad '80s haircuts (although plenty of attendees arrive sporting mullets or wearing mullet wigs). These *mullets* are common tropical fish found in the Gulf Coast waters. Inconceivably, the fish toss spans three whole days, from Friday to Sunday on April 22 to 24, for six hours each day, for throwers of all ages. The beach party is all for a good cause, and each year the Mullet Toss raises \$20,000 for local charities. A record-shattering toss of 189 feet, eight inches was set in 2018.

## Exodus from Egypt

One of the most sacred holidays of the Jewish calendar, Passover, or *Pesach* in Hebrew, begins on April 15. It commemorates the Israelites' exodus from slavery in Egypt.



The story of Passover begins with Joseph, one of the sons of Jacob. Facing famine in Canaan, Joseph brought his people to Egypt. The Egyptian pharaoh, however, forced them into slavery and ordered all firstborn sons drowned in the Nile River. One such son, Moses, was sent downriver in a basket and was found by the pharaoh's daughter. He was adopted and raised by the Egyptian royal family. Upon discovering his true identity, Moses killed an Egyptian slave master in retribution for the brutal treatment of the Israelites. He escaped into the desert and lived in hiding for 40 years until one day God, in the form of a burning bush, told him to return to Egypt and free his people.

Time and time again, Moses pled with the pharaoh to free the Israelites. Each time the pharaoh refused, God unleashed a plague upon the Egyptians: flies, locusts, frogs, boils, pestilence, lice, turning water to blood, hail, and darkness. The final plague was the slaying of every firstborn son by an angel of death. The Israelites marked their doorframes to indicate that death should "pass over" that home. When the Egyptians awoke to find their sons dead, they beseeched the pharaoh to let Moses lead the Israelites out of Egypt. After initially agreeing to the plea, the pharaoh reneged on his promise and sent his armies after Moses. Miraculously, God parted the Red Sea, allowing safe passage to the Israelites and drowning the pharaoh's men. After 40 years, the Israelites at last reached the promised land of Canaan.

The Passover seder is the ritual meal that commemorates the Exodus. The book of Exodus commands Jews to retell the story: "You shall tell your child on that day, saying, 'It is because of what the LORD did for me when I came out of Egypt.'" And so it has been done on Passover for centuries.

## The Ballad of Casey Jones

The name Casey Jones echoes in the American imagination alongside the names of Johnny Appleseed and John Henry. In 1891, Jones achieved his lifelong goal of becoming an expert locomotive engineer. He was known to be so punctual with his arrival times that you could set your watch by him. Jones was also an expert with the train whistle. His signature calls let everyone within hearing distance know that it was Casey Jones riding by. He was even known as a hero, once saving a girl stuck on the tracks from an oncoming train. But Jones is most famous for his fatal run on April 30, 1900.

Casey took the controls of a train already 75 minutes behind schedule. Ideal weather and rail conditions, as well as a top-notch crew, pushed Jones to make a record-setting pace from Memphis, Tennessee, to Canton, Mississippi. Records show that Jones was on track to erase the 75-minute deficit, but in Vaughn, Mississippi, a massive freight train had stopped with cars on the main track. When Casey came bearing down on the cars, he let loose the whistle, shouted to his fireman to leap to safety, and slammed the brakes. It was too late. The collision demolished the freight cars and Jones, but his actions saved everyone else on board. Casey Jones has been remembered as a hero ever since.

## Cracking the Market



Indulge in some childhood nostalgia on April 18 by dipping into a box of animal crackers, for it's Animal Crackers Day! The first animal crackers were produced in England, but they were so popular that American bakers at Stauffer's Biscuit Company took notice and began to make their own in 1871. But in 1902, using marketing savvy that P.T. Barnum would be proud of, the National Biscuit Company, Nabisco, sold its crackers in a box designed to look like a circus train car. The Christmas-issue boxes even came with a thin string so they could be hung on a Christmas tree.