

CALRA FREE PRESS

Cadbury at Lewes Residents' Association

VOL.8 No.2

MAY 2015

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Monthly Board Meetings:

Second Monday

Association Meetings:

Third Monday

From the President's Pen,

Still learning the ropes, I don't always have immediate answers when friends and neighbors come with questions—and I run to those with more knowledge and experience for help. Help comes quickly and most-willingly in our community! Still, I find that mixed messages sometimes muddy the waters. Of particular concern, lines of communication among and between residents, committees, CALRA, and the Cadbury administration tend to be a bit murky.

As affirmed at the March 3 Afternoon Exchange, our network of committees is key. The problem, as I see it, is that conflating an array of committees with very different functions and limitations leads to confusion. While all committees encourage resident involvement in our community affairs, some are primarily conduits of ideas and suggestions. Others are actually decision-making bodies. We should not—and cannot—expect the same sort of response or results from both types of committees.

CALRA has 11 standing committees, entirely composed of residents who have relatively broad decision-making powers. For example, members of the Activities and Program Committees decide their schedules of events, members of the Library Committee decide how to manage the library, and members of the By-Laws and Nominating Committees are completely autonomous. In contrast, the Building & Property Committee, the Resident Life Committee, and the Safety Committee are Cadbury committees (*not* CALRA), on which two to four of our residents sit as representatives.

The Resident Budget Committee and newly-formed Wellness Center Task Group fall into yet another category. While both are entirely made up of residents, neither has any direct decision-making function—although they certainly do give careful consideration to decisions about what sorts of recommendations they will make! The primary purpose of these committees is to provide a clear line of communication between residents and the Cadbury administration.

While your voice may carry more actual weight in some committees than in others, each committee offers an opportunity for active involvement in our community affairs. Residents serving on these committees represent all of us, and they welcome your input. If you would like to be more directly involved, please let me or any CALRA Board member know!

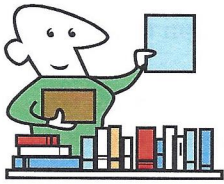
Happy spring!

Jane

Jane T. Lord, CALRA President



Joanne Dorsey Apt. 214
Bill Dunn Apt. 128
Audrey Hildebrand C23
Fred and Betty Yost Apt. 216



LIBRARY LINES

Everyone doesn't attend the CALRA meetings so I'd like to tell you a bit about the "BOOK CART" program that the library committee has established for the residents of the Health Care Building.

Toward the end of 2014 a book cart was purchased to be used in Health Care. It is kept opposite the elevator in Health Care. The cart has a collection of various books and magazines. The residents of assisted living have been informed about it and can easily get materials themselves, if they wish.

Since the beginning of the year a committee member has taken the cart to the rooms in assisted living as well as to skilled care. We do this about twice a month. Even though we have not seen a large demand for the materials there are some that use it frequently and others like the fact that we come around with the cart and say hello. Large print books as well as magazines seem to be popular items. So far a committee member has been doing this but before long we would welcome some other people to assist in this project.

So, if interested, let someone on the committee know or give me a call, phone 644-1507.

Thanks,

Mildred Wiedmann

Book Notes:

The newest book written by Anita Diamant, BOSTON GIRL, is in the Cadbury library. This is the author who wrote THE RED TENT which many of you may have read several years ago and enjoyed. I thoroughly enjoyed this new book. Some other books in our library which have recently been on the best seller lists include ORPHAN TRAIN by Christina B Flynn, GONE GIRL by Gillian Flynn and THE BOYS IN THE BOAT by Daniel J. Brown. Of course, these books could well be out due to someone reading them but you can put them on your "to read" list.

Mildred Wiedmann

Book Review -- by Leslie Sylvanus

How It All Began -

by Penelope Lively

It all began with a mugging on a London street. Charlotte finds herself flat on the pavement and at once realizes her situation – handbag gone, shopping bag the same, and people leaning down to her, talking, saying "lie still, rest, ambulance is on the way." Soon she is whisked away to the hospital and her daughter, Rose, is contacted. Rose arrives and finds her mother with a broken hip and arranges with her mother to take her when she is released to recuperate for a month or so until she is back on her feet. Charlotte hates this, feels a burden, but the hospital staff insists that she cannot return to her home.

Off we go to meet the random and colorful cast of characters who appear by chance in Rose's life, and leave their influence behind.

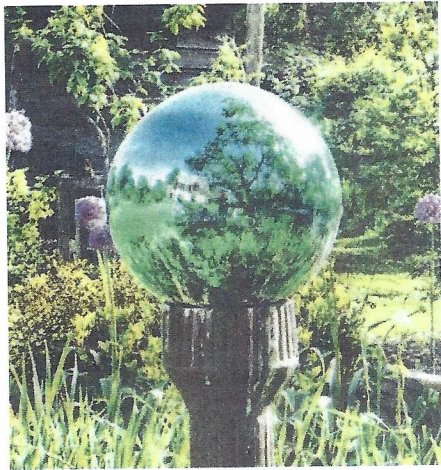
A marriage falls apart after a long love affair is revealed through a errant cell message, a posh financially strapped internet designer meets a business partner who might prove to be too good to be true, an old guard historian tries to recapture his youthful vigor with an ill conceived idea for a TV miniseries, and a youthful immigrant learns to speak English and reinvent his life.

Penelope Lively explores the powerful role of chance in peoples' lives in a crisp style that identifies all her books, and leaves us entertained and dazzled by her ability. She deftly illustrates how our lives can be altered by people we never even meet.

Spring is coming!

Watch for the Gazing Balls!

Have you noticed the presence of at least four gazing balls on the Cadbury at Lewes campus? Some are put away for the winter, but they'll probably be back as the weather improves.



A Witch's Ball

In addition to the three gazing balls, there is at least one Witch's Ball? What's that? A Witch's Ball is very much like a gazing ball, usually about one foot in diameter, but without a shiny reflective surface. When you gaze at it, it does not gaze back at you! It has a nicely decorated, usually colorful surface.

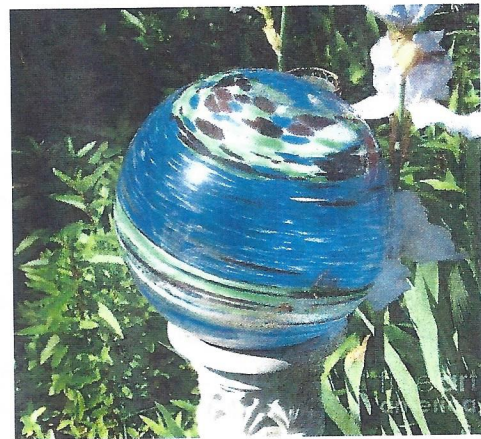
That's why I prefer the true gazing balls myself, shiny, usually of one solid color, and highly reflective. One look and you see almost the entire world around you, except for what's right behind the gazing ball.

Some gazing balls are silver, and typically provide the best reflections. But green and gold are nice too. Most gazing balls are glass. But glass gazing balls are very fragile, and after you've had a couple broken by howling winds, you look for substitutes. Ours is aluminum, nicely anodized green. It's not as perfectly reflective as the glass ones but it will never break. And it blends nicely with the lawns & gardens.

Gazing balls have a long and surprising history. You remember Mad King Ludwig of Bavaria. He is the one who built all of the great

castles in the 19th Century, including the incredible Neuschwanstein Castle. King Ludwig is credited with making large glass balls popular, as he hung them from tree limbs, floated them in ponds, and sat them on pedestals in his castles. His use of these large glass balls is also credited with making popular the hanging of glass ball ornaments on Christmas trees. The very first gazing balls were much older and are said to have come from the famous glassworks around Venice in the 13th Century.

Some other things you may not know about gazing balls:



A Gazing Ball

-Gazing balls have many other names: Butler's Ball, Lawn Ball, Pond Ball, Spirit Ball, Friendship Ball, Good Luck Ball, Elf Orb, and Globe of Happiness.

-Butler Balls were so named because when strategically placed they allowed the butlers in old southern mansions to remain outside of the room but still see if service was required. Similarly, they might be used to chaperone young couples during courtship.

-Elf Balls were said to attract wicked spirits who would slip through the shiny outside surface but would then be trapped inside forever.

The Witch's Ball was said to have the same characteristics for witches.

Whatever you prefer to call them, watch for their emergence this Spring; you'll enjoy the view!

Gil Kaufman

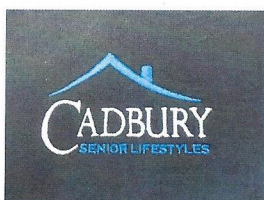
Spring To Summer in the Buy The Sea Gift Shop



It has been a good year so far in the Buy-the-Sea Gift Shop, with sales through April returning almost \$1500.00 to the treasury to help fund CALRA's activities. As we have noted in the past, our sales are closely dependent upon donations to the Gift Shop, so as you are scaling down or replacing old with new, please think of the Gift Shop for an easy way to pass the old items on to a new life.

Some new products are being introduced into the Gift Shop, and we look forward to your response to them. For one, we have a new line of Cadbury sweatshirts, with a great rendering of the new Cadbury Senior Lifestyle logo (see inset), available in all sizes from small to extra-extra-large. Stop in and take a look at them. We are exploring a line of golf shirts with the Cadbury logo, similar to what you may have seen on the maintenance staff last summer.

We are also introducing a full line of Cadbury candies on a trial basis. We cannot buy them in as large a volume as our regular line of candies, so they will be a bit more expensive, ranging from \$1.25 to \$4.00. But if there is interest and they sell, we will continue to stock them; if not, they will fade away. So give them a try and let us know how you like them.



Our sales staff continues to do an excellent job and contributes greatly to the success of the Gift Shop. We are very pleased to welcome Ellane Hein and Eleanor Corey back as regular sales volunteers, rejoining Elaine Connell, Becky Goldstein, Maurine Hale, Llywella Stuchlik, and Binky Tompkins along with Ruth. Our substitute volunteers, Ruth Barnett, Barbara Carl, Ann Erdman, Elsie Gould, and Signa Souder have done heroic duty as well, filling in for our wounded warriors during their times off.

It's your shop! Stop in and see us,

Ruth & Gil Kaufman

Cadbury Chorus

Finally, after a long, wet, cold winter, spring has arrived. The grass seems to have greened up over night and much to our delight, the song birds are returning to Cadbury (but that's for another column). The song birds I want to tell you about take stage every June. This year the chorus is scheduled for Tuesday, June 23rd.

Our program, as always, is most enjoyable because we present music we love to sing and we know you will enjoy. This year "Rodgers and Hammerstein on Broadway" takes center stage with selections from "The Sound of Music", (Edelweiss & Do-Re-Mi), "South Pacific" (I'm Gonna Wash That Man Right Out of My Hair & There is Nothin' Like a Dame), "Carousel" (June is Bustin' Out All Over), "The King and I" (Shall We Dance & Whistle A Happy Tune) and "Oklahoma" (Surrey With The Fringe On Top & Oklahoma) and "You'll Never Walk Alone." Now don't panic, all that only takes 13 minutes, if we do it well, because it's a medley of Rodgers and Hammerstein favorites, not full score.

We then go on to a tribute to Cole Porter with "Night and Day", "I've Got You Under My Skin", "Begin The Beguine" and "Just One of Those Things". Now if that's not enough we have included a classic pop from the musical "Hair", (Aquarius/ Let the Sunshine In).

Interspersed among the above mentioned selections, will be several other selections which I would tell you about but I really have no idea what they will be. Any talents not yet discovered within our Cadbury realm? A musical instrument, spoons, comb and tissue paper? Give me a call. Tap dancers and acrobats will have to wait for another opportunity as the stage area cannot accommodate you at this time, sorry!

Now remember the date and put it on your calendar. Tuesday, June 23rd, at 7:00 P.M. Also, it is not too late to welcome new singers into the Chorus. It is one way of being sure of a good seat. My number is 645-0594.

Carol Bishop, Chorus Manager.

Delaware's History as a Slave State

It was 150 years ago this April that the Civil War ended and President Abraham Lincoln was assassinated. It seems to be a particularly auspicious occasion to look at Delaware as a slave state. Delaware's historical role as a state has had its twists and turns. The historical role in the matter of slavery was a part of that pattern and that is what makes it an interesting subject.

When Delaware came to life as New Sweden, with the Swedish foiled effort to create a colony on Delaware Bay, the initial colony suffered from a shortage of manpower. In 1647 there were less than 200 colonists. To overcome the problem they turned to the use of native Indians as slaves. It was not a successful solution. Disease and migration early on emptied the region of native tribes although a very small number were about until the 1720s.

The introduction of the black man began about 1640 on a limited scale. The first black slave to reach Delaware soil went by the name of "Anthony". He was captured in the West Indies in 1638 and was

delivered to Fort Christina in 1639. While the introduction of African slaves began about this time the influx was quite limited until the Dutch and English takeover of Delaware territory when slave labor was used in all three counties to an increasing extent. Even then, however, it was only on a few large estates in the two lower counties where any one person owned a large number of slaves. If you jump ahead to the time of the Civil War there were some 600 slave owners in the three counties of Delaware and of that number only eight owned more than 15 slaves while the largest holder owned 28. A breakdown of those numbers show 66 owners in the county of Kent, 86 in New Castle and 435 in Sussex County.

From the beginning of the slave trade, it has been argued that Delawareans were essentially against increasing the practice. Even so, in the decade before the Revolutionary War some 25 percent of the population was enslaved. That figure was higher than any other northern colony but lower than any in the south. However, that period was the high water mark of Delaware slavery. Wheat, which replaced tobacco and corn as cash crops, reduced the demand for slave labor as did the language of the Declaration of Independence with its call for freedom even though slaves were excluded. The thought was there and religious groups, particularly the Quakers and Methodists, were directly challenging the concept as were newly formed abolition societies notably in Wilmington – a city that became a nexus of the Underground Railroad. By 1810 almost 80 percent of Delaware blacks were free as opposed to about 60 percent in New York and 40 percent in New Jersey. By 1840 only some 13 percent were enslaved accounting for just 3 percent of the state's population.

It is interesting to note that of the four slaveholding states within the Union at the beginning of the Civil War there were approximately 1,800 slaves in Delaware compared to 87,000 in Maryland, 115,000 in Missouri and 225,000 in Kentucky. Crunching those numbers further: At the start of the

war there were 34 states in the United States; 15 were slave, 11 seceded from the Union to form the Confederacy. Maryland, Missouri, Delaware and Kentucky, as noted above, opted to stay in the Union. By the time of the Emancipation Proclamation in 1863 Tennessee was already in the Union so the Proclamation applied to only 10 remaining Confederate states. Abolition by those states was a condition for their return to the Union. That, in time, was eventually achieved after the war's end.

The small number of slaves in Delaware played an interesting role in President Lincoln's initial effort to find a solution to the slavery problem. In 1861 he raised the prospect of "compensated emancipation" using Delaware as a pilot project for the plan. He engaged Delaware's lone Congressman and its largest slave owner in a plan to have the Federal Government purchase Delaware's slaves from their owners over a period of time for a price of \$400 per slave. When a large enough group of slaves were so freed they would be colonized in another part of the world – Nicaragua was the then likely destination. The hope was if the Delaware plan was successful the other Union slave states would follow suit thus setting an example for the southern states of the Confederacy to emancipate their slaves and bring an early end to the war. Lincoln's compensated emancipation, of course, never came to fruition as Delaware's politicians realized it might pass the state's senate but not the house. Lincoln scrapped the plan and in 1862, after the Union victory at the battle of Antietam, he began his campaign for the much larger goal that resulted in The Emancipation Proclamation.

The border states of Maryland (1864), Missouri (1865), the Confederate state of Tennessee (1863), and the new state of West Virginia (1865) as the dates show abolished slavery before the end of the Civil War. In District of Columbia it was abolished in 1862. However, it persisted in Delaware, Kentucky and 10 of the 11 former Confederate states until the 13th Amendment to the Constitution

abolished slavery throughout the United States on December 18, 1865 seven months after the end of the war. As for Delaware, by then there were only a couple of hundred slaves in the state.

The 13th Amendment provided that "neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States or any other place subject to their jurisdiction".

At the end of a paper written for the Lewes Historical Society Journal entitled "Benjamin Burton of Millsboro and Compensated Emancipation" (Burton, at the time of the Civil War, was the largest slave owner in the state of Delaware) Richard B. Carter observed: "As the chapter in Delaware's long history recedes ever further into the past, one hopes that our sad legacy of slavery and racial strife will continue to evolve into a future of harmony and understanding between the races." Amen to that.

A notable fact about Delaware and slavery is that it lasted longer in a legal sense in Delaware (as well as Kentucky) than it did in the Confederate states themselves. In this historical instance the First State, unfortunately, was the Last State.

Bill Gehron

Note: A reminder for residents and their guests: The 15 mph speed limit is pegged at that level because so many of our residents, including those with pets, get their exercise walking along our roads, sometimes on dusky evenings. Please help us keep everyone safe by driving at no more than 15 mph and remind your guests to do the same. And walkers, if you do go out in late afternoons or evenings, please try to wear some light colored clothing to increase your visibility. Thanks!

Who's Who at Cadbury (1)

They're "for the Birds, the Bees,
and the Butterflies"

Frances & Jim Bazzoli



Jim & Frances from a 2009 article in *Senior Living*

No doubt you read their news about the flying population around Cadbury in every issue of the Newsletter, but how much do you really know about the Bazzolis? You might be surprised !

Frances was born in Brooklyn and grew up in the Bronx, where she attended Hunter High School in Manhattan before moving north to Germantown on the Hudson. Determined to become a social worker, Frances attended Keuka College where she was able to do coop work in an all-black settlement house in Harlem. Graduate work at Case Western Reserve in Cleveland gave her the opportunity to work in a local YWCA and a settlement house for more experience. Frances then worked with the Germantown Settlement House and at McGee Rehab Hospital in Philadelphia before accepting the position of Executive Director of the West End Neighbor House in the Italian area of Wilmington. When Frances arrived at the West End Neighborhood House, she learned the entire building needed to be replaced, and that she would have to find the funding to do the job. With help from The DuPont Co., she obtained funding for 80 percent of the project, their own Board raised the rest, and it was done

Jim is a Delaware native from the Winterthur area of Wilmington. After high school, Jim joined the National Guard and went to work for Atlantic Aviation, first at their private airfield and then at their maintenance shops at the New Castle County Airport. In August 1950, Harry Truman called the Delaware Guard to active duty, and Jim was put on a 90 mm gun crew until the CO needed a radio operator. He was sent to school and became that radio operator. After discharge, it was back to Atlantic Aviation, but later Jim decided he would rather work with people than with things, so it was off to U. of Del. for a bachelor's degree. In his senior year there, he had a part time job at Ferris School, an institution for delinquent boys just outside Wilmington and, after graduation, he was hired fulltime. After getting his master's degree from the University of Pennsylvania, Jim returned to the Ferris School where he had what he describes as a great job with delinquent boys; a few of them have remained in touch with him after 50 years. Later Jim became a community organizer in the inner city of Wilmington, where he staffed two community associations, one in an urban renewal area and the other in a neighborhood changing from white to black and Puerto Rican. It was another rewarding job for him.

Now both in Wilmington, Frances lived just four blocks from Jim and worked just six blocks away from Jim's office. So they got to know each other well, eventually married, and bought a three story home on Broom St., a block from Brandywine Park.

While taking some time off to travel the USA, they soon learned the Delaware Secretary of Health and Social Services had jobs for them whenever they were ready. Frances took the job of Social Worker at the State West Side Mental Health Clinic and stayed there until they were able to open their psychiatric hospital. Jim was asked to be Executive Director of Geriatric Services for the State of Delaware, an agency that provided home health aides, but had no Delaware licensing and no federal funding. So, again with help from DuPont, Jim turned a \$50,000 deficit into \$50,000 of new grants.

They were the first Delaware agency to provide Meals on Wheels to seniors and to provide foster homes for adult seniors. When Congress decided to have Medicare and Medicaid pay for home health care, Jim had the agency approved for such funds; later he successfully made his organization a United Fund agency.

In 1992, Jim took early retirement, and Frances followed three years later. Jim volunteered at the Delaware Horticulture Center and the Delaware Avenue Community Association, where he got 100 new trees planted in the community, earning him a plaque from the mayor of Wilmington proclaiming him "Volunteer of the Year" in 1994.

In 2000, Jim and Frances decided to sell their Wilmington home and retire to their Millville home, near Ocean View. There they became members of the Sussex Bird Club, the Orchid Club, and the Prime Hook Wild Life Preserve, where Jim had volunteers maintaining a walkway and building bird observation platforms. Jim also characterizes himself as a lighthouse nut, volunteering in the Delaware Bay & River Lighthouses. Jim & Frances love to travel, having logged 15 trips to Europe, 12 to different Caribbean islands, plus two trips to Colombia, Canada, and Costa Rica, and three weeks in Egypt.

In 2007, Jim and Frances decided it really was time to retire and, following good advertising, moved to Cadbury at Lewes, where they have become head of birds, bees, & butterflies. We are fortunate to have Jim and Frances with us here.

Gil Kaufman

Who's Who at Cadbury (2)

Chad Golden

A simple block picturing a Victorian pharmacy in Smyrna, DE, sits on the desk of Cadbury's new Director of Nursing, Chad Golden.

The pharmacy belonged for many years to Golden's father. As he grew up, young Golden worked many aspects of the pharmacy—he stocked shelves, ran the cash register, served sodas. In addition, he learned about his father's work as Delaware's first director of the Office of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs whose duties included writing the original regulations for drugs for long-term care facilities, and at that time, enforcing and inspecting them.

Young Golden joined the army and trained as a medic and an LPN—licensed practical nurse. After returning to civilian life nine years later, he further trained to become a registered nurse, and is currently finishing a masters of science in nursing.

His training gives little sense of the breadth of his experience, however. He has worked in many areas of care, including emergency, critical, wound, chronic and dementia. Sometimes, he has managed units in these areas. Or, as Golden himself said, "I have done everything from responding to serious accidents, cardiac arrest, nervous breakdowns, to inserting IVs, wiping bottoms and overseeing medications, and now, to being responsible for long-term care."

His latest training in long-term care, he said, has taught him to give attention not to a part of a person but to the whole person. "Earlier I responded to crises as rapidly as possible; now rather than giving attention simply to rescue, I give attention to quality of life. I respond to relationships with people."

He sees his current responsibility as understanding in what ways every aspect of health care at Cadbury enhances life here. Safety, then quality of life, are primary concerns, he said. At present, he is learning about Cadbury's arrangements

Note: A reminder for cottage residents: Materials to be recycled must be put out on Mondays in heavy duty clear plastic bags, not any kind of opaque bags, so the contents are clearly visible as recyclable items. Anything in opaque bags goes into the trash, which is to be picked up on Thursdays. If you need bags in a hurry, our Gift Shop carries them.

for living, the health needs of its residents and the ways in which both affect the quality of residents' lives. In addition to understanding the situations surrounding health care at Cadbury, he said, he must be aware of what goes on day to day, and work carefully with staff, residents and the administration. He meets regularly with staff and with Carol Holzman, executive director.

Golden has agreed to meet with the Wellness Center Task Group. The group was recently formed by the Cadbury at Lewes Residents' Association (CALRA) to explore ways to address residents' concerns about health care on campus.

Sharon Hoover, chair of the Wellness Center Group will be reporting regularly to CALRA.

Sharon Hoover

MYTHS, BELIEFS AND TRUTHS—MONEY AND GOVERNMENT

Here are some thoughts on how many Americans see events and activities in our 2015 world. An attempt is made to find the truth in each although that is often evasive. It's fun and creative to look at the subject situation. Here goes:

THE U.S. PRESIDENT IS THE STRONGEST AND MOST POWERFUL ACTOR IN OUR MONEY AFFAIRS.

Sure he/she can talk a lot about money matters and propose actions while influencing important members of government. However the real powers exist in the hands of Congress, particularly in the House of Representatives where all money legislation must start subject to the President's approval or veto. The Federal Reserve Bank of the U.S. is likely a powerful player in the game, setting interest rates, monitoring the inflation or deflation rates and serving as a lender of last resort to other banks. Watch what the guy/gal in the White House says and does but take all with grains of salt.

THE U.S. HAS THE BEST HEALTH CARE SYSTEM IN THE DEVELOPED WORLD

No way, according to the WHO (World Health Organization). We spend the highest share of our Gross Domestic Product (GDP)...around 18% and growing, on health care.

That is number one in expenditures world-wide. But we rank much lower in 'Bang for the buck' features such as life expectancy, infant mortality and others set by the WHO as standards for quality. Other countries such as France, Germany and Japan do better on less funds. If we continue our current spending level it will be unsustainable in a few more decades. No money for army, navy, drones, bridges, research etc.

OUR FEDERAL BUDGET IS A MESS BECAUSE WE SPEND TOO MUCH ON GRANTS TO OTHER COUNTRIES AND MILITARY EQUIPMENT AND TROOPS.

Sounds impressive but the financial facts say otherwise. You may divide federal government spending into three categories: 1. Interest paid on debt taken on since the country was founded. This amounts to around 8 percent of spending but will increase in coming years. Not much politicians can do about this. 2. Discretionary spending which amounts to around 36%. This covers the above areas and is the category most under political control. We read almost daily about cutbacks and additions created by Congress. 3. Mandatory spending. This is also often called entitlements. No annual appropriations are needed since it is set in law. Included are Social Security and Medicare and veterans' benefits. This category dominates federal spending at around 56%. Jet fighters and aircraft carriers are cheaper than pensions for seniors.

The above are a few of many areas ripe for investigation and research. Most of the time we continue to believe in what we perceive to be the truth. Winston Churchill once said (paraphrasing) "We go along in life, often stumbling over the truth, yet rise up and continue along as if nothing has occurred".

Stanley Goldstein

Asparagus

Alan Ward and this writer were in the same school class from fourth grade through high school. Recently we were reminiscing about old days when Alan brought up harvesting asparagus in April. It was World War II and manpower was scarce on the home front. We were 13 years old and in the sixth grade. We were both Boy Scouts, but in separate troops since we lived a mile or so apart. But we both volunteered to be Victory Farm Volunteers. The tour of duty was limited to two weeks off from school. We were taken to the farm of H.P Cannon in Bridgeville, Del. We were housed in tents and slept on army cots. A farm building housed showers and toilet facilities. An old farmhouse served as headquarters and had dining facilities. We were paid 40 cents an hour. 90 cents a day was deducted from our pay for room and board.

The asparagus grows in a mounded row and can shoot up overnight so the field may be worked every day. A tool with a V shape blade was used to cut the asparagus stalk below the ground. Every 7th row is called the lay row. When we had a handfull we placed the asparagus on the lay row. A farm hand with a tractor would pick up the asparagus. Some mornings we would go to work before breakfast and go back to the fields after breakfast. We were not alone harvesting asparagus. In other fields German prisoners of war were cutting asparagus. Off in the distance we could see the prison camp. A couple times we were taken to pick string beans. We were paid one penny a pound for picking beans. This was back breaking work. But it had rewards since prisoners of war were adjacent to us. They were young and not much older than us. They seemed to be having a good time. They were captured in North Africa. We could also see Girl Scouts picking beans further away. We did not see them again. Rotten luck!

The man who managed the volunteer camp was Hans Shilling, a Scout Master from Salisbury where he had a jewelry business. He was a great after dinner story teller. One night he talked about being a German soldier in the trenches facing American troops in World I. When it was over he

was thankful for American food packages sent to Germany with old glory stamped on them. He came to the U.S. becoming an American citizen working to help the war effort in World War II.

We had a good time and went home with a \$20.00 check

Alan Ward and Jim Bazzoli

Your Father's Father's Mother?

Are you curious about the life your Father's Father's Mother lived? What adventures she may have had as a child, her relationship with her cousins, where she lived, what she looked like? We've heard and read a lot about famous people, but very little about the ordinary folks in the past, and that's usually in general terms.

But if you are curious, and about other of your elder relatives, there are, of course, some limited ways to find out. I'm a genealogist, as is at least one other here at Cadbury - Mildred Wiedmann. We can give you stories about our searches, the discoveries and dead ends. For example I stood by the grave of my great-great grandfather and his brother Osmer. Osmer's story as recorded in a town history is especially interesting:

"For a time Osmer worked for Jason Dove as a day laborer along with his younger brother George. Osmer was a member of the Fifth Indiana Cavalry, and was captured at Macon Ga., and was taken to Andersonville Prison and thence to Florence, S.C. There he escaped but was again captured after three or four days and was confined at Florence till paroled, March 1, 1865. [He] was then transferred to the general hospital in New York City. His sufferings while a prisoner were intense, and his feet so bruised and lacerated in endeavoring to escape from Florence that after his exchange it was found necessary to amputate all his toes. He came home to Angola in August, 1865, and died of consumption, induced by his exposure and sufferings, Jan. 31, 1866."

But that doesn't tell us how he felt, what adventures he and his brother had while growing up, what girlfriends he had. I would find that sort of thing very interesting. We have no pictures of him, but we do of his brother, my direct ancestor, George.



Fast-forward to 201

What do you leave to your survivors, and how valuable are the items? Money, land, jewelry? There's something else you can leave that probably has little worth now but could be considered very valuable to your descendants a century or two in the future.

You guessed it: documentation of details of your life and those of your immediate family. The lives of most of us here at Cadbury will be of interest to at least some a few generations or so in the future. So let them have it.

Write a letter to them with details of your experiences and feelings.

- Record yourself - video preferred - talking about the same things.
- Get your living relatives to do the same thing.
- Annotate pictures in your photo collection so people will know who they are!
- Package copies of these and send them to those of the younger generations of your family. At least one will likely survive.

I have some cherished videos of my dad, two uncles and an aunt talking about things in their lives. I also have a photo album - tintypes - of people who are obviously family members back in the mid 1800's, but many have no indication whatsoever of whom they are. Talk about frustration!

I'm not suggesting a full-blown memoir, just a collection of items which would help your descendants get a sense of what you experienced during your life.

If you feel you would like to get more deeply into the past, even who the distant ancestors are, you can do it simply by learning and digging.

The Sussex County Genealogical Society (<http://www.scgsdelaware.org/>) has monthly sessions including tutorials at the Rehoboth library and they welcome visitors.

Dick Cleaveland

Cadbury is for the Birds, the Bees and the Butterflies

As we left a warmer January, February came with cold and lots of snow. This brought the horned larks out of fields and beach dunes looking for food. They feed on grain, seeds and insects. They nest on the ground. Their feathers are black, white, brown and yellow. Their forehead is black and a feather on each side can appear to be horns. We cleared a patch of snow and they fed on cracked corn and sunflower seeds. The dark-eyed juncos remained eating our seed until mid-April when they returned to open woods. But the big show was reported by Jan Bendrick and Lois Nickerson when a huge flock of up to 200 cedar waxwings landed in the trees behind Friends Way and Cadbury Circle West. The adult is another stunning bird of brown and crested, black face mask, and a yellow band across the tip of the tail. They came to Cadbury to feed on holly berry. They remained three or four days until the food was gone. What an amazing sight. But there were consequences when bird droppings soiled the Cleaveland's patio and some residents had to visit the carwash. We believe this was their first visit to Cadbury.

Grackles and red-winged blackbirds returned to our feeders in early March. They consume a lot of food and will keep smaller birds from the feeders. They especially like to feed on hanging suet cakes that are made from beef suet containing crushed peanuts, corn, millet, and sunflower seeds. Most birds love it. Mockingbirds feed on insects, spiders and fruit. In our eight years at Cadbury we have never seen them on suet, until late April of this year. Jean Wampler has seen the large hawk again. We recently saw one in our backyard and identified it as a cooper's hawk. It feeds on small mammals and birds. Ed Carter has his feeder up and is feeding red house finches. He saw some mallards and Canada geese in the west pond. But on one day he counted 50 Canada geese in the pond, a record. He says they graze on the lawns as well. Jan and Lois saw a northern flicker tearing up the ground outside their cottage. This is the first time one has been reported at Cadbury. It is related to the woodpecker and feeds on ants, other insects and fruits. Dean Hoover

reported seeing a flock of tree swallows. They spend winter in the Carolinas and summer in northern coastal areas to feed on insects and raise their young. A few years ago Jim Sylvanus had a pair nest in his blue birdhouse but a house sparrow killed them. He has not used his birdhouse since. Jim also heard an owl calling but did not see it. We had a similar experience from a whip-poor-will.

In mid April we were treated to a show of courting birds. First two male mockingbirds took off after the female. The lady took off like a lightning streak straight up into the sky and then over the retention pond and back to our yard where she dropped to the ground with males trying to grab her. She slipped away again out of our sight. But one male will be happy and there will be more mockingbirds. Next was a pair of robins with the male the aggressor and she played along for a while and took off. Finally a male redwing bird started his dance of spreading his wings out to the ground showing his red and yellow wing bars. They will soon move to the west pond where they will build their nests in the shrubs along the water's edge.

Our Honey Bees

Bee keeper Dean Hoover reported that the beehive survived the winter well with the help of the keepers. There was a shortage of honey to feed the bees. Sugar water solved this problem. He also explained the problem of the bees being infected with mites which were cured by treating by dusting the bees with powdered sugar. The bees consumed sugar and mites. Problem solved. Dean explained that a second hive will be installed on the porch outside the library near the inside hive visible to residents from the window. We visited the hive with Dean in the library on a beautiful sunny day and saw a steady stream of bees coming and going. Dean pointed out some of the bees were bringing in red pollen. He also looked for yellow pollen from dandelions, a favorite of bees. He noted that returning bees with pollen perform a waggle dance that lets other bees know where they can find pollen. Two days later, the bees were bringing in yellow pollen. Keep your dandelions blooming until the flowers are spent.

Dean has painted the new hive gray, except for the entrance and it is easy to observe from the library window. He has taken the active hive outside

and cleaned it so well that it looks like new. He placed the new bees in the hive on May 10th.

The Butterflies

The butterfly garden is shooting up green; with butterfly weed, dandelion, yarrow, goldenrod, and other plants. The most important plant in the garden is the milkweed, which is barely showing. The mature female lays eggs on the milkweed. The eggs become caterpillars that feed on the plant until the caterpillars leave and form a pupa or chrysalis. It then finds a place to hang from and spins silk threads to keep it in place until it emerges and flies away as an adult monarch. So the garden and the milkweed plant are critical to the monarchs' survival.

Last year was a success beyond our dreams. Let's do it again. Place your butterfly order before May 22nd for your butterfly release on Sunday, June 21st at 5 PM.

A second butterfly garden on a smaller scale will be planted near the assisted living entrance.

Frances and Jim Bazzoli

IN MEMORIAM

Bill Corbishley

Zola Crull

Frank Drury

Rose Goldman

William Joseph

Dan McLaughlin

Marie Santucci

Martie Snyder

John Steinbruck

Mariette Ward

Robert Weissberg

Russell Woods



Vcp