

April 2010 Lodge Newsletter

April Fools' Day or All Fools' Day is a day celebrated in many countries on April 1. The day is marked by the commission of hoaxes and other practical jokes of varying sophistication on friends, family members, enemies, and neighbors, or sending them on a fool's errand, the aim of which is to embarrass the gullible. Traditionally, in some countries, such as the UK, Australia and South Africa the jokes only last until noon, and someone who plays a trick after noon is called an "April Fool". Elsewhere, such as in Canada, France, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Russia, The Netherlands, and the U.S., the jokes last all day. The first plausible association between April 1 and foolishness can be found in Chaucer's Canterbury Tales (1392). Many writers suggest that the transition from the Julian calendar to the Gregorian calendar in the 16th century was responsible for the creation holiday, but this theory does not explain earlier references. In Chaucer's Canterbury Tales (1392), the "Nun's Priest's Tale", a tale of two fools, is set Syn March bigan thritty dayes and two. Chaucer presumably meant 32 days after March, i.e. May 2, the anniversary of the engagement of King Richard II of England to Anne of Bohemia, which took place in 1381. However, readers apparently misunderstood this line to mean "March 32," i.e. April 1. In the Middle Ages, New Year's Day was celebrated on March 25 in most European towns. In some areas of France, New Year's was a week-long holiday ending on April 1. So it is possible that April Fools originated because those who celebrated on January 1 made fun of those who celebrated on other dates. The use of January 1 as New Year's Day was common in France by the mid-sixteenth century, and this date was adopted officially in 1564 by the Edict of Roussillon. A French poet referred to a *poisson d'avril* (April fool, literally "April fish") in 1508. In 1539, Flemish poet Eduard de Dene wrote of a nobleman who sent his servants on foolish errands on April 1. In 1686, John Aubrey referred to the holiday as "Fool's holy day", the first British reference. On April 1, 1698, several people were tricked into going to the Tower of London to "see the Lions washed." The name "April Fools" echoes that of the Feast of Fools, a Medieval holiday held on December 28. In the eighteenth century the festival was often posited as going back to the time of Noah. According to an English newspaper article published April 13, 1789, the day had its origin when Noah sent his dove off too early, before the waters had receded; he did this on the first day of the Hebrew month that corresponds with April. Likewise April Fool, there was a disguise Day celebrated in Rome in 18th century. In this Roman men used to disguise and change their looks by becoming more good looking. The disguised men then used to approach the girl for marriage. It was a belief that this disguise used to bring joy, happiness and a new beginning of life in the girls' life. It was then in 19th century when it started celebrating on February 18.

April Events:

4/10/2010 9:00 AM Wilmington FC Work 9am

4/10/2010 11:00 AM District Officers Association meeting at 11:00am

4/10/2010 12:00 PM Dalton EA Meal 12pm Work 1pm

4/12/2010 7:30 PM Stated Meeting 7:30pm; Afterwards a stupendous meal with homemade cornbread and flavorful beans-Recognition of Civilian and Military Service Members

4/17/2010 12:00 AM One Day Class at Fairborn Lodge

4/24/2010 8:00 AM Breakfast with King Solomon and his Temple

4/26/2010 5:00 PM Spaghetti Dinner Giovanni's Fairborn 5pm

Grand Lodge 2010

Grand Master

Terry W. Posey

8th District Deputies

Howard Laudermilk

Keith Newton

District Education Officers

Eddie Cobb

Timothy Driscoll