## A Crispy Classic

Crunchy, spicy or finger-lickin' good ... no matter how you describe your favorite fried chicken, it's become classic fare for summer picnics and family dinners.
The earliest recipe for fried chicken was published by a British woman, Hannah Glasse, in her 1747 cookbook "The Art of Cookery Made Plain and Easy," which was very popular throughout the Colonies. It instructed cooks to fry battered chicken pieces in hog's lard. In 1824, American Mary Randolph published "The Virginia Housewife" and included a similar recipe. While enjoyed across the nation, fried chicken became strongly associated with Southern cooking.
Through the early 20th century, the meal was mostly reserved for special occasions, since its preparation was time-consuming, and chickens were valued for laying eggs. After World War II, improved poultry farming and cooking methods made fried
chicken a staple both at home and in restaurants.

## Landmarks Across America

The United States is home to dozens of must-see landmarks that are widely recognized symbols of the country. Have you visited any on this list?
Statue of Liberty - A gift from France in 1886, Lady Liberty stands proudly in New York Harbor with her torch symbolizing enlightenment and freedom.
White House - A highlight of historic sites in Washington, D.C., the home and office of the U.S president is the only private residence of a head of state that is open to the public free of charge.
Gateway Arch — This 630-foot-tall monument to America's pioneering spirit and expansion of the West offers spectacular views of St. Louis and the Mississippi River.
Mount Rushmore - The giant faces of Presidents George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Theodore Roosevelt and Abraham Lincoln are carved into a granite cliff in South Dakota.
Grand Canyon - This geological wonder in Arizona was formed millions of years ago, when the Colorado River eroded a 277-mile ravine through layers of rock, creating breathtaking vistas
Golden Gate Bridge - Instantly recognized by its "international orange" paint color and art deco design, this San Francisco landmark was voted one of the seven engineering wonders of the modern world.

## Drawn to Coloring Books

Coloring books have grown into a fun, creative outlet for adults to relax and relive a nostalgic childhood activity.
The books originated as an artistic endeavor for adults. Historians have found examples of illustrated books that were meant to be colored in by hand as far back as the 1600s in England. Called painting books, they were used to teach aristocrats how to paint with watercolors
How did children get drawn into the pastime? Advances in printing made illustrated books more affordable and accessible to more people, including youngsters. At the same time, changes in education, including the establishment of kindergartens, encouraged kids' creativity. In 1879, the American company McLoughlin Brothers began printing the "Little Folks" series of painting books. Considered the first popular coloring books, they helped pioneer the children's genre.
The industry grew with the invention of colorful wax crayons around 1900. Soon, many companies saw an advertising opportunity and offered books that featured their products. By the 1960s, coloring was a familiar part of growing up.
With the recent trend, grown-ups can continue to enjoy this childhood pursuit. Coloring books abound in a multitude of themes, along with a variety of crayons, pencils and markers. There are also digital coloring pages that can be colored online.

# The Deyonshire <br>  

## An American Symbol

With his white hair, beard and patriotic top hat and tailcoat,
Uncle Sam
is an iconic
symbol

of America.
The character is linked to New York meat packer Samuel Wilson, a well-liked businessman nicknamed Uncle Sam. During the War of 1812, he supplied barrels of beef to the U.S. Army. When soldiers saw "U.S." stamped on his barrels, indicating United States property, they assumed the letters stood for Uncle Sam, and the name became synonymous with the U.S. government. Political cartoonist Thomas Nast popularized the image of Uncle Sam in the 1870s, drawing him with chin whiskers and a suit adorned with stars and stripes. In 1916, artist James Montgomery Flagg created the most well-known portrait of the national symbol. A stern-faced Uncle Sam, his finger pointing at the reader, first appeared on a magazine cover. The next year, the image was used with the caption "I Want You for U.S Army" on World War I recruitment posters. More than 4 million copies of the poster were printed. Versions of Flagg's Uncle Sam were also used as a call to action during World War II

## Books for Soldiers' <br> Pockets

Just the right size to tuck into a pocket or bag, paperbacks are a go-to choice for readers. The popularity of softcover books is the legacy of a World War II effort to support American troops.
Seeking to boost morale and provide entertainment for soldiers serving overseas, the Army and the American Library Association joined forces in 1942 to organize the Victory Book Campaign, a nationwide book drive. Over 18 million used books were donated, but many titles weren't a good match for soldiers' interests, and most were hardbacks, which were too bulky to carry on the battlefield.
There was a need for books that were compact, portable and interesting reads, so in 1943, publishers introduced Armed Services Edition paperbacks. About the size of a postcard, the softcover books could easily fit into a uniform pocket. From classics and Westerns to mysteries and poetry, more than 123 million copies of 1,000 titles were printed.
ASEs were an immediate hit. The books often provided comfort to soldiers, who swapped copies and even wrote thankyou letters to the authors. The program's success convinced publishers to release paperbacks for civilians, transforming the publishing industry.

INDEPENDENT LIVING

JULY 2018

> Locations
> Activities Room, AR
> Court Yard, CY
> Craft Room, CR
> Dining Room, DR
> Game Room, GR
> Windsor Rooom, WR

Birthdays
Melvin Neufled, 3rd
Ruth Saunder, 7th
Lenny Yarrignton, 7th
Angela Harvey, 7th Jean Cook, 7th leanor Moultire, 18th Clara Bullock, 23rd

Transportation Schedule Monday, 9:30 a.m
Tuesday \& Wednesday, 8:30-11 a.m. (Hampton Only) Dr. Runs
Tuesday \& Wednesday, 1-4 p.m.
(Newport News Only) Dr. Runs
Thursday, 11:10 a.m. Lunch Outings Thursday, 2-4 p.m. Scenic Ride Friday, 9:45 a.m.
Shopping and Other Outings Saturday, 10 a.m.
Various Shopping Destinations
Sunday, 9 a.m.- 1 p.m. Church Runs Sunday, 2-4 p.m.
Scenic Ride
"Far away in the sunshine are my highest aspirations."
-Louisa May Alcott


