

ACTIVITIES, OUTINGS & SPEAKERS	
Unless otherwise stated, all lunches are:- 12 for 12.30pm	
For Outings information call Linda – 6293 1113	
UNABLE TO ATTEND THE MEETING:- call Louise – 6231 4869	
Tue. – 28 <sup>th</sup> March	Lunch at Gungahlin Lakes Club
Wed. 26 <sup>th</sup> April	Lunch at the Southern cross Club Tuggeranong
May	TBA
<b>SPEAKERS</b>	
April	David Palmer – Red Cross tracing network;
May	TBA
June	Heather Hart -The Stroke Foundation.
July	TBA



**EASTER TRIVIA** - Happy Easter everyone. I hope you all had a lovely time. We did too our Family for lunch. They all exchanged Easter Eggs. I can't have any chocolate it is very dangerous for dogs. I was happy and everyone had a lovely time. Ella

**Why an Easter bunny rabbit and not a hare?** In earlier times the Easter bunny was associated with hares and not rabbits. Later on, Easter rabbits exchanged places with hares, as rabbits are said to be a symbol of fruitfulness and fertility. Christians changed the symbol of the rabbit to the Easter Bunny.

**The Story of the Easter nest.** An Easter nest is closely associated with this festive holiday. Children make nests out of leaves, moss and grasses. Then they place these nests in their yard. They believe that during the night the Easter bunny will come and fill their nest with bright colored eggs.

**Traditional Easter Egg Hunt Game.** No Easter celebration is complete without an Easter egg hunt. Parents hide the Easter eggs in the garden; the children run around and try to find them. The one who finds the most eggs is the winner. Some children even leave carrots in their garden for the Easter bunnies.

**Where has the idea of egg laying rabbit originated?** It is believed that the idea of the egg-laying rabbit came to the America's in the 1700's when the immigrants arrived.

**Egg painting** custom is traditionally known as "Pysanka" as it is believed to represent Springtime.

PROBUS CLUB OF GREENWAY INC.

Meets 3<sup>rd</sup> Tuesday of each month  
Town Centre Sports  
Club,  
Athllon Drive,  
Tuggeranong  
10am start – Postal address: 5 Evan Place  
Gordon, ACT 2906



<b>President:</b> Elizabeth Phillips	<b>6292 8024</b>	<b>Editor:</b> 6294 7207
<b>Secretary:</b> Alan Parker	<b>6294 7207</b>	<b>Issue:</b> 18 <sup>th</sup> APRIL 2017



Hello Everyone, I know that some of you are ill, I want you to know that we are thinking of you. Please let us know if we can help you in any way. We send our best wishes for a speedy recovery.

Happy Birthday wishes to Elizabeth Chisholm,  
Joan Harrison, Joan Stuckey,



**GUEST SPEAKER:** Last month Dr. Brad Tucker was our Guest Speaker. He had everyone mesmerised with the talk he gave. He is an Astrophysicist and Cosmologist who came across as passionate about the work he does. He is an American who came to work in Australia and now lives with his family in Canberra. He spoke about the work he did studying the sun and galaxies on Mt Stromlo. He also talked about the history of Mt. Stromlo observatory and how it was one of the first buildings to be constructed in the new ACT. The history included the two fires in 1952 and 2003. One of the major problems they now have is light pollution from Tuggeranong. He described how everything in the universe is expanding at rates of speed and distances beyond our imagination. As a result of losing all the telescopes in the 2003 fire Mt. Stromlo Observatory has now been rebuilt with all the latest technology telescopes. Brad spends his working life at the Observatory; he comes across as a man who is so passionate about the work he does.

Brad was introduced by Tessa Kenehan who told us a little bit of his working background. He was given a vote of thanks and a gift by Peter Howitt.



### THE HAPPY BIRTHDAY PEOPLE FOR MARCH

Featured below

Karen Knastvogel, Elizabeth Phillips, Janette Wentworth, Jane Taylor, Suzanne Green, Tom Green, Gail Lacey, Cheryl Dobson, Gail Abbott and Joan Stuckey, also had a birthday in March



### THE MONTH OF APRIL

The Romans gave this month the Latin name *Aprilis* but the derivation of this name is uncertain. The traditional etymology is from the verb *aperire*, "to open", in allusion to its being the season when trees and flowers begin to "open", which is supported by comparison with the modern Greek use of ἀνοιξη (*ánixi*) (opening) for spring. Since some of the Roman months were named in honor of divinities, and as April was sacred to the goddess Venus, her Veneralia being held on the first day, it has been suggested that Aprilis was originally her month Aphrilis, from her equivalent Greek goddess name Aphrodite (*Aphros*), or from the Etruscan name *Apru* the name of a hypothetical god or hero, *Aper* or *Aprus*. April was the second month of the earliest Roman calendar, before *Ianuarius* and *Februarius* were added by King Numa Pompilius about 700 BC. It became the fourth month of the calendar year (the year when twelve months are displayed in order) during the time of the decemvirs about 450 BC, when it also was given 29 days. The 30th day was added during the reform of the calendar undertaken by Julius Caesar in the mid-40s BC, which produced the Julian calendar. The Anglo-Saxons called April *ēastre-monap*. The Venerable Bede says in *The Reckoning of Time* that this month *ēastre* is the root of the word Easter. He further states that the month was named after a goddess [Eostre](#) whose feast was in that month. It is also attested by Einhard in his work, *Vita Karoli Magni*. The month Aprilis had 30 days; Numa Pompilius made it 29 days long; finally Julius Caesar's calendar reform made it again 30 days long, which was not changed in the calendar revision of Augustus Caesar in 8 BC. In Ancient Rome, the festival of [Cerealia](#) was held for seven days from mid-to-late April, but exact dates are uncertain. *Feriae Latinae* was also held in April, with the date varying. Other ancient Roman observances include Veneralia (April 1), Megalesia (April 10–16), Fordicidia (April 15), Parilia (April 21), Vinalia Urbana, Robigalia, and Serapia were celebrated on (April 25). Floralia was held April 27 during the Republican era, or April 28 on the Julian calendar, and lasted until May 3. However, these dates do not correspond to the modern Gregorian calendar.

April's birthstone is the Diamond, the flower is the Daisy or the Sweet Pea. The Zodiac signs are Aries until April 19 and Taurus April 20 onwards.

