

The Augustine Eagle

JUNE 2025



Happy Father's Day
June 15th

WHO'S NEW IN THE HOUSE



Nel

Nel was born in the Philippines in 1940. Nel had 1 sister who was 12 years older than her, who was kind of like a little mom to Nel. Nel studied medicine & earned a degree in 1964 from St. Thomas University, in Manilla. Nel was married a few years later, and came to Canada in 1970, following her older sister, who was living at the time in Dawson Creek. Nel soon became pregnant with her first child and later, a set of twins followed. Nel stayed home to care for her children and learned to drive so she could chauffeur them around to their different events. Later, when the kids got older, Nel worked at VGH in the pathology department. Nel has a deep faith in the Lord and has travelled to Jerusalem, as well as Portugal, Rome, & Hong Kong with a travel group she belonged to. Nel & her family have also spent a lot of time in Hawaii. These days Nel is happy reading and enjoying talking about her family. Nel has 2 grandchildren. Welcome to Augustine House Nel.



Ernie

Ernie was born in 1945 at St. Paul's Hospital in Vancouver. Ernie's dad was a carpenter and his mom a housewife. Ernie had one brother who has since passed away. Ernie went to school at John Oliver High School and then he worked as a garbage collector for the city of Vancouver for many years.



Ernie has enjoyed playing golf, baseball and football but now enjoys walking and reading in his spare time.

Ernie has travelled to Africa, Greece, San Diego, San Francisco, and even went to New Orleans for Mardi Gras one year. After driving by so often Ernie decided to stop in at Augustine House and have a look around at the lovely gardens. That was all he needed to see. We are very glad you're here Ernie. Welcome to Augustine House.

Tilly

Born in Prelate, Saskatchewan. Moved to Richmond at age 6 . I graduated from Richmond High and took a business course. I then got a job as the Secretary to the Credit Manager at Finning Tractor where I met my husband, Victor.

We had four daughters who also graduated from Richmond High. We were both very involved in our community. Victor coached many sports while I went on to serve on numerous Boards which Included the School Board, Library, Credit Union and City Council. Victor died in 2001 so I moved to Ladner where 2 of my daughters live. I have very severe Macular Degeneration and recently have been diagnosed with Pulmonary Fibrosis. Given my present condition I am most grateful to have gotten into this lovely facility.



Diana

Diana was born in Esperanza, BC. And grew up in Tahsis, on the west side of Vancouver Island. Diana moved to Courtney to attend North Island College to study Business Administration Accounting.

Diana and her family moved to North Delta after her husband lost his job working in a mill.

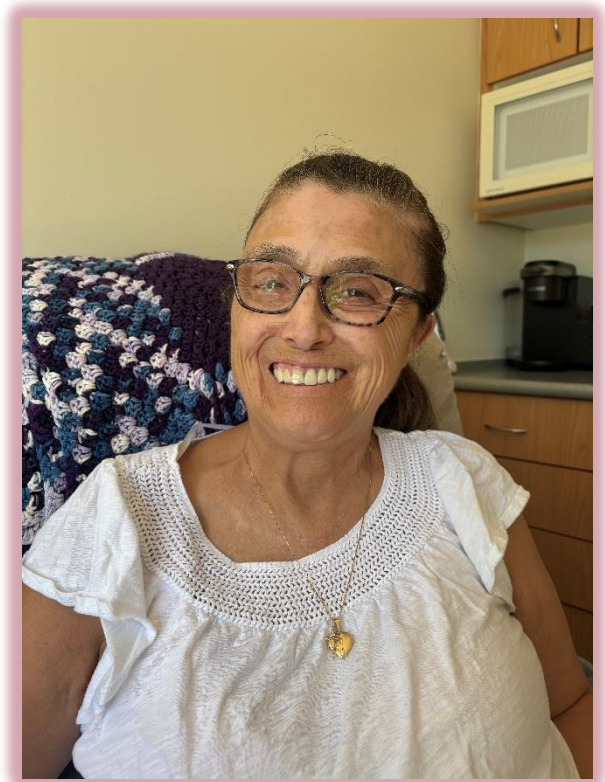
Diana has two children, a son and a daughter. she likes to play Crib and Bingo as well as Crocheting.

Diana a has a Cocker Spaniel named Ruby who lives with her daughter but comes for visits.

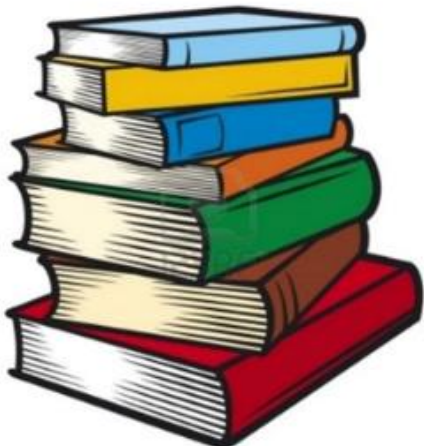
Diana still works part time for PJB Mechanical in the Accounting Dept.

Her son and daughter also work there.

Welcome to Augustine House Diana.



NEW BOOKS



We have a new delivery
of large print fiction and non-fiction
books in the East Lounge.

Take a look, there is something for
everyone.



In cooperation with Indigenous Peoples' national organizations, the Government of Canada designated June 21 National Indigenous Peoples Day, a celebration of Indigenous Peoples' culture and heritage. This date was chosen because it corresponds to the summer solstice, the longest day of the year, and because for generations, many Indigenous Peoples' groups have celebrated their culture and heritage at this time of year.

National Indigenous Peoples Day is a wonderful opportunity to become better acquainted with the cultural diversity of First Nations, Inuit and Métis peoples, discover the unique accomplishments of Indigenous Peoples in fields as varied as agriculture, the environment and the arts, and celebrate their significant contribution to Canadian society.

FIRE ALARMS REMINDER.

**AUGUSTINE HOUSE TESTS OUR FIRE ALARMS EVERY 3RD
MONDAY IN THE MONTH AT 10:30 AM.**

**THIS IS JUST A TEST, YOU DO NOT HAVE TO DO
ANYTHING, STAFF WILL ALWAYS DIRECT YOU IN THE
EVENT OF A REAL EMERGENCY**



RESIDENT FORUM MINUTES

Held May 22nd 2025 @ 3:00 pm

Present: Naaz, Cathy, Anne, Tim, Joanne, and 30 residents attended in the Media Lounge

Cathy Mason: (Director of Care)

- The warm weather will arrive soon and we have Warm Weather Protocol in place.
- There will be water stations in the main lounge and at other spots. It is cooler downstairs, if you find your suite warm please contact a staff member.
- Remember to drink lots of water, we continually monitor the inside/outside temps.

Naaz Khan: (Executive Director)

- Plans for AH Renovation has gone out to tender, we'll keep residents updated.
- Power washing on the resident patios will take place in July.
- If you would like spring cleaning done (extra sessions in addition to regular housekeeping), please let Shane know.
- We are working on creating more parking spots.

Tim: (Recreation)

- Walk for Alzheimer's was a big success – thanks for coming out to Paterson Park in Ladner & congratulations to John and Arlene for raising over \$5,000!
- We'll be meeting Ashleigh Myles on May 30th, Ashleigh is biking the Pan American Trail and going for a Guinness World Record!
- Happy *Seniors Week* – June 2nd to 8th!
- During Seniors Week and we're looking forward to variety of fun events.
- Pancake Breakfast on June 4th.
- June 5th we'll have our Birthday and Welcome Tea.
- Picnics this month, look for the sign-up sheets in the lobby.
- Father's Day lunch will be happening in June
- Violin Recital on June 14th.
- Residents are enjoying the Art Class and we've had positive feedback on yoga with Joanie.
- We're loving the new bus and are very happy to be able to donate our old bus to a Friendship Centre in Mission who help Indigenous seniors.
- Be sure to check out the June Calendar for lots of activities and events taking place this month.

SATURDAY MOVIES

SATURDAY JUNE 7th @ 2:00 PM "MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS "

Queen of France at 16 and widowed at 18, Mary Stuart defies pressure to remarry. Instead, she returns to her native Scotland to reclaim her rightful throne. However, Scotland and England fall under the rule of the compelling Elizabeth I. Each young Queen beholds her sister in fear and fascination. Rivals in power and in love, and female regents in a masculine world, the two must decide how to play the game of marriage versus independence.

SATURDAY JUNE 14th @ 2:00 PM " LITTLE PINK HOUSE "

Catherine Keener plays a small-town nurse from Connecticut who gets embroiled in one of America's most controversial legal battles while fighting to save her neighbourhood from corporate interests.

SATURDAY JUNE 21ST @ 2:00 PM " ORDINARY LOVE "

Joan and Tom have been married for many years. There is an ease to their relationship that only comes from spending a life time together and a depth of love which expresses itself through tenderness and humour in equal part. When Joan is unexpectedly diagnosed with breast cancer, the course of her treatment shines a light on their relationship as they are faced with the challenges that lie ahead and the prospect of what might happen if something were to happen to her.

SATURDAY JUNE 28th @ 2:00 PM " MILLION DOLLAR ARM "

In a last-ditch effort to save his career, sports agent J.B. Bernstein plans to find baseball's next star pitcher. He heads to India to find a cricket player whom he can nurture into a major league star. With the help of a scout, J.B. finds teens Dinesh and Rinku, who haven't a clue about baseball but throw powerful pitches. As the boys adjust to American life, J.B. learns valuable lessons about teamwork and family.



D DAY

On June 6 1944, known as D-Day, Allied troops stormed German defenses on the beaches of Normandy (France) to open the way to Germany from the West. The task was formidable. The Germans had turned the coastline into a continuous fortress of guns, pillboxes, razor wire, mines and beach obstacles.

Against difficult odds, the Canadians advanced against the best troops the enemy had. Victory in the Normandy campaign, however, would come at a terrible cost. The Canadians suffered the most casualties of any division in the British Army Group.

D-Day and the Battle of Normandy



By the spring of 1944, Germany had occupied France and much of the European continent for almost four years. A narrow stretch of water, the English Channel, was all that separated the German forces from Great Britain.

An Allied raid on the French coast at Dieppe in August 1942 had resulted in heavy losses, particularly for Canada, but by 1944 the Allies had made strong gains against German troops in both Italy and the Soviet Union.

The Allies knew they would have to defeat Germany in Western Europe to win the war and decided to mount a major campaign for 1944. Planning lasted more than a year, taking great effort and involving many elements. Ground, sea and air forces rehearsed endlessly to make sure their timing and coordination was perfect. Great numbers of troops, boats, tanks, supplies and equipment were gathered in total secrecy in

southern England. Portable docking facilities were built for the supply ships to off-load their cargoes in the days after the Allies had landed. A long flexible pipe, called “Pluto,” (Pipe Lines Under The Ocean) was even built to carry fuel under the sea from England to Normandy, the region of northwestern France where the Allies would come ashore.

Fortress Europe

Even with all these preparations, the Normandy campaign would be very difficult. The shores of Northwest Europe were littered with German land mines, barbed wire, heavy artillery batteries and machine-gun nests. There were also anti-tank walls, shelters constructed of thick concrete, anti-aircraft guns and many other types of defensive positions. For these reasons, the coastline from Denmark to the south of France was known as “Fortress Europe.”

For the Allied offensive to be successful, harbours along the continent’s coastline would have to be secured for the many transport ships that would be needed to ferry food, medical supplies, weapons and fresh troops after the initial landings. As well, Allied armies would continue to need “Pluto” to help transport the fuel needed to liberate occupied Europe.

An Allied defeat on the beaches of Normandy would have meant certain disaster as there would be no way to remove troops to safety. But if the landings succeeded, the Allied forces would finally gain that all-important foothold in western Europe and a chance to liberate France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Denmark from German occupation.

On Land, By Sea, In the Air

Allied aircraft paved the way for the landings, bombing the coastal defence in the months leading up to the attack. On June 6, 1944—D-Day—a massive Allied force crossed the English Channel to engage in Operation **Overlord**. Their destination: an 80-kilometre stretch of the heavily-defended coast of Normandy. There were five landing zones, given special code names: Juno Beach (Canada); Gold Beach (United Kingdom); Sword Beach (United Kingdom and France); and Utah Beach and Omaha Beach (United States).

Seven thousand vessels of all types, including 284 major combat vessels, took part in Operation ***Neptune***, the assault phase of the D-Day offensive. Destroyers and supporting craft of the Royal Canadian Navy did their part and shelled German targets while many Royal Canadian Air Force planes were among the 4,000 Allied bombers (plus some 3,700 fighters and fighter bombers) which attacked the German beach defences and inland targets.

More than 450 Canadians parachuted inland before dawn on June 6 and engaged the enemy. A few hours later, some 14,000 Canadian troops began coming ashore at Juno Beach in the face of enemy fire. Their mission: to establish a beachhead along an eight-kilometre stretch fronting the villages of Courseulles-sur-Mer, Bernières-sur-Mer, and Saint Aubin-sur-Mer. Once secure, the troops would push inland to capture the city of Caen, an important communications centre for the Germans.

A Hard-Won Victory

Many Canadian soldiers in the Normandy campaign were young and new to battle, but their courage and skill meant they often helped lead the Allied advance against a determined enemy. Canadians soon captured three shoreline positions on D-Day and established themselves near the village of Creully, but this was to be only the beginning of the struggle to liberate France. Savage fighting in Normandy continued and grew even more intense as Canadian forces faced powerful German Panzer tank divisions in the struggle for Caen.

Through the summer of 1944, the fighting continued through choking dust and intense heat. The conditions were terrible and the enemy was ruthless, but the troops moved forward. Canadians played an important role in closing the “Falaise Gap” in mid-August as the Germans finally retreated in the face of the Allied offensive. On August 25, 1944, Paris was liberated by the Allies, bringing the Normandy campaign officially to a close.

Sacrifice

Against difficult odds, the Canadians advanced against the best troops the enemy had. Victory in the Normandy campaign, however, would come at a terrible cost. Three hundred and forty Canadians were killed on Juno Beach on D-Day alone and the Canadians would suffer the most casualties of any division in the British Army Group during the Battle of Normandy. More than 5,000 made the ultimate sacrifice, losing their lives, and lie buried in a place far from their homes and loved ones. Others returned home with injuries to body and mind that they carry to this day.

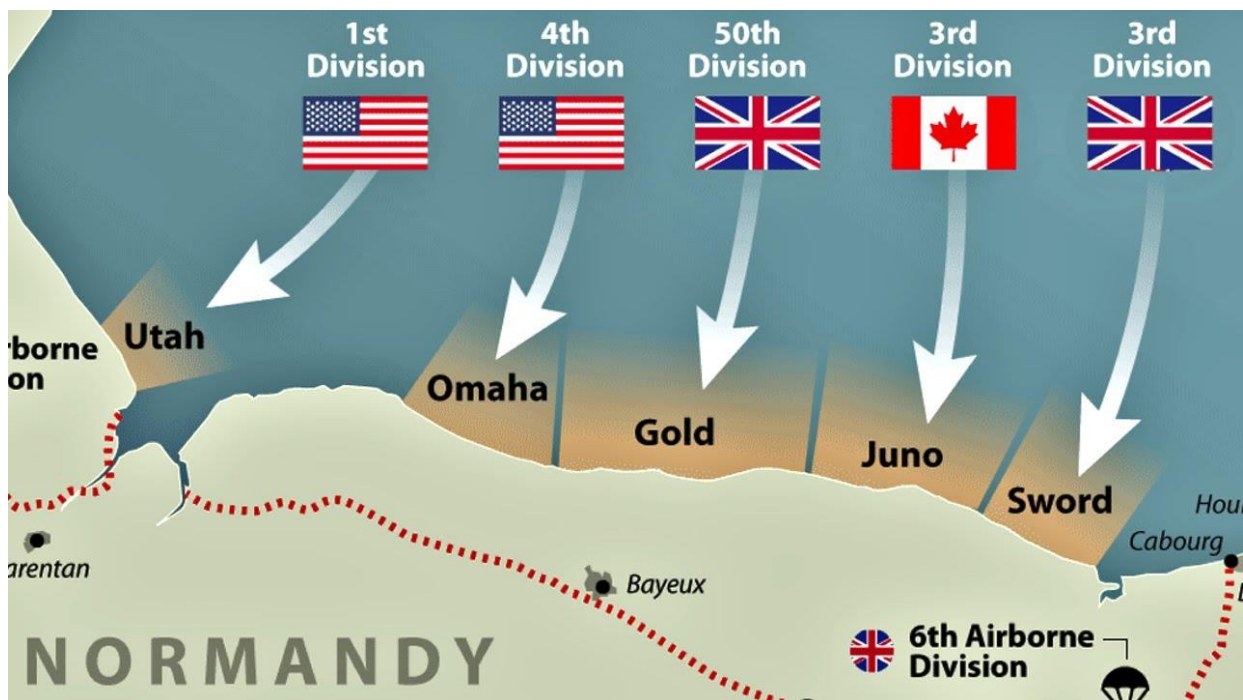
The Legacy

Victory in Normandy would be only the beginning of many months of hard fighting on the ground in Western Europe. Canadians would play an important role in the offensives that would finally defeat the Germans and end the war in this part of the world.

The brave Canadians who served in the Normandy Campaign were among the more than one million men and women who served in the cause of peace and freedom during the Second World War.

Canada Remembers Program

The Canada Remembers Program of Veterans Affairs Canada encourages all Canadians to learn about the sacrifices and achievements made by those who have served—and continue to serve—during times of war and peace. As well, it invites Canadians to become involved in remembrance activities that will help preserve their legacy for future generations.





HISTORY OF SAINT-JEAN-BAPTISTE DAY

Saint-Jean-Baptiste Day is a national holiday celebrated on June 24th in Quebec, where it's also known as 'Fête nationale du Québec' ('national holiday of Quebec' in English). Many Canadian Francophone communities outside of Quebec also celebrate Saint-Jean-Baptiste Day.

The holiday festivities start on June 23 and people gather to celebrate Saint-Jean-Baptiste Day and Francophone culture with outdoor activities, parades, concerts, and fireworks. Smaller celebrations are also held in neighborhoods, like bonfires, barbecues, and picnics. The white fleur-de-lis on the flag of Quebec is the symbol of this holiday. Blue and white are the colors of the day, and the flag is waved and hoisted at Fête nationale du Québec events.

The history of Saint-Jean-Baptiste Day is more than 100 years old. The day originally marked the honorary remembrance of the Christian saint, John the Baptist, but all this changed in 1834 when Canadian-French journalist Ludger Duvernay witnessed a St. Patrick's Day celebration in Montreal. Seeing the grand celebration for an honorary figure inspired him to form a similar holiday for French Canadians to honor their heritage. Duvernay established the charitable association, the Saint-Jean-Baptiste Society, in the same year, and the holiday was observed for the first time on June 24. The association was chartered in 1849 with the aim of promoting moral and social progress.

Saint-Jean-Baptiste Day was celebrated on and off for years until it finally became an official holiday in Quebec in 1925. The day has been observed every year since and has become a mark of Francophone culture.

FATHER'S DAY



Father's Day is a celebration honoring fathers and celebrating fatherhood, paternal bonds, and the influence of fathers in society. Many countries celebrate it on the third Sunday of June, though it is also celebrated widely on other days by many other countries.

Father's Day was inaugurated in the United States in the early 20th century to complement Mother's Day in celebrating fathers and male parenting.

First observance

Grace Golden Clayton may have been inspired by Anna Jarvis' work to establish Mother's Day; two months prior, Jarvis had held a celebration for her dead mother in Grafton, West Virginia, a town about 15 miles (24 km) away from Fairmont.

After the success obtained by Anna Jarvis with the promotion of Mother's Day in Grafton, West Virginia, the first observance of a "Father's Day" was held on July 5, 1908, in Fairmont, West Virginia, in the Williams Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church South, now known as Central United Methodist Church. Grace Golden Clayton was mourning the loss of her father when, on December 1907, the Monongah Mining Disaster in nearby Monongah killed 361 men, 250 of them fathers, leaving around a thousand fatherless children. Clayton suggested her pastor Robert Thomas Webb to honor all those fathers.

Clayton's event did not have repercussions outside of Fairmont for several reasons, among them: the city was overwhelmed by other events, the celebration was never promoted outside of the town itself and no proclamation was made in the city council. Also two events overshadowed this event: the celebration of Independence Day July 4, 1908, with 12,000 attendants and several shows including a hot air balloon event, which took over the headlines in the following days, and the death of a 16-year-old girl on July 4. The local church and council were overwhelmed and they did not even think of promoting the event, and it was not celebrated again for many years. The original sermon was not reproduced in press and it was lost. Finally, Clayton was a quiet person, who never promoted the event or even talked to other persons about it.

In 1910, a Father's Day celebration was held in Spokane, Washington, at the YMCA by Sonora Smart Dodd, who was born in Arkansas. Its first celebration was in the Spokane YMCA on June 19, 1910. Her father, the civil war veteran William Jackson Smart, was a single parent who raised his six children there. After hearing a sermon about Jarvis' Mother's Day in 1909 at Central Methodist Episcopal Church, she told her pastor that fathers should have a similar holiday honoring them. Although she initially suggested June 5, her father's birthday, the pastors did not have enough time to prepare their sermons, and the celebration was deferred to the third Sunday of June. Several local clergymen accepted the idea, and on June 19, 1910, the first Father's Day, "sermons honoring fathers were presented throughout the city."

However, in the 1920s, Dodd stopped promoting the celebration because she was studying in the Art Institute of Chicago, and it faded into relative obscurity, even in Spokane. In the 1930s, Dodd returned to Spokane and started promoting the celebration again, raising awareness at a national level. She had the help of those trade groups that would benefit most from the holiday, for example the manufacturers of ties, tobacco pipes, and any traditional present to fathers. By 1938 she had the help of the Father's Day Council, founded by the New York Associated Men's Wear Retailers to consolidate and systematize the commercial promotion. Americans resisted the holiday for its first few decades, viewing it as nothing more than an attempt by merchants to replicate the commercial success of Mother's Day, and newspapers frequently featured cynical and sarcastic attacks and jokes. However, said merchants remained resilient and even incorporated these attacks into their advertisements. By the mid-1980s, the Father's Council wrote that "(...) [Father's Day] has become a Second Christmas for all the men's gift-oriented industries." A bill to accord national recognition of the holiday was introduced in Congress in 1913. In 1916, President Woodrow Wilson went to Spokane to speak in a Father's Day celebration and wanted to make it official, but Congress resisted, fearing that it would become commercialized. US President Calvin Coolidge recommended in 1924 that the day be observed by the nation, but stopped short of issuing a national proclamation. Two earlier attempts to formally recognize the holiday had been defeated by

Congress. In 1957, Maine Senator Margaret Chase Smith wrote a proposal accusing Congress of ignoring fathers for 40 years while honoring mothers, thus "[singling] out just one of our two parents" In 1966, President Lyndon B. Johnson issued the first presidential proclamation honoring fathers, designating the third Sunday in June as Father's Day Six years later, the day was made a permanent national holiday when President Richard Nixon signed it into law in 1972.

In addition to Father's Day, International Men's Day is celebrated in many countries on November 19 for men and boys who are not fathers.

Failed attempts at establishing a Father's Day

In 1911, Jane Adams proposed a citywide Father's Day in Chicago, but she was turned down.

In 1912, there was a Father's Day celebration in Vancouver, Washington. In 1912, there was a Father's Day celebration in Vancouver, Washington, suggested by Methodist pastor J. J. Berringer of the Irvington Methodist Church. They believed mistakenly that they had been the first to celebrate such a day. They followed a 1911 suggestion by the *Portland Oregonian*.

Harry C. Meek, member of Lions Clubs International, claimed that he had first the idea for Father's Day in 1915. Meek said that the third Sunday of June was chosen because it was his birthday. The Lions Club has named him "Originator of Father's Day". Meek made many efforts to promote Father's Day and make it an official holiday.





National Egg Day on June 3 finds eggs finally breaking out of their shell.

Eggs had some tough years as health experts fretted about the high cholesterol content. But after a revision of the Canadian Heart Association's guidelines in 2000, the health benefits of eggs seemed to outweigh the concerns. The CHA says healthy adults can enjoy an egg per day and easily remain within the daily cholesterol limit.

Also, a single egg has only 75 calories, which is great for those looking to lose weight. And the seven grams of protein in an average egg almost makes this a superfood with a great calorie-to-protein ratio. So those of us who are big fans of poached, scrambled, over easy, hard-boiled, fried, sunny-side-up, or soft-boiled eggs can feel free to use National Egg Day to utter that timeless phrase, "How do you want your eggs?" And it doesn't matter if it's 7am, 7pm, or somewhere in between.

Eggs are great to eat anytime ... or any day, for that matter.

YOU CAN ENJOY SCRAMBLED EGGS AT OUR PANCAKE BREAKFAST

WEDNESDAY JUNE 4TH

8:30 – 10:00 IN THE DINING ROOM

Friday HAPPY HOUR



FRIDAY JUNE 6TH EACH OTHER

FRIDAY JUNE 13TH SINCERELY YOURS

FRIDAY JUNE 20TH TBC

FRIDAY JUNE 27TH MIKE KINAL



"C'mon, Dad, let me borrow it. I'll be careful.
I won't scratch it. What harm can come to a
credit card?"

HAVEN HOUSE HAPPENINGS

Hello everyone, May kept us quite busy in Haven House. We celebrated four birthdays last month & one of them was Joan's 102nd. All the best to Joan! We had McDonald's last month, we also got busy preparing our garden beds and pots. We have a bit more to work on but we are happy with our progress. We are looking forward to good weather in June, and doing things on our patios, like sipping drinks in the shade, and trying out our new BBQ. First up on the menu will be bbq chicken with all the fixins. Cheers everyone.





Housekeeping Spring Clean Up Services Available:

(\$30/hour for services- payment will be added to Monthly statement)

Possible Services available:

-Blinds

-Windows

-Screens

-Fridge clean out

-Patio

- floor
- railings

-Microwave

-Vacuum furniture

****Staff not able to move heavy furniture****

Please see Chris in Housekeeping for sign up.

Hours cleaning/Suite #/Extra Comments/ Services upon request:



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