

The Legacy of the Birkebeiner



Covered in snow, north Wisconsin heats up in February, thanks to “Birkie Fever.” On February 21, around 10,000 skiers from more than 25 countries will participate in the American

Birkebeiner, a cross-country skiing marathon. At 53 kilometers, Wisconsin’s “Birkie” is the largest cross-country skiing race in North America. Of the numerous cross-country ski marathons worldwide, the American Birkie is considered one of the toughest. With temperatures hovering around zero degrees Celsius and an undulating course of hills and valleys, it’s no wonder the race has been dubbed the “Greatest Show on Snow,” where world-class athletes are tested to the limits of their endurance.

The origins of the Birkebeiner races date back to the early 1200s, commemorating an event that inspires much pride among those with Norwegian ancestry. All Birkebeiner races recall a heroic moment in Norway’s history. Historian Sigvart Sorensen told of how, on January 1, 1204, King Haakon III of Norway died suddenly, possibly by poisoning. After the king’s death, a civil war erupted, pitting the wealthy Bagler faction against the Birkebeiners.

A year later, it was decided that the king’s hitherto-unknown heir, an 18-month-old prince, would have to flee. This could be done only with the help of long-distance skiers. Two skiers from the Birkebeiner faction, Torstein Skjevla and Skjervald Skrukka, struck out on a 60-mile journey in the midst of a storm over treacherous mountains to deliver the babe to his mother, Queen Inga, in Trondheim.

The prince, whom we now know as King Haakon IV, would eventually unite Norway, all thanks to two brave Birkebeiners.

February Birthdays

In astrology, those born February 1–18 are Aquarian Water Bearers. Aquarians have attractive personalities, vivid imaginations, strong intuition, and a thirst for knowledge. They also share a strong desire to help humanity and create unity. Those born between February 19–29 are Pisces. These Fish are spiritual types who feel comfortable in their introspective natures. As passionate, romantic, creative dreamers, they are charitable helpers who go with the flow.

Tommy Smothers (comedian) – Feb. 2, 1937
 Hank Aaron (ballplayer) – Feb. 5, 1934
 Lana Turner (actress) – Feb. 8, 1921
 Susan B. Anthony (activist) – Feb. 15, 1820
 Sidney Poitier (actor) – Feb. 20, 1927
 Steve Jobs (tech guru) – Feb. 24, 1955
 Jimmy Dorsey (band leader) – Feb. 29, 1904
 Dinah Shore (singer) – Feb. 29, 1916

Wishing our Community Members a Blessed Happy Birthday



Paula Newman 02/06
Joyce Bosler 02/07
Kathy Alexander 02/13
Elaine Cohen 02/15
Helene Cicero 02/21

Gates Mills Club

Gates Mills Club Active Seniors | 6759 Mayfield Rd, Mayfield Hts. Ohio 44124 | 440-461-2010



Celebrating February

Amy Zorn
 Executive Director

Katrina Berger
 Director of Nursing

Bevelyn Del Rosario
 Assistant Director of
 Nursing

Phoebe Billingsley
 Business Office

Jackie Bohon
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Chasing Winter Glory

The 2026 Winter Olympics are headed to the stunning landscapes of northern Italy, bringing together athletes and fans for a celebration of winter sports, culture, and camaraderie. Set across Milan and Cortina d’Ampezzo, the Games promise a picturesque backdrop of snow-capped Dolomite peaks, charming Alpine villages, and historic cities bursting with Italian flair. Visitors can expect not only thrilling competitions but also the chance to savor local traditions—from hearty mountain cheeses and cured meats to rich pastries and steaming bowls of polenta. Northern Italy’s cuisine, hospitality, and vibrant markets offer a unique flavor to the global event, making the Olympics more than just an athletic spectacle.

At the heart of the Games are the timeless Olympic values: teamwork, perseverance, and friendly rivalry. Whether athletes are coordinating flawless relay passes on the ice, supporting teammates in grueling downhill runs, or striving to shave precious seconds off their times, the Olympics showcase how dedication and collaboration turn individual effort into shared achievement. Even the competition itself, while intense, is framed by respect and admiration, highlighting the joy of challenging oneself and connecting with others from around the world.

For winter sports enthusiasts, the 2026 Olympics also carry a strong sense of nostalgia. Fans will relive the thrill of skiing down glittering slopes, the elegance of figure skating routines, and the exhilaration of sledding through icy tracks. From alpine skiing and snowboarding to speed skating and bobsled, the Games celebrate the full spectrum of winter sports, each steeped in history and tradition.

The Milan-Cortina Olympics offer a rare combination: breathtaking scenery, rich cultural experiences, and the universal language of sport. As nations gather to compete, cheer, and share in this global festival, the event promises to leave lasting memories for athletes and spectators alike. Whether you’re drawn by the chance to witness record-breaking performances or simply to enjoy the snowy landscapes and Italian charm, the 2026 Winter Olympics are shaping up to be a spectacular, heartwarming celebration of skill, spirit, and wintertime joy.

Good Deeds and Good Fortune



February 17 may ring in China's new year, but preparations often begin weeks ahead of Chinese New Year's Day. One of the most important customs is a thorough cleaning of the house. This ensures any bad luck built up over the past year is swept away. Similarly, one must not clean during the first days of the new year so as not to sweep away any new good luck. Cleaning house also means it's time to take care of unfinished business; paying debts and resolving quarrels are all part of prepping for the new year.

Food is an important part of any Chinese New Year celebration, but most food must be prepared in advance, thanks to a popular superstition dictating that knives be put away on New Year's. Using a knife might just "cut off" the flow of good luck and prosperity to a home.

Perhaps the most important New Year's tradition is paying respect to ancestors. Celebrations can begin only after proper homage has been paid. On New Year's Eve, temples are often crowded with people bringing food, incense, and other offerings for their departed forebears.

Next door to China in neighboring Tibet, February 18 brings the new year, called *Losar*—Tibet's most important holiday. Drawing from Buddhist tradition, Tibetans believe good comes only to those who do good themselves. For this reason, *Losar* rituals include a focus on "virtuous attitudes," "virtuous actions," and thus, a "virtuous new year." For three to 15 days, depending on the locale, family and friends gather and celebrate by eating good food, telling stories, lighting fireworks, and playing games. Celebrations also involve donning one's finest clothes to visit temples and offer good wishes to the living, the dead, and the spirits of the enlightened. Since it's common to hurl barley flour, known as *tsampa*, as a spiritual offering, it may be a good thing their neighbors have a broom handy.

Guardians of the Arctic

You don't have to live in the Arctic to celebrate International Polar Bear Day on February 27. The polar bear is one of nature's most awesome beasts and is the world's biggest hunter. Polar bears spend much of their time lying in wait outside holes cut in the ice by ringed seals, which must return to the surface for air every five to 15 minutes. A seal's survival depends on maintaining its series of breathing holes. That same survival instinct is what eventually provides the polar bear with its next meal. As the Arctic warms and ice recedes, polar and brown bear habitats have begun to overlap, and hybrid polar-brown bear offspring have appeared. Dubbed *nanulaks* by Canadian wildlife officials, the hybrid bears are whitish brown with long claws and a humped back. Offspring of a male polar bear and a female grizzly are called *pizzlies*; reverse the parentage and it's a *grolar bear*. However, as long as there is ice to roam and there are seals to hunt, a polar bear's home will always be the Arctic.

Dancing the Divine



Ballet is not only a beautiful and elegant dance form, but it's also the perfect civilizing art, says ballerina, critic, and historian Jennifer Homans. Throughout its history, ballet has been used to refine the body, mind, and soul. Since its origins as a dance of wealthy Italians during the Renaissance, ballet grew beyond the dance floors of the rich. To develop its fluid and balanced movements, choreographers used math and geometry, then taught by ballet teachers to their students. The dance was thought to be so harmonious and perfect that it was given religious significance. In their view, mastering ballet could actually improve the soul. With results like that, why not try a few steps on February 7, Ballet Day?

February Aloha

For those dwelling in the northern hemisphere, February brings a chill to both the air and the spirit. Spring is just a month away, but who can think of spring when the snow's still falling? Drive away the chill on February 1 with Hula in the Coola Day.



Hula dancing is an integral part of Hawaii's Polynesian history and culture. The dance is far more than swaying the hips in a grass skirt; it's a ritual way to explain Hawaiian gods and goddesses, the history of the people, and the mysteries of natural phenomena through chanting, singing, and dancing. Hula has been performed during religious rituals, rites of passage, social gatherings, and even football games. So if you're looking to warm your spirit this February 1 with a little *aloha*, find a real *kumu hula* teacher. Ditch the grass skirt for one made of *kapa*, a traditional fabric handcrafted from the bark of the paper mulberry tree.

Since hula is Hawaii's iconic dance, the ukulele must be Hawaii's iconic instrument. In the 1900s, the ukulele became part of the musical backdrop to hula dances, so it stands to reason that World Ukulele Day falls on February 2, the day after Hula in the Coola. Famed Hawaiian musician Samuel Kamaka explained that the ukulele was first played in the islands in 1879 by João Fernandes, an immigrant from Portugal. His fingers rapidly strummed a four-stringed *braguinha*, which the native Hawaiians nicknamed *ukulele*, a word meaning "jumping fleas."

Perhaps no ukulele musician was as beloved as Israel "IZ" Kamakawiwo'ole. Raised in a musical family from Honolulu (his uncle was Moe Keale), he was exposed to entertainers like Don Ho and Palani Vaughan. His version of "Over the Rainbow" may rival Judy Garland's. It will, no doubt, be strummed the world over on World Ukulele Day.

Black History Month Fun Facts

1. February became the official Black History Month in 1976. It was initially a week-long celebration started in 1926 by Carter G. Woodson, a famous African American figure.
2. Carter G. Woodson, the creator of "Negro History Week", which later turned into Black History Month, was the second African American to get their doctorate from Harvard.
3. The month of February was chosen to honor Black History Month because of Abraham Lincoln and Frederick Douglas. Both historical figures' birthdays fall in the month of February.
4. Thurgood Marshall was the first African American to become a member of the Supreme court and served from 1967 to 1991.
5. Madam C.J. Walker created a line of African American hair products and became a philanthropist with all her wealth.
6. *Gone With the Wind* was such a famous movie but did you know that Hattie McDaniel, the governess in the movie, was the first African American to win an Academy Award?
7. Famous for his time with the Brooklyn Dodgers, Jackie Robinson was the first African American to play in the MLB.
8. Barack Obama was the first Black president of the United States. He was elected in 2008.
9. Abraham Lincoln signed The Emancipation Proclamation in 1863 to free slaves. But it was not immediately put into place since it was only relevant to Confederate states.