



WM Jean James  
WP Floyd Hall



# December



December Birthdays  
25 Carol Ferris



**Reminder: TMRC Daylight Chapter meets on the 20<sup>th</sup> this month!!**

Grab a pencil and piece of paper. How many words can you make using the letters in "Mistletoe" We found 51!



## JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

SIDYA  
[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

SOREA  
[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

CDENHR  
[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

RACDOC  
[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]



WHEN HIS GIRLFRIEND BROKE UP WITH HIM ON FRIDAY, THE WEEKEND STARTED ON A ----

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] - [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

## UP IN THE SKY

R	S	A	T	U	R	N	L	I	O	P	O	M	E
S	R	A	M	U	E	R	S	R	V	E	N	U	S
P	R	E	T	I	L	L	E	T	A	S	L	N	E
A	P	U	H	E	S	T	A	R	S	U	R	L	N
C	S	C	A	U	I	R	E	T	I	P	U	J	R
E	M	O	O	N	S	U	P	E	R	M	A	N	T
S	E	H	N	W	O	B	N	I	A	R	T	E	S
T	A	O	M	E	R	C	U	R	Y	P	S	N	S
A	R	R	S	U	N	A	R	U	N	B	I	R	D
T	T	T	P	L	A	N	E	R	C	I	S	P	A
I	H	C	O	M	E	T	L	E	O	N	A	R	D
O	A	V	A	E	E	L	L	R	N	T	R	S	N
N	O	T	U	L	P	U	S	U	N	E	S	M	S
V	J	T	M	S	O	M	E	T	E	O	R	S	S

- COMET LEONARD
- PLUTO
- EARTH
- PLANE
- VENUS
- URANUS
- METEORS
- SPACE STATION
- SUPERMAN
- SATELLITE
- RAINBOW
- SATURN
- BIRD
- STARS
- JUPITER
- MARS
- SUN
- MERCURY
- MOON



## Mistletoe Lore

Mistletoe has been the subject of many legends and traditions for hundreds of years. Ancient Druids considered mistletoe sacred because it grew without roots in the ground and assumed that it must have been planted by the gods. Mistletoe was thought to ban evil spirits and bring good luck and great blessings. When warriors met beneath mistletoe, they had to lay down their weapons and call a truce. From this, it became a sign of peace and good will. But why do we kiss people under the mistletoe?

It all started with a goddess called Frigga. Her son, Balder, was shot with an arrow made of mistletoe. Frigga's friends succeeded in conjuring up powers to save the boy. Balder lived anew and Frigga ordered that the mistletoe should never again be used to harm. Instead, she made it a symbol of love by kissing anyone who passed under it.

Here are the Web links that work for Eastern Star:  
<http://arlington.yorkritetexas.org/daylight/meetings/oct2021.htm> - Last meeting  
<http://www.arlington.yorkritetexas.org/OESindex.htm> - TMRC OES Main Page  
<http://www.arlington.yorkritetexas.org/OES-pgs.htm> - TMRC OES Links/events

**The Boston Tea Party** was a political protest that occurred on December 16, 1773, at Griffin's Wharf in Boston, Massachusetts. American colonists, frustrated and angry at Britain for imposing "taxation without representation," dumped 342 chests of tea, imported by the British East India Company into the harbor.

In the 1760s, Britain was deep in debt, so British Parliament imposed a series of taxes on American colonists to help pay those debts.



The Stamp Act of 1765 taxed colonists on virtually every piece of printed paper they used, from playing cards and business licenses to newspapers and legal documents. The Townshend Acts of 1767 went a step further, taxing essentials such as paint, paper, glass, lead and tea.

The British government felt the taxes were fair since much of its debt was earned fighting wars on the colonists' behalf. The colonists, however, disagreed. They were furious at being taxed without having any representation in Parliament, and felt it was wrong for Britain to impose taxes on them to gain revenue.

Britain eventually repealed the taxes it had imposed on the colonists except the tea tax. It wasn't about to give up tax revenue on the nearly 1.2 million pounds of tea the colonists drank each year.

In protest, the colonists boycotted tea sold by British East India Company and smuggled in Dutch tea, leaving British East India Company with millions of pounds of surplus tea and facing bankruptcy.

Tea smuggling in the colonies increased, although the cost of the smuggled tea soon surpassed that of tea from British East India Company with the added tea tax.

Still, with the help of prominent tea smugglers such as John Hancock and Samuel Adams—who protested taxation without representation but also wanted to protect their tea smuggling operations—colonists continued to rail against the tea tax and Britain's control over their interests.

#### Sons of Liberty

The Sons of Liberty were a group of colonial merchants and tradesmen founded to protest the Stamp Act and other forms of taxation. The group of revolutionists included prominent patriots such as Benedict Arnold, Patrick Henry and Paul Revere, as well as Adams and Hancock.

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Please contact the Chapter Secretary  
[tmrc.daylight1145@gmail.com](mailto:tmrc.daylight1145@gmail.com) if you have a  
 change of phone number or address.



FIND 10 DIFFERENCES



#### **Free Masks**

Lavelle Ford and Barbara Spencer are still making masks. Masks are free to all members and to all TMRC residents and staff.

Barbara: [barbs1145@hotmail.com](mailto:barbs1145@hotmail.com)

Lavelle: [lavelle.ford@gmail.com](mailto:lavelle.ford@gmail.com)



Led by Adams, the Sons of Liberty held meetings rallying against British Parliament and protested the Griffin's Wharf arrival of Dartmouth, a British East India Company ship carrying tea. By December 16, 1773, Dartmouth had been joined by her sister ships, Beaver and Eleanor; all three ships loaded with tea from China.

That morning, as thousands of colonists convened at the wharf and its surrounding streets, a meeting was held at the Old South Meeting House where a large group of colonists voted to refuse to pay taxes on the tea or allow the tea to be unloaded, stored, sold or used. (Ironically, the ships were built in America and owned by Americans.)

Governor Thomas Hutchison refused to allow the ships to return to Britain and ordered the tea tariff be paid and the tea unloaded. The colonists refused, and Hutchison never offered a satisfactory compromise.

Most participants in the Boston Tea Party were under the age of forty and sixteen of them were teenagers.

That night, a large group of men – many reportedly members of the Sons of Liberty – disguised themselves in Native American garb, boarded the docked ships and threw 342 chests of tea into the water...

No one was hurt, and aside from the destruction of the tea and a padlock, no property was damaged or looted during the Boston Tea Party. The participants reportedly swept the ships' decks clean before they left.

A second Boston Tea Party took place in March 1774, when around 60 Bostonians boarded the ship *Fortune* and dumped nearly 30 chests of tea into the harbor.

The event didn't earn nearly as much notoriety as the first Boston Tea Party, but it did encourage other tea-dumping demonstrations in Maryland, New York and South Carolina.

