

SEPTEMBER 2023 WEEKLY READER #2

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- VOL.5 ISSUE. 36

September Birthdays 1 5 James Cotten 15 George Watkins 18 Walter Echols 21 Keith Arterburn 23 Zaneta Miller 25 Norman Dow



<u>TMRC Daylight Chapter #1145</u> September 25 – Stated Meeting 1:30 pm

A playing card is a piece of specially prepared card stock, heavy paper, thin cardboard, plastic-coated paper, cotton-paper blend, or thin plastic that is marked with distinguishing motifs. Often the front and back of each card has a finish to make handling easier. They are most commonly used for playing card games, and are also used in magic tricks, cardistry, card throwing, and card houses; cards may also be collected. Playing cards are typically palm-sized for convenient handling, and usually are sold together in a set as a deck of cards or pack of cards.

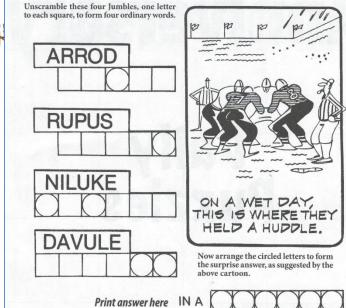
The most common type of playing card in the West is the French-suited, standard 52-card pack.

Tarot cards are an old type of playing card that is still very popular in France, central and Eastern Europe and Italy. Customized Tarot card decks are also used for divination; including tarot card fortune telling.

Playing cards decks came to Europe from the East, introduced by the Arabs through the Christian kingdoms of Spain, also some were brought by the Crusaders. The oldest western deck is the one known as the Spanish deck, a direct adaptation of the suits of the Arabic[Mamluk] deck. (CONT'D PG 2...) Grab a pencil and piece of paper. How many words can you make using the letters in "Playing cards" We found 124!

SEPTEMBER: flower: Aster and Morning Glory Birthstone: Saffire Zodiac Signs: September 22 Libra = September 23 - October 22





C	AF	RD	WAR											
J	Ζ	V	I	Ρ	U	Е	0	L	D	Μ	Α	I	D	BRIDGE
Ρ	в	Е	в	z	κ	Y	D	D	L	w	U	Ν	0	GOFISH
Υ	Α	Е	U	С	Н	R	Е	z	Ν	Ρ	Α	Υ	Υ	RUMMY
D	С	R	Α	Ζ	Υ	Е	I	G	н	Т	S	R	S	EUCHRE
Ρ	Α	Ν	L	Ρ	С	S	U	J	т	J	Ρ	Е	0	CRAZYEIGHTS
Н	Υ	R	R	Е	Α	0	Ρ	w	I	Υ	С	Υ	L	SOLITAIRE
Е	G	G	Ν	Ρ	Υ	Т	R	Α	G	Υ	Α	L	Τ	SPADES
Α	Α	0	Ζ	R	I	Ρ	S	Е	D	в	Ν	в	Т	HEARTS
R	z	F	F	R	X	Ν	Ρ	С	Μ	Е	Α	R	Α	UNO
Т	Y	Υ	J	I	F	K	0	S	н	в	S	T	I	SPOONS
S	Ν	U	Ν	F	S	X	0	С	D	Ζ	Т	D	R	FREECELL
R	U	М	M	Y	L	Н	Ν	0	н	Е	Α	G	Е	OLDMAID
Q	T	w	Y	0	J	T	S	F	R	L	U	Е	V	PINOCHLE
Μ	۷	D	F	R	Е	Е	С	Ε	L	L	Е	Ρ	С	CANASTA

Among the early patterns of playing card were those derived from the Mamluk suits of cups, coins, swords, and polo-sticks, which are still used in traditional Latin decks. As polo was not a well-known sport to Europeans then, the polo-sticks became batons or cudgels.

As cards spread from Italy to Germanic countries, the Latin suits were replaced with the suits of leaves (or shields), hearts (or roses), bells, and acorns. French card manufacturers, to facilitate mass production, changed to very much simplified versions of the German suit symbols. A combination of Latin and Germanic suit pictures and names resulted in the suits of trèfles (clovers), carreaux (tiles), cœurs (hearts), and piques (pikes) around 1480. The trèfle (clover) was probably derived from the acorn and the pique (pike) from the leaf of the German suits. The names pique and spade, may have derived from the sword (spade) of the Italian suits. In England, the French suits were eventually used, and the earliest packs circulating may have had Latin suits. This may be why the English called the clovers "clubs" and the pikes "spades".

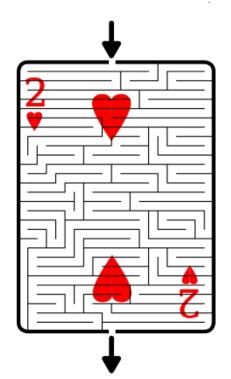
In the late 14th century, Europeans changed the Mamluk court cards to represent European royalty and attendants. In 1377, the earliest courts were originally a seated "king", an upper marshal that held his suit symbol up, and a lower marshal that held it downward. The latter two correspond with the Ober and Unter cards still found today in German and Swiss playing cards. The Italians and Iberians replaced the Ober/Unter system with the "Knight" and "Fante" or "Sota" before 1390.

Military identification

Playing cards are a useful tool to pass information to troops during downtime. In World War II, the United States Playing Card Company produced a deck of cards featuring silhouettes of American, British, German, and Japanese aircraft. The Allies also produced maps concealed in playing cards. During the 2003 invasion of Iraq, the US military produced Mostwanted Iraqi playing cards to help soldiers identify enemy leaders. According to a Defense Intelligence Agency spokesperson, the practice actually dates back to the American Civil War. A design depicting Igor Girkin and presumably other Russian leaders appeared during the 2022 Russian invasion of Ukraine.



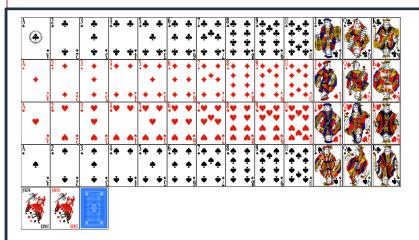
FIND 7 DIFFERENCES



(CONT'D PG 3...)

Deck Formats

Contemporary playing cards are grouped into three broad categories based on the suits they use: French, Latin, and Germanic. Latin suits are used in the closely related Spanish and Italian formats. The Swiss-German suits are distinct enough to merit their subcategory. Excluding jokers and tarot trumps, the French 52-card deck preserves the number of cards in the original Mamluk deck.



French decks come in a variety of patterns and deck sizes. The 52-card deck is the most popular deck and includes 13 ranks of each suit with reversible "court" or face cards. Each suit includes an ace, depicting a single symbol of its suit, a king, queen, and jack, each depicted with a symbol of their suit; and ranks two through ten, with each card depicting that number of pips of its suit. As well as these 52 cards, commercial packs often include between one and six jokers, most often two.

In England, the lowest court card was called the "knave" which originally meant male child, so the character could represent the "prince", son to the king and queen. Queens appeared sporadically in packs as early as 1377, especially in Germany. Although the Germans abandoned the queen before the 1500s, the French permanently picked it up and placed it under the king. Packs of 56 cards containing in each suit a king, queen, knight, and knave (as in tarot) were once common in the 15th century.



The United States introduced the joker into the deck. It was devised for the game of euchre, which spread from Europe to America beginning shortly after the American Revolutionary War. In euchre, the highest trump card is the Jack of the trump suit, called the right bower (from the German Bauer); the second-highest trump, the left bower, is the jack of the suit of the same color as trumps. The joker was invented c. 1860 as a third trump, the imperial or best bower, which ranked higher than the other two bowers. The name of the card is believed to derive from juker, a variant name for euchre. The earliest reference to a joker functioning as a wild card dates to 1875 with a variation of poker.

In a standard deck in the US or Britain, there are usually two Jokers. In other countries, such as Germany, there are usually three Jokers in a pack. The Joker's use varies greatly. Many card games omit the cards entirely; as a result, Jokers are sometimes used as informal replacements for lost or damaged cards in a deck by simply noting the lost card's rank and suit on the Joker. Other games, such as a 25-card variant of Eucher which uses the Joker as the highest trump, make it one of the most important in the game. Often, the Joker is a wild card, which allows it to represent other existing cards. The term "Joker's wild" originates from this practice.



