



April News 2022



April 2022

April Showers Bring May Flowers

Volume: 75

World Autism Awareness Day

The World Autism Awareness Day (WAAD) 2022 is on April, 02. It was designated under by the United Nations General Assembly resolution "62/139. World Autism Awareness Day," adopted on December 18, 2007, proposed by Representatives of the State Qatar, and supported by all member states.

Autism is a disorder of neural development characterized by impaired social interaction and communication, and by restricted and repetitive behavior. These signs all begin before a child is three years old. Not many children with autism live independently after reaching adulthood, though some become successful.



Blue Bird of Alexandria II News

April 1st
April Fools Day



Report Cards Distributed-Friday, April 8

Tiny Tots Playroom News

April 1st
April Fools Day



Blue Bird DaySchool News

April 1st
April Fools Day



Blue Bird of Alexandria News

April 1st
April Fools Day



Brentwood Academy

April 1st
April Fools Day

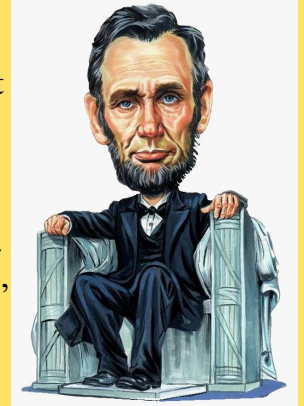


Summer camp information will be coming out the week of April 25



April 04, 1865

President Lincoln dreams about his assassination According to the recollection of one of his friends, Ward Hill Lamon, President Abraham Lincoln dreams on this night in 1865 of "the subdued sobs of mourners" and a corpse lying on a catafalque in the White House East Room. In the dream, Lincoln asked a soldier standing guard "Who is dead in the White House?" to which the soldier replied, "the President. He was killed by an assassin." Lincoln woke up at that point. On April 11, he told Lamon that the dream had "strangely annoyed" him ever since. Ten days after having the dream, Lincoln was shot dead by an assassin while attending the theater.



Blue Bird of Vienna

April 1st
April Fools Day



We do not want to see your car towed. PLEASE park in the designated area ONLY. We are receiving complaints from neighbors when their spaces are occupied



Table Of Contents

- News
- April fools
- Tax Day
- Passover
- Space telescope
- Lunch Menu



Tax Day (Taxes Due) History

Tax Day marks the last day to file income taxes in the United States. The history of US Income Tax dates all the way back to the Civil War and the Revenue Act of 1861. This tax was imposed to help pay the costs of the war. After several repeals, new taxes, and subsequent repeals, the 16th Amendment to the U S Constitution was ratified and went into law in 1913. Changes have been made throughout the years, but the Income Tax still remains in some form as a way to finance the US Government. To ensure that all monies due the government are paid, a Tax Day was created. All US taxpayers are required to file and accounting of the previous years earnings by April 15th each year. If this day falls on a weekend, the due date is extended to the following Monday.

Tax Day (Taxes Due) Facts & Quotes

In 1913, the original US income tax rates were 1% for incomes over \$3,000; 6% for incomes over \$500,000.

During World War I, around 1918, the highest income tax rate was over 77%.

The Federalist Paper, 85 essays written by men such as Alexander Hamilton, John Jay, and James Madison, were written to encourage the acceptance of the US Constitution. These essays supported federal taxation and discussed "direct" vs. "indirect" taxes in detail.



April 05, 1614 Pocahontas marries John Rolfe

Pocahontas, daughter of the chief of the Powhatan Indian confederacy, marries English tobacco planter John Rolfe in Jamestown, Virginia. The marriage ensured peace between the Jamestown settlers and the Powhatan tribe for several years.

In May 1607, about 100 English colonists settled along the James River in Virginia to found Jamestown, the first permanent English settlement in America. The settlers fared badly because of famine, disease and Native American attacks, but were aided by 27-year-old English adventurer John Smith, who directed survival efforts and mapped the area. While exploring the Chickahominy River in December 1607, Smith and two colonists were captured by Powhatan warriors. At the time, the Powhatan confederacy consisted of around 30 Tidewater-area tribes led by Chief Wahunsonacock, known as Chief Powhatan to the English. Smith's companions were killed, but he was spared and released, (according to a 1624 account by Smith) because of the dramatic intercession of Pocahontas, Chief Powhatan's 13-year-old daughter. Her real name was Matoaka, and Pocahontas was a pet name that has been translated variously as "playful one" and "my favorite daughter."



In 1608, Smith became president of the Jamestown colony, but the settlement continued to suffer. An accidental fire destroyed much of the town, and hunger, disease, and Indian attacks continued. During this time, Pocahontas often came to Jamestown as an emissary of her father, sometimes bearing gifts of food to help the hard-pressed settlers. She befriended the settlers and became acquainted with English ways. In 1609, Smith was injured from a fire in his gunpowder bag and was forced to return to England.

After Smith's departure, relations with the Powhatan deteriorated and many settlers died from famine and disease in the winter of 1609-10. Jamestown was about to be abandoned by its inhabitants when Baron De La Warr (also known as Delaware) arrived in June 1610 with new supplies and rebuilt the settlement—the Delaware River and the colony of Delaware were later named after him. John Rolfe also arrived in Jamestown in 1610 and two years later cultivated the first tobacco there, introducing a successful source of livelihood that would have far-reaching importance for Virginia.

In the spring of 1613, English Captain Samuel Argall took Pocahontas hostage, hoping to use her to negotiate a permanent peace with her father. Brought to Jamestown, she was put under the custody of Sir Thomas Gates, the marshal of Virginia. Gates treated her as a guest rather than a prisoner and encouraged her to learn English customs. She converted to Christianity and was baptized Lady Rebecca. Powhatan eventually agreed to the terms for her release, but by then she had fallen in love with John Rolfe, who was about 10 years her senior. On April 5, 1614, Pocahontas and John Rolfe married with the blessing of Chief Powhatan and the governor of Virginia.

Their marriage brought a peace between the English colonists and the Powhatans, and in 1615 Pocahontas gave birth to their first child, Thomas. In 1616, the couple sailed to England. The so-called Indian Princess proved popular with the English gentry, and she was presented at the court of King James I.

Random historical facts you didn't know

John Adams and Thomas Jefferson died on the same day

Both Founding Fathers and eventual American presidents died on July 4, 1826, four hours apart. This day also marked the 50th anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence.

Beethoven used a metal rod to feel the musical vibrations

By the time German composer Ludwig van Beethoven was in his forties, he'd gone completely deaf. And in order to continue with music, he discovered that if he clenched a metal rod between his teeth and attached it to his piano, he could make out faint vibrations.



Alexander Fleming invented penicillin by accident

When Scottish biologist Alexander Fleming left for vacation in 1928, he forgot to properly clean one of his Petri dishes. When he came back, he noticed mold on it and figured that it had prevented bacteria from growing. He understood that the mold contained antibacterial properties, thus discovering penicillin.

Ernest Hemingway survived two plane crashes in two days

In 1954, Ernest Hemingway and his wife Mary Welsh had a disastrous trip, resulting in two plane crashes. They were embarking on a sightseeing tour in Uganda when their first plane crashed and they had to spend the night in the jungle. The next day, they boarded a rescue plane, which also crashed and caught on fire. Luckily, they escaped without any harm.

The Leaning Tower of Pisa was never straight

Known for its four-degree lean, the Italian tower was constructed in the 12th century. When construction on the second story started, the tower started to lean, due to the unstable ground.

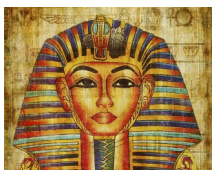


Oxford University is older than the Aztec Empire

The university first opened its doors to students in 1096, while the Aztec Empire is said to have originated in the city of Tenochtitlán (present-day Mexico City) in 1325.

Abraham Lincoln was an accomplished wrestler

Thanks to Lincoln's long limbs, he was an accomplished wrestler as a young man. He was only defeated once in approximately 300 matches, and earned a reputation as an elite fighter in New Salem, Illinois.



Cleopatra was of Greek origin

Many might not know this, but the famous Egyptian ruler was of Greek origin and a descendant of Alexander the Great's Macedonian general, Ptolemy.

Roman emperor Caligula made one of his horses a senator

Known for his insanity, the emperor made his beloved horse Incitatus a senator. The horse received a marble stall, a jeweled collar, and even a house.

Ketchup was sold in the 1830s as medicine

In 1834, ketchup was sold as a cure for an upset stomach by an Ohio physician named John Cook. It wasn't until the late 19th century when it became a popularized condiment



Forks used to be seen as sacrilegious

First introduced in Italy in the 11th century by a Byzantine princess, forks were seen as rude and sacrilegious because they were 'artificial hands.' Even in the 16th century, the English were still ridiculing those who dared to use the utensil.

