

PALMYRA SCOUTS, PALMYRA UMC &  
PALMYRA-EAGLE COMMUNITY BAND

*Present...*

**A Shrove-Tuesday Pancake and  
Music Extravaganza!!!**

**A FAT**

**FORE**

**FAST**

**FETE!**

**Tuesday, March 4, 2014, 7pm**  
**Palmyra United Methodist Church, 122 N 5th. St**

Just A Closer Walk with thee  
Dixieland Struttin'

JOPLIN!

JAPANESE

Mister Jim Neist Presents

The Kettle Moraine Blues

IRVING BERLIN: FROM RAGS  
TO RITZ

ORIGINAL DIXIELAND  
CONCERTO

GERSHWIN CLASSICS

A Saint-sational Trio!

# Band Members

## FLUTE

Caitlin Gamble  
Deb Gilbert  
Kelley Haddon  
Faustina Jones  
Erika White

## CLARINET

Faye Brugge  
Warren Metzger  
Jeff Olson  
Ken Olson  
Connie Sukowski  
Carol Thomas

## BASS CLARINET

Gina Neist  
Kathy Sudbrink

## SAXOPHONE

Kristine Dexheimer  
Ellie Hawes  
Kelly Isaacsen  
Yvonne Marie

## FRENCH HORN

Jody Garber  
Pattie Jaeger  
Wendy Lucht  
Gwenn Zerull

## TRUMPET

Nancy Campbell  
Sandi Hankowitz  
Jeff Hawes  
Ryan Kienitz  
Jim Neist  
Barb Sekula

## BARITONE

Valerie Cole  
Dusty Dusterhoef  
Bob Miller

## TROMBONE

Lisa Amacher  
Chelsea Kienitz  
Todd Kienitz  
Sonja Pluess  
Tom Stanley  
Newel Thomas

## TUBA

Jim Nelson  
Wayne Craig  
Mike Rubingh

## PERCUSSION

Bernie Gilbert  
Melodie Haddon  
Elaine Ledrowski  
Margo Kurth

# Palmyra-Eagle Community Band - 2014 Schedule

*(we expect several unlisted summer performances still TBD, check website at [www.pecb.info](http://www.pecb.info) for updates)*

Tuesday March 4	Fat Tuesday Concert	Palmyra United Methodist Church	7pm
Wednesday April 9	Lenten Service	Palmyra United Methodist Church	7pm
Monday May 19	Fairhaven	Whitewater	7pm
Sunday June 15	Father's Day Fly-In	Palmyra Airport	10am
Sunday July 13	Eagle Historical Society Ice Cream Social	Eagle Park	2 pm
Monday Aug 4	Park Concert	Palmyra Park	7pm
Monday September 15	Spaghetti Dinner	Palmyra United Methodist Church	5-8pm
Monday October 20	Fairhaven	Whitewater	7pm
Saturday October 25	Pumpkin Day	Eagle Firehouse	1pm
Sunday Dec 7	Christmas Concert	Palmyra United Methodist Church	7pm

## About the Band

The Palmyra-Eagle Community Band, was formed in 1993 through the efforts of Band Manager, Alice Ventura. There were 4 musicians present at the first rehearsal. The first concert was presented on June 14<sup>th</sup>, Flag Day, in the village park. Over the years, the band has grown to over 40 members. Members are of all ages from retirees (some of whom had not played their instruments since their school days) to college and middle school students--from communities in our area to as far away as Madison.

Under the direction of Ed Pierce of Ft. Atkinson, musical selections range from marches to show tunes, familiar popular melodies to classical.

We are an incorporated 501(c)3 non-profit, tax exempt organization. Donations can be mailed to: Palmyra-Eagle Community Band, Inc., P.O. Box 215, Palmyra, WI 53156-0215 For questions, information, or to book a concert date, contact PECB President, Connie Sukowski at 262-485-2069 or e-mail: [cjandptsukowski@gmail.com](mailto:cjandptsukowski@gmail.com); or Director, Ed Pierce, at 920-563-5202 or email: [elpnac@compufort.com](mailto:elpnac@compufort.com).



We encourage anyone interested in dusting off the old horn to join us!

Rehearsals are Monday evening, 7:00 pm, at the PEHS high school band room. Our schedule includes venues such as parks, retirement homes, churches, etc. throughout the spring and summer. The band is all volunteer and supported by contributions from local businesses, civic groups, private donations and the band members themselves.

In 2012-13 the band put out a WWII music CD "Music of the '40s: A Sentimental Journey" and performed for the Milwaukee Honor Flight return at General Mitchell Airport. Copies of the CD are available for \$15 at concerts, or online at iTunes, Amazon, CDBaby, & other sites via the website.

For more about the PECB see our website at:

**WWW.PECB.INFO**

## SHROVE TUESDAY

Shrove Tuesday (also known as Shrovetide Tuesday, Pancake Tuesday and Pancake Day) is the day preceding Ash Wednesday, the first day of Lent. Shrove Tuesday is determined by Easter; its date changes annually.

The expression "Shrove Tuesday" comes from the word shrive, meaning "confess".[1] Shrove Tuesday is observed by many Christian denominations, including the Lutheran, Episcopal, Methodist and Roman Catholic Churches.[2] Many of these Christians, on Shrove Tuesday, "make a special point of self-examination, of considering what wrongs they need to repent, and what amendments of life or areas of spiritual growth they especially need to ask God's help in dealing with." [3] Being the last day before the penitential season of Lent, related popular practices, such as indulging in food that one sacrifices for the upcoming forty days, are associated with Shrove Tuesday celebrations, before commencing the fasting and religious obligations associated with Lent. The term Mardi Gras is French for Fat Tuesday, referring to the practice of the last night of eating richer, fatty foods before the ritual fasting of the Lenten season, which begins on Ash Wednesday.

The word shrive is the past tense of the English verb shrive, which means to obtain absolution for one's sins by way of Confession and doing penance. Thus Shrove Tuesday gets its name from the custom for Christians to be "shriven" before the start of Lent.[4] Shrove Tuesday is the last day of "shrovetide", somewhat analogous to the Carnival tradition that developed separately in countries of Latin Europe.

In the United Kingdom, Ireland, Australia, New Zealand and Canada, Shrove Tuesday is also commonly known as "Pancake Day" or "Pancake Tuesday" due to the tradition of eating pancakes on the day.

Catholic and Protestant countries (outside those mentioned above) traditionally call the day before Ash Wednesday "Fat Tuesday" or "Mardi Gras". The name predated the Reformation and referred to the common Christian tradition of eating special rich foods before the fasting season of Lent.

In Ireland the day is known as Máirt Iníde (meaning, in Irish, "Shrovetide Tuesday"), and Pancake Tuesday.

For German American populations, such as Pennsylvania Dutch Country, it is known as Fastnacht Day (also spelled Fasnacht, Fausnacht, Fauschnaut, or Fosnacht).

In the Netherlands it is known as "vastenavond", or in Limburgish dialect: "vastelaovond", though the word "vastelaovond" usually refers to the entire period of carnival in the Netherlands.

In Portuguese-, Spanish- and Italian-speaking countries, amongst others, it is known as Carnival (to use the English spelling). This derives from the words carne levare (to take away meat) and thus to another aspect of the Lenten fast. It is often celebrated with street processions and/or fancy dress. The most famous of these events is the Brazilian Carnival in Rio de Janeiro, while the Venetians celebrate carnival with a masquerade. The use of the term 'carnival' in other contexts derives from here.

On the Portuguese island of Madeira they eat malasadas on Terça-feira Gorda (Fat Tuesday in English) which is also the last day of the Carnival of Madeira. The reason for making malasadas was to use up all the lard and sugar in the house, in preparation for Lent (much in the same way the tradition of Pancake Day in the UK originated on Shrove Tuesday). malasadas are sold alongside the Carnival of Madeira. This tradition was taken to Hawaii, where Shrove Tuesday is known as Malasada Day, which dates back to the days of the sugar plantations of the 1800s, the resident Catholic Portuguese (mostly from Madeira and the Azores) workers used up butter and sugar prior to Lent by making large batches of malasadas.

In Denmark and Norway the day is known as Fastelavn and is marked by eating fastelavnsboller. Fastelavn is the name for Carnival in Denmark which is either the Sunday or Monday before Ash Wednesday. Fastelavn developed from the Roman Catholic tradition of celebrating in the days before Lent, but after Denmark became a Protestant nation, the holiday became less specifically religious. This holiday occurs seven weeks before Easter Sunday, with children dressing up in costumes and gathering treats for the Fastelavn feast. The holiday is generally considered to be a time for children's fun and family games. (see Carnival in Denmark)

In Iceland the day is known as Sprengidagur (Bursting Day) and is marked by eating salted meat and peas.

In Lithuania the day is called Užgavėnės. People eat pancakes (blynai) and Lithuanian-style doughnuts called spurgos.

In Sweden the day is called Fettisdagen (Fat Tuesday) and is generally celebrated by eating a type of pastry called semla.

In Finland the day is called laskiainen and is generally celebrated by eating green pea soup and a pastry called laskiaispulla (sweet bread filled with whipped cream and jam or almond paste). The celebration often includes sledding.

In Estonia the day is called Vastlapäev and is generally celebrated by eating pea soup and whipped-cream filled buns called vastlakukkel.

In Poland this celebration falls on the Thursday before Ash Wednesday and is called tłusty czwartek or Fat Thursday. In some areas of the United States with large Polish communities, such as Chicago, Buffalo and the Detroit enclave of Hamtramck, Paczki Day is celebrated with paczki-eating contests, music and other Polish food. It may be held on Shrove Tuesday or in the days immediately preceding it.[5]

In Slovenia the day is called Pustni torek or simply Pust, though the word pust usually refers to the entire period of carnivals, usually starting on Saturday. Most local carnivals take place on Saturday and Sunday. In Ptuj area the carnival is usually called Kurentovanje. Kurentovanje is also the biggest and best known carnival in Slovenia. There are several more local carnivals: for example in west Slovenia, a very well known carnival takes place in Cerkno. This carnival is usually referred to as Laufarija.

In some parts of Switzerland (e.g. Lucerne) the day is called Gūdisdienstag, preceded by Gūdismontag. According to the Duden (semi-official dictionary of the German language), the term derives from "Güdel", which means a fat stomach full of food.

In England, as part of community celebration, many towns held traditional Shrove Tuesday "mob football" games, some dating as far back as the 12th century. The practice mostly died out in the 19th century after the passing of the Highway Act 1835 which banned playing football on public highways. A number of towns have maintained the tradition, including Alnwick in Northumberland, Ashbourne in Derbyshire (called the Royal Shrovetide Football Match), Atherstone (called the Ball Game) in Warwickshire, Sedgfield (called the Ball Game) in County Durham and St Columb Major (called Hurling the Silver Ball) in Cornwall.

Shrove Tuesday was once known as a "half-holiday" in Britain. It started at 11:00am with the ringing of a church bell.[10] On Pancake Day, "pancake races" are held in villages and towns across the United Kingdom. The tradition is said to have originated when a housewife from Olney, Buckinghamshire, was so busy making pancakes that she forgot the time until she heard the church bells ringing for the service. She raced out of the house to church while still carrying her frying pan and pancake.[11] The pancake race remains a relatively common festive tradition in the UK, especially England, even today. Participants with frying pans race through the streets tossing pancakes into the air and catching them in the pan whilst running.

The most famous pancake race,[12] at Olney in Buckinghamshire, has been held since 1445. The contestants, traditionally women, carry a frying pan and race to over a 415 yard course to the finishing line. The rules are strict: contestants have to toss their pancake at both the start and the finish, as well as wear an apron and a scarf. Traditionally, when men want to participate, they must dress up as a housewife (usually an apron and a bandanna). The race is followed by a church service.[11] Since 1950 the people of Liberal, Kansas, and Olney have held the "International Pancake Day" race between the two towns. The two towns' competitors race along an agreed-upon measured course. The times of the two towns' competitors are compared to determine a winner overall. After the 2009 race, Liberal was leading with 34 wins to Olney's 25.[13] A similar race is held in North Somercotes in Lincolnshire, England.

Scarborough celebrates by closing the foreshore to all traffic, closing schools early, and inviting all to skip. Traditionally, long ropes were used from the nearby harbour. The town crier rings the pancake bell, situated on the corner of Westborough (main street) and Huntress Row.

The children of the hamlet of Whitechapel, Lancashire keep alive a local tradition by visiting local households and asking "please a pancake", to be rewarded with oranges or sweets. It is thought the tradition arose when farm workers visited the wealthier farm and manor owners to ask for pancakes or pancake fillings.[14]

In Finland and Sweden the day is associated with the almond paste-filled semla pastry.

Pancakes are traditional in Christian festivals in Ukraine and Russia also at this time of year (Maslenitsa).

In London, the Rehab Parliamentary Pancake Race takes place every Shrove Tuesday, with teams from the British lower house (the House of Commons), the upper house (the House of Lords), and the Fourth Estate, contending for the title of Parliamentary Pancake Race Champions. The fun relay race is to raise awareness of Rehab, which provides a range of health and social care, training, education, and employment services in the UK for disabled people and others who are marginalised. In 2009 the Upper House won. The race was then won by the Lower House in 2010 with the Upper House reclaiming their winning title in 2011. In 2012, the Lower House were crowned the pancake flipping champions and they reclaimed their title for the second year running in 2013. (All information courtesy of Wikipedia, March 1 2014)