



March 2015

CHAPTER W2 MEMPHIS GOLD

Meeting Time – 3rd Saturday of each month

Eat at 6:00 PM – Meet at 7:00 PM

Perkins – 1340 S Germantown Rd.

Germantown, TN



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From Your Chapter Directors

By: Ivan & Leesa Coburn

Happy St. Patrick's Day W-2 Members!!!

Hello everyone, I don't know about ya'll but I'm ready for Spring. Hope those of you who got snow enjoyed it we missed it this last time.

We went to Winter Fest and had a great time sure wish some of you could have come with us. We thank Alan and Glenda for putting up with us for the weekend. Our coed basket helped raise quite a bit of money for the district COY. The winner of the district COY was Allen and Dottie Wessels and they are also the chapter directors for TN-Y Murfreesboro, TN we congratulate them!!!!

Don't forget Sunday March 8th is Daylight Savings time hopefully that means spring will be here soon.

Spring Fling is the next event let's get a group ride together leaving on Thursday April 23rd we will discuss more at our March Gathering.

Be sure to keep a lookout in your e-mail for upcoming rides as the weather allows. If you have any ride suggestions please contact Ed Johnson or Ivan Coburn.

We are getting ready for the trip to Spring Fling and would like to have a good showing from W-2. Let's all go and enjoy a great time with a lot of good riding and see old friends and make new ones.

2015 Upcoming Events:

March 21st : Monthy Gathering-Perkins Restaurant, Germantown Road and Wolf River Blvd. Eat @ 6:00 Meet @ 7:00.

April 11th: Fitzgeralds Casino will be hosting a Corvette and Camaro show with an outdoor concert, arts & crafts, vendors and food vendors.

April 23rd-25th: TN Spring Fling Camp Jordan East Ridge TN Theme: Southern Family Reunion

May 3rd-4th: MS-Y has invited us for a ride to the Corvette Museum in Bowling Green, KY. Sunday we will visit the Museum and Monday the plant and then start the return trip home after the plant tour. Staying at the Super 8 Motel in Bowling Green, KY call for reservations 1-270-781-4000.

May 9th: Chapter-A Fun Day Gladeview Community Center, Lebanon, TN Live Music, Cake Walk & BBQ Cost is \$10.00/person.

June 6th: Chapter-Q Fun Day, 2308 Rotary Park Drive, Clarksville, TN Cost is \$10.00/person includes meal and 1-door prize.

September 3rd – 6th: Wing Ding 37, Huntsville, AL

October 15th-17th: Mississippi District Rally, Gulfport, MS. There will be a 50's/60's Sock Hop and many, many other activities.

RIDER EDUCATION

By Ed Johnson

The SEE Strategy

What is the SEE strategy? It stands for Search, Evaluate, Execute. This was taught in the MSF course and is a strategy or method that motorcycle riders use or should use to make sure they have as much information about the surrounding environment as possible, at any given moment in time during their ride. Other traffic, road surfaces, pedestrians, weather, anything and everything that you could possibly interact with while riding, is information you need to know about. If you aren't paying attention to what is going on around you, serious consequences could be in your near future. Now let's define each of the three parts of the strategy.

Search: Means to look aggressively for anything and everything that could cause you to become involved in a bad situation. Use your eyes and ears to find out information that you can use to help make good riding choices. Also remember to look to the sides and behind you. What is ahead of you is not the only thing that can get you hurt or worse.

Evaluate: Try to predict problems, and figure out how anything and everything can work together to lead to an accident. Predict the worst scenario possible at any given time and create a plan to deal with it. Then if the situation doesn't develop, great. If it does, you are ready for it.

Execute: Three possible actions are available to you. Change your speed, up or down; change lane position, left or right; and definitely let everyone else know what you are doing. Use your turn signals and your horn when appropriate and possible. Don't surprise people.

Hopefully you've heard about these principles at some time in your riding career, and they are things you do all the time. But, if not, think about them. Don't depend on good fortune to make your next trip successful. If you don't look out for yourself and SEE, I guarantee you no one else will do it for you.

Take care and ride safe.

(re-printed from a previous RE article)



FROM YOUR SUNSHINE LADY

HAPPY SAINT PATRICK'S DAY

Saint Patrick's Day

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia



Saint Patrick's Day



Saint Patrick depicted in a stained glass window at Saint Benin's Church, Ireland

Official name Saint Patrick's Day

Feast of Saint Patrick

Also called Patrick's Day

Lá Fheile Pádraig

(Saint) Paddy's Day

St Patty's Day^{[1][2]}

[Irish people](#) and people of [Irish descent](#),
[Catholic Church](#) (see [calendar](#)),

Observed by [Anglican Communion](#) (see [calendars](#)),
[Eastern Orthodox Church](#) (see [calendar](#)),
[Lutheran Church](#) (see [calendar](#))

Type Ethnic, national, Christian

Significance [Feast day](#) of [Saint Patrick](#),
commemoration of the arrival of
[Christianity in Ireland](#)^[3]

Celebrations Attending parades,
attending [céilithe](#),
wearing [shamrocks](#),
wearing green,
drinking Irish beer,
drinking Irish whiskey

Observances Attending [mass](#) or [service](#)

Date [17 March](#)

Next time **17 March 2015**

Frequency [annual](#)

Saint Patrick's Day, or the **Feast of Saint Patrick** ([Irish](#): *Lá Fhéile Pádraig*, "the Day of the Festival of Patrick"), is a cultural and religious celebration occurring annually on 17 March, the death date of the most commonly-recognised [patron saint](#) of [Ireland](#), [Saint Patrick](#) (c. AD 385–461).

Saint Patrick's Day was made an official Christian [feast day](#) in the early seventeenth century and is observed by the [Catholic Church](#), the [Anglican Communion](#) (especially the [Church of Ireland](#)),^[4] the [Eastern Orthodox Church](#) and [Lutheran Church](#). The day commemorates Saint Patrick and the arrival of [Christianity in Ireland](#),^[3] as well as celebrating the [heritage and culture](#) of [the Irish](#) in general.^[5] Celebrations generally involve public parades and festivals, [céilithe](#), and the wearing of green attire or [shamrocks](#).^[6] Christians also attend [church services](#),^{[5][7]} and the [Lenten](#) restrictions [on eating](#) and [drinking alcohol](#) are lifted for the day, which has encouraged and propagated the holiday's tradition of alcohol consumption.^{[5][6][8][9]}

Saint Patrick's Day is a public holiday in the [Republic of Ireland](#),^[10] [Northern Ireland](#),^[11] Newfoundland and Labrador and [Montserrat](#). It is also widely celebrated by the [Irish diaspora](#) around the world; especially in [Great Britain](#), [Canada](#), the [United States](#), [Argentina](#), [Australia](#) and [New Zealand](#).

Saint Patrick

Main article: [Saint Patrick](#)

Much of what is known about St Patrick comes from the *Declaration*, which was allegedly written by Patrick himself. It is believed that he was born in [Roman Britain](#) in the fourth century, into a wealthy [Romano-British](#) family. His father was a [deacon](#) and his grandfather was a priest in the Christian church. According to the *Declaration*, at the age of sixteen, he was kidnapped by Irish raiders and taken as a slave to [Gaelic Ireland](#).^[12] It says that he spent six years there working as a shepherd and that during this time he "found God". The *Declaration* says that God told Patrick to flee to the coast, where a ship would be waiting to take him home. After making his way home, Patrick went on to become a priest.



According to legend, Saint Patrick used the three-leaved [shamrock](#) to explain the [Holy Trinity](#) to Irish pagans.

According to tradition, Patrick returned to Ireland to convert the [pagan](#) Irish to Christianity. The *Declaration* says that he spent many years evangelising in the northern half of Ireland and converted "thousands". Tradition holds that he died on 17 March and was buried at [Downpatrick](#). Over the following centuries, many legends grew up around Patrick and he became Ireland's foremost saint.

Celebration and traditions

Wearing of the green

On St. Patrick's Day it is customary to wear [shamrocks](#) and/or green clothing or accessories (the "wearing of the green"). St Patrick is said to have used the shamrock, a three-leaved plant, to explain the [Holy Trinity](#) to the [pagan Irish](#).^{[13][14]} This story first appears in writing in 1726, though it may be older. In pagan Ireland, three was a significant number and the Irish had many [triple deities](#), a fact that aided St Patrick in his [evangelisation](#) efforts.^[15] The wearing of the 'St Patrick's Day Cross', especially in the World War I era, by the Irish, was also a popular custom. These St Patrick's Day Crosses have a [Celtic Christian cross](#) made of paper that is "covered with silk or ribbon of different colours, and a bunch or rosette of green silk in the centre."^[16]

The colour green has been associated with Ireland since at least the 1640s, when the [green harp flag](#) was used by the [Irish Catholic Confederation](#). Green ribbons and shamrocks have been worn on St Patrick's Day since at least the 1680s.^[17] Green was adopted as the colour of the Friendly Brothers

of St Patrick,^[18] an Irish [fraternity](#) founded in about 1750.^[19] However, when the [Order of St. Patrick](#)—an Anglo-Irish [chivalric order](#)—was founded in 1783 it adopted blue as its colour. This led to blue [being associated with St Patrick](#). In the 1790s, green became associated with [Irish nationalism](#) when it was used by the [United Irishmen](#). This was a [republican](#) organisation—led mostly by Protestants but with many Catholic members—who launched a [rebellion in 1798](#) against British rule. The phrase "wearing of the green" comes from a [song of the same name](#), which laments United Irishmen supporters being persecuted for wearing green. Throughout the 19th and 20th centuries, the colour green and its association with Saint Patrick's Day grew.^[20]

Celebrations by region

Ireland



A St Patrick's Day religious procession in [Downpatrick](#), 2010

Saint Patrick's feast day, as a kind of national day, was already being celebrated by the Irish in Europe in the ninth and tenth centuries. In later times, he became more and more widely known as the patron of Ireland.^[21] Saint Patrick's [feast day](#) was finally placed on the universal [liturgical calendar](#) in the Catholic Church due to the influence of [Waterford](#)-born [Franciscan](#) scholar [Luke Wadding](#)^[22] in the early 1600s. Saint Patrick's Day thus became a [holy day of obligation](#) for Roman Catholics in Ireland. It is also a feast day in the [Church of Ireland](#). The

church calendar avoids the observance of saints' feasts during certain solemnities, moving the saint's day to a time outside those periods. Saint Patrick's Day is occasionally affected by this requirement, when 17 March falls during [Holy Week](#). This happened in 1940, when Saint Patrick's Day was observed on 3 April to avoid it coinciding with [Palm Sunday](#), and again in 2008, where it was officially observed on 14 March. Saint Patrick's Day will not fall within Holy Week again until 2160.^{[23][24]} However, the secular celebration is always held on 17 March.

In 1903, Saint Patrick's Day became an official public holiday in Ireland. This was thanks to the [Bank Holiday \(Ireland\) Act 1903](#), an act of the [United Kingdom Parliament](#) introduced by Irish Member of Parliament [James O'Mara](#).^[25] O'Mara later introduced the law that required that [pubs](#) and bars be closed on 17 March after drinking got out of hand, a provision that was repealed in the 1970s. The first Saint Patrick's Day [parade](#) held in the [Irish Free State](#) was held in [Dublin](#) in 1931 and was reviewed by the then Minister of Defence [Desmond Fitzgerald](#).

In the mid-1990s the government of the [Republic of Ireland](#) began a campaign to use Saint Patrick's Day to showcase Ireland and its culture.^[26] The government set up a group called St Patrick's Festival, with the aims:

BIRTHDAYS

2/28 Alan Keough
3/6 Joe Higdon
3/9 Sissy Beloate

ANNIVERSARIES

2/28 Doug & Linda Pyron
3/8 Ivan & Leesa Coburn
3/21 Jim & Pat Brewington
3/22 George & Debbie Wible

March 2015

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2	3	4	5	6 Joe Higdon B-Day	7 N Meeting
8	9 Ann Belote B-Day	10	11 Steve Greer B-Day	12 MS-Y Meeting	13	14
15	16	17 St. Patrick's Day	18	19	20	21 W2 Meeting
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

*** Joe Higdon has a leather jacket, size large, he would love to sell. He also has a pair leather chaps waiting for a buyer. If you are interested, let Joe know. The price is right!!!