Wanted - centerpieces for our annual meeting!

As in the past—we are looking for volunteers to make floral centerpieces for our annual meeting on June 8th. We will be celebrating 100 years of the SGC being a part of the GCA (1923-2023).

We thought it would be fun for each centerpiece to represent a decade. Your inspiration could be a garden, a historic event (national or a local) or fashion, as long as it represents your chosen century. We ask that you ensure that the design size and shape is appropriate for a centerpiece. There will be no judging, but please provide a card covering the "intension" of your design!

Please email Caroline Goedhart

at <u>cbhazard@hotmail.com</u> with your chosen century, we are looking at 1920 to 2020.

First come first serve, so if you are interested, respond as soon as possible.

The photo on the right, is an example of an arrangement that portrays the 1920s.

I have included below a brief outline by decade as a reference, but there are many inspirations out there!



The 1920s

The Roaring '20s were a time of a booming stock market, speakeasies, short skirts, the Charleston, and jazz. The '20s also showed great strides in <u>women's suffrage</u>—women got the vote in 1920. Archaeology hit the mainstream with the discovery of King Tut's Tomb.

There were an amazing number of cultural firsts in the '20s, including the first talking film, Babe Ruth hitting his home-run record of 60 home runs in a season, and the first Mickey Mouse cartoon.

The 1930s

The Great Depression hit the world hard in the 1930s. The Nazis took advantage of this situation and came to power in Germany, established their first concentration camp, and began a systematic persecution of Jews in Europe. In 1939, they invaded Poland and sparked the beginning of World War II.

Other news in the 1930s included the disappearance of aviator Amelia Earhart over the Pacific, a wild and murderous crime spree by Bonnie Parker and Clyde Barrow, and the imprisonment of Chicago mobster Al Capone for income tax evasion.

The 1940s

World War II was already underway by the time the 1940s began, and it was definitely the big event of the first half of the decade. The Nazis established death camps in their effort to murder millions of Jews during the Holocaust, who were eventually liberated as the <u>Allies</u> conquered Germany and the war ended in 1945.

Shortly after World War II ended, the Cold War began between the West and the Soviet Union. The 1940s also witnessed the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi and the beginning of apartheid in South Africa.

The 1950s

The 1950s are sometimes referred to as the Golden Age. Color TV was invented, the <u>polio vaccine</u> was discovered, Disneyland opened in California, and Elvis Presley gyrated his hips on "The Ed Sullivan Show." The Cold War continued as the space race between the United States and the Soviet Union began. The 1950s also saw segregation ruled illegal in the U.S. and the beginning of the civil rights movement.

The 1960s

To many, the 1960s can be summed up as the <u>Vietnam War</u>, hippies, drugs, protests, and rock 'n roll. A common joke goes, "If you remember the '60s, you weren't there." Other revolutionary movements of the decade included the Stonewall Riots and the beginnings of gay rights, the Women's Lib movement, and the continuing and growing civil rights movement. The Beatles became popular, and the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. made his "I Have a Dream" speech.

Alongside these revolutionary cultural changes, geopolitics was equally dramatic: The U.S. entered the Vietnam War, the Berlin Wall was built, the Soviets launched the first man into space, and President John F. Kennedy, Martin Luther King, and Robert Kennedy were all assassinated.

The 1970s

The Vietnam War was still a major event in the early 1970s. Tragic events dominated the era, including the deadliest earthquake of the century, the <u>Jonestown massacre</u>, the Munich Olympics massacre, the taking of American hostages in Iran, and the nuclear accident at Three Mile Island.

Culturally, disco became extremely popular, M*A*S*H* premiered on television, and "Star Wars" hit theaters. In the landmark case Roe v. Wade, the Supreme Court made abortion legal, and the Watergate scandal reached its climax when President Richard Nixon resigned.

The 1980s

Soviet Premier Mikhail Gorbachev's policies of glasnost and perestroika began the end of the Cold War. This was soon followed by the surprising fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989.

There were also some disasters this decade, including the eruption of Mount St. Helens, the oil spill of the Exxon Valdez, the Ethiopian famine, a huge poison gas leak in Bhopal, and the scourge of AIDS.

Culturally, the 1980s saw the introduction of the mesmerizing Rubik's Cube, the Pac-Man video game, and Michael Jackson's "Thriller" video. CNN, the first 24-hour cable news network debuted.

The 1990s

The Cold War ended, <u>Nelson Mandela</u> was released from prison, the internet changed life as everyone knew it—in many ways, the 1990s seemed a decade of both hope and relief.

But the decade also saw its fair share of tragedy, including the Oklahoma City bombing, the Columbine High School massacre, and the genocide in Rwanda

The 2000s

September 11, first African American president. Dot-com bubble burst. Hurricane Katrina.

The 2010s

First African American president. BLM movement started. Brexit. Boston Marathon Bombing. Chicago Cubs win the world series. New generation of British Royals.

The 2020s

Covid. Global warming. SpaceX.