

January 2015

Best Sellers

FICTION BEST SELLERS

THE ESCAPE
Davis Baldacci

REVIVAL
Stephen King

THE MISTLETOE PROMISE
Richard Paul Evans

THE JOB
Janet Evanovich & Lee Goldberg

LILA
Marilynne Robinson

BLUE LABRYNTH
Douglas Preston & Lincoln Child

SHOPAHOLIC TO THE STARS
Sophie Kinsella

THE HURRICANE SISTERS
Dorothea Benton Frank

THE MATCHMAKER
Elin Hilderbrand

THE INVENTION OF WINGS
Sue Monk Kidd

NON-FICTION BEST SELLERS

KILLING PATTON
Bill O'Reilly and Martin Dugard

13 HOURS
Mitchell Zuckoff

WHAT IF
Randall Munroe

DIARY OF A MAD DIVA
Joan Rivers



Bowerston Public Library

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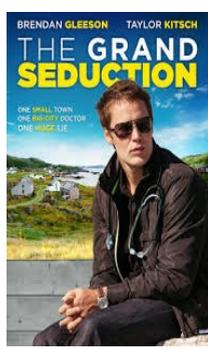
Dianne Cole

Logan Putnam

Library Hours

Monday	10 - 8
Tuesday	10 - 5
Wednesday	10 - 5
Thursday	10 - 8
Friday	10 - 2
Saturday	9 - 1
Sunday	Closed

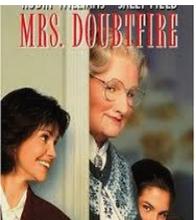
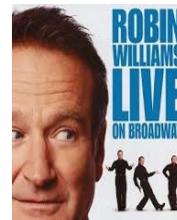
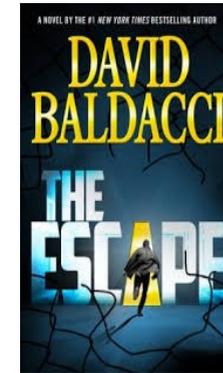
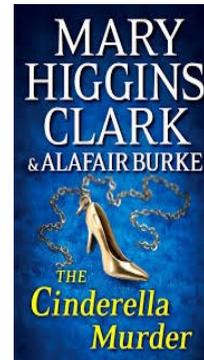
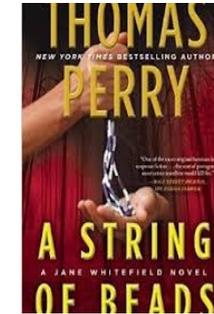
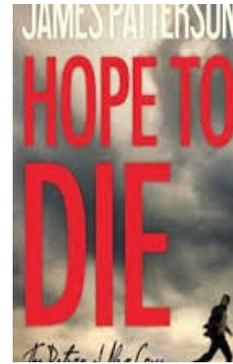
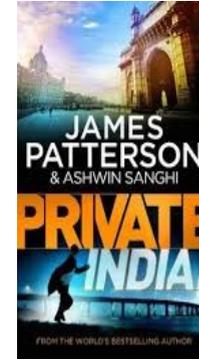
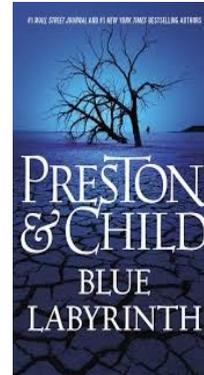
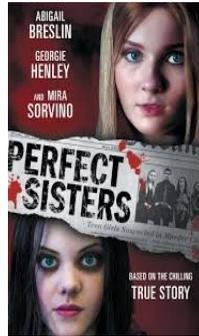




Place on Hold NOW!!



*Place these
New Books on
Hold*



Available for Reserve Now

The Burning Room by Michael Connelly
Blue Labyrinth by Douglas Preston
Flesh and Blood by Patricia Cornwell
Private India: City on Fire by James Patterson
A String of Beads by Thomas Perry
Hope to Die by James Patterson
The Escape by David Baldacci
The Cinderella Murder by Mary Higgins Clark
The Job by Janet Evanovich

STORY HOUR FIRST WEDNESDAY of the Month

10:30 - 11:15

Toddlers and preschoolers: Join us for a fun-filled morning of stories, activities, crafts. Children will learn important social interaction skills while they enjoy making new friends.



Bowerston Library Book Club's

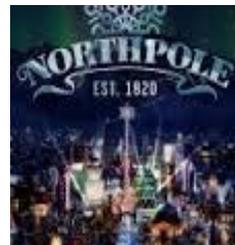
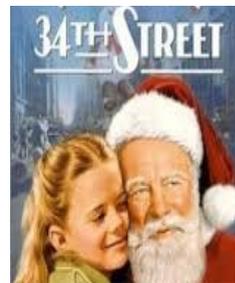
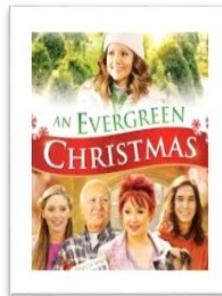
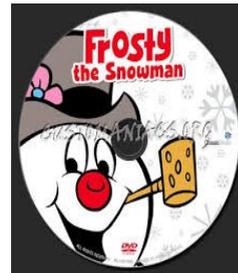
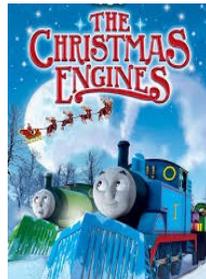
Bowerston Book Review
The book club meets
2nd Thursday of the month at
10:30a.m.



Placing Holds online: Hot to get the items you want
www.bowerstonlibrary.org

1. Click on "Card Catalog"
2. Now you can search for the item that you would like
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4. When you find the item that you would like, click on the title
5. You should see a page with item information. There are two buttons on this page" Add to my list" and "Request any copy"
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Christmas Movies Coming Soon



- New Year is the oldest of all holidays, as it was first observed in ancient Babylon as many as 4000 years ago.
- Celebrating New Year on January 1 is purely arbitrary, as neither it has agricultural significance nor astronomical. Many countries still celebrate it in spring, the season of rebirth of new crops.
- The Roman senate declared January 1 as the New Year in 153 BC. Though even this date saw major tampering, it was Julius Caesar who again declared January 1 in Julian calendar as the New Year, in 46 BC.
- New Years is still observed as the Feast of Christ's Circumcision by some denominations.
- The first month of the year i.e. January has been named after God Janus (Latin word for door), in the Roman calendar. Janus is the God with two faces, one looking backwards and one forward, at the same time and marks the 'spirit of the opening'
- The Romans began a tradition of exchanging gifts on New Year's Eve, by giving one another branches from sacred trees, for good fortune. The gift phenomenon is prevalent from those times, till date.
- January 1 was revived as New Year in 1582, by the Gregorian calendar and so celebrated by most of the countries till date.
- New Year is celebrated like a festival throughout the world and everyone around is in festive mood, partying, singing and dancing to ring out the old year and ring in the new.
- In Britain, when the Big Ben clocks strikes 12, everyone gathers around to sing 'Auld Lang Syne', a Scottish song. It was written by Robert Burns in the 1700's, literally meaning "old long ago," or simply, "the good old days", to remember old and new friends.
- It was once believed that the first visitor on New Year's Day would bring either good luck or bad luck for the rest of the year, depending on who he/she was.
- Many cultures believe that anything given or taken on New Year, in the shape of a ring is good luck, because it symbolizes "coming full circle".
- Many parts of the U.S. celebrate New Year by consuming black-eyed peas and other legumes, as it has been considered good luck in many cultures.
- The tradition of making New Year resolution dates back to the early Babylonians.
- Traditionally, it was thought that people could alter the luck they would have throughout the coming year by what they did or ate on the first day of the year. It has, therefore, become important to celebrate first day of the New Year in the company of family and friends.
- The Spanish ritual on New Year's eve is to eat twelve grapes at midnight. The tradition is meant to secure twelve happy months in the coming year.
- Noisemaking and fireworks on New Year's Eve is believed to have originated in ancient times, when noise and fire were thought to dispel evil spirits and bring good luck.

January is the first month of the year, has 31 days, and is named after the two-faced Roman god Janus.

January's birth flower is the Snowdrop.©bigstockphoto.com/PaulMaguire

January is the first month of the year in our modern day Gregorian calendar, and its predecessor the Julian calendar. It consists of 31 days and the first day of the month is known as New Year's Day. It is named after the Roman god, Janus.

Naming January - Janus' Month

January is named after the Roman god, Janus, the god of doors because this month is the door to the year. The Roman god Janus represents all beginnings and possesses the ability to see all things past and future.

- Middle English - *Januarie*
- Latin name - *Ianuarius*
- French - *Janvier*

Saxon - *Wulf-monath* - wolf month

History of January

The month of January was added to the Roman calendar by Numa Pompilius around 700 BCE so that the calendar would equal a standard lunar year of 355 days. January became the first month of the year around 450 BCE, although March was originally the first month of the year in the old Roman calendar.

January originally consisted of 30 days when it was added to the 10-month Roman calendar. However, a day was added making it 31 days long in 46 BCE by Julius Caesar.

First Month in the Year

January is the first month of the year in the Julian and Gregorian calendar that consists of 31 days. It did not exist in the 10-month Roman calendar. It is considered the coldest month of the year in most of the Northern Hemisphere and the warmest month of the year in most of the Southern Hemisphere.

January starts on the same day of the week as October and ends on the same day of the week as February and October in common years. During leap years, January starts on the same day of the week as April and July, and ends on the same day of the week as July.

Birth Flower and Stone

January's birth flower is the Dianthus caryophyllus or Galanthus.

The birthstone for January is the garnet which symbolizes constancy.

New Year's Word Search Puzzle

M Q N U I T Z I H V P N N
B Q O E N I W V V W I O O
E T I Q I O U T I R G I B
G H T U T N S L I A T T B
I G A M I A O S M L I C I
J N I R N O I T U L O S E R
N N B T X E N D W M U L F
A I D E E N E W T C K G F M
D N I L D H X M M I P L E J
N G M E S S N X U I B U A R H
E C X C S D R A C X N S Q M
M R A C F X P U Y J S O D
A S K R O W E R I F Y E M L
P S I T T E F N O C S S O
W D L O S G N I T E E R G C

BEGINNING REFLECTION
CALENDAR RESOLUTION
CARDS RIBBON
CELEBRATION SNOW
COLD TOAST
CONFETTI WINE
END
FIREWORKS
GLASSES
GREETINGS
IN
MIDNIGHT
NEW
OLD
OUT