

**Chapter 1 : Lunaria - Names Encyclopedia**

*The Lunaria Day Journal is the perfect tool for charting one's cycles and for developing a personal awareness of lunar and astrological influences. A lovely gift item.*

Mountains of fireworks, boxes of gun shells, and multitudes of voices has been exhausted and weary sandal shod residents were sleepily shuffling to outdoor tables to eat some leftovers of last nights barbecue along with some newly cooked rice. Although our family was no exception, our meal was at a slightly hurried pace because we had a party to prepare for. It was to be an intimate family gathering of just the immediate family so I quickly got drafted to start setting up the tables for the expected guests. The Filipinos whom I had poked fun at for the last two weeks when they bundled up in their heavy winter clothes every time the temperature dipped below 70 were now wondering if I was feeling well. Walks around without a coat when it is 68 degrees, it is no wonder he gets sick when it gets up to 85 degrees. Although I could hear their thoughts, none were expressed verbally beyond worried looks at my forehead. After my two helpers, John and Rap, and myself got the tables squared away, chairs set up, place settings readied and napkins fanned out properly as shown by my catering business owning Uncle, someone finally thrust a ice cold San Miguel beer in my hand and I sat down in the shade for a bit until guests began to arrive. Shortly before lunch, the guest of honor arrived sprawled out in a cardboard box on a bed of tinfoil with skin so red that it looked as if they had been roasted and they had. The lechon baboy or roasted pig was here and soon crowds of hungry Filipinos were sneaking over for a look and to break off a piece of the skin to munch on while waiting for lunch to start. Everyone keeps their recipe close to their vest because I think there is too much fame and glory that goes along with a perfectly roasted pig. But from the conversation in halting Tagalog and English, I think I learned the secrets. There are no secret ingredients. Before the pig is cooked, the skin is loosened from the flesh and boiling water poured between them. The water is drained and the pig is skewered on a rod set high above a hot charcoal fire and constantly rotated. When the skin becomes tight but before it starts turning colors, it is brushed now and then with oil to turn it into that red, crispy skin that is a delicacy among Filipinos. Indeed, you have never had a near death experience unless you have found yourself in-between the lechon and Filipinos immediately after grace is said. As I stood their admiring the excellent cooking masterpiece and sipped another San Miguel, a Filipino wearing a white apron suddenly came towards me drawing a huge machete like knife and raising it in the air. With a meaty thunk it plunged through the spine of the lechon nearly severing the head from the torso. Another meaty thunk and it was free. The knife was sheathed, the head was carried over and gently set on a silver platter in the center of the buffet table and an apple appeared and was promptly lodged in the open mouth. Grace was said and I immediately sensed the danger I was in as the crowd surged towards the lechon behind me. I was able to duck back to the cooler where I grabbed an ice-cold coke in a glass bottle the glass bottle industry is still alive and well in the Philippines and glass bottled pop is the best and slipped between some shrubbery and the barbecue grill where sinuman was grilling away and made clean my escape. Sinuman is tilapia a perch like fish that gets shoved mouth first onto a bamboo skewer, wrapped in a banana leaf and is steam grilled over coals and is very delicious. With my heart still beating from the near death experience, I was going to sit back awhile and wait for the crowd at the buffet table to thin out but my wife was in the midst of it and I could here her calling my name and waving a plate that she had secured at me telling me to hurry up. I rolled up my sleeves, joined in and ate enough food to make a medium sized army proud, all washed down with a couple more ice-cold glass bottles of coke. Soon, only a few stewed chicken feet, a handful of rice and the gleaming bones of a denuded lechon were all that remained. Ube is a yam like root crop that evidently makes a very delicious dessert for I ate a large bowl full of it. It melts downs in the gaps right? After the tables were cleared and the dishes washed, for the second time, a space was cleared for the games. There were standards games such as singing, dancing and trivia contests along with others like musical chairs but there were also some uniquely Filipino games such as the egg race and the blindfolded banana feed. In the egg race, females pushed an egg up a male volunteers pant legs, up through the inside of the shirt and out the neck hole. To the amusement of the watching crowd, some

eggs strayed close to some sensitive male parts causing the males to squirm and the females to blush. Because I was the only one wearing shorts, every female wanted to be my partner but in the interest of keeping things fair, I withdrew myself from the competition and instead joined the second game. In the second game both sides were blindfolded, separated, mixed and given a banana. The object of the game was to find your partner and feed each other the banana. My partner was my aunt Daisy and on go, I shouted out at loud as I could in English her name. I grabbed the hand of the other banana holder, held it up high and peeled off the blindfold happy to see that it was Daisy. Since everyone else was trying to out shout each other in Tagalog, which got confusing, Daisy and I easily swept up the competition. The afternoon wore down, guests started leaving and soon perhaps only twenty or so people remained so the biggest Filipino party aid known to man was brought out. A television hooked up to a karaoke machine was wheeled out and fired up. Everybody knows that karaoke sounds better to both the singer and the listeners when liberal doses of alcohol are consumed and despite a few San Miguel here and there, everyone was stone cold sober. Exhausted from the previous night and running on about four hours of sleep, I snuck into the house and up to the bedroom which felt like the very oven the lechon had been in early and in the late afternoon hours, tried to ignore the cat like karaoke screeching going on below and grab a nap. When I awoke a few hours later the sun had mercifully withdrawn and a slight evening coolness had replaced it. A few diehard souls were still singing their hearts out on the microphone and alternately issuing challenges to the American to see if he could beat their high scores. Now I fended them off the best I could but time eventually wore my defenses down and I relented. For several hours we battled it out back and forth as I started singing songs I barely knew and butchered badly. Finally I admitted defeat, found my wife and crawled to bed but not before stealing another piece of skin from the lechon head on my way inside. It is after all, the Philippines and when in the Philippines, do as the Filipinos do.

**Chapter 2 : Vicki McDonald Leppek (Author of Lunaria Day Journal )**

*Lunaria Day Journal [Gail Sand & Vicki McDonald Leppek] on calendrierdelascience.com \*FREE\* shipping on qualifying offers. Plan your days, chart your cycles & find seasonal inspiration the Lunaria Day Journal is the perfect tool for developing a personal awareness of lunar and planetary influences.*

This is the first installment of a two-part series. Before an alarm was raised, the shrieking rockets arched into the unsuspecting villages, exploding balls of fire and shrapnel. Several kilometers north, amid the rocky ridges of south Lebanon, teams of black clad Hizbullah militants labored over mortar tubes and rocket launchers, maintaining a steady barrage of fire and steel that shocked northern Israel awake. This bombardment, unbeknownst to the Israelis, was a diversion for a far more audacious operation: After five months of careful planning and several trial runs, Operation Truthful Promise was underway. This position offered Hizbullah an ideal location for mounting an ambush. On one side of the road, was an overgrown wadi, which the ambushers used for cover and concealment as they observed the road and their designated kill zone. Additionally, the rough terrain produced a blind spot for nearby Israeli border posts, reducing the likelihood that the ambushers would receive direct fire from an Israeli position outside of the kill zone. Small groups of fighters also launched a series of diversionary attacks that distracted Israeli quick reaction forces that were mustering along the border. East of the kill zone, a pair of Israeli Humvees that carried eight reservists, just hours from ending their tour of duty, headed toward the trap. As the Humvees closed on the ambushers, the lead vehicle struck a large IED, initiating the ambush. Amid the smoke and confusion, several ambushers rushed by the smoldering remains of the lead vehicle and snatched Goldwasser and Regev. With their victims in hand, the Hizbullah fighters withdrew across the border before Israeli reinforcements arrived. Outraged over the bold attack, Israeli Prime Minister Ehud Olmert authorized a large-scale military retaliation against Hizbullah. The unprovoked raid provided Olmert with an opportunity to deal a major blow to a longtime Israeli adversary. What began as an Israeli air campaign rapidly evolved into an extensive ground war of bloody house-to-house battles that the Israelis were ill prepared to wage. Israeli political and military leaders failed to foresee this outcome because they developed their war plans based on three assumptions. By analyzing Israeli and Hizbullah pre-war planning and preparations, war strategies, and military operations, this paper will explain how and why Israel failed to achieve its objectives during the Lebanon War. The Path to War: January to July Following the Islamic Revolution, Iran, under the leadership up Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, adopted a highly aggressive foreign policy that sought to spread the Islamic revolution across the entire Muslim world. Khomeini chose Lebanon, a small influential Arab country with a sizable Shia minority, as the testing ground for this ambitious policy. Lebanon, at the time, was in the grips of an intractable civil war—a civil war that began in and seemingly had no end. Amid this anarchy, Iranian intelligence and military agents covertly entered Lebanon in . Eventually, this group adopted the name Hizbullah, meaning the Party of God in Arabic. To accomplish its second objective, the IRGC, through its Hizbullah proxies, preached its revolutionary ideology across Lebanon. Years of covert military and political support infused Hizbullah with power and influence, especially among the Shias of southern Lebanon. By the end of the s, the organization had evolved from a ragtag terrorist organization that specialized in kidnappings and murder into a powerful political-military force that would alter regional politics. Lebanon enforced the peace by dividing political power between its disparate ethnic and religious groups: Muslims Sunni and Shia , Christians, and Druze. This division of power has succeeded in preventing another outbreak of sectarian warfare. This shadow government, beginning in the s, has helped remedy many of the endemic socio-economic problems afflicting Lebanese Shias. This support has grown through the s, even after the Cedar Revolution and the withdrawal of Syrian troops, who had provided aid and support to the organization. Guns and influence gave Hizbullah a nearly unmatched ability to shape Lebanese politics. Hizbullah fighters, backed by Syrian and Iranian aid, harassed the entrenched Israelis with suicide attacks and ambushes. These tactics, eventually, eroded Israeli domestic support for the occupation of southern Lebanon, leading to the withdrawal of the majority of Israeli forces. To Hizbullah , any Israeli presence in Lebanon was unacceptable. Thus, their war would continue, even

if it meant bringing the battle to Israeli soil. During the interwar years, from 1948 to 1982, Hizbullah conducted at least 19 attacks into Israeli territory. Generally, the Israelis showed restraint in response to the provocations, believing it could contain Hizbullah while it dealt with what it believed were more pressing threats, like instability and violence in the disputed territories or growing Iranian influence in the Middle East. Political pressure from the United States increased the pressure on Israel to limit its responses to Hizbullah aggression. Israeli leaders were growing concerned in early 1982 over the build-up of Hizbullah rockets on its borders and the frequency of cross border raids into Israel by both Hizbullah and Palestinian militants. When Hizbullah launched the 12 July raid, Israel gained an opportunity to put an end to Hizbullah cross border raids and halt its growing power that threatened Israeli national security. Nasrallah contends his organization launched the raid to force the release of captured militants and sympathizers imprisoned in Israeli jails. Facing intense public pressure to retaliate after the raid—“a raid that occurred only a month after the kidnapping of corporal Gailad Shalit by Palestinian militants”—Olmert decided to act forcefully and seize an opportunity to punish an old foe. Israel intended to achieve this strategic ends by accomplishing three supporting goals. Second, reduce popular support for the organization in Lebanon by convincing Lebanese Shias and other groups to turn on Hizbullah. Finally, pressure the Lebanese government to disarm Hizbullah and deploy the Lebanese Armed Forces to southern Lebanon to secure the borders. Achieving these goals, according to Israeli Defense Minister Amir Peretz, would reshape the Lebanese political landscape—a highly ambitious objective that far exceeded the objectives of previous Israeli attacks against the organization. To develop a campaign plan to achieve its strategic objectives, the Olmert government turned to Lt. On 12 July, General Halutz had two plans on the books for a war against Hizbullah. The first plan was Operation Stone of Fire—a plan that the Israelis had developed and refined since 1982. There were significant drawbacks to this plan. A large Israeli occupation of southern Lebanon risked provoking regional and international condemnation for the inevitable destruction to civilian life and property that it would cause. A large ground war also risked more IDF casualties that would likely lead to increased domestic political pressure, just as it did during the occupation of southern Lebanon during the late 1980s. General Halutz, however, wanted to expand the scale and intensity of the original version of the campaign. General Halutz also believed that the size and scope of the campaign could convince the Lebanese people to turn on Hizbullah and disarm it. The impending Israeli military operation, therefore, had two conflicting aims. If Israel could successfully wage a multi-front war against multiple well-equipped armies, logically, the same force could handily defeat a group of militants. However, Hizbullah, in 1982, was a different kind of enemy. Hizbullah is a highly evolved militant organization that possesses a deadly combination of conventional and unconventional military capabilities. The organization also has a robust political wing that operates independently and within the Lebanese government. On the eve of the conflict, Israeli Army personnel had little to no training or experience fighting an enemy as disciplined and capable as Hizbullah. After the withdrawal from Lebanon, the IDF focused on combating undisciplined, low-tech Palestinian militant groups. These militants, unlike Hizbullah, generally operate in small, lightly armed squads about a dozen men and lack formal military training. A typical Israeli Army unit could easily outgun and outmaneuver most Palestinian militants. Hizbullah fighters, on the other hand, are well equipped and trained in modern infantry and guerilla tactics. By focusing their attention on Palestinian militants, Israeli soldiers became increasingly unprepared for combat against larger more disciplined enemies. Tank crews, for instance, had little or no experience operating their vehicles in open land combat. Many crews had spent more time as riflemen on foot patrol than they did inside their vehicles; and when they did fight inside vehicles, they operated more like pillboxes or armored bulldozers. Without proper training and experience, Israeli tank crews were unprepared for combat inside their tanks while operating in open terrain that required large, complex maneuvers. The combat effectiveness of Israeli brigade and division level units also suffered from the post shift in priorities. Beginning in 1982, the IDF focused its training on small skirmishes and policing missions, not large combined arms battles. Because of this shift, few brigade and division commanders had significant training or experience commanding large units in training environments or in the real world. The interwar focus on low intensity conflicts, which was necessary for confronting Hamas and similar groups, reduced the IDF from the formidable conventional fighting force that it was in the 20th century to an organization that was

best suited for stability operations. The IDF, essentially, had lost its ability to conduct effective full spectrum operations. In terms of equipment, Israel was also unprepared for war against Hizbullah. Hizbullah understood that withstanding a future Israeli assault meant countering these two advantages. In the interwar years, Hizbullah addressed its disadvantage by purchasing advanced anti-tank guided missiles ATGMs that were manufactured by Russia and, in some cases, the United States wire-guided TOW missiles. Armed with these advanced weapons, Hizbullah militants gained the ability to destroy any Israeli armored vehicle, including the Merkava main battle tank MBT – the heaviest tank in the Israeli arsenal and, arguably, the best in the world. To counteract ATGMs, tanks require reactive armor plating, which are armored plates that cover the outside of a tank. These plates explode off a tank as the heat of the incoming missile approaches, destroying or deflecting the threat before impact. Reactive armor plating is especially effective against ATGM fire. Unfortunately, for the IDF, the Israeli government decided against purchasing newer reactive armor plating. To address the challenge of Israeli airpower, Hizbullah engineers constructed intricate, heavily fortified bunkers throughout the rolling hills and rocky ridges of southern Lebanon. From inside bunkers, Hizbullah militants could evade the IAF, store weapons, and move along covered and concealed routes to ambush Israeli ground units. Although strong, their fortifications could be destroyed. Bunker-busting bombs, manufactured by the United States and proven effective in Iraq and Afghanistan, were available for the Israelis to purchase. These weapons, however, had little utility against Palestinian militants – the main focus of Israeli military operations prior to 2000. Because of this focus on low intensity conflicts, Israel did not stockpile these bombs. Israel armor lost its near invulnerability to Hizbullah arms and the influence of Israeli air superiority was diminished. Hizbullah was, unlike Israel, highly prepared for war in southern Lebanon. Its fighters, who lived and operated among the towns that lined the Israeli border, almost craved war. By maintaining the rocket campaign and surviving the aerial assault, Hizbullah likely calculated it could force Israel to mount a ground offensive to stop the rockets and destroy Hizbullah positions. Once in southern Lebanon, the IDF was entering Hizbullah territory, where the militants could inflict tremendous damage on their enemy from prepared defenses, reducing the morale of the Israeli military, as it did in the 1980s. To influence the Israeli people, Hizbullah relied on its rocket campaign. Hizbullah planners anticipated that they could reduce Israeli support for the war by making any Israeli victory a pyrrhic one. To manipulate Lebanese public opinion, which the Israelis were trying to influence through firepower, Hizbullah relied on its extensive social services networks and media outlets. Its social services networks would care for civilian victims of the war and its media network would spread propaganda over the airwaves. To influence the international community, Hizbullah would broadcast images of death and destruction caused by the Israeli military strikes.

## Chapter 3 : Common Sense Journal » Blog Archive » May Day for Che

*Lunaria Day Journal Vernalization grkrajorg, physiology of vernalization vernalization and flowering light has a profound influence on plants and it performs many important biological.*

Saturday morning availability is required, approximately 7: Possible option to assist in nursery or other markets as well. We are asking for a commitment of Saturday mornings, March 19 through June 18, Lunaria Gardens may continue market participation beyond this point, but this will be discussed at later date. October 28, Application deadline: November 13, Contact: We will be offering potted plants, floral bouquets, and a limited amount of seasonal decor, produce, and value-added products. The director will train and assist, but the Farmstand Manager is in charge of ensuring everything runs smoothly each Saturday. Cultivating relationships and repeat customers, but not allowing conversations to interfere with duties. You will be helping people select plants, so you need to have some base knowledge, as well as an interest in improving it through ongoing training and self-study. However, applicants without a vehicle will still be considered. Lunaria Gardens specializes in edibles, natives, and perennials for the landscape, and houseplants, floral arrangements, and seasonal decor for the home. Our focus is on habitat creation, food production, and sustainable beauty. In addition to providing unique plants, Lunaria Gardens also provides permaculture design, installation, and maintenance services. Launching Spring is a Philadelphia floral subscription service. Owner-operator Kristen Jas Vietty has a background in visual arts, administration, music, and permaculture design at residential, farm, and municipal scale. No formal letter of interest required. Instead, either in the email body or in an attached document, answer the following questions in list or paragraph form: Can you commit to working every Saturday, March 19 – June 18? Sometimes last-minute situations arise, but please specify if you already have trips or weddings booked on certain dates. Do you have a valid drivers license? Do you have a vehicle with ability to assist with transport of tent, tables, and merchandise? Do you have interest or experience with floral design, as well as Friday availability? What are you hoping to learn or gain from this position? What can you bring to this position? If not listed in resume, please list any skills. Please do not call to follow up on applications. We will contact selected applicants by Thanksgiving to schedule interviews. Thanks much for your interest and time. Lunaria Gardens is an equal opportunity employer.

## Chapter 4 : Gail Sand & Vicki McDonald Leppek (Author of Lunaria Day Journal )

*Vicki McDonald Leppek is the author of Lunaria Day Journal ( avg rating, 1 rating, 0 reviews), Lunaria Lunar Almanac ( avg rating, 0 rat.*

## Chapter 5 : David Daer's Photo Journal :: Thursday

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## Chapter 6 : Riverbend Journal: February

*Gail Sand & Vicki McDonald Leppek is the author of Lunaria Day Journal ( avg rating, 1 rating, 0 reviews, published ).*

## Chapter 7 : Journal Archives - Lunaria Gardens

*Books by Gail Sand, Lunaria Day Journal , Lunaria Day Journal , Lunaria Lunar Almanac , Lunaria Lunar Almanac*

## Chapter 8 : Riverbend Journal: Thursday Is a Day For Thanks and Friday a Day For Giving

*Tuesday, November 28, Thursday Is a Day For Thanks and Friday a Day For Giving Thanksgiving is a time for giving thanks and for my family, a time to give back.*

**Chapter 9 : Gail Sand | Open Library**

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