Easter is the celebration of the resurrection of Jesus Christ in the Christian religion.

Eggs have been seen as ancient symbol of fertility, while springtime is considered to bring new life and rebirth.

Americans spend $1.9 billion on Easter candy. That’s the second biggest candy holiday after Halloween.

70% of Easter candy purchased is chocolate.

76% of Americans think the ears of a chocolate bunny should be the first to be eaten.

Egg dyes were once made out of natural items such as onion peels, tree bark, flower petals, and juices.

The first story of a rabbit (later named the “Easter Bunny”) hiding eggs in a garden was published in 1680.

There’s much debate about the practice of dyeing chicks. Many hatcheries no longer participate, but others say that it isn’t dangerous to the chick’s health because the dye only lasts until the chicks shed their fluff and grow their feathers.

Easter takes place on a Sunday, after the 40-day period called Lent. Lent is referred to as a time of fasting, but participants focus more on giving up one significant indulgence.

Holy Week is celebrated during the week leading up to Easter. It begins on Palm Sunday, continues on to Maundy Thursday, Good Friday, and then finally, Easter Sunday.

“The White House Easter Egg Roll” event has been celebrated by the President of the United States and their families since 1878.
Instructions for Dying Easter Eggs

Serves: Makes 12 colored eggs.

Ingredients

- 1 dozen large eggs
- Vinegar
- McCormick® Assorted Food Colors & Egg Dye
- McCormick® Assorted NEON! Food Colors & Egg Dye

Directions

30 mins Prep time
15 mins Cook time

Gently place eggs in single layer in large saucepan. Add enough cold water to cover eggs by 1 inch. Cover. Bring just to boil on high heat. Remove from heat. Let stand 12 minutes. (Adjust time up or down by 3 minutes for each size larger or smaller).

Pour off hot water and rapidly cool eggs by running them under cold water (or place in ice water) until completely cooled.

Mix 1/2 cup boiling water, 1 teaspoon vinegar and 10 to 20 drops food color in a cup to achieve desired colors. Repeat for each color.

Dip hard-cooked eggs in dye for about 5 minutes. Use a slotted spoon, wire egg holder or tongs to add and remove eggs from dye. Allow eggs to dry.

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March 2016 Events

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EVENT</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>VENUE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mid-term grades due to be entered</td>
<td>Monday, Mar. 21 11:55 p.m.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easter</td>
<td>Sunday, Mar. 27</td>
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<tr>
<td>Last day to drop with a “W”</td>
<td>Monday, Mar. 28</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Spring Break</td>
<td>Friday, Mar 25 – Sunday, April 3</td>
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</tbody>
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GOT NEWS?
If you’ve got news you’d like to share with the NSU SSS community, please send it to us at trioss@nsula.edu. A picture may enhance your story, so feel free to include that also. The deadline for all submissions for the next month’s issue is always the 20th.

STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES IS A FEDERALLY-FUNDED TRIO PROGRAM. IN 2015-16, THIS PROJECT AT NSU WAS FUNDED AT $404,178.