

DEVILS GRIP (SINGLE PERSON GAME)

OBJECT OF THE GAME

The goal is to place the entire deck into the piles on the grid, winding up with jacks on top in the top row, queens on top in the middle row, and kings on top in the bottom row.



THE DECK

Two standard 52-card packs are stripped of all the aces, leaving a deck of 96 cards.

THE DEAL

After the pack is shuffled, 24 cards are dealt face up in three rows of eight columns. At any time, cards may be moved within this three-by-eight grid by changing places with one another. The remainder of the pack is placed face down to form the stock.

THE PLAY

Cards may be placed on top of one another if they are of the same suit and adhere to one of the following bottom-to-top orders:

- 2, 5, 8, J
- 3, 6, 9, Q
- 4, 7, 10, K

The order may seem random, but it makes sense visually on the grid: deuces in the top row, threes in the middle, fours on the bottom row, then in the top row, fives, middle row sixes, and so on.

SPACES

When an empty space appears as a result of moving one card on top of another, the top card of the stock is drawn to replace it. This is the only way that the base cards (deuces, threes and fours) can make it onto the grid. If there are no empty spaces, cards are turned up in the traditional Solitaire manner - groups of three - and these cards are left face up in a pile to form the talon. Cards of the correct suit may be taken and placed on top of appropriate cards already on the grid. Thus, the eight of spades may be placed on the five of spades. It is not necessary for the five to already be on top of a two of spades.

ENDING THE GAME

Play continues until no more cards can enter the grid. Usually, every pile will have a picture card on top. The cards left in the talon are counted to become the player's score - the lower the better. It is rare to play out the entire deck. A score of 10 or fewer cards left in the talon is "good"; a score of five cards or under is "excellent"; and 2 or fewer cards is "brilliant."

Creations from behind the doors of the 2020 pandemic



Help us decorate our

Christmas Coronavirus

Many of you have spent time being creative during the pandemic. Place your ornament (s) on the TREE in the CLUBHOUSE .

The ornament should be a reflection of YOU, YOUR FAMILY, YOUR CREATIVITY, or even YOUR EMOTIONS during the pandemic.

Ideas include:

- using toilet paper rolls
- placing masks on Christmas figurines
- Balls made to look like the virus
- Empty hand sanitizer bottles decorated

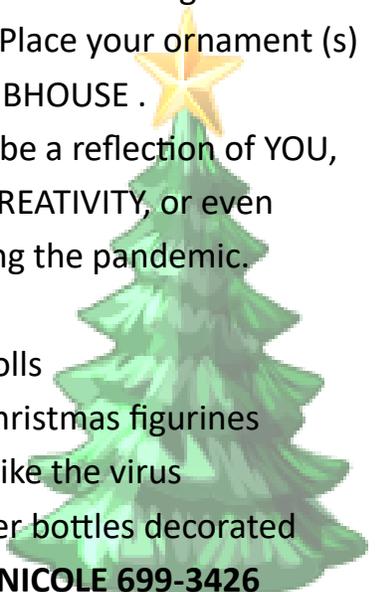
Questions, call NICOLE 699-3426



We are looking for
VOLUNTEERS.

Join us as we
DECK the HALLS
of Manor Park.

Mon, Nov. 30th at 9 am
In the Atrium
Tues, Dec.1 at 9 am
Clubhouse



Considerations for Small Gatherings of Family and Friends

Information from [cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/daily-life-coping/holidays.html](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/daily-life-coping/holidays.html)

Celebrating virtually or with members of your own household (who are consistently taking measures to reduce the spread of COVID-19) poses the lowest risk for spread. Your household is anyone who currently lives and shares common spaces in your housing unit (such as your house or apartment). This can include family members, as well as roommates or people who are unrelated to you. People who do not currently live in your housing unit, such as college students who are returning home from school for the holidays, should be considered part of different households. In-person gatherings that bring together family members or friends from different households, including college students returning home, pose varying levels of risk.

Organizers and attendees of larger events should consider the risk of virus spread based on event size (number of attendees and other factors) and take steps to reduce the possibility of infection, as outlined in the Considerations for Events and Gatherings.

There are several factors that contribute to the risk of getting and spreading COVID-19 at small in-person gatherings. In combination, these factors will create various amounts of risk:

Community levels of COVID-19 – High or increasing levels of COVID-19 cases in the gathering location, as well as in the areas where attendees are coming from, increase the risk of infection and spread among attendees. Family and friends should consider the number of COVID-19 cases in their community and in the community where they plan to celebrate when deciding whether to host or attend a gathering. Information on the number of cases in an area can often be found on the local health department website.

Exposure during travel – Airports, bus stations, train stations, public transport, gas stations, and rest stops are all places travelers can be exposed to the virus in the air and on surfaces.

Location of the gathering – Indoor gatherings, especially those with poor ventilation (for example, small enclosed spaces with no outside air), pose more risk than outdoor gatherings.

Duration of the gathering – Gatherings that last longer pose more risk than shorter gatherings. Being within 6 feet of someone who has COVID-19 for a cumulative total of 15 minutes or more greatly increases the risk of becoming sick and requires a 14-day quarantine.

Number and crowding of people at the gathering – Gatherings with more people pose more risk than gatherings with fewer people. CDC does not have a limit or recommend a specific number of attendees for gatherings. The size of a holiday gathering should be determined based on the ability of attendees from different households to stay 6 feet (2 arm lengths) apart, wear masks, wash hands, and follow state, local, territorial, or tribal health and safety laws, rules, and regulations.

Behaviors of attendees *prior to the gathering* – Individuals who did not consistently adhere to social distancing (staying at least 6 feet apart), mask wearing, handwashing, and other prevention behaviors pose more risk than those who consistently practiced these safety measures.

Behaviors of attendees *during the gathering* – Gatherings with more safety measures in place, such as mask wearing, social distancing, and handwashing, pose less risk than gatherings where fewer or no preventive measures are being implemented. Use of alcohol or drugs may alter judgment and make it more difficult to practice COVID-19 safety measures.