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**Executive Meetings: Every First Tuesday at 7:30 p.m. in the Hearth Room. General Meetings: Every Third Tuesday at 7:30 p.m. in the Hearth Room.** 

June 2011

**Grand Knight Report** 

## For our Brothers in Need

>Br. Ben Suva and Grand Knight visited our ailing Br. Wilfred Agnes. We gave him a get well card and plant to cheer him up. **Community** 

>Brs. Dr. Harry Andry, Bob Chwalyk, Mario Salvatore and Grand Knight have volunteered to serve at Funeral Masses during the Summer Months. Anyone interested in helping out please contact the Grand Knight.

>Br. Deris Giavedoni and Grand Knight went to the area schools to get names of the Students receiving Proficiency Awards. Also, invited the winning Students with their Parents of the Basketball Freethrow and Drug and Alcohol Abuse Posters to our Councils Awards night.

>Mass for Shut-ins on June 4th. Many thanks to Brs. Mario Salvatore, Bob Chwalyk, Angelo Venditti, Don Benassi, Red MacDonald, Salvatore Gulles and Mike Cusick, who helped assist with parking and getting those in need into the Church. A \$200.00 cheque was given to Marilyn Sturtevant for boutineers. >June 6th, Br. Dr. Harry Andry led the Rosary for the Knights of Columbus.

# For the Good of the Order

>A Mass Card was given to the John Fortino on behalf of the Knights of Columbus Council 9553.

>Social and Awards night is on June 21st. The Grand Knight has contacted several local business and received door prizes for evening.

Page 2

2011-2013 **Council Executive Grand Knight** Jim Hannam, **Deputy Grand Knight** MikeCusick, Chancellor Garry Thomas, **Advocate** Deris Giavedoni. Warden Don Benassi. **Inside Guards** Francis Russell & Chris Cupido, Treasurer Salvador Gulles. Recorder Chris Zimmerman, Lecturer Dr. Harry Andry, **One Year Trustee** Gary Gallant, **Two Year Trustee** Kevin Hunt, **Third Year Trustee** Joseph Charlesworth, **Financial Secretary** Bruce Coughlin.

Worthy District Deputy Mario Salvatore

Worthy Distrist Warden Don Stacey

Insurance Agent Quintin "Bo" Chausse 1-800-811-5622

Ontario State Council Ontariokofc.ca Supreme www.kofc.org Editor: Don Stacey Setup : Fred Koops Webmaster: Fel Marpa



## COUNCIL 9553 IN ACTION - COMMUNITY



Page 3

### **Thought for the Day**

A holy man was having a conversation with God one day and said, 'Father, I would like to know what Heaven and Hell are like.' So God led the holy man to two doors. He opened one of the doors and the holy man looked in. In the middle of the room was a large round table. In the middle of the table was a large pot of stew, which smelled delicious and made the holy man's mouth water. The people sitting around the table were thin and sickly. They appeared to be famished. They were holding spoons with very long handles that were strapped to their arms and each found it possible to reach into the pot of stew and take a spoonful. But because the handle was longer than their arms, they could not get the spoons back into their mouths. The holy man shuddered at the sight of their misery and suffering. God said, 'You have seen Hell.' They went to the next room and opened the door. It was exactly the same as the first one. There was the large round table with the large pot of stew which made the holy man's mouth water. The people were equipped with the same long-handled spoons, but here the people were well nourished and plump, laughing and talking. The holy man said, 'I don't understand.' It is simple,' God said. 'It requires but one skill. You see they have learned to feed each other, while the greedy think only of themselves..'

\* LIFE IN THE 1500'S \*

The next time you are washing your hands and complain because the water temperature isn't just how you like it, think about how things used to be. Here are some facts about the1500s:

Most people got married in June because they took their yearly bath in May, and still smelled pretty good by June. However, they were starting to smell, so brides carried a bouquet of flowers to hide the body odor. Hence the custom today of carrying a bouquet when getting married.

Baths consisted of a big tub filled with hot water..The man of the house had the privilege of the nice clean water, then all the other sons and men, then the women and finally the children. Last of all the babies. By then the water was so dirty you could actually lose someone in it. Hence the saying, Don't throw the baby out with the Bath water.

Houses had thatched roofs-thick straw-piled high, with no wood underneath. It was the only place for animals to get warm, so all the cats and other small animals (mice, bugs) lived in the roof When it rained it became slippery and sometimes the animals would slip and fall off the roof.. Hence the saying. It's raining cats and dogs.

There was nothing to stop things from falling into the house. This posed a real problem in the bedroom where bugs and other droppings could mess up your nice clean bed. Hence, a bed with big posts and a sheet hung over the top afforded some protection. That's how canopy beds came into existence.

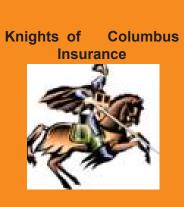
The floor was dirt. Only the wealthy had something other than dirt. Hence the saying, Dirt poor. The wealthy had slate floors that would get slippery in the winter when wet, so they spread thresh (straw) on floor to help keep their footing. As the winter wore on, they added more thresh until, when you opened the door, it would all start slipping outside. A piece of wood was placed in the entranceway. Hence the saying a thresh hold.

(Getting quite an education, aren't you? There's more....)

#### Page 4

### **The Italian Elbow**

An Italian grandmother is giving directions to her grown grandson who is coming to visit with his wife. You comma to de froot door of de apartmenta. I am inna apartmenta **301.** There issa bigga panel at de front door. With you elbow pusha button 301. Come inside, the elevator isa on the right. Get in, and with you elbow pusha **#3. When you get out,** Imma on the left. With you elbow, hitta my doorbell. "Grandma that sounds easy, but why am I hitting all these buttons with my elbow?" "What.....You coming empty handed?"



Insurance Agent Quintin "Bo" Chausse 1-800-811-5622 In those old days, they cooked in the kitchen with a big kettle that always hung over the fire. Every day they lit the fire and added things to the pot. They ate mostly vegetables and did not get much meat. They would eat the stew for dinner, leaving leftovers in the pot to get cold overnight and then start over the next day. Sometimes stew had food in it that had been there for quite a while. Hence the rhyme, Peas porridge hot, peas porridge cold, peas porridge in the pot nine days old.

Sometimes they could obtain pork, which made them feel quite special. When visitors came over, they would hang up their bacon to show off. It was a sign of wealth that a man could, bring home the bacon. They would cut off a little to share with guests and would all sit around and chew the fat.

Those with money had plates made of pewter. Food with high acid content caused some of the lead to leach onto the food, causing lead poisoning death. This happened most often with tomatoes, so for the next 400 years or so, tomatoes were considered poisonous.

Bread was divided according to status. Workers got the burnt bottom of the loaf, the family got the middle, and guests got the top, or the upper crust.

Lead cups were used to drink ale or whisky. The combination would sometimes knock the imbibers out for a couple of days. Someone walking along the road would take them for dead and prepare them for burial. They were laid out on the kitchen table for a couple of days and the family would gather around and eat and drink and wait and see if they would wake up. Hence the custom of holding a wake.

England is old and small and the local folks started running out of places to bury people. So they would dig up coffins and would take the bones to a bone-

house, and reuse the grave. When reopening these coffins, 1 out of 25 coffins were found to have scratch marks on the inside and they realized they had been burying people alive. So they would tie a string on the wrist of the corpse, lead it through the coffin and up through the ground and tie it to a bell. Someone would have to sit out in the graveyard all night (the graveyard shift.) to listen for the bell; thus, someone could be, saved by the bell or was considered a ...dead ringer.

And that's the truth. Now, whoever said History was boring !!!

Educate someone. Share these facts with a friend.