



SCHREIBER "KIN" CORNER

"FUN SPIEL"

On Feb. 7th and 8th, Kinsmen Club of Schreiber held their annual "Fun Spiel" at Schreiber Curling Rink. Chairman of this event was Kin Bob Cressman. Six rinks entered and each played two games.

Winner of the "spiel" was Kin Burton Phillips' rink consisting of Kinette Nancy Wood, Kin George Riley and Kin Tony Speziale.

Second prize went to the Bob Cressman's rink of Kin Bill Weaver, Kin Ron Wood and Kinette Eva Gordon.

Brian Birch's rink finished third. Its members were Kinettes Maureen Phillips and Lorraine Weaver and President Jim Figliomeni.

After the first game, an evening of sociability and dancing were enjoyed in the curling club.

THE FIRST FIFTY

Fellowship is the foundation of Kinsmanship. Service to others is a towering, but secondary structure. At the outset it was loneliness, a craving for companionship, which in 1920 brought twelve young Hamilton men together in what was to become the first Kinsmen Club.

These founding members had the fortunate insight to immediately superimpose an objective of "Aid to Others" upon their activities. Throughout the history of Kin's development, Friendship has been the torch welding individuals into a composite instrument with immense potential for Service. Had there been not purpose but their own companionship, the little group in Hamilton would never have matured beyond a small circle of close, personal friends.

That group expanded, and new clubs built new clubs until, in a single decade, there were thirty of them scattered from the Pacific Ocean to Montreal.

World War II brought problems in membership as the young men of Canada went off to battle. But it also, through Milk for Britain, brought a priceless sense of unity, with every Kinsman and every Kinette enthusiastically working to a common goal.

That prodigious display of united strength gave a new dimension to the spirit of Kin - a spirit exemplified by accelerated growth during the post-war years.

Kin's wartime service performance was a difficult act to follow. Many eminently worthwhile projects were undertaken. They demonstrated, in flashes, the continuing ability to mobilize tremendous energy, quickly and effectively. It was not, however, until the '60's that the sleeping giant was once more fully aroused.

Meanwhile Kin was gaining in size and in strength. Between 1945 and 1955, its greatest growth occurred, doubling in size to 300 clubs and 10,000 members. Steady expansion through the next fifteen years, brought a membership of 13,700 in 425 clubs on the eve of the 50th Anniversary in 1970.

The big story of the sixties was another all-out effort on a new and exciting National Project. In 1965, Kin was approached by the Canadian Association for the Mentally Retarded with a request for financial support in a highly imaginative undertaking - a centre for research into the

problems of retardation combined with a training point for lay and professional personnel working clubs of Canada, while continuing their normal service programs, superimposed a fund raising campaign which exceeded its \$350,000.00 objective.

Thus, on the campus of York University in Toronto, was born the Kinsmen National Institute on Mental Retardation - a fitting signatue to a fifty-year record of service to Canadian communities and fifty years of the finest in fellowship.

KINETTE HISTORY

In the 30's wives of Kinsmen started meeting at first out of the natural friendships and common interests. These groups were known by different names - Kinsmenettes, Kinsmen wives, Kinsmen ladies club, etc.

Wives of Kinsmen in different centres were meeting regularly prior to the second World War - Toronto, Hamilton, Vancouver, Brandon and Nelson, to mention a few. In 1932 the Hamilton Kinsmen Ladies Club chose as their first project, serving for the Well-Baby Clinic, also donating cod-liver oil and orange juice.

Basic aims of these early clubs were: 1. To know the wives of Kinsmen better; 2. To assist their husbands in their work and 3. To do their own service work that would not conflict with that of their Kinsmen.

As Kinsmen Clubs grew, so did the ladies groups, in 1942 official recognition was given in the Kinsmen National By-laws making a Kinette (shortened from Kinsmenettes) an auxiliary organization to the Kinsmen Club.

During the war, when so many Kinsmen left to defend their country, the Kinettes took their places - continuing their husbands' service work on the home front. They worked mostly for the war effort; Milk for Britain, food parcels for the troops and dozens of other ways in assisting their Kinsmen Clubs.

The objects of Kinette Clubs have changed slightly over the years; but always they have assisted Kin and Kin Project. More than \$35,000.00 has been donated by Kinette Clubs towards the Kinsmen National Institute on Mental Retardation, with donations continuing.

Kinette Clubs now number over 375 with a total membership approximating 7,000.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF K-40

K-40 was a natural and spontaneous outgrowth of Kin. Kinsmen who passed the 40-year mark found their club activities narrow as the average age gap widened. What was more natural than to put the get-togethers with old Kin friends on a more organized basis. The result was "Senators", "Paskins", "PP-40", and "K-40". The various names are still in use; but "K-40" is used generally to describe the movement.

The movement had its beginnings in Saskatoon and Edmonton about 1935 and these soon expanded to Vancouver, Kelowna, Calgary, Brandon and Winnipeg, etc. Today these are 118 K-40 clubs with new ones forming every year.



The Angel's Harp

Holy Angels School was honoured by the presence of Father John Prinzing a missionary priest from Nassau in the Bahamas

Father is presently on a leave of absence from the Bahamas studying psychology at Detroit University.

Father John has been the parish priest at St. Anselms Parish, Nassau, for the past five year. This is the parish in which Mr. Harold Shack, Sister Jean Mongeau and Sister Gail McDonald - cont'd page 15