

West Haven Happenings

Brillion West Haven | 220 Achievement Drive | 920.756.9100 | assistedlivingbyhillcrest.com



CELEBRATING NOVEMBER

World Chili Day

November 6

Veterans Day

November 11

International Men's Day

November 19

Game & Puzzle Week

November 21–27

Thanksgiving Day

November 25

Hanukkah

November 28–December 6

Mason Jar Day

November 30

November Birthdays to Celebrate!

Marcella S.

November 1

Judy R.

November 14

Pat W.

November 17

Please join us in welcoming Kim, our Director Resident Services!

Hello, my name is Kim Vepel and I am the new Director of Resident Services. I have been in healthcare for 18 years and during this time I have worked in multiple areas. I first began working at an assisted living facility, then worked in a hospital while getting my LPN, then I transitioned to working in a doctor's office. I have lived most of my life in Appleton and live close to all of my family. I have 3 children. My oldest son, Riley, just graduated from Army basic training and will be getting married around Christmas this year. My daughter Karlee is 13 and is into gymnastics and horses. My youngest son, Alec, is 11 and enjoys wrestling and basketball. I have enjoyed my time here thus far and look forward to getting to know everyone!

What's Happening at West Haven this Month?

- November 1** 1:30pm Music with Debbie Kulz
- November 2** 9:30am Inspiration with Brenda
- November 7** Fall Back an Hour – Change the clocks!
- November 9** 1:30pm Crafts with Bev
- November 10** 1:30pm Music with Tom Enneper
- November 11** 1:30pm Tribute to our BWH Veteran's
- November 16** 9:30am Inspiration with Brenda
10:30am Resident Council Meeting
- November 18** 1:30pm Music with Ted Young
- November 23** 1:30pm Music with Voices of Peace
- November 30** 9:30am Inspiration with Brenda

**Rosary takes place every Tuesday & Thursday at 11:00*

How did Mason Jars come about? Why are old mason jars blue?

It all started with John Landis Mason, a New Jersey-born tinsmith who, in the 1850s, was searching for a way to improve the relatively recent process of home canning. Up until then, home canning involved using wax to create an airtight seal above food. Jars were stoppered with corks, sealed with wax, then boiled. In 1858, a 26-year-old Mason patented threaded screw-top jars "such as are intended to be air and water-tight." The earliest mason jars were made from transparent aqua glass, and are often referred to by collectors as "Crowleytown Jars," as many believe they were first produced in the New Jersey village of Crowleytown. Unfortunately for Mason, he neglected to patent the rest of his invention—the rubber ring on the underside of the flat metal lids that is critical to the airtight seal, and made wax unnecessary—until 1868, a full decade later. By this point, mason jars were being manufactured widely. Mason tried to regain control of his invention, but after various court cases and failed business partnerships he was edged out. He died in 1902, allegedly penniless. In 1880, the year after Mason's original patent expired, the five brothers—Edmund, Frank, George, Lucius and William—bought the small Wooden Jacket Can Company of Buffalo, New York, with a \$200 loan from their uncle. The company produced wood-jacketed tin containers for storing things like kerosene, but the Ball brothers soon moved on to tin cans and glass jars. After changing their name to the Ball Brothers Manufacturing Company, they set up shop in Muncie, Indiana, where natural gas fields provided plentiful fuel for glassblowing. Soon they were the largest producer of mason jars in America. Their early jars still bore the words "Mason's Patent 1858". Over the years, Ball and other companies have produced mason jars in a variety of sizes and colors. You can find antique jars in shades of pink, cobalt, aqua, amber and violet. Collectors have paid up to \$1,000 for the rare "upside-down" Ball jar, produced between 1900 and 1910 and designed to rest on its lid.



BETTER OFF RED

November 5 is Love Your Red Hair Day, and love it while you still can because rumors persist that the recessive redhead gene is causing redheads to go extinct! Luckily, this rumor is not true. Red hair is caused by a mutation of the MC1R gene, which carries instructions for making a protein called the melanocortin 1 receptor. Due to the mutation, this protein creates a type of melanin, or pigment, called pheomelanin, that causes red hair, freckles, and light skin that can burn easily. Because the MC1R gene is recessive (like blue eyes), two parents both have to carry the gene for the possibility of it being expressed in their offspring. With only about 1–2% of the world's population possessing the recessive genes for red hair, some folks worry that the number of redheads will shrink until there are none left. Luckily, even those who do not have red hair may still carry the gene. All it takes is a lucky roll of the genetic dice for red hair to be expressed in an individual. This is why red hair sometimes skips generations and appears years down a family line.

Caught In The Act of KINDNESS!

Did you witness an employee do something out of the ordinary for a resident or other team member?



Jot down **what** & **who** you "caught" & share by pinning it to the bulletin board next to Molly's office door. *Please do not use resident names* Each month all **Acts of Kindness** will be entered for a random gift card drawing. Everyone is welcome to participate in this fun employee recognition incentive!