



HENRY KNOX FIELD JOHN BLAIR LODGE

NO. 349 - A.F. & A.M. - VIRGINIA

NOVEMBER 2018

TRESTLEBOARD

Lodge Fellowship Dinner

October 30, 6:30 p.m.

Meet at the original HKF building cornerstone for a brief Founder's Day Commemoration, followed by dinner at the Rosemarino d' Italia. 1908 Mount Vernon Ave, Alexandria
Reservations Required, \$20/person

Lodge Ritual School: MM Degree

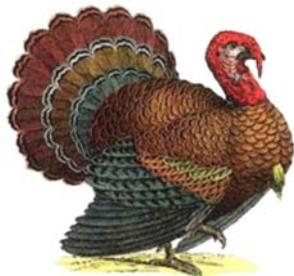
November 6, 6:15 p.m.
ASR—Large Lodge Room

GRAND ANNUAL COMMUNICATION

November 7-10
Richmond, Va.

Our delegation will arrive Thursday evening and depart Saturday afternoon. Contact WM for more info.

There will be no Lodge Breakfast in November due to the GAC.



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Why We Eat What We Eat on Thanksgiving, p. 3;
November Enlightenment, p. 5

STATED COMMUNICATION

November 13

6:30 Dinner, 7:30 Meeting
Report on Grand Lodge Activities
Sr. Warden's 2019 Program of Work
Bring items for ALIVE! and for care packages for Bro. Nathan Powell and Bro. Matt Cavey to the Stated.

Lodge Ritual School: EA Catechism

November 20, 6:30 p.m.
ASR—Large Lodge Room

District Ritual School

November 26, 7:00 p.m.
HKF-JB

Required Rehearsal for Public Installation of Officers

December 4, 6:30 p.m.
ASR—Small Lodge Room
All Officers are Required to Attend.

Public Installation of Officers

December 15, 10:00 a.m.
Lodge Room, followed by lunch

A MESSAGE FROM THE EAST

Brethren—

October was another busy month and there is more to come. This message will be distributed before our Tuesday, October 30, Founder's Day Friends and Family Fellowship Dinner. RSVP today!

Thanks to Bro. Boughner for joining me at Masonic Home Family day. We dropped off a baseball cap for our Brother who resides at the home and took pictures of the Masonic beam of light the lodge purchased.

We initiated two brothers in October and heard two catechism returns. On November 6 we will raise a brother. This will be our 7th raising for the year. It is unlikely that we will have any additional degree work (but we might in late November). Our stats for the year will likely end with 7 Master Masons and 4 Entered Apprentices. Thank you to everyone who has participated in Degrees, those of you who have assisted with Catechism, the inestimable Dick Wright, and especially to our candidates.

At the Stated Communication, the HKF-JB delegation to the Grand Annual Communication will report on the activities of November 9 and 10. Also, Bro. Erik Schultz will review his program of work for 2019. Included in the Trestleboard are two messages about bringing items to the Stated. First, please contribute to care packages for our deployed brothers. Second, bring a canned food item for the ALIVE! food drive.

I am happily beginning the process of transitioning out of the East. I will save my remarks for the December Stated, but I encourage everyone to support Bro. Schultz as he begins the process, after due election, of transitioning into the East. Give him the wisdom and guidance you have provided me these past two years. Rt. Wor. Aulicino is also beginning the transitioning process. Honoring his request to retire after the first year of the consolidated Lodge, Wor. Ken Reynolds, Assistant Treasurer, will take Mike's post. For 14 years, Mike has very ably served the lodge as Treasurer and Trustee. I look forward to sitting on the sidelines with him and letting the next generation of leadership move the Lodge forward.

As we enter the season of Thanksgiving, I want you to all know how much this Lodge and its members mean to me. It is here that I continue to experience Freemasonry at its best.

Finally, SAVE THE DATE! We will have an Open Officer Installation beginning at 10:00 a.m. on December 15 and everyone (and their families) should be there. Lunch to follow in the dining room.

Sincerely & Fraternaly,

Daniel E. Froggett
Worshipful Master



NOVEMBER DISCUSSION

Our Brother, Benjamin Franklin, advocated for the Turkey to be our National Bird. He was unsuccessful in convincing others, but we do honor the Turkey each November by making it the centerpiece of traditional Thanksgiving meals. But why? This month, I deviated to something a little more lighthearted from Mental Floss.

Why We Eat What We Eat on Thanksgiving by Ethan Trex



Turkey may not have been on the menu at the 1621 celebration by the Pilgrims of Plymouth that is considered the First Thanksgiving. There were definitely wild turkeys in the Plymouth area, as colonist William Bradford noted in his journal. However, the best existing account of the Pilgrims' harvest feast comes from colonist Edward Winslow, author of *Mourt's Relation*: A Journal of the Pilgrims at Plymouth. Winslow's first-hand account of the First Thanksgiving included no explicit mention of turkey. He does, however, mention the Pilgrims gathering "wild fowl" for the meal, although that could just as likely have meant ducks or geese.

So why do we chow down on turkey, then? It helps to know a bit about the history of Thanksgiving. While the idea of giving thanks and celebrating the harvest was popular in certain parts of the country, it was by no means an annual national holiday. Presidents occasionally declared a Thanksgiving Day celebration, but the holiday hadn't completely caught on. Many early celebrations included turkey; Alexander Hamilton once remarked that, "No citizen of the U.S. shall refrain from turkey on Thanksgiving Day."

When Bradford's journals were reprinted in 1856 after being lost for a century, they found a receptive audience with advocates who wanted Thanksgiving turned into a national holiday. Since Bradford wrote of how the colonists had hunted wild turkeys during the autumn of 1621 and since turkey is a uniquely American (and scrumptious) bird, it gained traction as the Thanksgiving meal of choice for Americans after Lincoln declared Thanksgiving a national holiday in 1863.

Moreover, there were pragmatic reasons for eating turkey rather than, say, chicken at a feast like Thanksgiving. The birds are large enough that they can feed a table full of hungry family members, and unlike chickens or cows, they didn't serve much utilitarian purpose like laying eggs or making milk. Unlike pork, turkey wasn't so common that it didn't seem like a suitable choice for a special occasion, either. An interesting 2007 piece in *Slate* discussed these reasons for turkey's prominence, but also made another intriguing point. The publication of *A Christmas Carol* in 1843 may have helped force along the turkey's cause as a holiday delicacy when Scrooge magnanimously sends the Cratchit family a Christmas turkey.

They did have plenty of venison, though. Winslow mentions in his writings that the governor sent out a party of four men to do some fowling for the feast, but the Pilgrims and Wampanoag also enjoyed five deer as part of their feasting. The meat supposedly arrived at the celebration as a gift from the Wampanoag king Massasoit. On top of the venison, other meats probably included lots of fish and shellfish, which were staples of the Pilgrims' diets. So if you want to wolf down a lobster or some oysters in lieu of turkey on Thanksgiving, nobody can fault you.

And pumpkin pie didn't cap things off. It may be the flagship dessert at modern Thanksgiving dinners, but pumpkin pie didn't make an appearance at the First Thanksgiving. The Pilgrims probably lacked the butter and flour needed to make a pie crust, and it's not clear that they even had an oven in which they could have baked a pumpkin pie. That doesn't mean pumpkins weren't available for the meal, though; they were probably served after being baked in the coals of a fire or stewed. Pumpkin pie became a popular dish on 17th-century American tables, though, and it might have shown up for Thanksgiving as early as the 1623 celebration of the holiday.

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SUPPORT OUR TROOPS *and Our Brothers!*



Brother Nathan Powell is currently serving our country as a Lt. Colonel in the United States Air Force. He has been deployed for a year stint in Qatar.

Brother Matthew Cavey is currently service out country as a Sergeant in the United States Army. He leaves the first week of November for the Middle East.

To provide our Brothers some comfort while they are away from their families and their Lodge, we are pulling together care packages. Please bring items (and possibly a note) to the November Stated Communication.

Many of you have served and know exactly what might make Bros. Powell and Cavey a little less homesick. For those who need a little help, the Veterans United Network has the following suggestions. Downtime items—books (load up an e-reader), cards, games, movies, music. Personal items—high quality body wash, lip balm, sunscreen, baby wipes, and pain-relieving topical cream (like IcyHot) can be luxuries for the deployed. Snacks—beef jerky, sunflower seeds, things that remind the guys of home (like condiments—Taco Bell sauce packets ship wonderfully and barbecue sauce makes everything taste better). Sentimental things—sit down and write a letter.

Bro. Powell was deployed right after being raised and Bro. Cavey was transferred to Fort Hood right after being raised. Many didn't get to know either of them well. Take this opportunity to tell them more about yourself and your Masonic journey.



BRING ITEMS TO THE NOVEMBER STATED FOR THE CARE PACKAGES

OCTOBER ENLIGHTENMENT

This monthly section will explore aspects of the Craft for further thought and consideration. If there is a topic that you would like to share with the brethren in this section, please email it in a Word document to Wor. Froggett.



The Corinthian Order *by Jackie Craven*

The word Corinthian describes an ornate column style developed in ancient Greece and classified as one of the Classical Orders of Architecture. The Corinthian style is more complex and elaborate than the earlier Doric and Ionic Orders. The capital or top part of a Corinthian style column has lavish ornamentation carved to resemble leaves and flowers. The Roman architect Vitruvius (c. 70-15 BC) observed that the delicate Corinthian design "was produced out of the two other orders." Vitruvius first documented the Corinthian column, calling it "an imitation of the slenderness of a maiden; for the outlines and limbs of maidens, being more slender on account of their tender years, admit of prettier effects in the way of adornment."

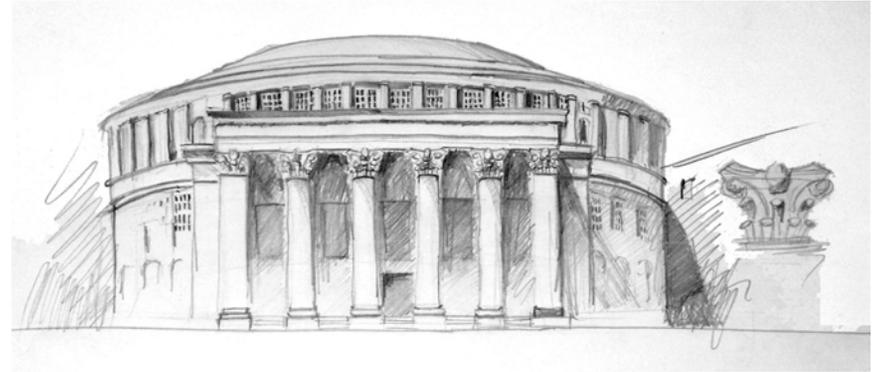
Because of their opulence, Corinthian columns are rarely used as common porch columns for the ordinary home. The style is more suited for Greek Revival mansions and public architecture such as government buildings, especially related to courts and laws.

Characteristics of a Corinthian Column

- Fluted (grooved) shaft
- Capitals (the top of the shaft) decorated with acanthus leaves and flowers, sometimes decorated with small scrolls (volutes, as in the Ionic Order)
- Ornaments on the capital flare outwards, like a bell, suggesting height
- A defined proportion. Vitruvius tells us that "the height of their capitals gives them proportionately a taller and more slender effect" than Ionic columns. The ornate capitals are proportioned to the shaft thickness.
- Corinthian columns are often used in interiors and support arches

Why Is It Called a Corinthian Column? In the world's first architecture textbook, *De architectura* (30 BC), Vitruvius tells the story of the death of a young girl from the city-state of Corinth—"A free-born maiden of Corinth, just of marriageable age, was attacked by an illness and passed away," writes Vitruvius. She was buried with a basket of her favorite things atop her tomb, near the root of an acanthus tree. That spring, leaves and stalks grew up through the basket, creating a delicate explosion of natural beauty. The effect caught the eye of a passing sculptor named Callimachus, who began to incorporate the intricate design onto column capitals. The people of Corinth are called Corinthians, so the name is attributed to where Callimachus first saw the image.

Are All Corinthian Capitals the Same? No, not all Corinthian capitals are exactly alike, but they are characterized by their leafy flowers. The capitals of Corinthian columns are more ornamented and delicate than the tops of other column types. They can easily deteriorate over time, especially when they are used outdoors. Early Corinthian columns were used primarily for interiors spaces, and thus were protected from the elements. The Monument of Lysikrates (c. 335 BC) in Athens is an early example of exterior Corinthian columns.



Manchester Central Library (Corinthian)

pencil, 2012, Paul Kozak, University of Manchester, United Kingdom

Architectural Styles That Use Corinthian Columns The Corinthian column and the Corinthian Order were created in ancient Greece. The Arch of Constantine (315 AD) in Rome and the Ancient Library of Celsus in Ephesus are examples of Corinthian columns in Classical architecture. Classical architecture, including Classical columns, was "reborn" during the Renaissance Movement in the 15th and 16th centuries. Thomas Jefferson was influential in bringing the Neoclassical style to America, as seen on the Rotunda at The University of Virginia in Charlottesville.

Corinthian-like designs can also be found in some Islamic architecture. The distinctive capital of the Corinthian column comes in many forms, but the acanthus leaf appears in most designs. Professor Talbot Hamlin suggests that Islamic architecture was influenced by the acanthus leaf design—"Many mosques, like those at Kairouan and Cordova, used actual ancient Corinthian capitals; and later Moslem capitals were often based on the Corinthian scheme in general pattern, although the tendency toward abstraction gradually removed all remaining signs of realism from the carving of the leaves."



ALIVE!

1 out of 5 Alexandrians struggle to put food on their tables. Alexandria Masonic Lodges unite to end hunger in our community. Donate every time you come to lodge (barrel in anteroom).

Most Needed Foods:

Fruit (canned), Meat and Fish (canned chicken, tuna, stew, hash, ravioli, etc.), Oatmeal (boxes with singer serve packets), Hearty Soups (canned), Pasta/Spaghetti, Macaroni & Cheese, Rice (boxed or bagged)



2018 OFFICERS

- Daniel E. Froggett, Worshipful Master
- Erik N. Schultz, Senior Warden
- Timothy J. Fisher, Junior Warden
- Rt. Wor. Michael R. Aulicino, PDDGM, Treasurer
- Wor. Patrick A. Wood, Secretary
- Wor. Kenneth R. Reynolds, Asst. Treas.
- Clayton J. Mitchell, Senior Deacon
- Mark A. Boughner, Junior Deacon
- Ronald E. Markiewicz, Chaplain
- James F. Cordes, Senior Steward
- Eric F. Kephart, Junior Steward
- Edward R. Wilcox, Marshal
- F. Paul Norris, Musician
- Wor. Brian M. King, Tiler
- Wor. Jaime H. Flores, Education Officer



LODGE HISTORY

Henry Knox Field Lodge, No. 349, A.F. & A. M., was chartered in the Town of Potomac, Virginia, on February 12, 1925. It was named in honor of Henry Knox Field, a local businessman and community leader from Alexandria, Virginia, who served as Grand Master of Masons in Virginia, in 1917. Most Worshipful Field was raised to the degree of Master Mason on February 20, 1890, at Andrew Jackson Lodge, No. 120, A.F. & A.M. On June 24, 1893, he was installed Worshipful Master of that Lodge. Most Worshipful Field was born on April 20, 1860 and passed away on August 1, 1917, while serving as Grand Master.

John Blair Lodge No. 187, A.F. & A.M., was instituted on July 31, 1970, and chartered at Henry Knox Field Lodge No. 349 on February 10, 1971. The lodge was named in honor of Virginia's first Grand Master and inaugural United States Supreme Court Justice John Blair, Jr. Jewels, aprons, the bible, and tiler's sword were given by Worshipful Raymond L. Colins. The speakers podium for the Lodge was constructed and donated by Right Worshipful Clarence A. Dains. The brazen pillars were constructed and donated by the Charter Treasurer, John Newton Crawford, and the altar cover was later donated by Most Worshipful Werner Herman Morlock, Grand Master of Masons in Virginia in 1993, who died in office on Saturday, March 5, 1994.

The lodges initiated the consolidation process in February 2017, with the Resolution on Consolidation being adopted in June of the same year. Henry Knox Field—John Blair Lodge, No. 349, A.F. & A.M., officially began work January 1, 2018.

HENRY KNOX FIELD—JOHN BLAIR LODGE, No. 349, AF&AM
 1430 WEST BRADDOCK ROAD
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*Stated Communication:
 Second Tuesday 7:30 p.m., Fellowship Dinner 6:30 p.m.*