



HENRY KNOX FIELD JOHN BLAIR LODGE

NO. 349 • A.F. & A.M. • VIRGINIA

TRESTLEBOARD

JANUARY 2021

January 5, 2021, 6:30 p.m.

Lodge Ritual School: Officer's Review Opening & Closing
Alexandria Scottish Rite, Small Lodge Room
masks required, social distancing required

January 12, 2021, 7:30 p.m. meeting

Stated Communication

Officer's Only in-person, all others on Zoom
Alexandria Scottish Rite

January 19, 2021, 6:30 p.m.

Lodge Ritual School
Alexandria Scottish Rite
masks required, social distancing required

January 26, 2021, 6:30 p.m.

Lodge Ritual School
Alexandria Scottish Rite
masks required, social distancing required

Public Health Warning:

For the immediate future, all ritual schools and State Communications are limited to 10 participants in-person. No one with a fever or symptoms of COVID-19, or known exposure to COVID-19 case(s) in the prior 14 days, is permitted to enter the Lodge building. Public gatherings are not without some risk. The safety of our membership is our number one concern. If, for any reason, you feel you are unable to follow the requirement to wear a face covering, DO NOT ATTEND LODGE.



A MESSAGED FROM THE EAST

Brethren,

Welcome to 2021! I doubt there has been a more anticipated year than this one in an exceptionally long time. While it may take some time for the dust of 2020 to settle, I believe we are slowly headed in that direction and waiting for the rest to unfold.

As more restrictions were enacted in December by Governor Northam, we will once again have to adjust and shift how we meet and the volume in which we can gather. We will most likely be doing a hybrid method of opening the lodge with the officers and discussing whatever business there may be, afterwards we will close and transition into an open zoom meeting so we more people join in the fellowship. I am determined to keep moving forward, following all safety protocols and adjusting as needed. We will do as much as possible without having to close or cancel our monthly lodge communications unless it's absolutely necessary or our safety.

I am working on new and different ways for us to get involved and give assistance to our community. I want us to start the year off strong and engaged. I will deliver more information soon. There will no doubt be challenges within this year, but I wholeheartedly believe we can still make an impact on ourselves and the people around us during these challenging times. I look forward to seeing everyone very soon. As always please check in on each other and do not hesitate to reach out if you need anything! Be safe.

Sincerely & Fraternaly,

Timothy J. Fisher
Worshipful Master
tfisher2000@gmail.com
410-610-8981



The Masonic Legacy of Lady Liberty

The Northern Masonic Jurisdiction Scottish Rite

The Statue of Liberty is an American landmark visited by approximately 3.5 million people every year and is recognized internationally as a symbol of American ideals. But what is the story behind Lady Liberty and her Masonic legacy? Many of us had learned an abbreviated tale of the 305 feet-tall copper statue in primary school; France had gifted the Statue of Liberty to the United States as a gift to commemorate their successful alliance during the American Revolution and the larger-than-life figure was placed by Ellis Island in New York to welcome newcomers to the land of freedom. What they failed to teach in school, however, is the Statue of Liberty's Masonic origin and ties to Freemasonry. In fact, the colossus in New York's harbor was conceived, financed, built, and installed by Freemasons!



Lady Liberty's Masonic Origins Begin in France

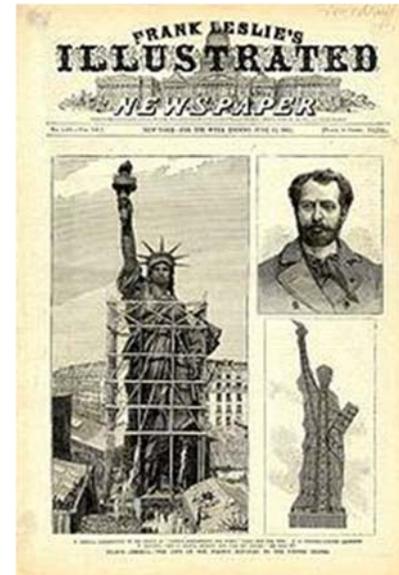
Nearly 100 years after the end of the American Revolution in 1865, French political thinker and Brother Edouard de Laboulaye, who belonged to Lodge Alsace Lorraine in Paris, proposed to France that the country gift a monument to the United States in commemoration of their diplomatic relations and to celebrate a century of freedom and democracy. Additionally, Brother Laboulaye and his comrades, which included the likes of Oscar and Edmond de Lafayette, grandsons of Marquis d' LaFayette, Henri Martin, and a sculptor and Freemason Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, had hoped that the gift would inspire their own French citizens to pursue democracy in France. At the time, France's population was still split between those who supported the monarchy and those who supported enlightenment ideals.

The idea lay dormant during the oppressive regime that took place in France during the Franco-Prussian War. With the war's ending in 1871, Brother Laboulaye commissioned Brother Bartholdi to sculpt the gift, having already recently been commissioned to make a bust of Laboulaye.

Bartholdi sailed to America in 1871 to make arrangements for the presentation of the monument on July 4, 1876, the centenary of the Declaration of Independence. Upon approaching America, it is said he had a vision of a goddess holding a torch in one hand, welcoming visitors to the land of freedom and opportunity. This vision would become the first sketch of the Statue of Liberty. During the 19th century, the idea of "liberty" was controversial, often associated with violence and revolution. Bartholdi wanted to portray a different image of liberty; instead of the monument leading

an uprising, it shall instead light the way to freedom peacefully and lawfully. And so the name, "Liberty Enlightening the World," was bestowed upon the yet-to-be-made statue.

Building the Statue of Liberty with the Help of Freemasons



With the idea of the monument proposed and accepted, the grueling work of fundraising for the project began. When Bartholdi returned to France, he managed to raise, with the help of the Franco-American Union (of which many members were Freemasons), the sum of 3,500,000 French francs. However, securing this sum of money took a great deal of time - and there was more to be raised. It became clear that they would not meet their original deadline of July 4, 1876, and began working around the clock to secure funds and construct the monument. In fact, the project was funded to completion thanks to the help of Joseph Pulitzer, the owner and editor of the New York World (who would later have the prestigious literary award named in his honor.)

who raised over \$100,000 (\$2.3 million in today's currency.)

The structural framework was provided by fellow Freemason and French civil engineer Gustave Eiffel, who would later become famous for designing the Eiffel Tower. Copper was chosen as the material of choice by Brother Bartholdi as it was among the least expensive material to construct with. The statue was then built by Freemason laborers of the Franco-American Union and was completed in 1885. Lady Liberty was then dismantled into 350 pieces and shipped overseas, arriving at Bedloe's Island (soon after renamed to Liberty Island) in June 1885.

Lady Liberty Welcomed Home by American Freemasonry

When Lady Liberty arrived in the United States, there was debate about what should be included in the cornerstone, the first stone set that all other stones will be set in reference to, of the foundation of the monument. It had been an American tradition to have the cornerstone of major public and private buildings and monuments ceremoniously placed with symbolic meaning ever since Brother George Washington, in 1793, had personally laid the cornerstone of the Capitol. As such, Chairman William M. Evarts of the American Committee contacted the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New York and requested a Masonic ceremony "appropriate to the occasion."

The items chosen for the cornerstone of the Statue of Liberty, which were placed in a time capsule below the cornerstone, included: a copy of the United States Constitution, George Washington's Farewell Address; 20

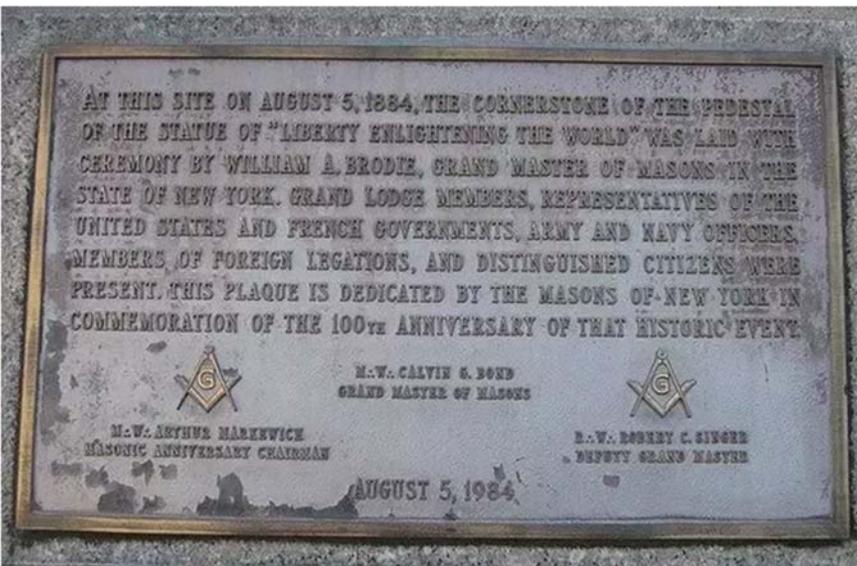
bronze medals of presidents up through Chester A. Arthur (including Washington, Monroe, Jackson, Polk, Buchanan, Johnson and Garfield, who were all Freemasons), copies of New York City newspapers, a portrait of Bartholdi, a copy of 'Poem on Liberty' by E. R. Johnes; and a list on parchment of the Grand Lodge officers.

When the cornerstone for the Statue of Liberty was laid, elements of a traditional Masonic ceremony were observed; A Grand Master provided a few words and the cornerstone was found to be "square, level and plumb". The Grand Master applied the mortar and had the stone lowered into place. He then struck the stone three times, and declared it duly laid. Then the elements of "consecration" were presented: corn, wine, and oil.

The remaining pieces of Lady Liberty were finally placed and the monument was dedicated on October 28, 1886. President Grover Cleveland presided over the ceremony, and Brother Henry Potter, Episcopal Bishop of New York, gave the invocation. Brother Bartholdi pulled the tricolor French flag off the statue's face. The main address was given by Freemason Chauncey M. Depew, who was also a United States Senator.

Freemasonry & the Statue of Liberty Today

Today, the Statue of Liberty still stands tall in New York harbor as an international symbol of democracy. The close ties between the Statue of Liberty and Freemasonry may come as a surprise to many due to the secretive nature of Freemasonry in America's early history. Masons, at this time, took great pride in ensuring that their order stayed private and was not known to the outside world. Masons who were in the public eye, like George Washington and Ben Franklin, did not openly share their Masonic association. However, Freemasons are now encouraged to publicly embrace their affiliations, and it is important to understand and know the quiet history of Freemasonry and all that Freemasons have done to build the foundation of America.



Happy Birthday

Brother George Amick White - January 30, 1960 - 61 years
 Brother Eli Leonard Adler - January 30, 1960 - 61 years
 Brother Charles Jerry Mouser - January 31, 1967 - 54 years
 Worshipful Samuel Moseley Jones - January 4, 1975 - 46 years
 Brother Gerald John Connelly, III - January 19, 1988 - 33 years
 Brother Ryan Bradley Huston - January 6, 1999 - 22 years
 Worshipful David Loren Brunelle - January 3, 2005 - 16 years
 Worshipful William Ryan Ware - January 18, 2005 - 16 years
 Brother John Joseph Murawski, II - January 29, 2011 - 10 years
 Brother Antoine Philippe Issa - January 17, 2015 - 6 years
 Brother Elhrick Joseph Cerdan - January 26, 2016 - 5 years



In Memoriam

Worshipful Garrett Clute "Charlie" Sanborn, Jr.
 5/14/33-7/22/18
 Initiated: June 5, 1975
 Passed: October 22, 1975
 Raised: January 30, 1976

henry knox field

HKF

A.F. & A.M.



JBL
NO. 349

john blair lodge

2021 OFFICERS

Timothy J. Fisher, Worshipful Master	Ronald E. Markiewicz, Chaplain
Clayton J. Mitchell, Senior Warden	Xavier Mariscal, Senior Steward
Mark A. Boughner, Junior Warden	Joseph Dergham, Junior Steward
Wor. Kenneth R. Reynolds, Treasurer	Nelson Sanchez, Jr., Marshal
Wor. Daniel E. Froggett, Secretary	Arnold McNeal, Musician
Jonathan Summers, Senior Deacon	Wor. Jaime H. Flores, Tiler
Steven Aguilar, Junior Deacon	Wor. Erik N. Schultz, 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
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22302
WWW.FIELDBLAIRLODGE349.ORG

Stated Communication:

Second Tuesday 7:30 p.m., Fellowship Dinner 6:30 p.m.