

Gulf Breeze Arts Inc. (GBAI)

February/March 2020 Newsletter

Volume 21

Newsletter Editor: Betty Archer Allen

Message from the President: The

Prez Sez: Gulf Breeze Arts has a date of March 3rd to prepare all materials and information for our upcoming Festival March 28th & 29th. This will be the meeting, as well. **We need a good turn out from all members.**



Meet at the Community Center that evening at 5 pm in the Clay Ford Room. Please bring a snack contribution. Thanx.

Another topic will be distribution of signs around town...residents lawns and businesses. The signs will say: **Gulf Breeze Arts Festival. High School. March 28 & 29.** I have hand lettered 15 signs, and counting, so far.

Please make this a big turnout.

Thank you.
Scott Stahler

Gulf Breeze Arts, Inc. (GBAI)

By Betty Archer Allen

The GBAI February 4, 2020 Membership Meeting was held at the Gulf Breeze Community Center in the Clay Ford room at 6:00pm. President Scott Stahler welcomed all and introduced Festival Director Catherine Foley who was first on the agenda.



Festival Director Catherine Foley gave her report on the planning accomplishments thus far for the March 28 and 29, 2020 *Gulf Breeze Celebrates the Arts*. They are:

- There are 75 confirmed applicants.
- Cat Country on-site confirmed and McGuire's Band on-site Saturday confirmed.
- 150 Dickies BBQ coupons confirmed and 150 Chick Fila coupons confirmed.



- Billboards have been approved by member Dick Johns & Catherine Foley.
- Catherine will bring packets for all the Artists information to the next meeting.
- Magazine ads approved by Dick Johns & Catherine Foley.

There is still a need for the construction of a small stage for Musicians in front of the Dickies Hummer with Bluetooth capabilities Next meeting Membership will be stuffing packets and Painting signs to line the highway.

The program followed the director's report. Vice President Ralph Thomas introduced Kreg Yingst, who demonstrated the art of Wood



Block Printmaking; then invited the members of the audience to participate in the Wood Block Printmaking. It proved to be a lot of fun for the members.

Woodblock printing (or block printing) is a technique for [printing](#) text, [images](#) or patterns. It originated

in [China](#) as a method of [printing on textiles](#) and later [paper](#) and was used widely throughout [East Asia](#). As a [method](#)



[of printing on cloth](#), the

earliest surviving examples from [China](#) date to

before 220 AD. Woodblock printing existed in [Tang China](#) during the 7th century AD and remained the most common East Asian method of printing books and other texts, as well as images, until the 19th century. The best-known type of [Japanese](#) woodblock art print is called [Ukiyo-e](#). Most European uses of the technique for printing images on paper are covered by the art term [woodcut](#), except for the [block-books](#) produced mainly in the 15th century in India.



Kreg Yingst was initially trained as a painter. He received a BA in Studio Art from the Trinity University and a MA in Painting from Eastern Illinois University. Yingst turned his attention to the block print in the mid 1990's after discovering the graphic novels of Lynd

Ward and Frans Masereel. In 2003 he quit his teaching position to pursue a life-long dream of becoming a full-time artist. Two years later he founded Starving Artist Books as a means to help support orphanages and charities around the world. He has illustrated numerous books. Yingst works can be seen in selected galleries and art fairs as well as on-line at kregyingst.com. A very good program!



President Stahler held a business meeting following the program. The topic centered on the Festival. Carol Holland Doyle and Anne Geisel told of their experiences in getting support from the community.

Dick Johns discussed information he acquired on ads and pricings. Ralph Thomas announced his plans to visit the Gulf Breeze Chamber of Commerce meetings on Thursdays February 13 and



20, 2020 to tell them about the Sponsor program for the Festival. Members are

dedicated to the success of the upcoming Festival activities.



The meeting ended with two members showing their art contribution: Scott showed his new Art in Blue Painting. Ralph Thomas shared his new wood



turning creation.

The next meeting is March 3, 2020. The activities for members and guests will be stuffing the packets with all the Artists information for the 2020 Art Festival entitled Gulf Breeze Celebrates the Arts!

The meaning of Holy Week: Christian Religion by Betty Archer Allen

The rites of Holy Week are ancient; they focus attention on the mysteries of Jesus Christ's sacrifice. During Holy Week the Christian world is making a pilgrimage to the events of the last week of Jesus's earthly life.

The week begins with the Palm Sunday. Some Churches read the Passion as well. The worship services on Palm Sunday include a procession of the faithful carrying palms, representing the palm branches the crowd scattered in front of Jesus as he rode into [Jerusalem](#). This service is really two services; beginning in noisy triumph and ending in silence. The noisy triumphal procession of the palms ideally takes place outside before the Passion is read inside. The hymns On the three weekdays of Holy Week (Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday), there are celebrations of the Eucharist (a Church service with communion).

On Thursday the Church enters the "Great Three Days" All the services of these days actually constitute **one** service. There is no dismissal by the Pastor; none will be given again until the end of the first Eucharist of Easter. In this time "Christians pass over with Christ; die, live and reign with Christ.

The Maundy (signifying the last 3 days of lent) Thursday celebration of Holy Communion is also the last time that the Bread and Wine will be consecrated until Easter. So at this service the celebrant consecrates enough Bread and Wine for

Good Friday. At the end of the Maundy Thursday Eucharist, the reserved sacrament is taken to an "altar of repose;" which should be made to resemble the garden of Gethsemane where Jesus went to pray before his trial and crucifixion. The Sacrament (Wine and Bread) is placed on an altar in the garden and is never left alone. A watch is kept by members who usually sign up for an hour or two at the time. This is in recognition Jesus asking "Could you not watch with me one hour?"

On Maundy Thursday the Church altar is stripped and washed as psalms of abandonment and desolation are read. The aumbry (recess in the wall or a cupboard) **light extinguished and all the symbols of salvation**, save the Cross, are removed. The people leave in silence and darkness.

On Good Friday, the worship that began the night before, continues. It's a day of stark simplicity; everything is focused on the cross. The Passion from John's Gospel is said or sung. The people can reflect (in silence) on both the sinful state of the world and of their own hearts. A simple wooden cross is brought in; the clergy and people pay respect as the instrument of salvation. The sacrament (Bread and Wine) from the altar of repose is distributed. All leave once more in silence. It is as if the door of the tomb has been shut.

The Holy Saturday worship service commemorates the day when Christ lay in the tomb,

a day when the disciples, with broken and leaden hearts, all hope gone, hid themselves in fear.

The first part of the Saturday service links it to the Passover meal of the Jews. "It is the Christian Passover, for it celebrates the passing from death to life, from sin to grace."

The vigil (watch) begins in the silence of Holy Saturday and the Church remains in darkness. The second part of the Saturday service is the reading of the Hebrew Scriptures, beginning with Creation. **The priest lights the new Paschal Candle; a powerful symbol of the Risen Christ.** This flame is preserved throughout the ensuing year in the aumbry; it is never allowed to go out until the next Maundy Thursday.

During this time there are baptisms, and/or the renewal of baptismal vows by the people until the Easter Eucharist.

The beginning of the Easter Sunday service symbolizes the "cockcrow." The time of the service can be the regular time of the Church or a midnight or a sunrise service. The Easter Service begins with the great and most ancient Easter acclamation:

**ALLELUIA. CHRIST IS RISEN.
THE LORD IS RISEN INDEED. ALLELUIA.**

I would love to have articles on other great religions in the world, *Betty Archer Allen*



Editors Notes: I hope you read and enjoyed the piece on *The meaning of Holy Week: Christian Religion*. It is a detailed description of how the Holy Week is celebrated in liturgical Christian Churches. The ~~Lenten~~ Season is already here!

There are 2 attachments this month. Attachment #1 is a communication from Pensacola State College about the contribution to the Chris Miller Scholarship Fund. Attachment #2: The February membership Minutes. Please read them carefully and be prepared to approve as written or as corrected at the March meeting.

I do hope that wonderful Secretary Anita Williams is well enough to return to meetings.

If you wish to put an item or more in the newsletter please send the information to allenfarrell@cox.net by the 15th of each month. Thanks for letting me be a member of the team.

Betty Archer Allen

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