



Soirée
You are cordially
invited

Meeting of the Minds

*Please join us at dinner for
an evening with other fascinating individuals throughout history.*

.....

*Saturday, the eighteenth of October
at seven o'clock*

.....

*The Cunningham Home
Douglasville, Georgia*

.....

RSVP

404 - 277 - 1335

White Tie Requested

Guest List

"Meeting of the Minds"

18 October 2014



John M. Cunningham

United States of America

6 June 1982 - Present

Host



Jesus Christ

Nazareth, born in Bethlehem

c. 4 BC - AD 30

Founder of Christianity



Aristotle

Stagarius, Athens, Eboea, - Greece

c. 384 - 322 BC

Philosopher, Student of Plato



George Washington

United States of America

22 February 1732 - 14 December 1799

1st President of the United States



Galileo Galilei

Pisa, Florence, Italy

15 February 1564 - 8 January 1642

Scientist



Hatshepsut

Egypt

1508 - 1458 BC

Ruler of Ancient Egypt

Menu

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Appetizer

Matzah and Cheese

*Cheese served with unleavened bread, the bread traditionally served during passover
inspired by the last meal of our distinguished guest*

Jesus Christ



First Course

Soup

Tortellini in Brodo

*A recipe from Bartolomeo Scappi, personal chef of Pope Pius V, and a dish eaten well
into the seventeenth century probably eaten by our distinguished guest*

Galileo Galilei



Second Course

Salad

Greek Salad

Inspired by distinguished guest from Athens

Aristotle



Entrees

Salt Cured Virginia Ham In Cherry Sauce with Sweet Corn and Green Beans

*Developed from the recipes enjoyed by the founders of the United States including our
distinguished guest*

George Washington



Desserts & Drinks

Chocolate Milkshake

Variety of Fruits - Pomegranate, Apples, and Cherries

Wine

A variety of choices inspired from our various guests

"Meeting of the Minds" - December 2nd, 2015

Talking Points

“Meeting of the Minds”

Type to enter text

1. The proper relationship between religion and government.

A question that would pose interesting talking points from our guests. **Jesus Christ** remarked “give unto Caesar that which is Caesar’s” when responding to the religious leaders during his day. **George Washington** as a founding father and the first president set several precedents and was president during the ratification of the first amendment to the U.S. Constitution regarding the “establishment of religion” by the national congress. Additionally, Washington was not alive when the phrase “wall of separation” was used by Thomas Jefferson, or its subsequent use in legal decisions regarding the so-called “separation of Church and State” in American political discussions and legislation. **Aristotle** studied the various governments of ancient Greece noting the differences between the various city-states. **Galileo** was put on trial by the Roman Inquisition. Finally, **Hatshepsut** was a usurper of the throne of Egypt in a land where the Pharaoh was considered a god-king and where the religious and political world views were inseparable.

2. Using science and philosophy to discover truth.

Certainly, **Galileo** is uniquely central to the discussion as his significance in history can be summarized as creating a division between the method of science and of natural philosophy. In fact, Galileo’s break from natural philosophy was a break from the methods of medieval scholastics who held **Aristotle**’s method and conclusions as foundational. **George Washington** was part of the generation that implemented the Enlightenment ideals. **Jesus Christ** would certainly have much to discuss about philosophy and the book of nature and the relationship between the two. **Hatshepsut**, however, may feel a bit out of this conversation.

3. The issue of slavery on a nation and the relationship of slave to master and master to slave.

George Washington was a slave owner but one who freed his slaves at the end of his life. In addition the issue was discussed at the second continental congress and at the constitutional convention. Paul, an apostle of **Jesus Christ**, said “Servants, be obedient to them that are your masters.” **Christ** spoke in terms of being a servant, though often in relation to their Heavenly father. **Aristotle** saw the various use of slaves in different city-states of Greece. **Hatshepsut**, as ruler of Egypt, used slave labor extensively. **Galileo** lived during the early years of European exploration of Africa, but slavery was not large in Italy and he lived prior to the large scale African slave trade.

4. The characteristics of manliness.

Hatshepsut would provide an interesting insight, and **Jesus Christ**’s “turn the other cheek” and teachings about humility would provide interesting contrasts to **George Washington**, who was known for his military career in addition to his athleticism. **Galileo** as a renaissance man would have unique perspectives, as would **Aristotle**, who saw women as more mischievous, impulsive, deceitful, but more compassionate.

“Meeting of the Minds”

Extra Credit Assignment

Design a dinner party for five guests from history.

Create a guest list.

Design a menu for the evening.

Decide on at least four talking points for the evening and tell why you chose these.

Requirements for the guests:

All must have lived in the time period discussed in this class (1500 - present)

1 must be a female

1 must be a male

1 must be a person discussed directly in this class.

1 must be a person not discussed in this class.

1 must be a person that you believe others will not have on their list.

Extra credit points possible ___15___

Grade will be based on the following:

Completion - incomplete assignments will be worth zero points for the extra credit opportunity

Guest list follows all instructions - 5 points (0 points if all directions are not followed)

Professionalism 0-5 pts

Talking points and explanation - 0-5 points (based on amount of perceived thought put into the questions)