



The Las Palmian

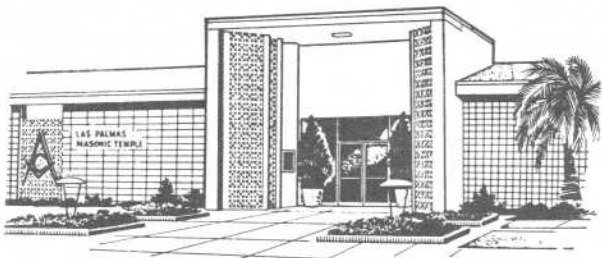
FRATERNAL ORGAN

of

*Las Palmas Lodge, No. 366
F. & A. M.*



December 1986



LAS PALMAS MASONIC TEMPLE
2992 E. Clinton Ave., Fresno, Calif. 93703
Ph. 268-2303

From the East:

Fraternal greetings from the East.

The winter is setting in on 1986 and we will soon close the final chapter on the 82nd year of Las Palmas Lodge history. I sincerely hope that I have served you and this office in accordance with your desires and expectations. This year has been the most pleasant and enjoyable experience I have ever had in any organization and I thank you for that privilege and honor.



Just as sure as winter falls, so will spring arrive with all the warmth of the 1987 officers. To them, I wish the very best of all things.

Think about it! No more corny golf jokes, no more Texas talk, and no more of my ugly mug cluttering your nice trestleboard.

One last joke — Can't resist.

"Show me a man who is a good loser and I'll show you a man who is playing golf with his boss."

So long from the East and May God Bless.

Fraternally
John Denton

From the West

Brethren:

The Earth is once again about to complete its annual revolution around the Sun, thus marking off another year in our lives. As the days count down on 1986, we begin to prepare for the New Year with all the changes it may bring. This is also true of our Lodge, for January brings the annual change of Masters at Las Palmas. One Master steps aside, another assumes office, the entire line moves up one station and a new Masonic Year begins. Yet in the



larger sense nothing really changes. Our beliefs, ritual and traditions remain intact. Our commitment to the Supreme Grand Master of the Universe, to each other and to our Lodge remains perpetual and inviolate. When we celebrate the annual change of leadership at our Lodge, we are really celebrating the strength of the Masonic Concept. A concept built on such solid foundation that it will never, never, never die.

Fraternally,
Jim Hall, S.W.

LAS PALMAS INSTALLATION

LAS PALMAS INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS WILL BE ON JANUARY 10, 1987 STARTING AT 7:30 P.M.

Installation will be followed by a buffet and dancing to music of the 1940's AND 50's. PLEASE JOIN US FOR AN EVENING OF FUN, FOOD, GOOD MUSIC AND BROTHERLY LOVE.

From the Senior Deacon

Brethren:

December is that littoral time of year. A littoral is a zone or time of transition.

As we pass from fall to winter, the sun reaches the apogee of the winter solstice on the 21st of December and the days once again begin to lengthen.

The change from December to January marks the passage and transition from 1986 to 1987.

We look back with fondness and pride on the accomplishments of Las Palmas in 1986. It has been a good year! We look forward with eagerness and anticipation to 1987, and sometimes with just a little apprehension.

We are thankful for the dedication of our officers for Las Palmas in 1986, and with regret at the transition of worshipful John Denton from Master to Past Master.

We look forward with anticipation to our new officers for 1987, and as officers with eagerness mixed with just a little apprehension, and hope that we can do as well next year.

Congratulations to our 1986 officers, and best wishes to the Brethren and their families in 1987.

Have a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Fraternally
Lee French
Senior Deacon

Masonic Information and Education

“Time”

Every Master Mason has been told “To wait a time with patience”, and most have used the phrase since then in conversing with others or thinking it while on “hold” for an other important event to avoid becoming impatient.

So, how long is a “time”? Probably depends upon what you are waiting for — could be a second or two — or minutes — even years!

Measurement of time has changed through the years. Early measurements to our ancient brethren were based on celestial observations using geometry to fix the duration of times and seasons, years and cycles. They were content just to know what month it was — for planting or harvesting crops, or the days to celebrate religious observations or anniversaries. The sun-dial was good enough for the hours of the day in summer, or the Clepsydra (water clock) in winter or at night. They knew how long it took for water to flow from one container to another through a small opening. The sand-glass (hour glass) was also used to measure short time, spans, like how long it took to do something, as we even now use it to time a “three-minute-egg”, but not for continuous time keeping.

Clocks for continuous time keeping were known about 1288 AD, for then a large stone clock tower had been erected opposite Westminster Hall. It was a mechanical clock run by a weight on a cable and tolled the hours. Weight driven clocks small enough to be put in the home appeared about 1495 AD. Clocks with mainspr-

(cont. on back page)

CALENDAR DECEMBER, 1986

4 1° Degree

11 2° Degree

18 Stated Meeting, 7:30 p.m.

Ellection of Officers

Necrology

Program for the evening will be presented by Brother Vernon Walker and Brother Dale Orr. They will present the Retired Teachers Association Singers who will sing holiday selections in the Lodge room. Dinner will be served at 6:30 p.m. and Santa will arrive shortly after dinner. Bring a present for your child so Santa's bag will be full.

Necrology will follow the singers in the Lodge room.

Please make your reservations early.

Please bring a canned food item for donation to the Ladies Club food basket project. They thank you.

See you at the Lodge, this is always a very nice evening for all.

25 DARK. To each of you, A very Merry and Joyous Christmas.

JANUARY

1 Dark: Happy New Year. Watch out for the other guy.

8 Installation practice and photos for 1987 Officers. Tux please.

10 83rd Installation of Las Palmas Lodge Officers. Please plan to attend and visibly show your support for the 1987 Officers.

...To Be Continued...
By Your New Master.

Time (cont. from inside panel)

ings for power were developed in France about 1544 and enabled reducing the size to that of a pocket watch. The pendulum was developed by Galileo in 1612 and applied the principle for regulating larger clocks to greater accuracy about 1650. This was only the stationary clocks of course, and were not even usable aboard ship. His "Law of the Pendulum" stated that bodies suspended by strings of the same length oscillate at the same rate, and it is the length of the pendulum that controls its swing rate, not the weight. There were many improvements on regulatory escapements and balance wheels to increase the accuracy. Later there was an electric clock in which impulses powered the mechanism to great accuracy, and many such clocks could be on the same circuit keeping the identical time.

The first successful watches made in the United States were the Waltham and Elgin, after 1850. The best of the time were only accurate to a minute or two a day and needed to be reset. Official time was kept at the Greenwich Observatory in England and transmitted by wireless (radio) throughout the world.

Of course now we have electronic quartz watches amazingly to a few seconds a year and can measure even milli-seconds important in racing and computer operation. As faster speeds are achieved, greater accuracy is needed. Whereas earlier, time was not as important as it is now, time measuring has come a long way and each step increased its accuracy.

The importance of time varies with activities and values. We are taught that it is important for us to divide the 24 hour day into three parts, whereby we find a part for the service of God and a distressed worthy brother; a part for our usual vocations; and a part for refreshments and repose. It is the further division of time in these activities that gets us into minutes and seconds and milli-seconds.

So, whether your timing is by weight driven pendulum clock, one with a mainspring, or electronic quartz movement — do it with patience, accuracy, and —

ENJOY!

Ed Carpenter, PM
Co-Chairman
I & E Committee