TRESTLE BOARD

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UPCOMING EVENTS

February 6th

Stated Meeting & Official DDGM Visit

February 13th

Library & Museum Board Meeting (5:00 p.m.) & Fantastic Teeth Fan Club Kit Assembly

February 20th

Educational Night

February 27th

Service Awards

Online Calendar

JOIN US ON **FACEBOOK!**

Visit (and be sure to LIKE) our PUBLIC PAGE

Request to join our GROUP PAGE

A Festive & Fraternal Gathering

On Saturday, January 18th, Plano Lodge held a Festive Board at the North Texas Masonic Historical Museum & Library.

The attendees enjoyed a fine meal prepared by Worshipful Master Bill Goodell and a presentation by Brother Brian Westmoreland.

Museum & Library Board Meeting

The Museum & Library Board invites you to attend their Board Meeting on **Thursday, February 13th at 5:00 p.m.** (prior to the Lodge's Called Meeting) in the Library & Museum.

Find the Museum & Library on Facebook

Upgrades to the Lodge

If you haven't been to Lodge recently, come by and see the improvements we're making!

Brothers Trey Odom and Barry Parrish re-painted the hall and stairway to the Lodge. They carpeted the stairs, landings and Lodge Room Stations and replaced the rotted threshold wood at the door and covered it with a non-slip aluminum entry landing. New window artwork on our main door displays our updated contact information and phone number.

Electrical upgrades include a receptacle and switch so we could proudly display our "100 Years" stained glass sign for publ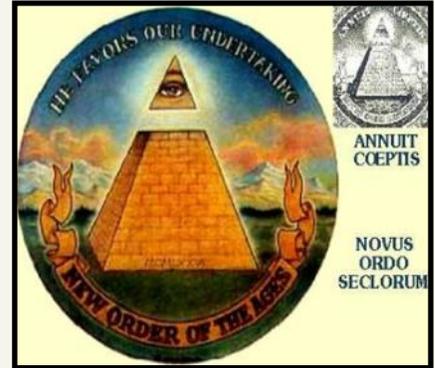ic view. It is illuminated on meeting nights in addition to the traditional light in the window as a sign that we are in session.

The Sun at Meridian Height

The Blue Eye of Pythagoras

By Barry Parrish, Junior Warden

The eye of Providence or the "All seeing Eye" is usually represented as seen here as the Right eye within a triangle with rays of light emulating from the center of the eye itself. As depicted on the back of the United States dollar bill, some interpret it as God himself watching over mankind or the United States.

During Egyptian times, the Eye of Horus was generally and popularly interrupted as symbol of protection, royal power and also, good health. Horus was a sky god and was usually depicted as a falcon, hence the tear drop below the eye. The falcon's right eye represented Ra, the sun god, and his left eye represented Thoth (who maintained the Universe) and the Moon. Legend has it that during a fight the Horus lost his left eye and when found and restored it mainly symbolized sacrifice, healing and restoration.
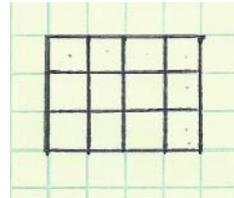

When you see the right eye depicted, it symbolized protection, the left eye sacrifice, healing and restoration.
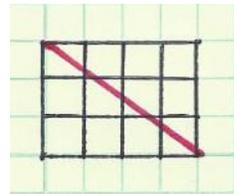
In Masonry, the "All seeing Eye" is a reminder that the Supreme Architect of the universe is watching over us reminding Masons to keep pure the lamb skin as our outward deeds towards the fraternity and mankind as a whole will eventually be judged…or does it?

Sometimes the "All seeing Eye" is depicted neutral; I mean it is neither right nor left. Some eyes are depicted round but most internet or Masonic ally published eyes are depicted as oval, with an elliptical outer feature. As Masons, we all have some knowledge of Pythagoras. I have written about him in past articles. As we had discussed then, his 47th Problem is the basis of our apron and which is concluded by most of us as squaring and circular, but let me challenge your mind.

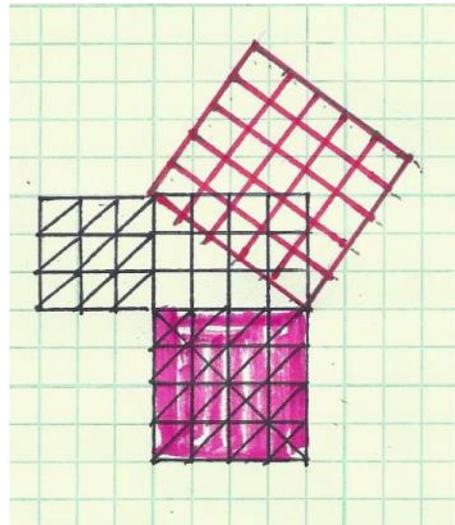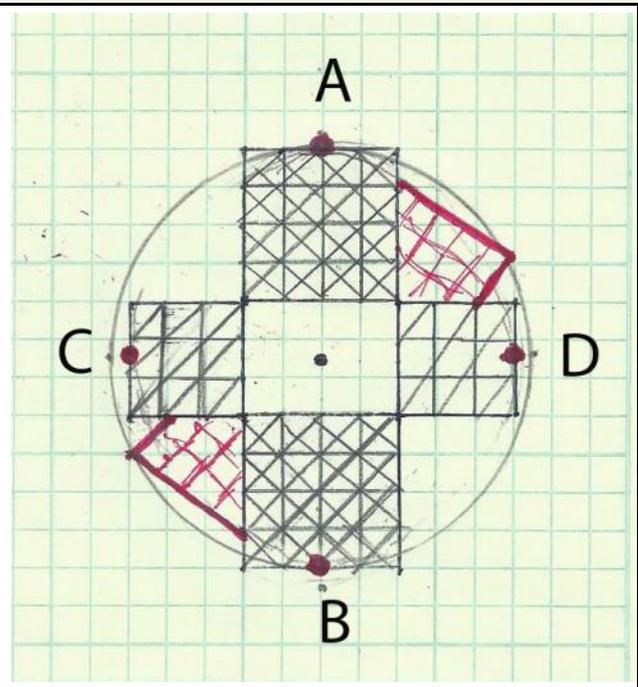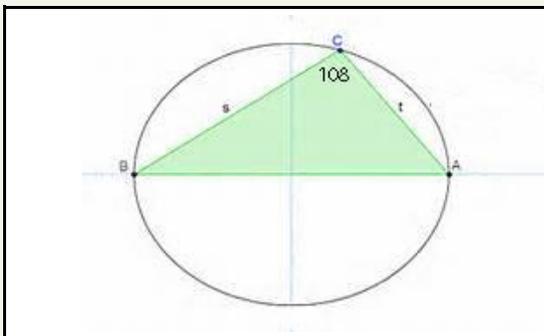|	
Take a piece of graph paper and draw 3 squares down and 4 squares across	
Draw a line diagonal line left to right connecting the corners.	
From that diagonal we can develop a drawing that illustrates The Pythagorean Theorem: The sum of the areas of the two squares on the legs (a (9) and b (16)) equals the area of the square on the hypotenuse (c) (25) or 3-4-5. PROPOSITION 47. THEOREM In a **right triangle**, the square drawn on the side opposite the **right angle** is **equal** to the squares drawn on the sides that make the right angle. Just as we have drawn.	

Follow so far?

To balance, let's mirror the image of the Theorem and make the left side of the equation match the right side we've drawn. If we take a compass and set its point precisely in the middle of drawing and draw a circle around 90 degree square we've drawn, we get "the point within the circle."

Anybody who has read a masonic Monitor is well acquainted with the usual explanation of this symbol. We are told that the point represents an individual brother, the circle the boundary line of his duty to God and man, and the two perpendicular parallel lines the patron saints of the order--St. John the Baptist and St. John the Evangelist.
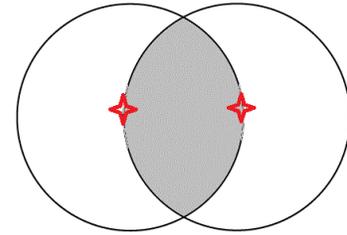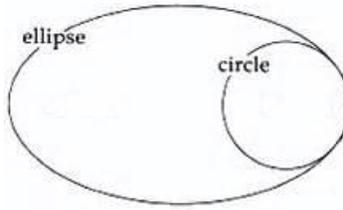

Upon closer observation, you will note with the point in the exact middle of our drawing that circumference line only passes though Point A and Point B, the circumference line passes over Point C and Point D. How can this be? Maybe I made an error. If you count the squares from the center to Point A or B you will note there are 5.5 but there are exactly 5 when you count from the center to point C or D. If you connect A, B, C and D the form you draw will be an oval, not a circle.
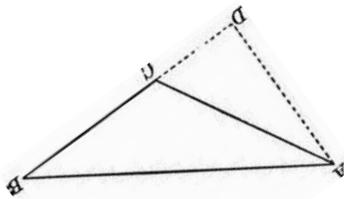

An oval is made is made up of two arcs of a circle and creates a backward curvilinear (flat to curved) angle at both extremities that have to be artificially rounded. 108 degrees is the open angle of this oval, if it were 90 degrees, it would be a circle.

An ellipse is a continuous curve that has no angles, it has two centers and the further apart they are, the flatter the shape of the ellipse. An ellipse becomes a circle when the centers fuse.
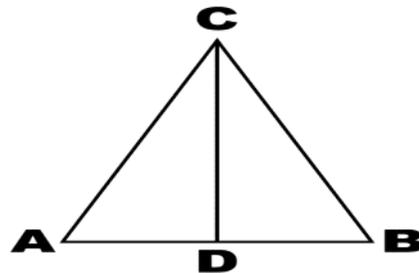

You also note that both circles overlapping form an oval within the ellipse. So it could be concluded that Saint John the Baptist as one perfect Circle and Saint John the Evangelist as another perfect circle over lap and form a Pythagorean Oval with an obtuse triangle measuring 108 degrees at the top and 36 degrees +- on the sides. At the high point of the oval, meridian height, if you will, the obtuse triangle transforms itself and becomes an isosceles triangle in theory measuring 90 degrees on top and 45 degrees at the angles on either side, a right angled triangle as depicted in our initial linear 3-4-5 Pythagorean drawing. In fact, in an oval traveling from East to West, the triangle begins as an obtuse triangle till meridian height where it transforms itself into an isosceles triangle within a perfect circle and then finishes the journey as again being an obtuse triangle within an oval.

Another name for the isosceles triangle is the luminous delta in which the Pythagorean oval sits represented as the "All Seeing Eye" with rays of sun shining outward as represented at the beginning of this article in the 1st picture.
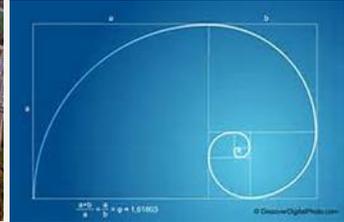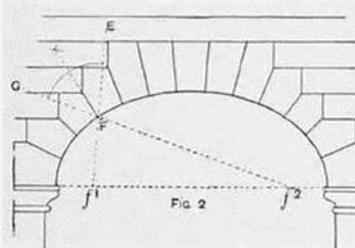

Obtuse Triangle

One of the angles is greater than 90 degrees

The longest side is opposite the largest angle.

Isosceles Triangle

Two sides are equal

Angles opposite the equal sides are equal

If your masonic apron is sewn or cut correctly, the angle of the bib pointing down is 108 degrees and the other 2 angles are 36 degrees each. I have seen some cut at 90 degrees and some, like George Washington's are arced as ½ of an oval. A 5 pointed star is comprised of point angles of 36 degrees and inner angles of 108 degrees, significant in the Master's Degree. The top angle of the Pentagon forms a 108 degree angle. Built in 1776, Fort McHenry on Whetstone Peninsula protecting the entrance to Baltimore Harbor is a pentagon. The White House Oval Office has an angle of 108 degrees. In Fibonacci, the completed spiral forms an oval of 108 degrees. When constructing an arch, the inner angles are 108 degrees. The human eye and the "All Seeing Eye" are oval with 108 degree angles. A 9/12 roof pitch at about 108 degrees is the most common pitch of residential home roofs while the steeper 36.87 degrees is the most common pitch on cathedrals and steeples.

Ancient calendars were designed around the planet Jupiter's travel around the sun. These calendars were divided into 12 Zodiac months with correction every 4 years. Before more powerful telescopes, there were 9 known planets. 12 Zodiac houses x 9 planes equals 108. The distance between the earth and the sun is approximately 108 times the sun's diameter. The diameter of the sun is about 108 times the earth's diameter. And the distance between the earth and the moon is 108 times the moon's diameter. Nature at its best.

As a Master, upon being received are you received upon 108 degrees or 90 degrees? You will not be received upon less or more.

If the right eye is in fact the Eye of Providence, with its round pupil within the oval of the eye and the base number of the pupil 3 and base number of the oval 3, is seeing one dimensional with the one eye a 3 and 3 dimensional with both eyes a 33?

The individual digits comprising 108 - 1, 0, and 8 represent one thing, nothing, and everything, according to Wikipedia. Albert Pike in *Morals and Dogma for the 21 Century*, page 465 says, "The number 10 (the Denary) is the measure of everything and reduces multiplied numbers to unity. It contains all numerical and harmonic relations and all the properties of the numbers that precede it. It concludes the Abacus or Table of Pythagoras." (The table is that piece of paper you had in the 2nd grade that taught you multiplication.)

On page 459, "The number 1 signifies the living man (a body standing upright) because man is the only living being that truly has this capability." "The number One signifies harmony, order, or the good principle…"

Page 460, "The number 3 symbolizes the Earth and its terrestrial bodies…It was so highly esteemed by the Pythagorean's that they called it perfect harmony."

Page 462, "Six is an emblem of health and the symbol of justice because it is the 1st so called perfect number, whose even divisors (3, 2 and1) added together to make itself."

All the numerology thought from Rosicrucian's to almagests and modern thought really can't exactly agree upon combination and individual narrative definitions of numbers, every one of them has their philosophy and arguments. The basis of our discussion is on Pythagoras and his interpretation: he considered the 10 too sacred to be spoken of, viewing it as profound meditation over a lifetime. Such was his respect for their number 10 that only gods were allowed to use it. Rumor has it, that Pythagoras would never seat more than 10 people around a dinner table. In his system, no decimals existed and the number 0 and the negative numbers, he had no knowledge. The number one was the essential cement that was used to create all other numbers and had a principal of identity, equality, unity and sympathy. The number 3 was the 1st masculine number beyond the fundamental unity of 1. The 3 points and triangle are central figures. The number 6 represented harmony as a whole and as above it was considered the 1st perfect number.

So what have we learned?

The concept of the oval is proven mathematically to exist in the drawing of the Pythagorean 47th Problem. Although the point never wavers from its center location, the circle of Saint John the Baptist and the circle for Saint John the Evangelist move back and forth within the circumference of a larger circle. As each they move and stop at their outer limit line of the circumference, they form an ellipse with an inner, rounded, and the oval with a point in the center. As the move towards each other, the oval grows and the ellipse becomes smaller until both disappear as both circles over lap and become one circle with the point still central.

At its heart, we change from an isosceles triangle of 108 degrees to a right angled triangle with in a 90 degree angle within the pure, perfect and safety of the circumference of a circle. Although the point never wavers through, though time the imperfect traveler does waver. It is okay for the traveler to waiver through time as he strives to be as perfect as the perfect point, the Supreme Architect of the Universe. It is okay to waiver within the boundary by only 18 degrees, 108 – 90. Though circular or oval, 90 degrees or 108 degrees or wavering between both the same triangular base is always true…3, perfect harmony.

** UPCOMING EVENT **
Presented by East Fork Lodge #650
and Plano Lodge #768

Food

Games

Masonic Picnic

May 24, 2014

10 am till 4:00 PM

Bob Woodruff Park, Plano, TX

Bring Your
Family & Friends

Music

Plano Masonic Lodge #768

Ancient Free & Accepted Masons

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