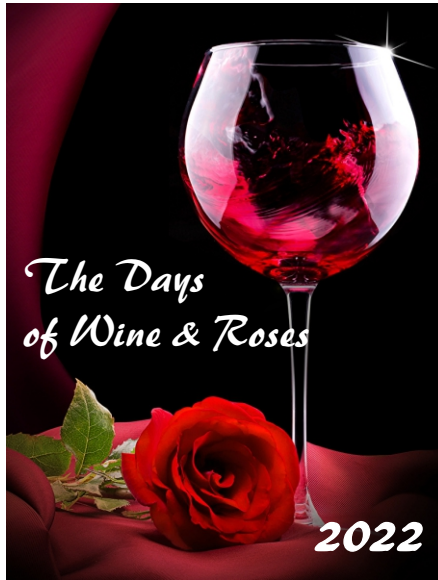


TEHRAN SHRINERS



BULLETIN

November 2022



Larry R. Goeringer
Potentate

Tehran Shrine Center
5407 East Olive Avenue
Fresno, CA 93727-2500
Phone: 559.251.1991
Website: TehranShriners.org



From the Desk of: Wayne Schwartz



What's happening at the office? The following is awfully heartwarming.

From: Tanya

Date: September 26, 2022 at 7:41:39 PM GMT+2

To: Recorder@tehranshriners.org

Good morning! I just wanted to say thank you to you and everyone who contributed to helping my family. I really felt blessed when I got the check in the mail today. I actually teared up. I'm not used to people helping me, especially strangers. Things like my son's foot surgery and the trips to Shriners feel really hard at times both financially and emotionally, especially doing it on my own as a single parent. I hope someday I'm in a position to help someone the way you all helped me. Thank you so much! I hope you have a great day!

Tanya

This is why I'm a Shriner! Speaking of being a Shriner, we have a couple more folks asking about the Shrine. Keep up the good work people. I'm writing this before the Halloween party, so I'll guess it was a great party and everyone had a good time. Keep your eyes and ears open for announcements of future fun things. How about a Pub night at the Oasis? We are talking about it. So, there are 54 shopping days left (if you get this on the spooky 31st) till Christmas. Wow, November already. Here's what we know about

November., is best known for Thanksgiving and Veterans Day, but it's packed with an abundance of special days of awareness and observances to celebrate. Veteran's Day, when we honor those who have served in the United States Armed Forces, falls annually on November 11. It also coincides with Armistice Day and Remembrance Day, which mark the end of World War I. Thanksgiving, perhaps the most popular of all American holidays after Christmas, is celebrated each year on the third Thursday of November. Not only do Americans have the chance on this day to gather with friends and family over a sumptuous meal but they also get to enjoy a rare four-day weekend (with the Friday afterward, known as Black Friday, marking the traditional start of the Christmas shopping season).

Although the month of November is the last full month of autumn in the northern hemisphere, many parts of the country are beginning to experience colder temperatures and even snow during this month. The days grow shorter now, especially once most of the U.S. "falls forward" by one hour, exiting Daylight Saving Time on the second Sunday of November. Here are some more fun facts about the 11th month of the year.

But first: The last couple of mornings have been cooler and my feet have been chilly, but my blanket (when I pull it up) isn't long enough to cover my toes, so I cut 10 inch's from the top and sewed it to the bottom. (Just like Day light savings time).

November was the ninth month of the ancient Roman calendar and has retained its name from the Latin *novem*, meaning "nine." In Finland, they call November *marraskuu*, which translates as "the month of the dead." It is one of four months with a length of 30 days on the Gregorian, or modern, calendar.

In the United States and Canada, November is also known as National Beard Month or No Shave Month (also known as "No-Shave November") to raise cancer awareness. Australians have a similar month where they grow a mustache instead of a full beard. November's birthstone is the topaz (particularly yellow) which symbolizes friendship and the citrine. Its birth flower is the chrysanthemum.

The Erie Canal was formally opened in New York on November 4, 1825, The Suez Canal opened on November 17, 1869, The United States and Panama signed the treaty that provided for the Panama Canal on November 18, 1903. Commander Richard E. Byrd and crew of three became first to fly over the South Pole, November 29, 1929. Parker Brothers introduced the world to the Monopoly game on November 5, 1935. John F. Kennedy was assassinated on November 22, 1963 (I'll bet most of you know exactly what you were doing at this time. We (KC-135 crew) were shooting touch and go landings at Loring AFB, Me.). ***The only time you have too much fuel is when you're on fire.*** The Reverend Jim Jones led over 900 of his followers to their death in a mass suicide, the largest in history, at Jonestown, Guyana, November 19, 1978.

Did you hear about the thief who stole a calendar? He got 12 months!

Veterans Day

World War I – known at the time as “The Great War” - officially ended when the Treaty of Versailles was signed on June 28, 1919, in the Palace of Versailles outside the town of Versailles, France. However, fighting ceased seven months earlier when an armistice, or temporary cessation of hostilities, between the Allied nations and Germany went into effect on the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month. For that reason, November 11, 1918, is generally regarded as the end of “the war to end all wars.”

Every new day is another chance to change your life." Rumi - Poet (1207 - 1273)

In November 1919, President Wilson proclaimed November 11 as the first commemoration of Armistice Day with the following words: "To us in America, the reflections of Armistice Day will be filled with solemn pride in the heroism of those who died in the country's service and with gratitude for the victory, both because of the thing from which it has freed us and because of the opportunity it has given America to show her sympathy with peace and justice in the councils of the nations..."

Try to stay in the middle of the air. Do not go near the edges of it. The edges of the air can be recognized by the appearance of ground, buildings, sea, trees, and interstellar space. It is much more difficult to fly there.

The original concept for the celebration was for a day observed with parades and public meetings and a brief suspension of business beginning at 11:00 a.m. Armistice Day was primarily a day set aside to honor veterans of World War I, but in 1954, after World War II had required the greatest mobilization of soldiers, sailors, Marines and airmen in the Nation's history; after American forces had fought aggression in Korea, the 83rd Congress, at the urging of the veterans service organizations, amended the Act of 1938 by striking out the word "Armistice" and inserting in its place the word "Veterans." November 11th became a day to honor American veterans of all wars. The Uniform Holiday Bill (Public Law 90-363 (82 Stat. 250)) was signed on June 28, 1968 and was intended to ensure three-day weekends for Federal employees by celebrating four national holidays on Mondays: Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day, Veterans Day, and Columbus Day. It was thought that these extended weekends would encourage travel, recreational and cultural activities and stimulate greater industrial and commercial production. Veterans Day under the new law was

observed with much confusion on October 25, 1971. It was quite apparent that the commemoration of this day was a matter of historic and patriotic significance to a great number of our citizens, and so on September 20th, 1975, President Gerald R. Ford signed Public Law 94-97 (89 Stat. 479), which returned the annual observance of Veterans Day to its original date of November 11, beginning in 1978. This action supported the desires of most state legislatures, all major veterans service organizations and the American people.

The Air Force has a perfect record in aviation; we never left one up there.

Veterans Day continues to be observed on November 11, regardless of what day of the week on which it falls. The restoration of the observance of Veterans Day to November 11 not only preserves the historical significance of the date but helps focus attention on the important purpose of Veterans Day: A celebration to honor America's veterans for their patriotism, love of country, and willingness to serve and sacrifice for the common good.

Thanksgiving

In September 1620, a small ship called the Mayflower left Plymouth, England, carrying 102 passengers—an assortment of religious separatists seeking a new home where they could freely practice their faith and other individuals lured by the promise of prosperity and land ownership in the "New World." After a treacherous and uncomfortable crossing that lasted 66 days, they dropped anchor near the tip of Cape Cod, far north of their intended destination at the mouth of the Hudson River. One month later, the Mayflower crossed Massachusetts Bay, where the Pilgrims, as they are now commonly known, began the work of establishing a village at Plymouth. Throughout that first brutal winter, most of the colonists remained on board the ship, where they suffered from exposure, scurvy, and outbreaks of contagious disease. Only half of the Mayflower's original passengers and crew lived to see their first New England spring. In March, the remaining settlers moved ashore, where they received an astonishing visit from a member of the Abenaki tribe who greeted them in English. Several days later, he returned with another Native American, Squanto, a member of the Pawtuxet tribe who had been kidnapped by an English sea captain and sold into slavery before escaping to London and returning to his homeland

on an exploratory expedition. Squanto taught the Pilgrims, weakened by malnutrition and illness, how to cultivate corn, extract sap from maple trees, catch fish in the rivers and avoid poisonous plants. He also helped the settlers forge an alliance with the Wampanoag, a local tribe, which would endure for more than 50 years and tragically remains one of the sole examples of harmony between European colonists and Native Americans.

Can a turkey jump higher than a house? Yes, because houses can't jump!

In November 1621, after the Pilgrims' first corn harvest proved successful, Governor William Bradford organized a celebratory feast and invited a group of the fledgling colony's Native American allies, including the Wampanoag chief Massasoit. Now remembered as America's "first Thanksgiving"—although the Pilgrims themselves may not have used the term at the time—the festival lasted for three days. While no record exists of the first Thanksgiving's exact menu, much of what we know about what happened at the first Thanksgiving comes from Pilgrim chronicler Edward Winslow, who wrote:

"Our harvest being gotten in, our governor sent four men on fowling, that so we might after a special manner rejoice together, after we had gathered the fruits of our labors; they four in one day killed as much fowl, as with a little help beside, served the Company almost a week, at which time amongst other Recreations, we exercised our Arms, many of the Indians coming amongst us, and amongst the rest their greatest king Massasoit, with some ninety men, whom for three days we entertained and feasted, and they went out and killed five Deer, which they brought to the Plantation and bestowed on our Governor, and upon the Captain and others. And although it be not always so plentiful, as it was at this time with us, yet by the goodness of God, we are so far from want, that we often wish you partakers of our plenty."

Pilgrims held their second Thanksgiving celebration in 1623 to mark the end of a long drought that had threatened the year's harvest and prompted Governor Bradford to call for a religious fast. Days of fasting and thanksgiving on an annual or occasional basis became common practice in other New England settlements as well.

If the Pilgrims were still alive today, what would they be most famous for?

Their age.

During the American Revolution, the Continental Congress designated one or more days of thanksgiving a year, and in 1789 George Washington issued the first Thanksgiving proclamation by the national government of the United States; in it, he called upon Americans to express their gratitude for the happy conclusion to the country's war of independence and the successful ratification of the U.S. Constitution. His successors John Adams and James Madison also designated days of thanks during their presidencies. In 1817, New York became the first of several states to officially adopt an annual Thanksgiving holiday; each celebrated it on a different day, however, and the American South remained largely unfamiliar with the tradition. In 1827, the noted magazine editor and prolific writer Sarah Josepha Hale—author, among countless other things, of the nursery rhyme “Mary Had a Little Lamb”—launched a campaign to establish Thanksgiving as a national holiday. For 36 years, she published numerous editorials and sent scores of letters to governors, senators, presidents, and other politicians, earning her the nickname the “Mother of Thanksgiving.” Abraham finally heeded her request in 1863, at the height of the Civil War, in a proclamation entreating all Americans to ask God to “commend to his tender care all those who have become widows, orphans, mourners or sufferers in the lamentable civil strife” and to “heal the wounds of the nation.” He scheduled Thanksgiving for the final Thursday in November, and it was celebrated on that day every year until 1939, when Franklin D. Roosevelt moved the holiday up a week in an attempt to spur retail sales during the Great Depression. Roosevelt's plan, known derisively as Franksgiving, was met with passionate opposition, and in 1941 the president reluctantly signed a bill making Thanksgiving the fourth Thursday in November.

In many American households, the Thanksgiving celebration has lost much of its original religious significance; instead, it now centers on cooking and sharing a bountiful meal with family and friends. Turkey, a Thanksgiving staple so ubiquitous it has become all but synonymous with the holiday, may or may not have been on offer when the Pilgrims hosted the inaugural feast in 1621. Today, however, nearly 90 percent of Americans eat the bird—whether roasted, baked, or deep-fried—on Thanksgiving, according to the National Turkey Federation. Other traditional foods include stuffing, mashed potatoes, cranberry sauce and pumpkin pie. Volunteering is a common Thanksgiving Day activity, and communities often hold food drives and host free dinners for the less fortunate.

Where do you find a turkey with no legs? Exactly where you left it.

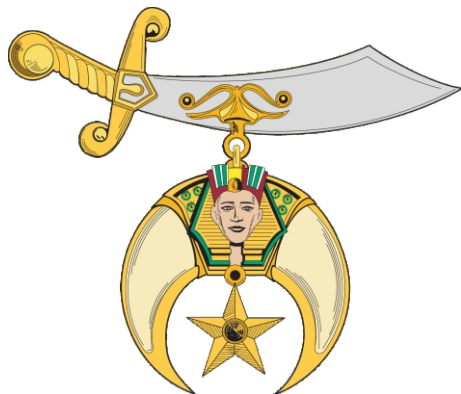
For some scholars, the jury is still out on whether the feast at Plymouth really constituted the first Thanksgiving in the United States. Indeed, historians have recorded other ceremonies of thanks among European settlers in North America that predate the Pilgrims' celebration. In 1565, for instance, the Spanish explorer Pedro Menéndez de Avilé invited members of the local Timucua tribe to a dinner in St. Augustine, Florida, after holding a mass to thank God for his crew's safe arrival. On December 4, 1619, when 38 British settlers reached a site known as Berkeley Hundred on the banks of Virginia's James River, they read a proclamation designating the date as "a day of thanksgiving to Almighty God."

Some Native Americans and many others take issue with how the Thanksgiving story is presented to the American public, and especially to schoolchildren. In their view, the traditional narrative paints a deceptively sunny portrait of relations between the Pilgrims and the Wampanoag people, masking the long and bloody history of conflict between Native Americans and European settlers that resulted in the deaths of tens of thousands. Since 1970, protesters have gathered on the day designated as Thanksgiving at the top of Cole's Hill, which overlooks Plymouth Rock, to commemorate a "National Day of Mourning." Similar events are held in other parts of the country. Although the American concept of Thanksgiving developed in the colonies of New England, its roots can be traced back to the other side of the Atlantic. Both the Separatists who came over on the Mayflower and the Puritans who arrived soon after brought with them a tradition of providential holidays—days of fasting during difficult or pivotal moments and days of feasting and celebration to thank God in times of plenty.

"We are more often frightened than hurt; and we suffer more from imagination than from reality." Lucius Annaeus Seneca - Philosopher, Statesman, Dramatist (5 BC - 65 AD)

As an annual celebration of the harvest and its bounty, moreover, Thanksgiving falls under a category of festivals that spans cultures, continents, and millennia. In ancient times, the Egyptians, Greeks and Romans feasted and paid tribute to their gods after the fall harvest. Thanksgiving also bears a resemblance to the ancient Jewish harvest festival of Sukkot. Finally, historians have noted that Native Americans had a rich tradition of commemorating the fall harvest with feasting and merrymaking long before Europeans set foot on America's shores.

TEHRAN SHRINE STATED MEETING & ELECTIONS



**MONDAY, December 5, 2022
6:30 p.m.**

**Tehran Shrine Center
5407 East Olive Avenue, Fresno, CA**

**Attire: Business Casual
Fez
Must Be a Noble in “Good Standing”**

Tehran Shrine Bylaws

§3.6 Notice of Meetings. At least one week's notice must be given of the time and place of all meetings and ceremonial sessions. The notice may be given in the official temple publication or by letter.

FRESNO SHRINE CLUB



Come have lunch with your friends!

Sometimes you wanna go
Where everybody knows your name
And they're always glad you came
You wanna be where you can see
Our troubles are all the same
You wanna be where everybody knows your name.



**Our November 9th meeting is at:
Richard's Prime Rib and Seafood
Restaurant**





1609 E Belmont Ave, Fresno
12 Noon Social - Lunch at 12:30

\$25.00 per person and dessert compliments of the Shrine Club
(It will be worth the extra!!!)

Please call Judy Hershey at (916) 717-0458
or respond via email to make your reservations
(jhershey01@comcast.net)




NOVEMBER 2022

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1	2	3	4	5 Sanger Veterans Parade
6	7 Pageantry Practice	8 Temple Guard/ Patrol	9 Fresno Shrine Club Daughters of the Nile	10 Legion of Honor / Flying Shriners	11 <i>Veteran's Day</i> Porterville Veterans Parade 	12 BBQ Party Picnic*
13	14 Scottish Rite	15 Clowns Bulletin Deadline	16 Nile Sewing	17 Roustabouts (DARK)	18 Novkeps	19
20	21 Temple Belles (DARK)	22	23	24 <i>Thanksgiving</i> 	25 <i>Hanford Christmas</i> Parade	26
27	28	29 <u>BOD Mtg "Board of Directors"</u>	30			
		Notes: BOD - Board of Directors; open to all Nobles * Denotes Temple/Shrine Event				

- Nov 6 Sanger Veteran's Parade
- Nov 7 Pageantry Practice
- Nov 8 Temple Guard/Patrol
- Nov 9 Fresno Shrine Club
- Nov 9 Daughters of the Nile
- Nov 10 Legion of Honor/Flying Shriners
- Nov 11 Porterville Veteran's Parade
- Nov 12 BBQ Party Picnic* - 5:00 p.m.**
- Nov 14 Scottish Rite
- Nov 15 Clowns
- Nov 15 Bulletin Submission Deadline
- Nov 16 Nile Sewing
- Nov 18 Novkep
- Nov 24 Thanksgiving
- Nov 29 BOD Mtg "Board of Directors" - 6:30 p.m.**



DECEMBER 2022

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				1	2	3 Lemoore Christmas Parade
4	5 <u>Tehran Shrine Stated Meeting & Elections*</u> , Pageantry Practice Temple Belles Christmas Luncheon	6	7 Fresno Shrine Club Daughters of the Nile	8 Legion of Honor/ Flying Shriners	9	10
11	12	13 Temple Guard/Patrol	14 Nile Sewing	15 Roustabouts Bulletin Deadline	16 Novkeps	17
18	19	20 Clowns Unit (DARK)	21	22	23	24
25 Christmas 	26 Temple Belles (DARK)	27 <u>BOD Mtg "Board of Directors"</u>	28	29	30	31
Notes: BOD - Board of Directors; open to all Nobles * Denotes Temple/Shrine Event						

- Dec 3 Lemoore Christmas Parade
- Dec 5 Pageantry Practice
- Dec 5 Temple Belles Christmas Luncheon
- Dec 5 Tehran Shrine Stated Meeting & Elections**
- Dec 7 Fresno Shrine Club
- Dec 7 Daughters of the Nile
- Dec 8 Legion of Honor/Flying Shriners
- Dec 13 Temple Guard/Patrol
- Dec 14 Nile Sewing
- Dec 15 Roustabouts
- Dec 15 Bulletin Submission Deadline
- Dec 16 Novkep
- Dec 27 BOD Mtg "Board of Directors" - 6:30 p.m.**



Introducing the New My FezCard Viewer App & Newly Designed Digital Membership Card

The new My FezCard Viewer app provides members with immediate access to their digital membership card on their smartphone without the need to carry a hard card in their wallet. Additional benefits of the My FezCard Viewer include a unique QR code function that permits members to check in at their Shrine Center/Club/Unit, earn award points, enter raffle drawings, and more!

The My FezCard Viewer is available for download on the **Apple App Store** or on **Google Play**.

For members who do not own a smartphone, the local Shrine Center, Club, or Unit can scan the QR code on their existing gold-colored membership hard card to instantly determine their membership status and check-in for stated meetings/events.

Newly Designed Membership Card

Equally exciting is the launch of the newly designed membership card. Effective August 2022, members who pay their 2023 dues will have immediate access to their newly designed, Black digital membership card!

The design of the card had three needs requirements, it must be “classy” and “bold” while retaining Shrine DNA. To achieve this goal, inspiration was drawn from the membership and financial cards recognized by society as having influence and importance including VIP cards, luxury cards and black edition cards. The key to accomplishing “classy” was decluttering the information to ensure that only the most valuable text remained, which through the act of simplification raises the prominence of these areas. “Bold” was pursued in several areas including; reinforcing the Shrine Center and member name as the primary priority on the front, the selection/reinforcement of Shrine iconography in both the foreground and background on the front, and the increased prominence of the Shrine color by featuring a black background.

How to Download and Use My FezCard Viewer

Download My FezCard Viewer – iPhone

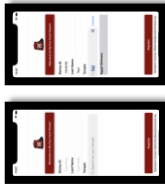
1. Open the App Store on your phone.
2. Search for “My FezCard Viewer” and click on the icon.
3. Click the “Install” button to install My FezCard Viewer.

Download My FezCard Viewer – Android

1. Open the Google Play Store on your phone.
2. Search for “My FezCard Viewer” and click on the icon.
3. Click the “Install” button to install My FezCard Viewer.

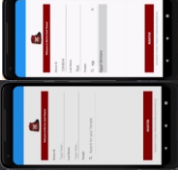
Using My FezCard Viewer

1. Open My FezCard Viewer. Enter your Shrine ID and Last Name. Type your Temple Name and click on it to highlight it as below. Click the “REGISTER” button at the bottom. You will only need to register the first time you open the app.



Using My FezCard Viewer

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2. At the bottom of the screen, you will have two options: Shrine Card and QR Code. The screenshot below shows the Shrine Card option.



3. You can click “QR Code” at the bottom or swipe the screen to the left to view the QR Code for easy scanning at Temple events and functions.



2. At the top of the screen, you will have two options: Shrine Card and QR Code. The screenshot below shows the Shrine Card option.



3. You can click “QR Code” at the top or swipe the screen to the left to view the QR Code for easy scanning at Temple events and functions.



The following is in response to parade questions received by Tehran Shrine's Office:

Civic Parades.

1. Shriners Only. Notwithstanding the provisions in §335.11 of the Bylaws of Shriners International and except for musicians participating pursuant to paragraph 3 below, in parades of temples at annual Sessions of Shriners International, or in local Shriners parades or exhibitions under the auspices of temples or Shrine associations, only Nobles shall participate unless written dispensation is received from the Imperial Potentate for the annual Session during his term.

2. Civic Parades. In civic parades, and non-Shrine public appearances, Nobles, their ladies, children and masonic related or sponsored organizations, may participate, with the approval of the Potentate. Only Nobles may perform or compete in any vehicle, ride vehicles with fewer than four wheels, or operate any vehicle while parading, including participation with any of the clubs or units parading. However, non-Nobles can ride in or drive STANDARD MOTOR VEHICLES for which they are legally licensed to drive by their 11 respective state of domicile; but only Nobles may drive, or operate any vehicle which has been modified for parade use, or has fewer than four wheels. In those situations, where a specific license is required by a state, due to the size, weight or passenger carrying capacity of a vehicle to be used in a parade, and should there be NO MEMBER NOBLE PROPERLY LICENSED TO OPERATE SAID VEHICLE, the temple may hire a properly licensed driver with proof of the proper license required, and verifying that the driver has an acceptable driving record according to any applicable insurance carrier(s). This driver MUST be added to the insurance policy, and accepted by the insurance company, PRIOR to his/her operating ANY vehicle on behalf of the temple.

3. Musical Groups. In civic parades and functions, Shrine musical groups may, with the approval of the Potentate, allow guest musicians to participate. The guest must be significantly and substantially distinguished from the Nobles in dress.

4. Regulations. Shrine Parade Regulations 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 and 14 apply to civic parades as well.

You are invited!!

PICNIC

The word 'PICNIC' is written in large, bold, yellow letters. Inside the letters, there are black silhouettes of people engaged in various picnic activities: a woman holding a plate, a child with a dog, a person sitting at a table with a picnic basket, a person standing, a person with a camera, a person with a grill, a person jumping, and a person with a kite.

Saturday, November 12, 2022

Goeringer Ranch

5915 N. Jameson, Fresno

5:00 pm to 9 pm or beyond

R.S.V.P to Jeanne Goeringer

559-285-5419

by November 1st

Potentate Larry Goeringer &
First Lady Jeanne Goeringer

Cordially invite you to be
their guest at their ranch for a

BBQ Party Picnic

