

Section 10

Post

World War II

Freemasonry,

Masonic Space

Travelers

&

Miscellaneous

TWO FACES

Figure 1 — After WWII, Grand Orient Mason Mao Zedong saw his opportunity to bless China with Communism. The Western Masonic Powers made no attempt to stop this Masonic brother. Instead, they pulled their support from Scottish Rite Freemason Chiang Kai-Shek. The reason? Vietnam drug war! For explanation read *Scarlet and the Beast*, Vol. 3, chap.8.

Oct. 1, 1949

▶ **Grand Orient Freemason Mao Zedong said in a speech proclaiming the People's Republic of China...**

"Today, our China enters into the family of nations who love peace and freedom..."

Compton's, vol. 4, p.305



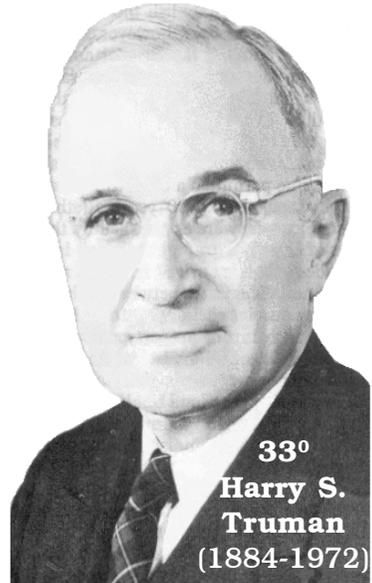
◀ **Scottish Rite Freemason Gen. Chiang Kai-shek (member of Pagoda Lodge) and his wife, Meiling, when he was the "strong man of China."**

In 1949 his democratic government fell to Grand Orient Freemasonry's Chinese Communists

Fig. 2 — The credential prerequisite of all male Secret Service, F.B.I., and C.I.A. agents that protect the President of the U.S.A. is that they be Freemasons.

3° Leslie Coffelt (-1950)

"Secret Service man was killed on Nov. 1, 1950 by a Puerto Rican who was attempting to force his way into the Blair House and kill President Truman. Truman was at the time living at the Blair House while the White House was being remodeled. Coffelt was a member of Potomac Lodge No. 5, Washington, DC. He was raised 3° on Sept. 28, 1945. The Lodge gave him a Masonic burial in Arlington Cemetery with President and Mrs. Truman present. Seven Freemasons of the White House Police were active pallbearers, while six other Masonic White House guards were honorary pallbearers." The only time the Masonic Secret Service did not protect a President was during the Masonic murder of President John F. Kennedy. Figs. 12-18 confirm his assassination was Masonic.



The Cornerstone of the White House removed

"THIS STONE, bearing the Masonic 'signature' of an unknown Master Mason, forever linking his preferment in Freemasonry with the construction of the first 'Home of the Presidents,' nearly one hundred sixty years ago, was removed with others of similar marking, from the foundation walls of the original White House, Washington, district of Columbia, in the year 1950.

"Through official action by the President of the United States, Most Worshipful Harry S. Truman 33°, charter member and first Worshipful Master of Grand View Lodge No. 618, Grand View, Missouri, in 1911, and Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, State of Missouri, 1940-1941, these stones are preserved for all time.

"The President, recognizing this historic association of the Ancient Craft of Freemasonry with the founding days of the American Republic, directed his Military Aide, Major General Harry H. Vaughn, 32°, to place these stones in the custody of the Grand Master of Masons, District of Columbia, with instructions to distribute one to each Grand Lodge in the United States. This trust was fulfilled during the Masonic Year 1952.

"On this day, Thursday, May 7, 1964, City of Washington, at a gathering honoring Most Worshipful Harry S. Truman, 33°, and the Grand Master of Masons of the District of Columbia, Most worshipful Harry B. Savage, joins with his predecessor of 1952, Most Worshipful Renah F. Camalier, 33°, Grand Cross, in presenting this stone to the Grand Master of Masons of the State of Missouri in 1940, that it might be forever enshrined in the Harry S. Truman Library, Independence, Missouri, there to remind future generations of Americans, and citizens of all countries, of the participation of brethren of the Craft of Freemasonry in the forming and building of the American System of Government.

"These precious ashlar intimately link Freemasonry with the Government of the United States. — Harry S. Truman."

TWO FACES

Figure 3 — Conant's "dumbing down" of American Schools.

33°

James B. Conant
(1893-1978)

Harvard University president beginning in 1933. U.S. high commissioner for West Germany following World War II. Member of National Education Association's Educational Policies Commission. Member of Council on Foreign Relations (CFR).

Read of his involvement in secularizing our schools, and the "dumbing down" of America's educational curriculum. *Scarlet and the Beast*, Vol. 1, Chap. 9.



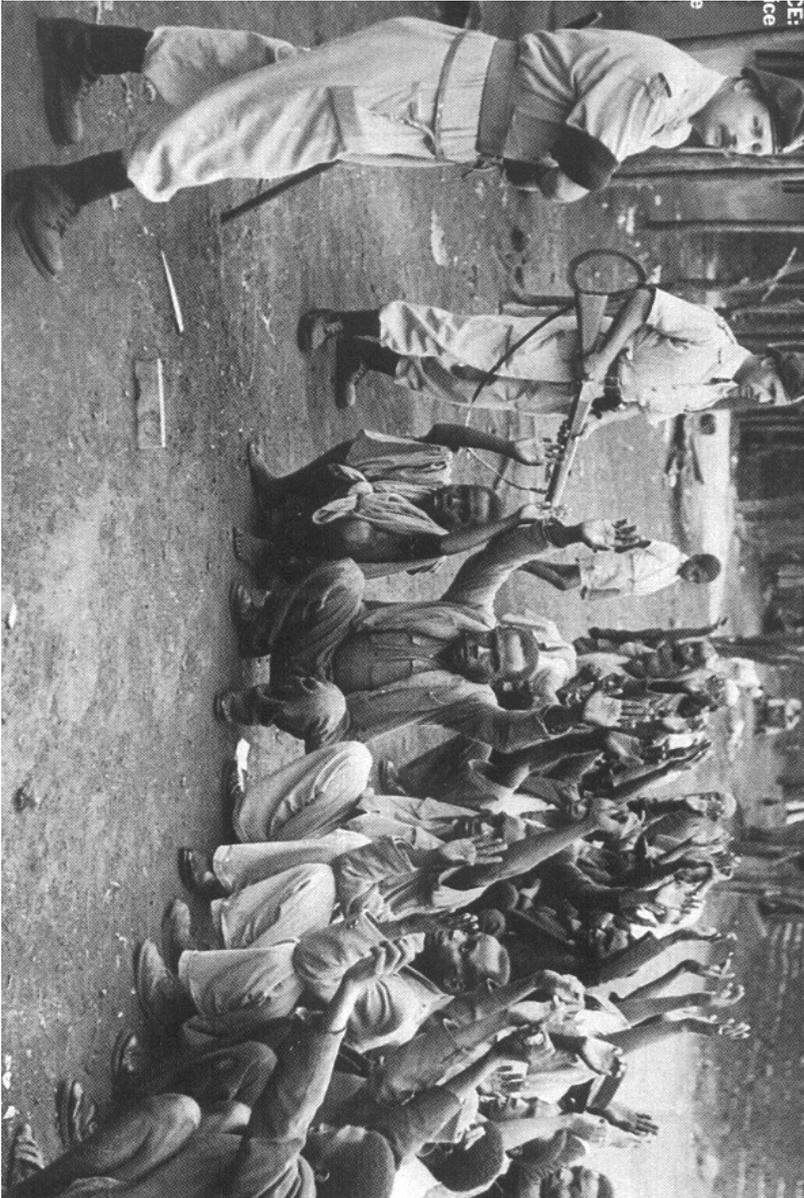
33°

Sam Walton
(1918-1992)

A Shrewd merchandising maverick who, as founder in 1962 of Wal-Mart Stores Inc., wrought a revolution with a retailing strategy that included everyday low prices, and home-spun personal service to attract customers to his discount store chain. In 1991 Wal-Mart surpassed Sears, to become the largest retailer in the U.S. Walton was a 33° Freemason.

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Figure 4 — TIME Magazine, March 31, 2003, p.A30 — (1952) THE BLOODY MAU MAU REVOLT 10-20-1952. "The gunmen were Mau Mau rebels, members of a secret society who had vowed to drive the white man from the British colony of Kenya."



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Mau Mau Rebellion

"Kenya (Africa) had no minerals or marketable established skills. All it had, in its vast, overheated, infertile area, was a small zone, plumb on the Equator, which was high enough to be cool and to attract rain. Here the early (British) settlers, by dint of many a massacre, subjugated the natives. The young Winston Churchill in 1908, when Under-Secretary of the Colonies, wrote of one punitive expedition, 'It looks like butchery, and if the House of Commons gets hold of it all our plans in the East African Protectorate will be under a cloud. Surely it cannot be necessary to go on killing these defenseless people on such an enormous scale.' From start to finish the Colonial Office tried to restrain the excesses of the settlers, but with little success.

"So in the end, the Africans rose in a revolt which the panic and anger of the settlers made famous. They called it Mau Mau and put about the idea that it was the most brutal, bloodthirsty, murderous rising of black men against the white in the history of mankind. Never can a Minister have reacted with greater horror than Colonial Secretary Oliver Lyttelton when he wrote about Mau Mau. In Britain it was widely believed that Mau Mau fighters had slaughtered white people in their thousands. But it was not so. The actual number of white civilians killed was thirty-two."

Kenya was a settlers' dream: the last white dominion, 1890-1948. It was also the large game hunter's dream. During the next half century the white man subjugated the black population. By the 1940's the Kenyans demanded independence. Following the white man's style of secret intrigue through their secret society of Freemasonry, the blacks formed their own secret society to retaliate against the whites. A Mau Mau tells the story:

"Mau Mau started in a small way in 1946-47. Then in 1949-50 the Nairobi branch formed their own group, training them with arms. This group had grown very fast. By 1951 we had trained people, we had managed to get guns..."

Following Freemasonry's style, "they used an...initiation oath as a way to secure loyalty to their secret political army... The early violence of Mau Mau was of the press-gang variety, directed against those of their fellow-Africans who refused to swear the initiation oath..."

"Something about Mau Mau oaths and activities created feelings beyond even the normal hatred, fear and misrepresentation inspired by an enemy at war. The British came to believe that Mau Mau was black African witchcraft... The Kenyan Government employed a psychiatrist...to write a report entitled *The Psychology of Mau Mau*, published in 1954." In part it reads, "...a meal was taken which sometimes included human blood and urine and the flesh of infants who had been exhumed or murdered, and the meetings ended in a sexual orgy..." *End of Empire*, 1985. Brian Lapping.

SECTION 10

Figures 5 & 6



**Arrest of two
Mau Mau's**

**One of the camps in
which suspected Mau
Mau were held.**



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Fig. 7 — Sugar Ray Robinson (1920-89). Onetime middle weight and light heavyweight boxing champion of the world. Member of Prince Hall Freemasonry, Joppa No. 55, New York City. In the photo below, Sugar Ray jolts Randy Turpin (1925-1966) of England with a right in their bout for the 160-pound title in 1951.



Figure 8 — Desegregation in Public Schools — Little Rock, Arkansas.



32° Orval E. Faubus
(1910-1994)

Born at Combs, AR. Governor of Arkansas for six 2-year terms (1955 - 67). Was educated in the public schools, and ultimately became a schoolteacher in his home state for ten years (1928-38). In 1939 he became circuit clerk and county recorder at Huntsville. In 1946-47 he was acting postmaster of Huntsville, and from 1953-54, postmaster.

Beginning in 1947, Faubus was editor, owner, and publisher of *Madison County Record* at Huntsville. He served as rural scout commissioner for Northwest, AR for 14 years, and was an infantry Major in WWII.

In Sept., 1957 he became the most controversial figure in the United States when he refused to allow integration in the Little Rock high schools. Integration was soon enforced by Federal troops.

Faubus was a member of Huntsville Lodge No. 367, receiving his blue degrees April, May, June of 1947. He became a 32° AASR (SJ) on Oct. 28, 1953 at Ft. Smith. As a Shriner, he took an oath to Allah, god of Muslims. He also was a member of the Northwest Arkansas Scottish Rite Club.

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Figure 9 — Dr. Martin Luther King often attended Prince Hall Masonic Lodges. But never was he permitted in a white lodge.

Martin Luther King Jr. (1929-1968)



KING SPEAKS A crowd of 200,000 people joined the Washington gathering

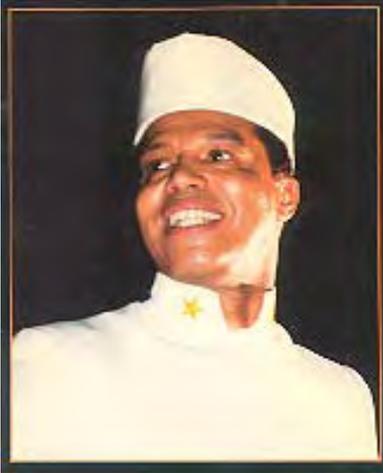
In one of his speeches, Dr. King is telling of his membership in a fraternity, but is discreet in not naming Freemasonry. He said, "Snobbish exclusivism is the danger of social clubs, and fraternities. I'm in a fraternity... I'm saying its dangerous... because it's the best fraternity in the world and everybody can't get in this fraternity." *A Testament of Hope*, 1986, p. 262.

USA Today (10-6-88) quoted M.L.K. preaching a Masonic phrase to a Hartford crowd of 300 that they must rededicate themselves to a nation "united in justice, equality and brotherhood."

It is still debated who actually killed Dr. King. Was it a lone gunman, FBI or CIA? It is a known fact that Hoover loathed Dr. King, trailing him with secret agents, photographing him at compromising events, such as meetings with known communists.



Figure 10 — Famous African-Americans speak out on Freemasonry.

**Louis Farrakhan** (1933-)

Black Muslim leader speaking at Morgan State University on the snobbishness of Freemasonry

"You have robbed your own people of correct knowledge that would have allowed young white students to have a genuine appreciation for blacks. You would not teach your own the value of these black people, and you learn about us behind the closed doors. You talk about you want integration, you want to integrate Morgan into the University of Maryland, but you will not integrate the Black Masons and Shriners into your white shrines and your white masonry. You won't integrate that, and the reason you won't integrate that is because you know that... they (the Blacks) are Hiram, the master architect that got hit in the head, carried away and buried in the North corner in a shallow grave where no light shines (description of 3^o Masonic initiation). But someone came to raise him up and didn't have the proper grip. It took a master's grip to pull him up because he's a master mason..." from *Black Where We Belong: Selected speeches by Minister Louis Farrakhan*, 1989.

33^o Thurgood Marshall
Supreme Court Justice
(1908-1993)

Lawyer and Prince Hall Freemason. Born in Baltimore, MD. Graduate of Lincoln U. 1930 and 1947. Admitted to bar in 1933 and practiced at Baltimore (1933-37) and afterwards in New York City. Beginning in 1938, he was special counsel for the National Association for Advancement of Colored People. He won a number of important decisions before the U.S. Supreme Court. In 1951 he visited Korea to make investigation of court-martial cases involving Negro soldiers. He was nominated to the US Court of Appeals (1961), named solicitor general (1965), and became the first African-American member of the Supreme Court (1967-91). He was director and counselor of Prince Hall Grand Master's Conference and was a 33^o AASR (Prince Hall). See *Scarlet and the Beast*, Vol.I, Introduction.



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Black Masons. From book written in 1988 "to bring about a better understanding between Muslims and Masons."

Freemasonry, Ancient Egypt and the Islamic Destiny

by Mustafa El-Amin, 1988

lists the following Blacks as Prince Hall Masons

Rev. Jesse Jackson

Rainbow - Push

Andrew Young

former Mayor Atlanta Ga.

Harold Washington

former Mayor Chicago

Thomas Bradley

former Mayor Los Angeles

Marion Barry

former Mayor District of Columbia

Coleman Young

former Mayor Detroit

Kenneth Gibson

former Mayor Newark NJ

Benjamin Hooks

former NAACP Executive Director

Louis Stokes

former Congressman

Julian Bond

former State Senator

John A. Johnson

Publisher of Ebony & Jet Magazines

Figure 11 — A debate about Freemasonry vs. Blacks on the Senate floor!



33° Robert C. Byrd (1918-) U.S. Senator from W.V. since 1959. Served in W.V. House of Delegates, 1946-50; State Senate, 1950-52; U.S. Congressman to 83rd-85th Congress. 33° Scottish Rite Mason. Member of Mountain Lodge No. 156, Coal City, WV. As member of Shrine in Charleston, he took an oath to Allah, god of Muslims. Member of Ku Klux Klan.

An interesting exchange of words occurred in the Senate, recorded in the *Congressional Record - Senate*, Sept. 9, 1987. The nomination of a judge to the federal judiciary was questioned by the Senate Judiciary Committee on the basis of his Masonic membership. Some asked, "Could this

Judge, while on a federal bench, make an unbiased decision when he belongs to a Lodge that forbids membership to a certain race of people?"

Masons in the Senate were strangely silent until debate seemed to move in their favor. They then came out of the woodwork, defending Masonry on the basis of philanthropy. Sen. Simpson of Wyoming said, "It is my pleasure to hold the 33° in Masonry.... [Sen.] Byrd holds that distinction.... Forty-one members of the Federal judiciary are presently Masons... I just say that Masonry in this country is the bedrock."

Sen. Byrd of West Virginia spoke. "I am proud to be a Mason. I have been a Mason since 1958 or 1959... I am a 33° Mason.... I hope that this ugly head of prejudice against Masons will not rear itself again."

Sen. Thurmond of South Carolina spoke, "I guess about half of the members of the Judiciary Committee are members of the Masonic order. I have been a member since 1924 and as was stated by the able assistant leader here, Senator Simpson, it simply means people who believe in God and love their fellow man. In short that is what it stands for."

Thurmond continued, "I commend the majority leader, who is a 33° Mason and Bob Dole, who is a 33° Mason.... I think the Masons have done a lot of good in the world. You have to be a Mason before you become a Shriner and the Shriners are maintaining hospitals throughout the nation to treat little cripple children and to cure burns, a most worthy cause. So I hope the question about Masonry being raised to try to keep one from becoming a judge is now finally settled. That will be the end of it and we will not hear any more on it." (see Shriner's oath to the Muslim god Allah, Sect. 1, page 29).

The benevolent strategy worked. Stunned non-Mason Senators dropped their objections. The question of Masonic race bias was dropped. And Judge Sentelle was unanimously appointed to the federal judiciary. See *Scarlet and the Beast*, Vol. I, Introduction.

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Fig. 12 — Freemason Kim Philby (1912-1988), British spymaster toppled the Soviet Union. "Many in the KGB still suspected he was a triple agent." writes *U.S. News & World Report*, Special Issue, May 26, 2003, "Spy Stories," pp. 61-62. Read his incredible story in *Scarlet and the Beast*, Vol. 1, Chap. 22, how he single-handedly brought down the Soviet Union.



Before Freemason Kim Philby (1912-1988) defected to the USSR in 1963, he trained our C.I.A. in pre-war Vietnam, from 1949-51. Read a portion of the story on the next few pages, which is recorded in its entirety in...

Scarlet and the Beast
Volume 3, Chapter 8



Scarlet and the Beast

Volume 3 — Chap. 8

VIETNAM AND THE DRUG WARS

In 1950 the CIA had started to regroup remnants of the defeated Chinese Kuomintang army (KMT) in the Burmese Shan States, where they rapidly became the area's opium barons.... The CIA's other allies in the Golden Triangle, the Meo, were opium farmers.¹

Christopher Robbins
Air America



During the 1950s and 1960s, while British Masonic operatives in the academy, music business, and intelligence field were preparing our American youth psychologically and emotionally to enter the rock-drug-sex counterculture, CIA agents were in southeast Asia to guarantee that the increased demand for drugs would be met. In his book *Air America* (1979), Christopher Robbins presents the thesis that the Vietnam War was a CIA-war largely fought over who would control the opium trade in the Golden Triangle: the communists or the Mafia.²

The Golden Triangle is bounded by the rugged Shan hills of northeastern Burma, the mountain ridges of northern Thailand, and the Meo highlands of northern Laos — the world's largest source of opium, morphine, and heroin. "Opium was a fact of economic existence," says Robbins, "as vital as rice, and in Laos it was legal to grow it, transport, and smoke it."³

In 1950, as the Chinese Communists moved south and divided Chiang Kai Shek's tattered Chinese Kuomintang (KMT) army east and west, Chiang and his eastern forces fled to the island of Taiwan and founded the new Republic of China. The western forces of the KMT, isolated and abandoned by both the United States and Chiang Kai Shek, fled south into Burma. Digging themselves into the heart of the opium area to hide from the communists, the KMT expatriates began developing their own defense lines, airstrips, and helicopter landing pads.

One year earlier in 1949 the U.S. government had contracted British intelligence (SIS) to train its newly recruited CIA agents on how to fight the communists. The man sent to Washington to work in liaison with the CIA and the FBI was Kim Philby, the highly specialized triple agent,

who defected to Russia in 1963 to single-handedly topple the Soviet Union.⁴ Subsequent events suggest that Philby instructed the Agency in how to fund its covert operations against communism in Southeast Asia with drug money. The CIA held that whatever it took to fund a war against communism was patriotic.

After Philby's tenure with the CIA, many CIA agents were deployed to Burma, Laos, and South Vietnam to assist the ousted KMT Chinese Army in its fight against the Communists. The CIA started to regroup remnants of the KMT in the Burmese Shan States, where they had rapidly become the area's opium barons. The CIA's other ally against the Communists in the Golden Triangle was a local tribe called the Meo, also opium farmers. While the KMT and the Meo fought the war against communism for the CIA, the agency turned a blind eye to their profitable sideline business in opium. Transporting the dope for the dope generals were a number of chartered airlines known collectively as "Air Opium," which were owned and operated by the Corsican Mafia. The receiver and distributor of most of the dope was the American Mafia.⁵

Almost all the KMT opium was flown south in unmarked C-47s to Thailand. From there it was smuggled into South Vietnam where it was sold in opium dens; the proceeds were used to finance Saigon's secret police. Eventually the Corsican Mafia was eliminated by a more ruthless warlord in northwestern Laos, General Ouane Rattikone, who himself was a big-time opium merchant. Without the Corsicans to fly his opium, the general turned to the only air transport available in northern Laos (Air America) owned and operated by the CIA. The CIA had little choice in the matter, for if the Meo's opium was not flown to market, the whole financial apparatus of opium warlords would collapse and their fight against communism would crumble as well. From 1965 to 1971, Air America flew opium from mountain villages north and east of the Plain of Jars in Burma to the headquarters of General Vang Pao at Long Tieng in northern Laos. Paul Withers, a 22-year-old sergeant in the Green Berets, explained the procedure for buying opium when he testified at the 1971 Winter Soldier Hearings in Boston: "An Air America plane would arrive at Pak Seng twice a week with supplies and kilo bags of gold dust [from Hong Kong banks] which were given to the Meo in return for their opium. The opium was then loaded onto the planes, each bag marked with the symbol of a particular tribe."⁶

The Kennedys' War Against the Mafia

When President John F. Kennedy assumed office in 1961, he planned to eliminate the drug apparatus of America. He appointed as attorney general his brother Robert, who had personally made a commitment to destroy the crime syndicates.⁷ The Kennedy brothers also planned to

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replace both J. Edgar Hoover as head of the FBI,⁸ and Allen Dulles as head of the CIA and then splinter the CIA into a thousand pieces, replacing it with an alternative intelligence agency. The establishment of this new agency was to be undertaken upon the replacement of Dulles.⁹

From the 1950s, the Kennedy brothers' entire political career had been a war against the Mafia, the CIA, and the FBI. They knew that Mafia-controlled Cuba was the hub for South American drugs distributed to North America. When Robert Kennedy conducted a sustained drive against labor racketeering, Hoover opposed him at every turn. Then, in 1956, as counsel to a Senate committee investigating military procurement, Robert Kennedy learned of the machinations of America's directorate of crime in assisting the Mafia in its attempt to take over the labor unions.¹⁰ He discovered that a deal had been struck in the early 1940s between New York Mob boss Frank Costello and 33^o Freemason J. Edgar Hoover, to allow the Mafia to take over the labor unions in order to keep the communists out of labor. In 1959, Castro's communist revolution in Cuba ousted the Mafia in that island nation. Immediately the CIA planned what is known as the Bay of Pigs operation to topple Castro and return Cuba to the Mafia. In 1961, when John F. Kennedy moved into the White House and reappointed Dulles as the CIA director, he put a stop to the CIA's LSD experiment, and pulled the plug on Dulles's CIA-backed Bay of Pigs operation, which had been set for April, 1961. Allen Dulles resigned as director of the CIA that autumn.

President Kennedy also knew that the American Mafia was involved in the southeast Asian heroin trade. He was fully aware that the CIA-backed Vietnam War was being fought over the control of drugs. He understood that to offer the South Vietnamese our CIA and military assistance against the communists was also to assist the Mafia in their drug business. For these reasons, in the spring of 1963, Kennedy planned the withdrawal of one thousand troops from Vietnam, beginning December, 1963. He said to his aide, Kenneth O'Donnell, "I'll be damned everywhere as a communist appeaser, but I don't care."¹¹ Six months after his decision to pull the troops out of Vietnam, Kennedy was assassinated, and three days after the assassination, Freemason President Lyndon B. Johnson reversed Kennedy's movement toward a military disengagement, permitting American troops to stay in South Vietnam.¹²

Narcotics and the Vietnam War

In 1967, another opium war was being waged in northwestern Laos between the Communists and the CIA-backed army of opium farmers under the control of General Ouane Rattikone. At stake was Burma's opium exports (five hundred tons annually), a third of the world's total illicit supply. General

Ouane and the CIA won the war against the communists' attempted takeover of their drug business, but their victory precipitated an escalation of the Vietnam War. Only the British Masonic bankers benefited. For example, not only did the Vietnam War in the south distract from the growth of the drug traffic to the north in the Golden Triangle, the increased production of opium in the north (which was used to fuel the new drug market developing in America by the British rock groups) also added billions of dollars to the bottom line at the British-controlled Hong Kong banks, which funded the entire southeast Asia drug business. As the war in Vietnam intensified, the CIA recruited more and more farmers to grow opium. When rice production declined as a result of the farmers growing the more lucrative opium, the CIA's Air America flew in regular supplies of rice, and flew out the farmers' opium. In exchange for this service, the opium farmers were expected to furnish young men to fight the communists in Vietnam. Air America helicopters would fly the young men off to battle. Opium farmers who refused to send their young men to war were warned that unless recruits were forthcoming, Air America's rice drops would stop.

In 1971, the CIA reported that the narcotics output in the largest of seven factories just north of Ban Houei Sai in northern Laos was "capable of processing some one hundred kilos of raw opium per day."¹³ The output from this factory alone produced 3.6 tons of heroin a year, one-third the supply consumed by heroin addicts in America.

During the Vietnam War "the U.S. Bureau of Narcotics was growing increasingly alarmed by the thousands of GIs who had become addicted to Laotian heroin."¹⁴ "The first large influx of heroin to be introduced directly into American military units in Vietnam was in 1968 when a detachment of soldiers, coming from Thailand to South Vietnam to assist American combat forces, brought a supply with them."¹⁵

One of the soldiers said, "I just wanted to get out of Nam, and "scag" [heroin] just took me out for a while at least." Another soldier, returning home, told army doctors: "My first tour there in '67, a few of our guys smoked grass. Now the guys walk right in the hootch with a jar of heroin or cocaine. Almost pure stuff. Getting "smack" is like getting a bottle of beer. Everybody sells it. Half my company is on the stuff."¹⁶

When U.S. servicemen began to be pulled out of Vietnam in 1971, the local dealers, all ethnic Chinese tied to the Triads, found their market vanishing. It was only natural that they should turn to the two areas where the servicemen were sent — the United States and Western Europe.¹⁷

In 1972, President Nixon ended the Vietnam War and began his war on Drugs in America, which included sending the Drug Enforcement Agency back to southeast Asia to track down the dope dealers and destroy their factories. For his efforts, Nixon was Watergated. ■

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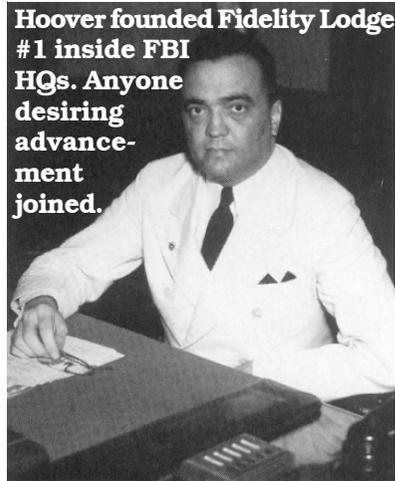
Figure 14 — 33° J. Edgar Hoover's (1895-1972) Masonic credentials.



Hoover kept massive files on J.F.K., his brother Atty. Gen. R.F.K., and their father, Joseph Kennedy. J.F.K. planned: (1) to replace Hoover because of his Mafia/drug connections; (2) de-escalate the Vietnam War to curtail drugs from the Orient; and (3) keep Castro in power, who had kicked out the drug mob from Cuba. J.F.K.'s plans, however, were aborted by his assassination.



Hoover founded Fidelity Lodge #1 inside FBI HQs. Anyone desiring advancement joined.



J. Edgar Hoover became a member of Federal Lodge No. 1,

Washington, DC., Nov. 9, 1920, and was a charter member of Justice Lodge No. 46. He was exalted in Lafayette Chapter No. 5, R.A.M., and knighted in Washington Commandery No. 1, K.T., both of the district of Columbia. He received the Scottish Rite degrees (SJ), and became a 33° honorary. He belonged to Almas Shrine Temple of the district, and was an active member of the Grand Council, Order of DeMolay. On May 2, 1950, he received the Grand Lodge of New York's Achievement Award, and in 1954 was awarded the gold medal of the General Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. d. May 2, 1972. Hoover's preference was to first hire Masons and Mormons as F.B.I. agents, "Because," he said, "the binding oaths taken in each institution, they know how to keep secrets." See *Scarlet and the Beast*, Vol. I, 3rd edition, chapter. 8, Vol. III, chapters. 6-8.

Fig. 15 — J. Edgar Hoover's control through blackmail — AP 12/12/83.

Documents show Hoover gathered sex life gossip

WASHINGTON (AP) — More than 7,000 pages of documents from the confidential files of J. Edgar Hoover confirm that the late FBI director collected gossip on the sex lives of some of the nation's top political figures, according to U.S. News & World Report.

The magazine's Dec. 19 issue says Hoover kept the documents in his office during the nearly half a century in which he headed the FBI. The files contain many unsubstantiated allegations about the private lives of former President Kennedy, Eleanor Roosevelt, former Undersecretary of State, Sumner Welles, and others.

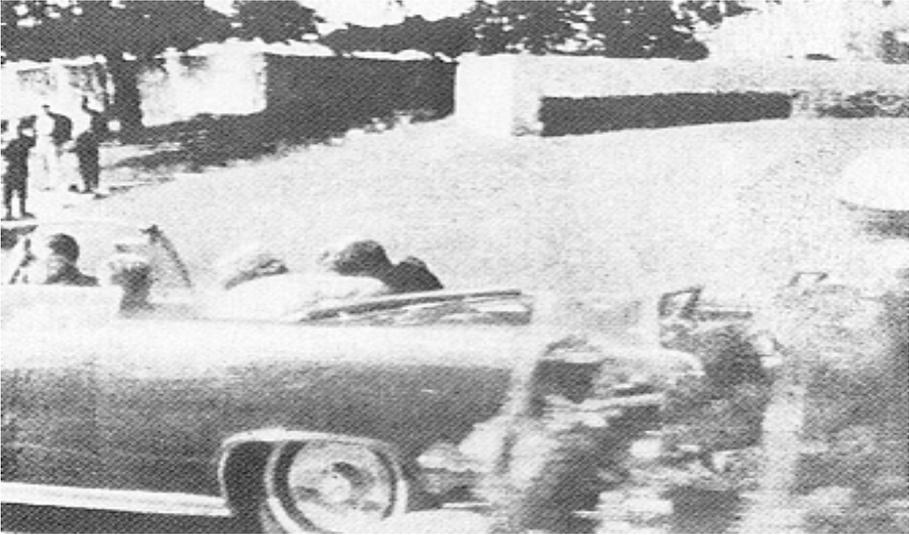
The material also details how Hoover drew on the defamatory information to curry favor with presidents and other officials.

The documents were released under a Freedom of Information Act request by historian Athan Theoharis of Marquette University in Milwaukee.

Some of the information is heavily censored and more than 10,000 other pages have been withheld altogether. The FBI cited national security, personal privacy or other grounds for keeping the material under wraps.

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Fig. 16 — J.F.K. was planning to fire 33° Freemason J. Edgar Hoover, but did not live to accomplish the task. You can read of Masonry's involvement in the assassination and cover-up in *Scarlet and the Beast*, Vols. 1 & 3.



▼ To prove the bullet that killed Kennedy came from Oswald's rifle, they found this unspent bullet on a stretcher that carried Kennedy. A spent bullet that hits its bony target, looks like the bullet to the right.

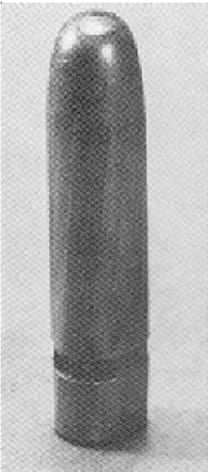
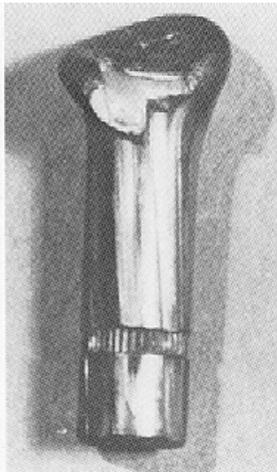


Photo 19 (left). Bullet 399—found on Dallas stretcher
Photo 20 (right). Bullet 856—fired through wrist of a cadaver



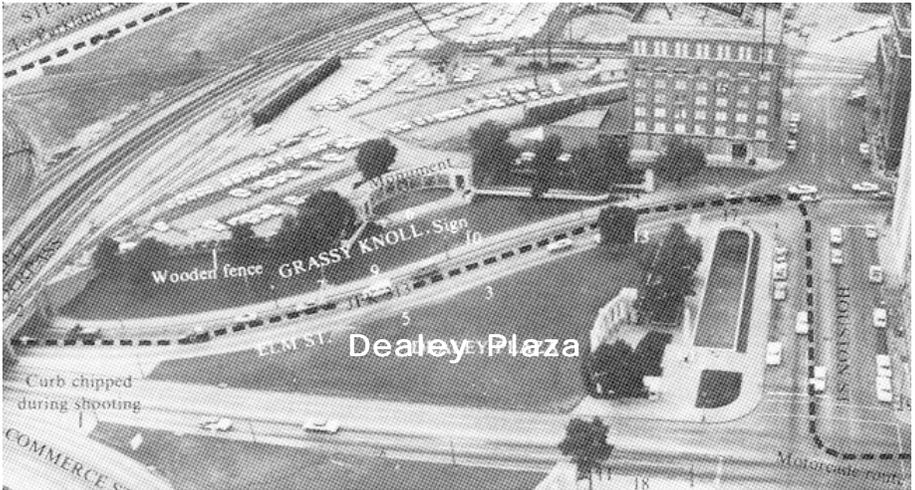
▼ The large slash in Kennedy's throat was made after he arrived dead at the hospital. Supposedly it was made by the tracheotomy. But, Dr. Perry's incision was only 2-3 cm. This wound is 6.5 cm.

Consider the Masonic oath of a 1° Mason: "All this I most solemnly and sincerely promise and swear... binding myself under a no less penalty than that of having my throat cut across..."



Could Kennedy's slashed throat be the signature of a Masonic murder?

Fig. 17 — Everything having to do with the Kennedy assassination smacks of Freemasonry, including Dealey Plaza, named after a father and son, both of whom were 33° and 32° Masons. A Masonic Lodge once stood on Dealey Plaza, nearly equidistance between the 33° and 32° parallels.



33° George B. Dealey
(1859-1946)

Publisher in Manchester, England, coming to the U.S. in 1870. In 1874 he became office boy at *Galveston News*. He became vice president and general manager of the paper in 1906. In 1926 he purchased controlling interest of the firm and reorganized it. He served as president from 1926-1940, at which time he turned the reins over to his son, Edward M. Dealey. Dealey, Sr. became Chairman of the Board.

Other newspapers and periodicals he owned included the *Texas Almanac*; *State Industrial Guide*, as well as several radio stations (WFAA & KGKO).

Dealey, Sr. was a 33° Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Mason (SJ), a Knight Templar and a Shriner. He also was a director of the Dallas Scottish Rite Temple Association.

32° Edward M. (Ted) Dealey
(1892-?)

Publisher. Graduate of University of Texas and Harvard. Began as a reporter on the *Dallas News* in 1915. Became President of the paper in 1940. Was also president of the A.H. Belco Corp, which published the *Dallas Morning News* and *Texas Almanac*. Member of the editorial board of *This Week Magazine*. 32° AASR Mason (SJ).

TWO FACES

Figure 18 — The Warren Commission — a Masonic cover-up?



33° Earl Warren

(1891-1974)

Supreme Court Justice

during the Kennedy Assassination

U.S. Politician and judge, born in Los Angeles, CA. He studied at the University of California, practiced law, and served successively in California as State Attorney General and Governor (1943-53). In 1948 he was the Republican candidate for the Vice President of the United States. In September, 1953 he was Special Ambassador of the United States to the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II.

In the 1920s, Warren was Grand Master of Grand Lodge in California. In his 1936 annual message to the Masonic Brethren in that state, he spoke on the necessity of "destroying Prejudice [Christianity] in our schools and replacing it with reason." See his success in *Scarlet and the Beast*, Vol. I, chap. 9.

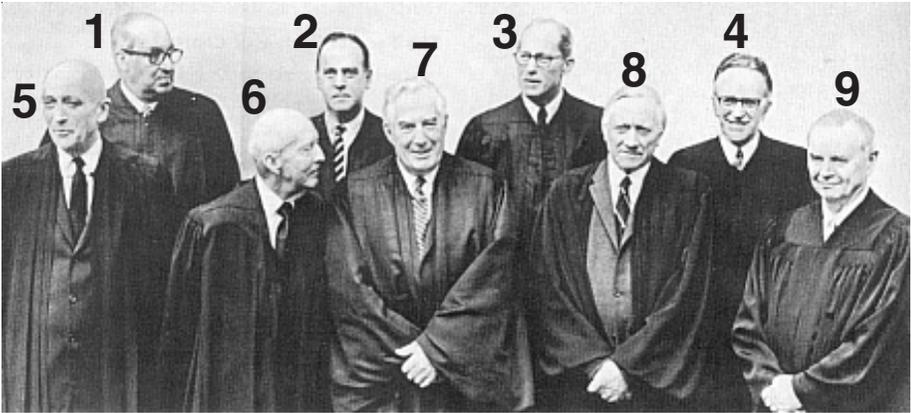
He was appointed Chief Justice of the US Supreme Court (1953-69). He led a number of notable liberal decisions, such as ending segregation in schools (1954), outlawing prayer and Bible reading in our public schools (1962-64), guaranteeing the right to counsel in criminal cases, and protecting accused persons from police abuses.

Earl Warren joined the Scottish Rite in Oakland in December 1919 and became a member of Sequoia Lodge No. 349. He was Past Potentate of Ashmes Shrine Temple of Oakland, 1933, and took an oath to Allah; was a member of St. Phillip Conclave No. 23, Red Cross of Constantine; Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of California from 1935-36; member of Oakland Chapter No. 36, R.A.M. and Oakland Commandery No. 11, Knights Templar; Wise Master of Rose Croix in 1938; received honorary 33° AASR (SJ) on Dec. 23, 1941; and was Venerable Master of Lodge of Perfection in 1945.

In 1963-64, Earl Warren headed the Commission which investigated the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. Warren's Commission members were exclusively made up of 33° Masons and/or members of the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR), a think tank founded by English Freemasonry to secretly control our economy and politics. The Commission concluded that the killing was not part of any domestic or foreign conspiracy.

Dr. John Coleman, former British intelligence agent, in *Secrets of the Kennedy Assassination Revealed* (1990), bluntly said, "The Warren Commission was a Masonic cover-up." See *Scarlet and Beast*, Vol. 1, 3rd ed. Ch. 27.

Fig. 19 — FDR stacked the Supreme Court with "Fellow Travelers." Photo below taken in 1970. Six Masonic justices were on the bench when they outlawed prayer and Bible reading in public schools, under the misleading metaphor — "Separation of Church and State" — based on bad history. And at least three were on the bench when "Roe vs. Wade" was passed. See *Scarlet and the Beast*, Volume I, chapter 9 to learn how these laws were worded so as not to be considered treasonous.



1. Thurgood Marshall (1967-91) 33° AASR Prince Hall Freemason
2. Potter Stewart (1958-81) Freemason
3. Bryan R. White (1962-2003)
4. Harry A. Blackmun (1970-94)
5. John M. Harlan (1955-71) Freemason
6. Hugo Black (1937-71) 33° Freemason appointed by FDR
7. Warren E. Burger (1969-70) Chief Justice
8. William O. Douglas (1939-75) Freemason appointed by FDR
9. William J. Brennan Jr. (1956-90)

"The record shows that from the inception of the Supreme Court in 1789 through 1940, there never were more than three Masonic Justices during any term, except on two occasions. During the period of 1882-1887, four Masonic...Justices sat on a nine-man bench, and a similar situation prevailed during the 1921-1922 term.

"However, suddenly, beginning with appointments to the Court by President Franklin D. Roosevelt — himself an ardent Mason — and continuing through the first three years of President Richard M. Nixon's first term..., members of the international secret society dominated the high bench in ratios ranging from five to four (beginning in 1941) to seven to two (beginning in 1946).

"During the 1949-1956 terms, seven members of the Craft served on the Court with a former Mason, Justice Sherman Minton, who resigned from the Fraternity in 1946." *Behind the Lodge Door*, by Paul Fisher, 1988.



Fig. 20 — Supreme Court Justices as of 2003. *Time* magazine, June 30, 2003.

Chief Justice William Rehnquist has spent more than 31 years on the high court, 17 of them as chief. That has been time enough to see the court, and much of the nation, come around to the conservative views that once made Rehnquist so isolated that he kept a Lone Ranger doll on his mantelpiece, symbolic of his many solitary dissents. He gained two strong allies after Antonin Scalia and Clarence Thomas joined the court. Rehnquist spearheaded a determined effort to stem (and roll back) the liberal advances made by the Masonic Warren and Burger courts. For example, the Barrier between church and state is more porous. **Rehnquist once wrote that the separation of church and state "was a misleading metaphor based on bad history."** To his way of thinking, the framers of the Constitution intended merely to forbid the establishment of an official state religion, as exists in England. Rehnquist has had a mixed record in getting a majority of the court to sign on to this view. In 1995 he was in the majority that ruled 5 to 4 that a school could not deny student-activity funds to a Christian student newspaper when it provided such funds to other student publications. In the important 2002 school-vouchers decision (a 5-4 ruling written by Rehnquist), the court allowed needy families to use vouchers for religious as well as secular schools.

SECTION 10

Figure 21 — Among many subjects, Vatican II was to address the Catholic Church's stand on Freemasonry, which the Church identified as the "Synagogue of Satan." Will the Church continue to forbid Catholic affiliation with this age-old enemy? Or, will she soften her stand?



TWO FACES

Figure 22 — Freemason Mikhail Gorbachev dissolves the Soviet Union and reinstates Freemasonry. Read of this British Masonic coup d'etat of the Soviet Union in *S&B*, Vol. 1, 3rd ed., chap. 22.

32° Mikhail S. Gorbachev (1931-)

Soviet statesman, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (1985-91), and President of the Supreme Soviet (Council) of the USSR (1985-91). Born in Privolnoye, Russia. He studied at Moscow State University and Stavropos Agricultural Institute. Began work as a machine operator (1946), and joined the Communist Party in 1952. He held a variety of senior posts in the Stavropol city and district Party organization (1956-70), and was elected a Deputy to the USSR Supreme Soviet (Council) in 1970 and a member of the Party Central Committee (1971). He became Secretary for Agriculture (1979-85) and beginning in 1980 a member of the Politburo. On the death of Chernenko, he became General Secretary of the Central Committee (1985-91). In 1988 he also became Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, and in 1990, the first (and last) Executive President of the USSR. He was also awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1990.



On becoming party General Secretary, he launched a radical program of reform and restructuring (perestroika) of the Soviet economic and political system. A greater degree of civil liberty, public debate, journalistic and cultural freedom, and reappraisal of Soviet history was allowed under the policy of *Glasnost* (openness of information). Following the abolition of the Communist Party and the dissolution of the Soviet Union in Dec. 1991, Gorbachev was forced to resign. Since 1992 he has been president of the International Foundation for Socio-Economic and Political Studies, headquartered in California.

In 1984, a year before Gorbachev took office, he travelled to the two Masonic headquarters (London and Paris) to make a "report." Subsequent events suggest that while on that trip he was initiated into French Freemasonry. The next year (1985), Gorbachev was at the helm of the Soviet Union. A major Paris daily newspaper, *Le Figaro*, reported on Gorbachev's intense interest in Freemasonry. By 1989 reports were coming out of France that Gorbachev was planning to reopen Masonic lodges inside the Soviet Union and its satellite states. According to *Flashpoint* (Sept. 1990), a monthly publication from Austin, TX, "Both of the top Masonic organizations in France, the Grand Orient...and the Grand Lodge...are now working on this high priority project." On December 26, 1991, when Gorbachev voluntarily stepped down from power, he said in true Masonic terminology. "I hereby discontinue my activities at the post of President of the Soviet Socialist Republics. We're now living in a New World." For more details on the British Masonic coup d'etat of the Soviet Union, read *Scarlet and Beast*, Vol. 1, 3rd ed, ch 22.

Figure 23 — Grand Orient Freemason Eduard Shevardnadze, Reform Movement leader following the fall of the Soviet Union.



Eduard Amvrosiyevich Shevardnadze (1928-)

Born in Mamati, Georgia (former province of the Soviet Union). Georgian head of state (1992-2004), and former Soviet statesman. He studied at the Kutaisi Pedagogical Institute, joined the Communist Party of the former Soviet Union in 1948, and worked in the Komsomol Youth League during the 1950s and the Georgian interior ministry during the 1960s, where he gained a reputation as an opponent of corruption. He became Party Chief in 1972, and introduced agricultural experiments. In 1978 he was inducted into the Politburo as a candidate member, and in 1985 was promoted by the New Soviet leader, Mikhail Gorbachev, to full Politburo status and appointed Foreign Minister. He resigned in 1990, expressing concern over some of Gorbachev's decisions and warning of dictatorship. He helped defeat the attempted coup in August 1991, and was briefly Foreign Minister again at the end of that year. He then returned to Georgia, which had become an independent republic following the breakup of the Soviet Union (1991), and was elected Chairman of the State Council in December 1992, but was unable to prevent the country's slide into civil war.

To assist in preventing both a civil war and a total collapse of the former U.S.S.R., our CIA bankrolled Grand Orient Masonic operatives within Russia. Following are three of those Masons: Ahmed Ben Bella, Chadli Bendjedid, and Eduard Shevardnadze. (*Spotlight*, Feb. 3, 1992).

TWO FACES

Figure 24 — Masonic Square and Compass displayed on wrist sweatbands of Boris Yeltsin (1931-?). Russian President 1991-1999.



French Freemasonry created the Soviet Union. English Freemasonry toppled the Soviet Union. See *Scarlet and Beast*, Vol. I, 3rd ed., ch. 22.

Geoffrey F. Fisher (1887-1972) Archbishop of Canterbury. Ordained a deacon in the Church of England in 1912; priested in 1913; consecrated bishop of Chester in 1932; bishop of London in 1939; and archbishop of Canterbury in 1945. Initiated in Old Reptonian Lodge No. 3725 in 1916. Later became a member of Tyrian Lodge No. 253 in Derby. As Bishop of Chester, he joined St. Anselms Lodge No. 5166 in 1936. He has twice been grand chaplain of the Grand Lodge of England (1937 & 1939) and served as provincial grand master for Norfolk. No photo available.

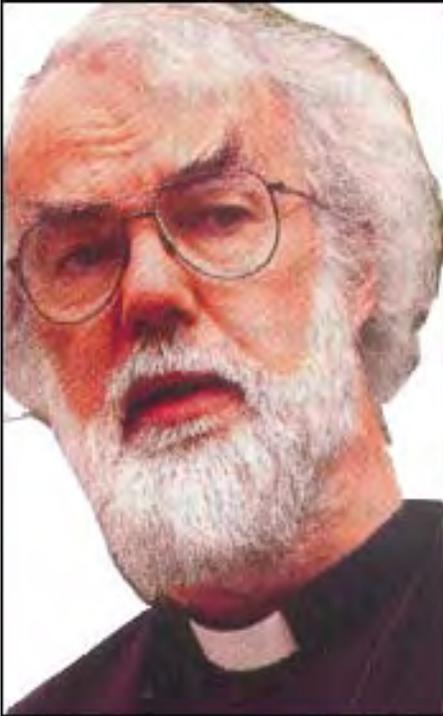


Figure 25

Rowan Williams

Archbishop of
Canterbury (r. 2003-),
Initiated a Druid

See
Scarlet and the Beast,
Vol. 1, Chapter 28

Dr. Rowan Williams
becomes a
Eisteddfod Druid.



**What "bonds" in
Christianity
"unite us" with sin?**

On the controversial election of a homosexual priest in the USA, Aug. 2003, Williams snarled: "I hope we will find that there are ways forward in this situation which can preserve our respect for one another and for the bonds that unite us."

Figure 26 — KGB infiltrated British Intelligence. AP, January 26, 1984. The original KGB were members of the O.T.O., which was founded in England by Freemasons, See *Scarlet and the Beast*, Vol.1, 3rd edition.

Book says Freemasonry used

AP — January 26, 1984

LONDON (AP) — A book published today says the Soviet KGB used Freemasonry to get spies into top British intelligence jobs, and that its biggest success was the naming of the late Sir Roger Hollis as head of MI5 counter-intelligence in 1956.

The book says the KGB instructed spies to become Freemasons, then exploited what author Stephen Knight calls Freemasonry's "jobs for the brethren" network to place spies in senior positions in MI5 and the MI6 Secret Intelligence Service.

Knight says in the book, "The Brotherhood: The Secret World of the Freemasons," that he believes Hollis be-

came a member of the secret when he worked for a tobacco company in Shanghai in China in the 1930s.

Knight's book says Hollis was rejected by MI5 on grounds of lack of talent, but then was accepted into service by a fellow Freemason.

Hollis was director-general of MI6 from 1956-65. Chapman Pincher, a defense specialist of the London Evening Standard, created a column in the Daily Mail, created a column in March 1981 when he charged that the book, "Their Trade Is Treachery," was a Soviet agent.

Knight says he has a copy of a memorandum warning of the KGB infiltration of Freemasonry.

Figure 27 — *Cleveland Plain Dealer*, June 13, 1985

Methodist tract finds 'danger' in Freemasonry

LONDON (AP) — A report from a Methodist Church committee has called the international fraternity of Freemasonry a competitor to Christianity and counseled church members not to join the centuries-old society whose members have included 13 U.S. presidents.

"There is a great danger that the Christian who becomes a Freemason will find himself compromising his Christian beliefs or his allegiance to Christ, perhaps without realizing what he is doing," the church's faith and order committee on instructions said in a report released today.

The Methodist report will be presented to the British church's conference later this month and is expected to win approval as church policy. It comes at a time when Freemasonry is under growing attack in Britain.

"I most sincerely hope the Methodist Conference will recognize the illogicalities contained in the report and the lack of evidence to support the committee's conclusions," said Michael Higham, grand secretary of the United Grand Lodge of England.

Freemasons, who number more than 6 million worldwide, trace their society's roots to English and Scottish fraternities of stonemasons and cathedral builders in the Middle Ages.

The order practices charity, but has

been regarded with suspicion by some because of its secret rituals.

The Roman Catholic Church has long frowned on Freemasonry, and both the Church of England and the Baptist Church in Britain have questioned whether their members should be Freemasons.

Prominent U.S. Masons have included Benjamin Franklin and 13 presidents, among them George Washington. Membership in the two main Masonic councils in the United States reportedly totals more than 1 million.

In Britain, the number of Freemasons is estimated at 500,000 to 1.5 million.

The church's report acknowledges assistance from the United Grand Lodge of England, the controlling body of British Freemasonry, whose Grand Master is the Duke of Kent, cousin of Queen Elizabeth II.

The report says Freemasons practice "syncretism, an attempt to unite different religions in one, which Christians cannot accept."

Higham said the committee misunderstood Masonic terms for God that are "convenient descriptions to enable men of different faiths to meet together without differences on matters of religion marring their meetings."

TWO FACES

Figure 28 — The F.O.P. (Fraternal Order of Police) is the Masonic Lodge for law enforcement in the United States of America.

**Williamson County Sheriff's
Police Lodge #197**

**Is Sponsoring A Gospel Music Show
Sunday April 19, 1998, 3:00 P.M.
At The Marion High School Auditorium
featuring**

FIRM FOUNDATION

**Representatives of the F.O.P. #197
will be contacting businesses and
residents by telephone seeking funds
for local community projects
supported by the organization.**

**Our F.O.P. Annual Yearbook will
also be distributed at the show.**

For inquiries call 998-8222

***YOUR PAST AND PRESENT
SUPPORT IS GREATLY
APPRECIATED***

Fig. 29 — B'nai B'rith is the Masonic Lodge for Jews, founded in America in 1843, encouraged by American Freemasonry and backed by 33^o Albert Pike. See *Scarlet and the Beast*, Vol. 1, 3rd edition, chapters 7 & 26.

B'nai B'rith turns 150

Greer Fay Cashman

Marina Dolnikov remembers the days when she was tongue-tied and got help from a 150-year-old source.

B'nai B'rith "saved us in many situations, because we didn't know Hebrew," said Dolnikov, a retired English teacher who moved here from St. Petersburg in December 1990.

B'nai B'rith also helped solve some more immediate problems, lending Dolnikov and her son Mikhail a gas stove and a refrigerator.

Now, Mikhail gives free performances on the organ and piano at B'nai B'rith functions; his mother plans to help children improve their knowledge of English.

They are trying to give back some of what they got from the world's oldest, largest and most broadly based Jewish service organization. B'nai B'rith celebrated its 150th anniversary on October 13.

Like Dolnikov, some 40 Haifa-

based immigrants last April decided to give to the organization that helped them as newcomers. They formed their own lodge, Ken.

"I wanted to get the 'mortgage grannies' out of the house and into the social mainstream," said Ken co-ordinator Shoshana Stroh.

She was referring to new immigrant households of three generations crowded into a small apartment acquired with the help of the grandparents' mortgage rights.

LOCALLY, B'nai B'rith has also adopted the network of Mifitanim vocational schools, set up about 40 years ago by the Labor Ministry. The 33 Mifitanim schools are the educational institution of last resort for youngsters who have been rejected by or expelled from all other schools.

The Rehovot Lodge, which was founded around that time, was looking for an educational project.

"We settled on Mifitan Alonim in Rehovot because it would give us personal contact with the students. We wanted to be personally involved," said founding president

Mordechai Barak.

Alonim principal Ruth Gantz blesses the relationship.

"We were encumbered by so much red tape whenever we needed new books or equipment," Gantz said. "Now we get what we need almost immediately."

Barak showed off the library, to which B'nai B'rith has made a considerable contribution, in addition to purchasing a computer and distributing gifts to each student at Hanukka.

One of the tasks which the Rehovot Lodge has set itself is to remove the stigma from the nearly 60 students who attend Alonim.

Most of the youngsters, when asked why they were at Alonim, replied sheepishly, "I was a little bit crazy." They declined to elaborate beyond admitting to having thrown something at a teacher.

Gantz said they had been totally disruptive and impudent, overturning and damaging furniture and other items and picking fights at their previous schools.

The turnaround in their behavior has been nothing short of dramatic.

It began with \$60 for orphans and widows

Twelve New York Jews who could not get into American clubs and organizations because of antisemitism met in 1843 in a cafe on the Lower East Side of Manhattan.

They formed the nucleus of B'nai B'rith by collecting \$60 for a fund to support widows and orphans.

Now, a century-and-a-half later, B'nai B'rith operates on a budget of around \$20 million and has more than half a million members in 51 countries.

B'nai B'rith has sponsored orphanages, old-age homes, hospitals, trade schools and agricultural villages.

In response to antisemitism in the US, B'nai B'rith in 1913 founded its Anti-Defamation League which, while monitoring religious and racial intolerance, seeks to strengthen interreligious cooperation and to pro-

tect the status and rights of Jews.

Ten years later, alert to the assimilationist trends of Jews studying at American universities, B'nai B'rith established the Hillel Foundation at the University of Illinois. Hillel now operates on approximately 300 campuses on six continents.

As early as 1865, B'nai B'rith sent money to the Holy Land to alleviate the plight of cholera victims.

Jerusalem, which is the home of the B'nai B'rith World Center, the bridge between Israel and the Diaspora, is also the home of the Jerusalem Lodge, which in 1888 was inaugurated as the first B'nai B'rith lodge in the Land of Israel.

There are now 133 lodges with about 6,000 members. B'nai B'rith for many years had separate units for men and women.

In more recent years, in response to requests from married couples

who wanted to work together on the same projects, the lodges opened up to include women.

According to the chairman of the B'nai B'rith World Center, Shalom Doron, "The Jerusalem Lodge represented the first time that Ashkenazi and Sephardi young people joined together in a civic venture."

Hebrew-language revivalist Eliezer Ben-Yehuda was the first secretary of the Jerusalem Lodge. Not surprisingly, it became the first organization in the Yishuv to conduct and record its meetings in Hebrew.

Under Ben-Yehuda's influence, it introduced Hebrew courses. In 1903, Jerusalem's first Hebrew-speaking kindergarten was established under its auspices.

The country's first lending library, which it initiated in 1892, still stands in the capital's B'nai B'rith Street.

8-23-93 G.F.C.

TWO FACES

B'nai B'rith is the Masonic Lodge for Jews

Excerpt below from *Scarlet and the Beast*, Vol. 1, chap. 7.

In 1843, New York Reform Jews founded the exclusively Jewish Masonic Lodge, B'nai B'rith. Their institutions and influence grew. At the turn of the 20th century, the B'nai B'rith founded the Anti-Defamation League (ADL), the American Jewish Congress (AJC) and the Federations of Jewish Charities (FJC). According to Rabbi Antelman, Reform Jews who became lawyers were, and still are active in the subversively oriented National Lawyers Guild (NLG).³⁰ In addition these lawyers were instrumental in founding the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU).

Once the Frankist-Reform Jews were established in the illuminated Masonic Lodges, they pushed for civil rights for the downtrodden, primarily Blacks, according to Antelman, "to exploit them for their own ends."³¹ He further remarks on their influence on the events of the 1960s:

I have found their descendants in the United States to be very active in Marxist-Leninist and Third World activities. They have attempted to convert the Civil Rights movement into a Black revolution, and are attempting to further polarize this country by promoting women's liberation. Their children who are prominent in the SDS [Students for a Democratic Society] organize and recruit for the El Fatah, and have succeeded in destroying synagogues and Jewish institutions by instigating Black radicals mostly concentrated in nine urban centers in the U.S.³² ■

Excerpt below from *10,000 Famous Freemasons*, Vol.2.

32° Frank Goldman (1890-?) — A member of B'nai B'rith since 1920. He served as President of the Lowell Lodge of B'nai B'rith, 1947-53, and honorary president since that date. Graduate of Boston University. He was editor of *The National Jewish Monthly* beginning in 1947. Active in civic and Jewish charity organizations. 32° AASR (NJ). ■

Excerpt below from *Grocers' Spotlight*, November, 1983, p.27

Ira Waldbaum is Honored in NYC — Ira Waldbaum, pres. Waldbaum, Inc., was honored last month by the Food Industry division of the Anti-Defamation League Appeal (ADL) and the Harvest Lodge of B'nai B'rith. For many years he chaired the Food Industry division of ADL and was an active member of the Harvest Lodge. Also present were Bernard Paroly, president of Pathmark, Inc., and Irving Mendelson, president of Good-O-Beverage Co., both members of Harvest Lodge. ■

Figure 30 — Two Masonic Brothers — one Gentile, one Jewish. Read the part each played in the Masonic conspiracy. *Scarlet and the Beast*, Vol. I, 3rd edition, chapters 22, 24.



33° Harry Truman
1884-1992



33° Chaim Weizman
1874-1952

**Truman is holding a Torah, a
hand-written scroll of the
five books of Moses in
Hebrew, that Weizmann
has given him.**

Gentile Freemasonry claims to be Jewish. In the Book of Revelation, where the Apostle John is writing on the seven churches, we read Christ's words in chapter 2, verse 9, "I know the blasphemy of them which say they are Jew, and are not, but are the synagogue of Satan." (see Section 1, Figs. 29-30).

TWO FACES

Figure 31 — Since the founding of the State of Israel in 1948, every Israeli Prime Minister has been a high-level Freemason. And in Freemasonry, enemies can unite in fellowship.



Notice below the "MASTER MASON" masonic handshake between JORDAN'S KING ABDULLAH II and ISRAELI PRIME MINISTER EHUD BARAK at their meeting in Amman, Jordan in August, 2000

HANDBOOK
OF
FREEMASONRY
1973

(page 176)



Worshipful Master: What is this? (pressing hard with his thumb)."

Senior Deacon: "The pass grip of a Master Mason"



Figure 32 — From *U.S. News & World Report*, September 9, 2002, p.46, For full story on the Masonic connection to Skull & Bones, see *Scarlet and the Beast*, Vol. 1, 3rd edition, chap. 30.

THE ONE QUESTION

GEORGE W. BUSH

(S&B 1968)

CANNOT ANSWER...

**His Membership in a German
Secret Society**

“(Averell) Harriman regularly went back to the tomb (Bones Temple) on High Street, once even lamenting that his duties as chief negotiator at the Paris Peace Talks prevented him from attending a reunion. So complete was his trust in Bone’s code of secrecy that in conversations at annual dinners he spoke openly about national security affairs. He refused, however, to tell his family anything about Bones. Soon after she became Harriman’s third wife in 1971, Pamela Churchill Harriman received an odd letter addressing her by a name spelled in hieroglyphics. ‘Oh, that’s Bones,’ Harriman said. ‘I must tell you about that sometime. Uh, I mean I can’t tell you about that.’” —Walter Isaacson and Evan Thomas, *The Wise Men* 82 (1986).



“Think about this: Skull and Bones is not American at all. It is a branch of a FOREIGN secret society.” —Antony C. Sutton, *America’s Secret Establishment* 188 (1986).

Now, for the first time, you can find out the real details on Skull and Bones. The entire membership list from (1833 to 1983) is now exclusively posted on the worldwide web at <http://www.biblebelievers.org.au/weekdx.htm>

You will also find the latest list of the Trilateral Commission membership, 16 years of Bilderbergers, a booklist, monthly “hot” titles, weeks with elites in the news identified, years and links to help you do further research on the web. There will soon also be a series of introductions to various secret societies, beginning with the Yale-based Skull and Bones!

Figure 33 — From *U.S. News & World Report*, Sept. 9, 2002, p.46. For full story on Skull & Bones, see *Scarlet and the Beast*, Vol. 1, 3rd ed., chap. 30.

A tomb raider's revelations about Yale's bare Bones

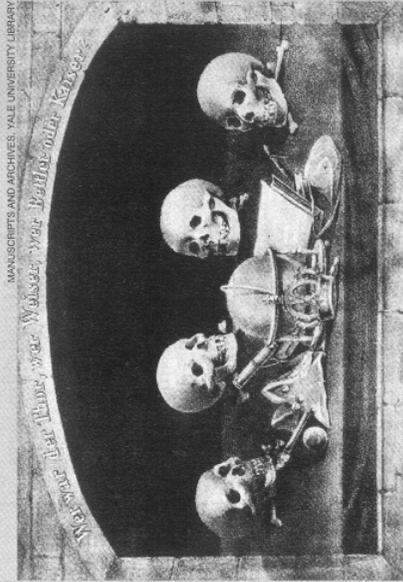
The truth about Skull and Bones is shocking: In just a few days, Yale's most exclusive secret senior society will convene at nightfall in its mysterious tomb headquarters for the year's first meeting. Its 15 new members, students deemed destined for glory and power, will engage in a ritual performed by their forebears for more than a century—they'll discuss what they did on their summer vacations.

Forget the tales of young men running a covert government and owning all the real estate in Connecticut. Or rumors of lurid initiation rites like masturbating in coffins. They didn't even fund Hitler. As journalist Alexandra Robbins reveals in her new book, *Secrets of the Tomb: Skull and Bones, the Ivy League, and the Hidden Paths of Power* (Little, Brown), the Bonesmen are all talk. But their soul-searching discussions are far from idle chitchat. The year's rigid schedule of biweekly meetings starts with the summer roundup, then several weeks of "Connubial Bliss" (a chronicling of their sexual pasts), followed by lengthy "Life Histories," in which each member delivers a roughly three-hour oral autobiography. Se-

lecting each year's class of Bonespeople (the club waned in 1991) consumes the rest of the year.

Fight club. Conspiracy theorists are bound to be pointed, but Robbins, who interviewed more than a hundred members, argues that the 170-year-old traditions are more meaningful than they sound. "They want the roster to be prestigious; they make it a train wreck to succeed in the real world," she says. Bones "knights" can disrupt each other's presentations to pose questions, request elaboration, and the speeches are couched with "criticisms"—a tradition and sometimes brutal analysis of the speaker's count of himself.

Tomb life also includes homework, intoning themes, and playing basketball, a soccer-hockey game that uses a half-deflated ball. (But no drinking alcohol—it's a dry tomb.) And yet the mystique lingers, drawing power from what members, such as George W. Bush after leaving college—mainly, a lot of networking with low Bones members. Or maybe, it's something more obscure Robbins puts it, "Fifteen people per year. Three presidents. That's weird." —*Vicky Hallett*



Yale's Skull and Bones society isn't as creepy as it appears.

Figure 34 — Written of the first George Bush, who also was a Bonesman.

Skull & Bones *May 19, 1991*

It's time to immediately leave the room

By Russell Baker

The Eastern Establishment press, also known as the press for people who think they're better than everybody else, has been filled lately with news about Skull and Bones. This is a secret society at Yale. It is composed of men who are expected to do very well in life and sometimes do. A typical member is George Bush, of whom it is often said, "He is Skull and Bones to the marrow."

This is one of the highest compliments a member of Skull and Bones can pay another. If, however, the compliment is paid by anyone not a member of Skull and Bones, the complimented member must immediately leave the room. In the highly unlikely event that President Bush, for example, had started reading this column over breakfast at the White House, he would already have dropped his toast and jam without a word to Barbara and marched out of the room, since I am not a member of Skull and Bones.

THIS IS BUT one of the many Spartan rules Bonesmen must live by. Note, for instance, that they are always called "Bonesmen." Never "Skull-and-Bonesmen." Never "Skullmen."

When a Bonesman hears either of these proscribed terms applied to members of the society, he must immediately form his lips into an "O" and rap the top of his skull five times with the knuckle of the middle finger on his right hand. This produces a hollow-drum sound known in Bonestalk as a "Bonescram alert," since it alerts all Bonesmen within range of its lugubrious echo to "scram," which is Bonestalk meaning, "Stop whatever you are doing and walk out of the room in which you are doing it."

WHAT HAS MADE Skull and Bones newsworthy in the Eastern Establishment press is the attempt by Yale's undergraduate members ("Boneskids") to admit women. This has so flustered old-timer members ("Bonesfogeys") that they locked the doors of their historic old windowless meeting hall (the "Bonestomb"), thus shutting off access to their astonishing museum of relics.

These include Dink Stover's skull fitted into his high-school football helmet and the secret pornographic letters of Frank Merriwell, for which the late Nizam of Hyderabad is said to have offered his own considerable weight in rubies and pearls.

CONTRARY TO RUMOR, the Bonestomb contains neither the calcified body of John Wilkes Booth nor the Scroll of Thoth with its

terrifying power to recall Boris Karloff to life every 3,000 years if slipped under an Egyptian pyramid with a few tanner leaves.

Why the opposition to admitting women? No, it is not because tradition dies hard. In America nothing dies easier than tradition. The problem is with language. Bonesmen capable of thinking things through have asked, "After we admit women, what will they want next?"

They fear the answer is that women will balk at being called Bonesmen. At best, they suspect that women would insist on being called "Boneswomen," but they suspect the worst; to wit, that women would denounce both "Bonesmen" and "Boneswomen" as oppressively sexist words and demand that everyone — even Bonesmen! — be called "Bonespersons."

IT TAKES LITTLE imagination to grasp how somebody long accustomed to thinking of himself as a "Bonesmen" might feel life had lost a lot of ginger once he became a "Bonesperson." He might even feel foolish giving a Bonescram alert when he hears somebody refer to members as "Skull-and-Bonespersons" or "Skullpersons."

When secret-society members start feeling foolish about doing what's necessary, they stop doing it, and soon it's no fun at all being a member. Pretty soon Skull and Bones might start letting down its standards, and before long nobody at all, anywhere in the world, would be leaving the room immediately just because somebody had asked a perfectly boring question.

SPEAKING OF WHICH, I am unable to confirm a rumor that nothing matters more to Bonesmen than having their shirts starched perfectly.

"You can always tell a Bonesmen," they say in the laundry trades. "Put too much starch in his shirt, and he'll whip you within an inch of your life. Put in too little, and he'll immediately leave the room."

I HAVE TALKED constantly of starch in rooms infested with great men and everyone has always left the room almost immediately. This proves nothing, of course, except what everybody has always known: While Bonesmen leave rooms for no reason, the whole world hates a starch bore.



Russell Baker is a columnist for The New York Times.

TWO FACES

Figure 35 — Astronauts and Freemasons John Glenn and Buzz Aldrin



33° Edwin "Buzz" Aldrin
(1930-___)

Aldrin (above right) presents to Masonic Grand Commander Luther A. Smith the Scottish Rite flag carried to the moon on Apollo 11 in 1969. *Lodge of the Doubleheaded Eagle*, by William L. Fox, University of Arkansas Press, 1997.

33° John Glenn
(1921-___)

Astronaut. First American to orbit the earth. Senator since 1975. ▶

John Daniel, author of *Scarlet and the Beast*, was on a Navy ship sailing through the Straits of Gibraltar when John Glenn (orbiting the earth) was picked up overhead on the ship's radio.



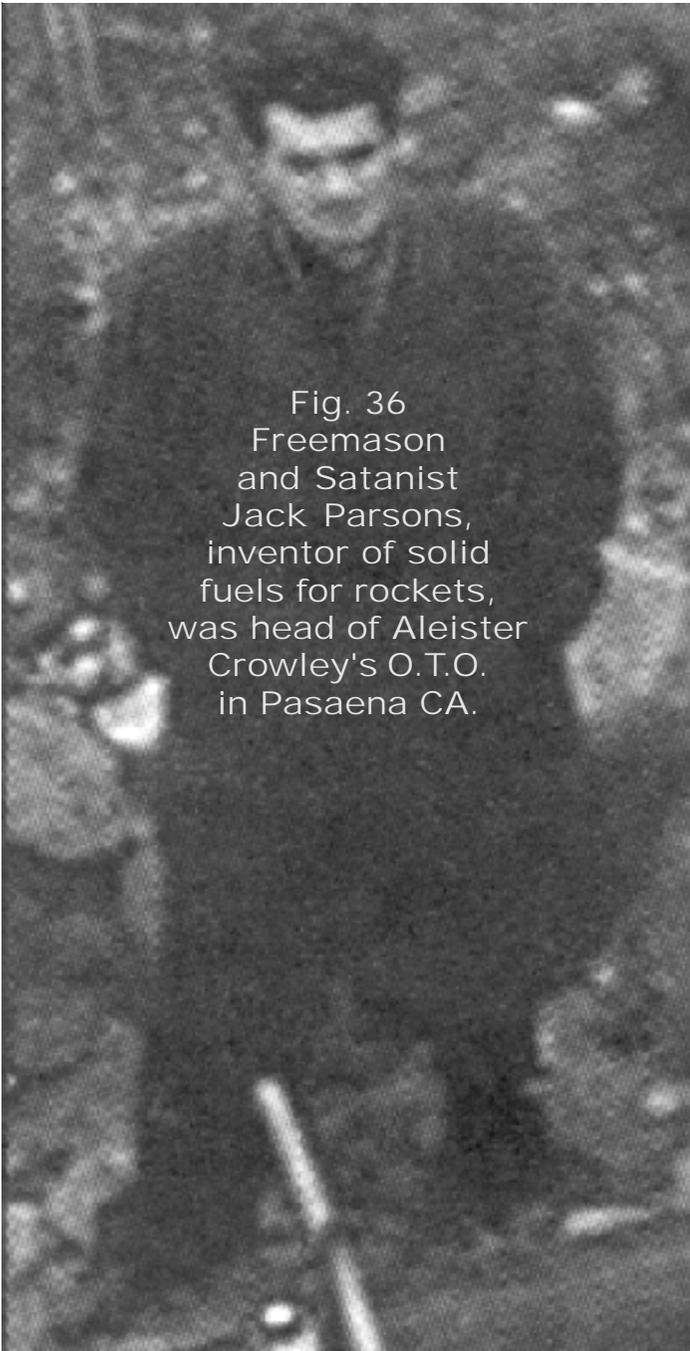


Fig. 36
Freemason
and Satanist
Jack Parsons,
inventor of solid
fuels for rockets,
was head of Aleister
Crowley's O.T.O.
in Pasaena CA.

NASA's occult origins is seen in the life of Jack Parsons, the scientist who helped found JPL Labs, Pasadena, CA. Parsons was the genius who invented solid fuel technology that made space shots possible. NASA honored Parsons by naming a crater after him on the dark side of the moon. In the book *Sex and Rockets: The Occult World of Jack Parsons*, Parsons is revealed as a sexual pervert who headed the American branch of satanist Aleister Crowley's notorious secret society, the O.T.O. In *S&B*, Vol. 1, 3rd ed., read the Satanic ritual murders in America by the O.T.O. during the 1980s. Also see more on the O.T.O. in Sect. 2, Figures 10-15.

TWO FACES

Fig. 37 — Masons were the first on the moon? Jim Erwin on the moon!



During the summer of 1989, John Daniel, author of *Scarlet and the Beast* had the privilege of being Jim Erwin's chauffeur to and from a Christian conference where Erwin was the guest speaker. In John Daniel's possession was a Masonic brochure that listed astronauts as Masons. Of course Erwin's name was on the list. After the conference, as John Daniel was taking Erwin back to the airport, he asked the moon walker if he had renounced Freemasonry?" Erwin asked, "How did you know I was a Mason?" Daniel told him of the brochure. Erwin replied,



John Daniel at Christian conference with Jim Erwin

"I was unaware they were still using my name. I renounced Masonry years ago."

Mr. Daniel then asked, "Is it true that a prerequisite to becoming an astronaut is to join the Lodge?" Erwin remained silent.

When Mr. Daniel informed Erwin of his book *Scarlet and the Beast*, the moon walker agreed to write the Foreword, but died two days before the manuscript was ready to mail.

Figure 38 — Masons were the first to reach the North Pole!

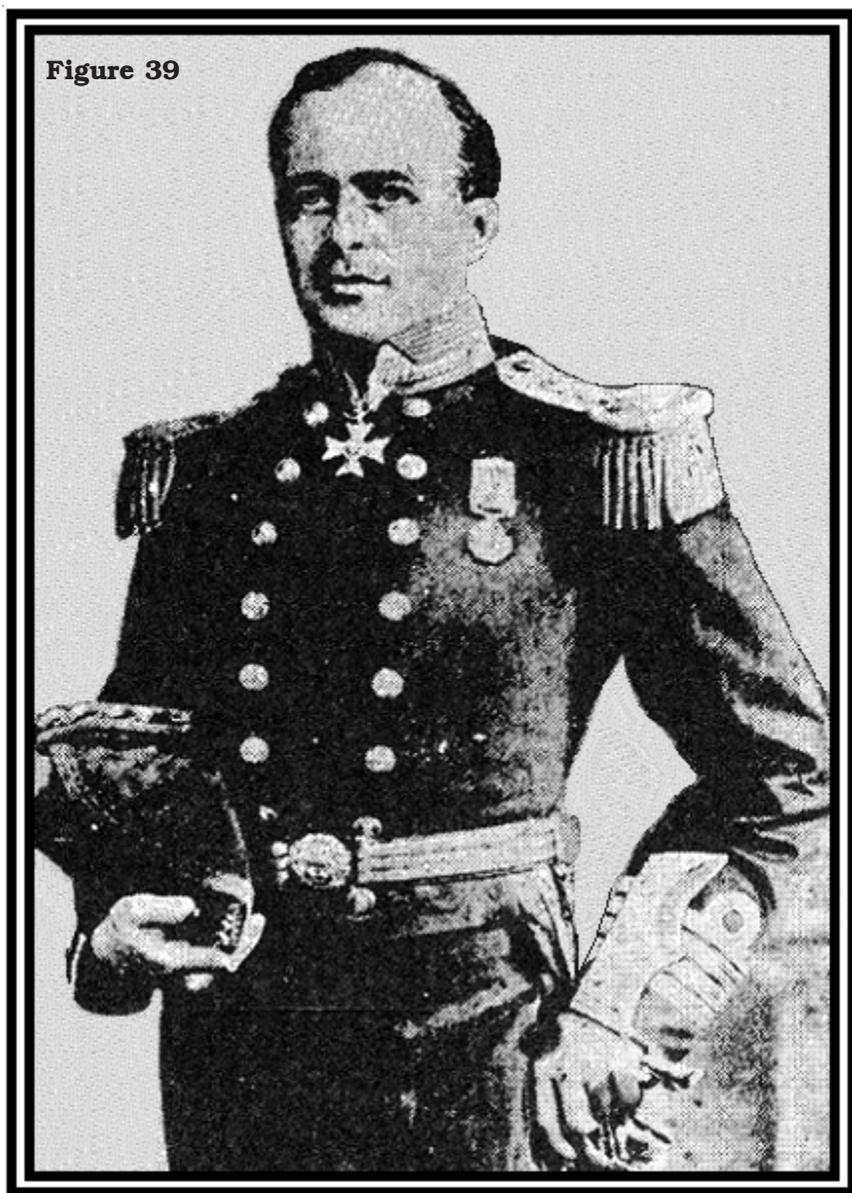


3° Robert E. Peary (1856-1920)

Discoverer of the North Pole. A member of the explorers' lodge, Kane No. 454 of N.Y.C. He received his blue degrees, Feb. 4, 18, and Mar. 3, 1896. To this lodge he presented the Masonic flag that was displayed at Independence Bay, Greenland, on May 20 and 25, 1895. His final and successful expedition in 1908-09 reached the North Pole on Apr. 6, 1909.

Matthew A. Henson (1866-1955)

Negro explorer with Admiral Peary, when he reached the North Pole in 1909. Member of Celestial Lodge No. 3, of Prince Hall jurisdiction in New York City. He is the author of *A Negro Explorer to the North Pole*.



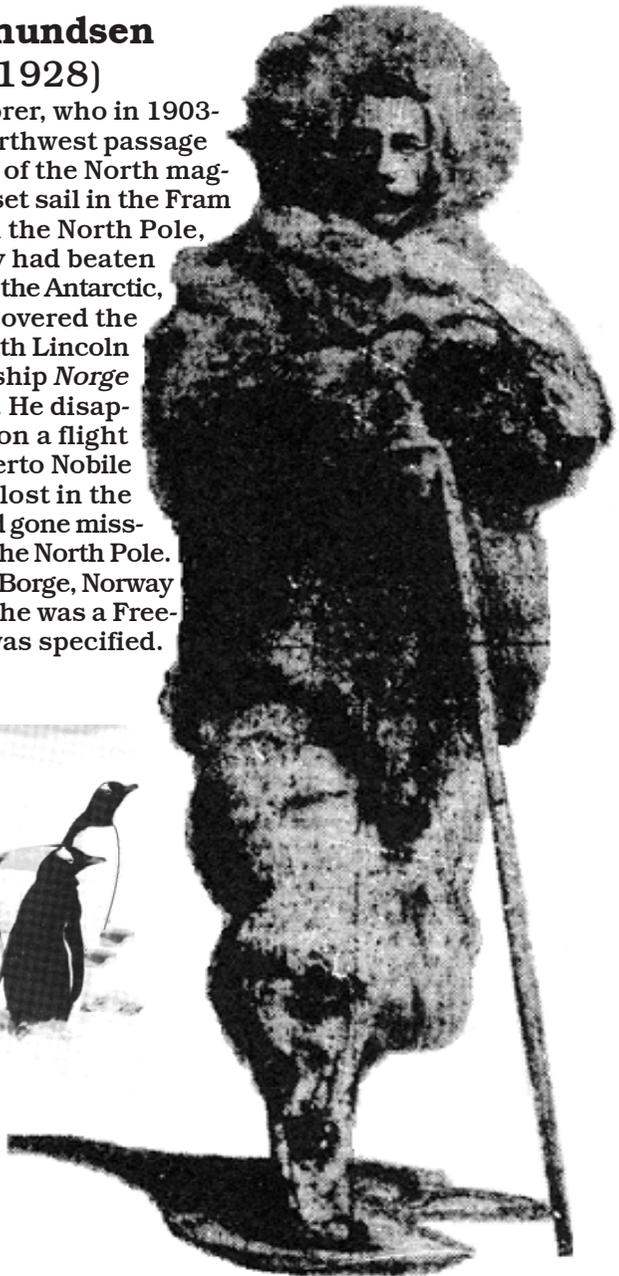
Freemason Robert F. Scott (1868-1912)

British Antarctic explorer. In Nov., 1911, with four companions, he began a sledge journey and reached the South Pole on Jan. 18, 1912. He perished with his companions on the return trip. He was a member of Drury Lane Lodge No. 2127, London. Also member of St. Alban's Lodge No. 2597, Christ Church, New Zealand, and Navy Lodge No. 2613 of England.

Figure 40 — Masons were the first to reach the South Pole!

Roald Amundsen (1872-1928)

Norwegian polar explorer, who in 1903-1906 navigated the northwest passage and fixed the position of the North magnetic pole. In 1910 he set sail in the *Fram* in an attempt to reach the North Pole, but hearing that Peary had beaten him to it, he switched to the Antarctic, and on Dec. 1911 discovered the So. Pole. In 1926 he, with Lincoln Ellsworth, flew the airship *Norge* across the North Pole. He disappeared in June, 1928 on a flight to rescue aviator Umberto Nobile (1885-1978), who was lost in the airship *Italia*, which had gone missing in another flight to the North Pole. Amundsen was born in Borge, Norway. Several sources claim he was a Freemason, but no lodge was specified.



TWO FACES

Figure 41



33° Richard E. Byrd (1888-1957)

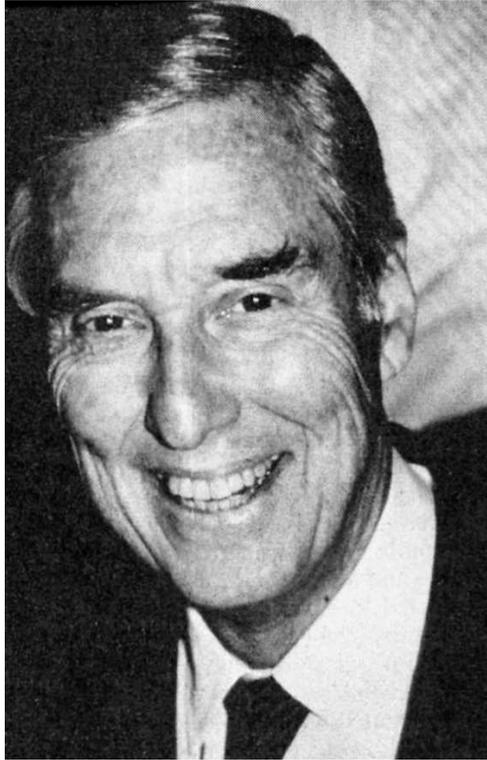
Polar explorer, naval officer, pioneer aviator; born Oct. 25 at Winchester VA. Brother of governor and senator, 33° Mason Harry F. Byrd (1887-1966). Richard graduated from U.S. Naval Academy in 1912 and at retirement in 1916 had advanced to Lt. Commander. Later, after his flight over the North Pole in 1926, he was promoted to Commander. In 1930 he was commissioned Rear Admiral. During WWI he entered Aviation Service and commanded the U.S. forces until armistice. In WWII he served with Admiral King in Washington, then with Nimitz in the Pacific. During the war he went overseas four times. He was highly decorated with the Congressional Medal of Honor in 1926 and special Congressional Medals in 1930, 37, and 46. He, with Floyd Bennett, flew over the North Pole on May 9, 1926. In 1927, with three companions, he made a trans-Atlantic flight of 4,200 miles from New York to France.

His made two Antarctic expeditions, 1928-30 and 1933-35. While spending five months alone near the South Pole, he discovered then named Edsel Ford Mountains and Marie Byrd Land. In 1939 he was made Commander of the U.S. Antarctic Service and again went to the south Polar region, discovering five new mountain ranges, five islands, and more than 100,000 square miles of area. In 1946 he was named commanding officer of the U.S. Navy Antarctic Expedition and again in 1956 headed the U.S. expedition in Antarctic exploration.

Richard E. Byrd became a member of Federal Lodge No. 1, Washington DC on March 19, 1921. He was affiliated with Kane Lodge No. 454, New York City, Sept. 18, 1928. He was a member of National Sojourner Chapter No. 3 at Washington. He and his pilot, 32° Freemason Bernt Balchen, dropped Masonic flags on the two Poles. Balchen, a Shriner, who took an oath to Allah, the god of Muslims, dropped his Shrine fez.

In their 1933-35 Antarctic expedition, 60 of the 82 members were Masons. On Feb. 5, 1935 they established the First Antarctic Lodge No. 777 with a New Zealand constitution.

Figure 42



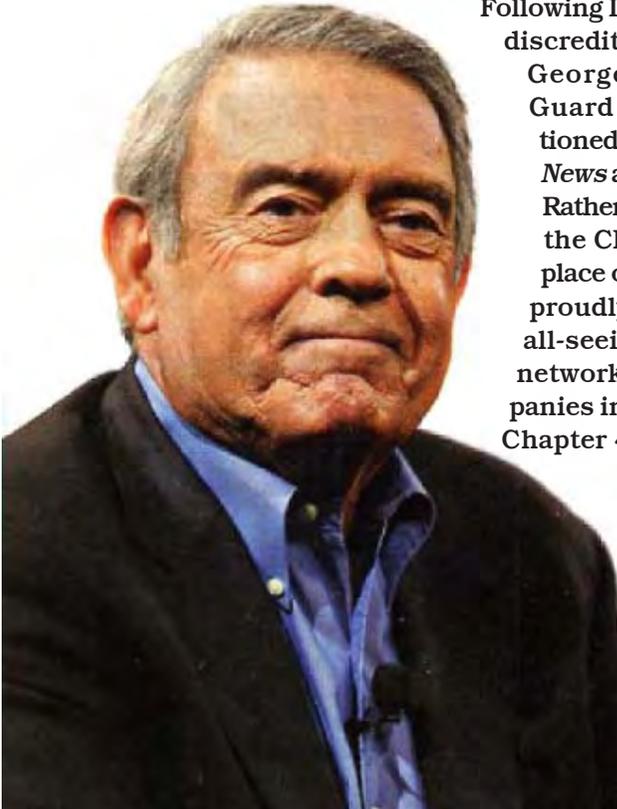
32° Lloyd Bentsen (1921-2006)

Courtly, influential former Senator from Texas and Democratic candidate for Vice President in 1988. As chairman of the Senate Finance Committee from 1987-92 and Bill Clinton's first Treasury Secretary, the pro-choice, pro-business Democrat was widely admired as a bipartisan coalition builder. Yet Bentsen will be forever remembered for a singularly potent moment during a 1988 debate. The vice presidential candidate on Michael Dukakis' ticket, Bentsen bridled at 41-year-old Dan Quayle, a Senator from Indiana, who was defending his youth and experience by comparing himself to John F. Kennedy. "Senator," Bentsen said, seething, "I served with Jack Kennedy. I knew Jack Kennedy. Jack Kennedy was a friend of mine. Senator, you're no Jack Kennedy."

Bentsen was born in Mission TX. Rcvd. LL.B at Univ. of Texas, 1942. Practiced law at McAllen, TX (1945-46); judge of Hidalgo Co. TX (1946-48). Elected member of 80th Congress (1948) to fill unexpired term. Member of 81st Congress from 15th Texas district (1949-51). Entered WW2 as private and rose to major in 1945. Served in European theater as squadron commander of bombers. 32° Mason and Shriner, who took an oath to Allah, god of Moslems.

TWO FACES

Fig. 43 — Television news presenter and writer, born in Wharton TX. Educated at Sam Houston State Teachers College. Became a television journalist for CBS in Dallas, then White House correspondent and London bureau chief (1963-74). Became nationally known for his reports on such major events as the Kennedy assassination (see Masonic connection to assassination, F12-19), Vietnam, and the Watergate scandal. His national profile grew when he became co-editor of *60 Minutes* (1975-81). Later he became anchor of *CBS Evening News* (from 1981-2003). He has been involved in many other TV specials, two of which were Masonic in nature. First were the Cubans exiled by Castro. In this *60 Minutes* episode (March 20, 1983), several Masonic Square and Compasses were displayed on the prisoners and on the wall behind Rather as he interviewed the exiles on TV, obviously signaling American Masons to accept them. Second, the 2004 false report on George W. Bush's National Guard service. When the hypothesis of the report was exposed as bogus, Rather was forced to step down. The Masonic connection in this report is below.



Following Dan Rather's Sept. 2004 discredited report on President George W. Bush's National Guard Service, he was questioned by *The Dallas Morning News* about his loyalty to CBS. Rather replied, "I probably have the CBS eye tattooed someplace on my anatomy, and still proudly so." See the Masonic all-seeing eye logo in all news networks and Hollywood companies in *Scarlet and the Beast*, Chapter 4, p. 136.

33°
Dan Rather
(1931-)

Fig. 44 — Twenty-Sixth President of the United States.

3^o Theodore Roosevelt
1858-1919

Born in N.Y.C. Oct. 27, 1858. Graduate of Harvard in 1880; held honorary degrees from 13 universities. Member of the N.Y. State legislature, 1882-84, and in the latter year purchased a large ranch in N. Dak., where he resided for his health until 1886. Was U.S. Civil service commissioner, 1889-95; president of N.Y. Police Board, 1895-97; Assistant Secretary of Navy, 1897-98; resigned to organize with 32^o Mason, Major General Leonard Wood, the 1st U.S. Cavalry, known as Roosevelt's Rough Riders, and fought in Spanish-American War in Cuba. Gov. of New York, 1899-1900. Elected Vice President of U.S. 1901-05; succeeded to presidency on death of William McKinley, 9-14-1901.



Elected to presidency 1905-09. Awarded the Nobel Peace Prize (\$40,000) in 1906. Big game hunter in West and in Africa. Wrote many books, one of which was *The Rough Riders*.

Member of Matinecock Lodge No. 806 of Oyster Bay, N.Y. Shortly after his election to the Vice Presidency, he received his blue degrees Jan. 2, Mar. 27, Apr. 24, 1901. Honorary member of many Masonic Lodges; received the annual inspection and review of Knights Templar on the ellipse of the White House, May 26, 1902; delivered an address at the Masonic laying of the cornerstone of the Army War College, Feb. 21, 1903; attended the Masonic cornerstone laying of the House of Representatives' office building in Wash. DC on April 14, 1906 and delivered the address; was present at the memorial service by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania on April 19, 1906 at Christ Church, Philadelphia, in honor of the 200th anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin; attended the Masonic cornerstone laying of the House of Representatives' office building in Washington, DC on April 14, 1906. Theodore Roosevelt was involved in a host of Masonic activities, and received many Masonic awards, too numerous to mention here.

T. Roosevelt visited lodges in many parts of the world, including Africa, Europe, and South America. His correspondence contains many letters to Masonic groups. See Spanish-American War in S&B, App. 1, pp.795-806.

TWO FACES

Fig. 45 — Commander of the "Rough Riders" in Spanish-American War.

32°
Leonard C. Wood
(1860-1927)



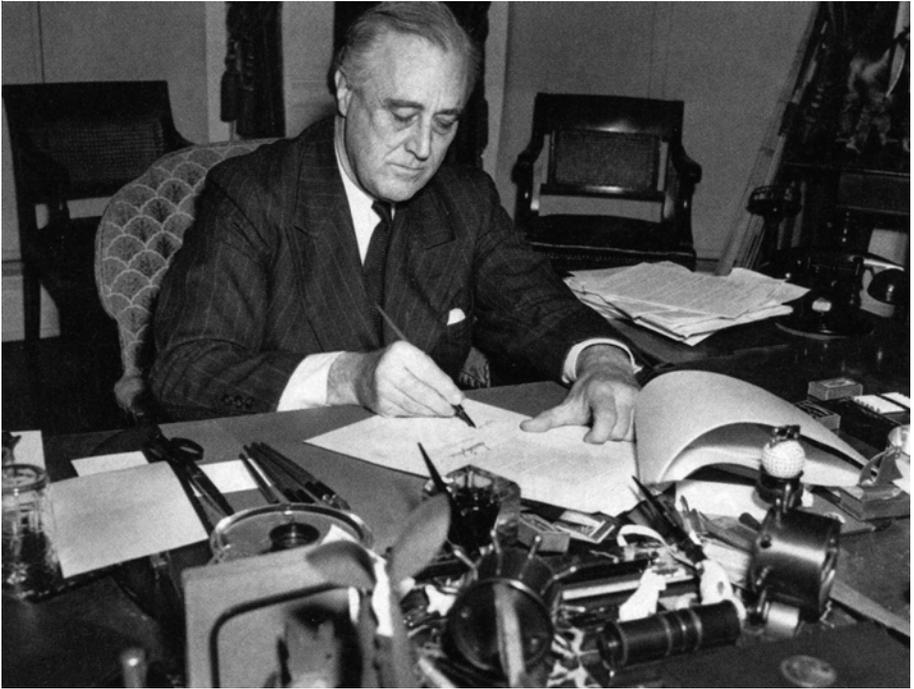
Born Oct. 9 in Winchester, NH. Received medical degree from Harvard, 1884. Entered the Army as an assistant surgeon in 1886. That same year he was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for distinguished conduct in the campaign against the Apache Indians. In the Spanish-American War (1898) Cuban Campaign, he commanded the 1st U.S. Vol. Cavalry called Rough Riders. In 1899 he became Governor of Cuba and the same year received his law degree from Harvard.

Wresting the Philippines from Spain was an arm of The Spanish-American War. From 1906-08 he commanded the Philippine Division, then the Department of East, 1908-09. From 1910-14 he was Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army. He was again Commander of the Department of the East from 1914-17. In 1920 he was the Republican candidate for the presidency of the U.S.A. From 1921-27 he was Gov. of Philippine Islands.

After being made Brigadier and Major General of Volunteers in the Spanish-American War, he became Brigadier General in regular U.S. Army in 1901 and Major General in 1903, retiring in 1921 after 30 years of service. Fort Leonard C. Wood, in Missouri is named in his honor.

Wood was raised 3° in Anglo Saxon Lodge No. 137 of Brooklyn, NY on April 3, 1916; exalted in Normal Park Chapter No. 210, R.A.M. of Chicago, IL on July 26, 1919; knighted in Englewood Commandery No. 50, Knights Templar, Chicago on Aug. 23, 1919 and same year became a member of the Medinah Muslim Shrine Temple, Chicago. He received the 32° AASR (NJ) in 1927 and was elected to receive the 33°, but died before it could be conferred. Read about all the Masonic players in the Spanish-American War in *Scarlet and the Beast*, App. 1, pp. 795-806.

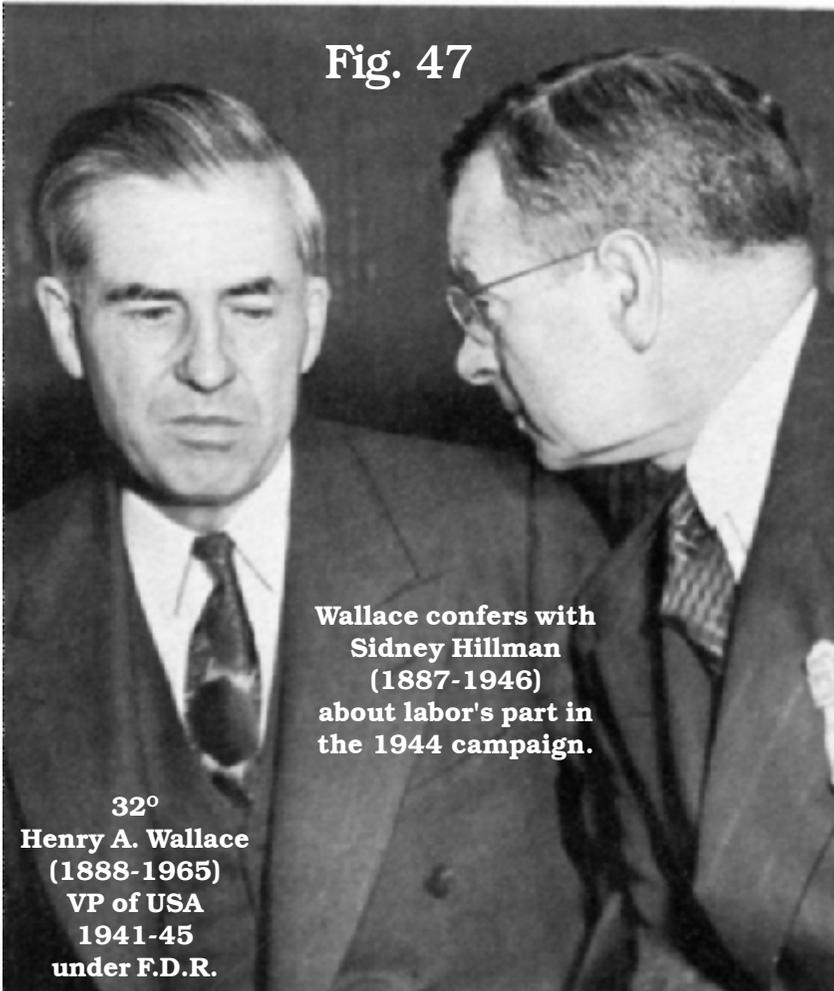
Fig. 46 — Franklin Delano Roosevelt (1882-1945) — Thirty-first President of the United States of America.



32° F.D.R.

Born in Hyde Park, NY. Graduate of Harvard, 1904. Attended Columbia U. Law School, 1904-07. Practiced law in NYC, 1907-33. Member of New York State Senate, 1910-13, when he resigned to become Assistant Secretary of the Navy, 1913-20. Elected to governorship of New York two terms, 1929-33. Democratic nominee for V.P. in 1920. Became President in 1933, serving until his death in 1945, being elected four terms. He is the only President to have served more than two terms,

Member of Holland Lodge No. 8, N.Y.C. Received Blue Degrees (1-3) Oct. 10, Nov. 14, and Nov. 28, 1911. While Governor of NY, received the 32° AASR (NJ) at Albany on Feb. 28, 1929. Member of Cypress Shrine Temple, Albany NY, and took a oath to Allah, god of Muslims. Joined Tri-Po-Bed Grotto, Poughkeepsie NY; Greenwood Forest Tall Cedars of Lebanon at Warwick, NY. In 1930 he was appointed representative of the Grand Lodge of Georgia near the Grand Lodge of New York. He had three sons, all of whom were raised to 3° in Freemasonry. During his years as President, he received many delegations of Freemasons at the White House. On April 13, 1934 he became the first honorary Grand Master of the Order of DeMolay, the lodge for teenage sons of Masons.



Wallace was Secretary of Agriculture, 1933-40; Vice President of the U.S.A., 1941-45; Secretary of Commerce, 1945-46.

Born Oct. 7 in Adair Co., IA. Son of Henry C. Wallace. His father was a Mason and a Shriner, who took an oath to Allah, god of the Muslims.

Henry A. Wallace was raised to 3° Mason on Oct. 4, 1927 in Capital Lodge No. 110, Des Moines, IA. He received the 32° AASR (SJ) on Nov. 23, 1928 at Des Moines. He was affiliated with the District of Columbia Masonic bodies (AASR) on Jan. 15, 1935, and dimitted from Capital Lodge No. 110 of Des Moines on Jan. 13, 1948. It is not known if his membership was transferred elsewhere. VP Wallace wrote many books on agriculture and politics.



33°

**Douglas MacArthur
(1880-1964)**

Made a Mason "at sight" on Jan. 17, 1936 by Samuel Hawthorne, Grand Master of Philippines. Affiliated with Manila Lodge No. 1. Rcvd 32° AASR (SJ) at Manila same year. Made KCCH in 1937 & honorary 33° Dec. 8, 1947 at American Embassy, Tokyo, Japan. Made a life member of Nile Shrine Temple, Seattle WA. and took an oath to Allah, god of Moslems. MacArthur praised Masonry with these words, "It embraces the highest moral laws and will bear the test of any system of ethics or philosophy..."

33°

**Harry Truman
(1884-1972)**

Truman, at age 24, petitioned Belton Lodge No. 450, Grandview, MO on Dec. 21, 1908. Rcvd. 1st degree on Feb. 9, 1909; 2nd degree on Mar. 9; and 3rd degree Mar. 18. In 1911, Truman was honored by being made the first Master Grandview Lodge No. 618. He was Master and Secretary over other Lodges as well. After WWI he was given many other Masonic honors. His wife, Bess Wallace, was the daughter of David W. Wallace, grand commander of the Grand Commandery K.T. of Missouri. Truman's sister was an Eastern Star.

TWO FACES

Fig. 49 — The inauguration of Dwight D. Eisenhower as the 34th president ended 20 years of Democratic rule. He was sworn in by Royal Arch Mason Frederick M. Vinson, Chief Justice of the United States, standing left.



R.A.M. Frederick Moore Vinson (1890-1953)

U.S. Secretary of the Treasury, 1945-46; Chief Justice, Supreme Court of U.S., 1946-53. Born in Louisa KY. Graduate of Centre College, KY, 1909 and 1911. Began law practice at Louisa KY. Member of 68th-70th and 72nd-75th Congresses. Resigned from Congress in 1938 to become Associate Justice of U.S. Court of Appeals for Dist. of Col., and served until 1942 when appointed Chief Judge of U.S. Emergency Court of Appeals. Resigned in 1943 to become director of Office of Economic Stabilization, serving until 1945 when he was appointed federal loan administrator. April 1945 was appointed Dir. of Office War Mobilization and Reconversion. July of same year appointed Sec. of Treasury. Member of Apperson Lodge No. 195 and Louisa Chapter No. 95, Royal Arch Mason (R.A.M.), both of Louisa KY.

Fig. 50 — Dwight D. Eisenhower, as the 34th president of the U.S.A., gives his opinion of Freemasonry.



Dwight D. Eisenhower (1890-1969)

Born in Denison, Texas, Eisenhower, nicknamed "Ike," was a U.S. Army General and the 34th President of the United States of America (1953-61). He trained at West Point, and by 1939 had become chief military assistant to 33° Mason, Gen. Douglas MacArthur in the Philippines. His greatest contribution to the war effort was his talent for the smooth co-ordination of Allied staff. In 1952, the popularity he had gained in Europe, swept him to victory in his Presidential election.

Eisenhower was not a Mason, but held the fraternity in high regard. On February 24, 1955 he addressed 1,100 Masons at a breakfast in the Statler Hotel in Washington, DC, hosted by 33° Mason and Shriner, Frank S. Land, founder of the Order of DeMolay. In his speech, Eisenhower stated:

I feel a distinct sense of pride in appearing before this group which takes on its own shoulders the care and welfare of the unfortunate. This group, by action, recognizes the responsibilities of brotherhood by helping one another...you are setting an example to all of us that we must do our duty if we are to prove the Communist to be in error — to be liars.

TWO FACES

Fig. 51 — Lyndon Baines Johnson (1908-1973) — Born in Stonewall, TX. Studied at Southwest Texas State Teachers College, and became a teacher and congressman's secretary before being elected a Democrat representative in 1937. He became Senator in 1948, and an effective leader of the Democratic majority. He was Vice Pres. under John F. Kennedy in 1960, and was made President after Kennedy's assassination, and was returned to the post in the 1964 election with a huge majority. His administration passed the Civil Rights Act in 1964 and the Voting Rights Act in 1965, which helped the position of African-Americans in U.S. society. However, the escalation of the war in Vietnam led to active protest and growing unpopularity, and after 1969 he retired from active politics. On Oct. 30, 1937 he received the Entered Apprentice (1^o) in Johnson City Lodge No. 561, Johnson City, TX.

1^o Mason
Lyndon B. Johnson
(1908-1973)

36th Pres. of U.S.A.
(1963-1969)

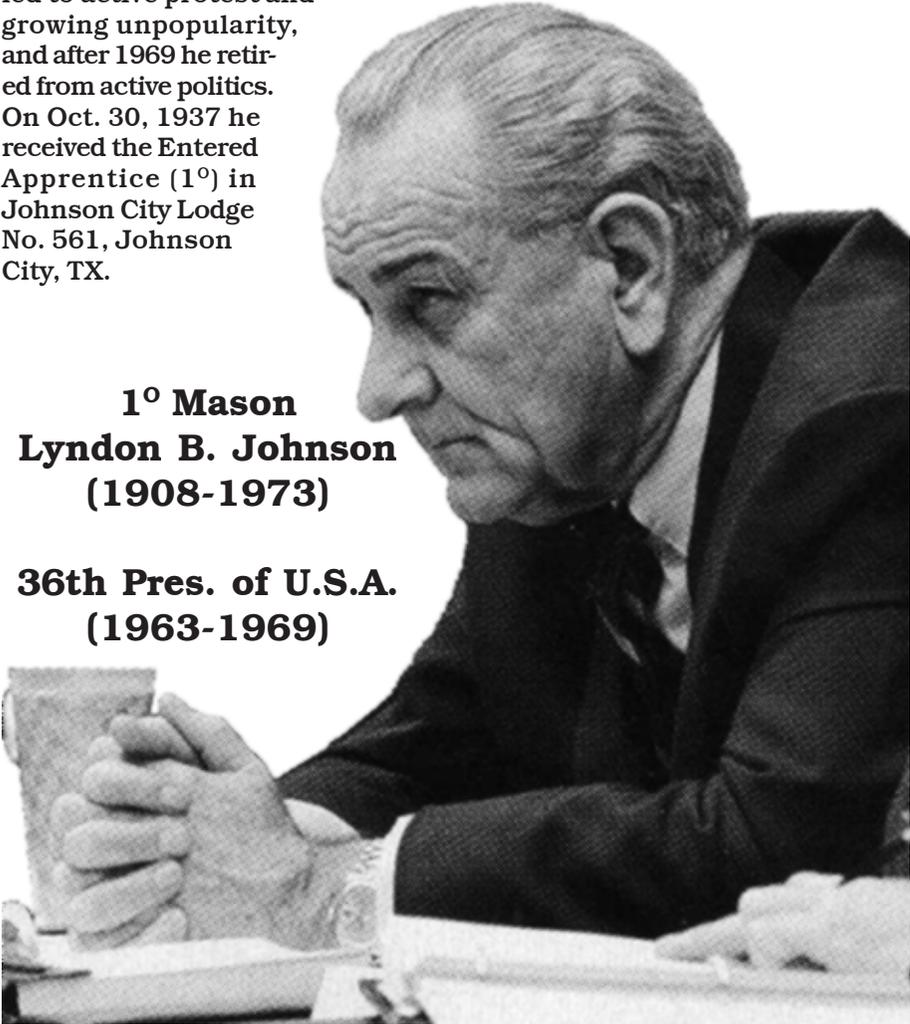


Fig. 52

**33^o
Barry
Goldwater
(1909-1998)**

**1964
Republican nominee
for presidency, but was
defeated by L.B.J.**



Attended Staunton Military Academy and U. of Arizona. Was with Goldwater's Inc, 1929. Received the U.S. Junior Chamber of Commerce award in 1937. Became president of Goldwater's Inc, 1937-53, then chairman of the board. Served in WWII from 1941-45 as a pilot in the Air Force, then chief of staff of the Arizona national guard, 1945-52. Member of the advisory committee on Indian Affairs, Department of Interior, 1948-50. U.S. Senator from Arizona 1952. Resigned seat in 1964 to become the Republican nominee for presidency, but was defeated by L.B. Johnson. Returned to U.S. Senate (1969-87), and was one of the architects of the conservative revival within the Republican Party. His most notable book was *The Conscience of a Conservative* (1960).

Raised 3^o in Arizona Lodge No. 2, Phoenix, April, 1930; 32^o AASR (SJ) at Tucson; given honorary 33^o in Oct., 1959. Member of the Muslim Shrine Temple and took an oath to Allah, god of Muslims. His wife joined the Eastern Star, a lodge for wives and daughters of Masons. He likewise joined, because Masonic law requires male spouses to be present at female Eastern Star meetings. Barry's uncle, 33^o Morris Goldwater (1852-1939) was 8th Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Arizona; Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Arizona and Grand Master of the Grand Council of AZ.

TWO FACES



33°
Robert Dole
(1923-)

33°
Gerald Ford
(1913-1906)

33° Freemason Gerald R. Ford (1913-2006) chose 33° Freemason Robert Dole (1923-), a senator from Kansas, as his vice-presidential running mate. With their wives, they acknowledge the applause of party officials and delegates at the close of the Republican convention in Kansas City, MO, August 1976. Vice-President Nelson A. Rockefeller (left with glasses) joins in the applause for the candidates.

Robert (Bob) Dole was born in Russell, KN. A senator for Kansas, and for several years the minority leader in the Senate, he sought the Republican nomination for the presidency in 1980 and 1988. He became majority leader in the Senate in 1994, following Republican gains in the 1994 elections, resigning in 1996 to campaign for the presidency. He was defeated by Bill Clinton in the presidential election. He is married to Elizabeth Dole (1936-), born in Salisbury, NC, who became Secretary of Transportation in the Reagan administration in 1983, and Secretary of Labor under the first George Bush (1989-90) Elizabeth Dole was a member of the Eastern Star, the female appendage of Freemasonry.



US Statesman. 38th President (1974 - 76). Born in Omaha NE. Studied at Michigan and Yale Universities. Served in US Navy during WW2. Became Republican member of US House of Rep. (1949-73). On resignation of Spiro Agnew in 1973 was appointed Vice-President. In 1974 became the only nonelected President in America's history when Nixon resigned because of the Watergate scandal. The full pardon he granted Nixon in 1974 made him unpopular, and this, along with economic recession, led to his defeat by 33° Jimmy Carter in the 1976 presidential election. Ford was the nation's oldest living President. In 1999 he received from Pres. Clinton the Presidential Medal of Freedom, our nation's highest civilian honor. Notice Masonic 6-pointed star in center of pentagram.

According to TIME Mag, 1/15/07, pp 40-41, Ford had accepted Christ as his Savior, but there was no mention of him renouncing Freemasonry.

TWO FACES

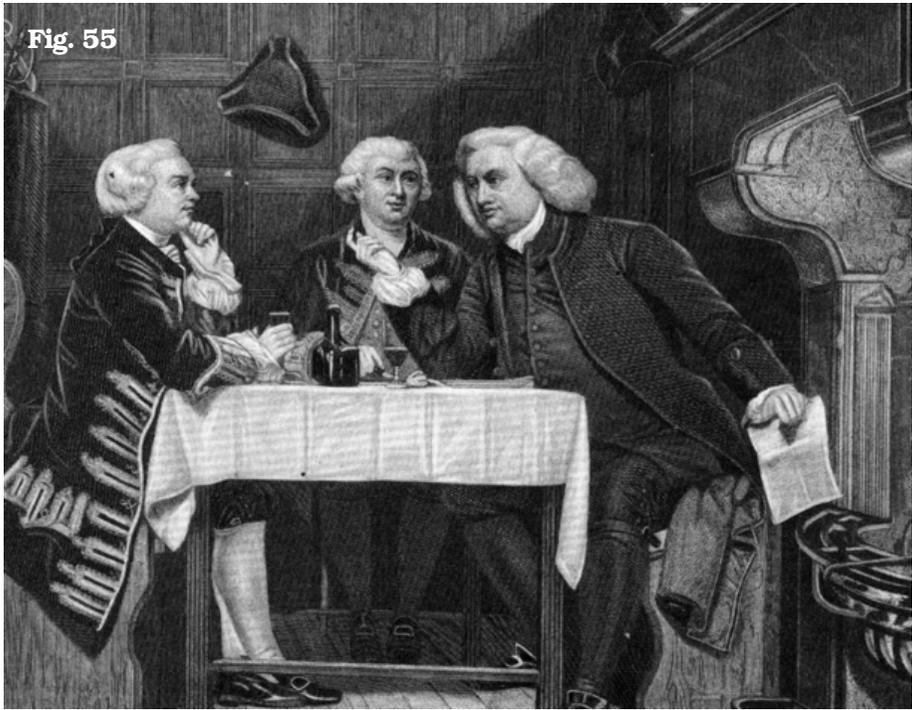


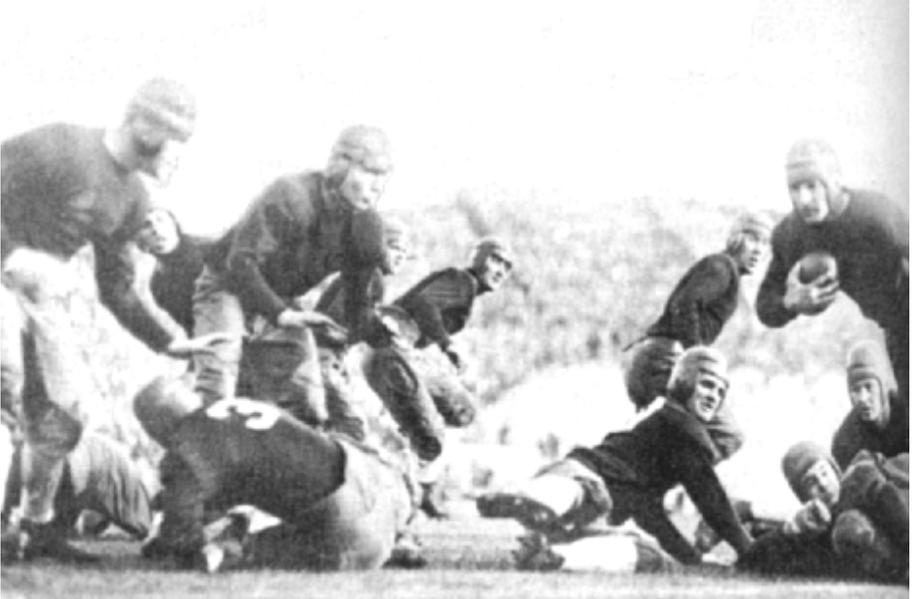
Fig. 55

Oliver Goldsmith James Boswell Samuel Johnson

3^o James Boswell (1740-1795) Scottish lawyer acquainted with the literary greats of his age, such as Voltaire, Rousseau and Wilkes. He was Biographer of Dr. Samuel Johnson, a Scottish lawyer who likewise was acquainted with the literary greats. Boswell met Dr. Johnson in London in 1763, then visiting him between 1772 & 1784 and taking voluminous notes of Johnson's conversations. Boswell was raised to the 3^o in Canongate-Kilwinning Lodge, Edinburgh, on Oct. 14, 1759; He became Master of Lodge 1773-75; and Deputy Grand Master of Grand Lodge Scotland, 1776-78. He was honorary member of Edinburgh Lodge.

Dr. Samuel Johnson (1709-1784) Great English lexicographer, critic, and conversationalist whose life was immortalized by his biographer James Boswell in *Life of Samuel Johnson*. Johnson's greatest accomplishment was the 1755 compilation of the world's first dictionary of the language. This brought him doctorates from Oxford and Dublin U. He opened a school in Lichfield. He contributed heavily to literary magazines of the day. He wrote many books. He first met Boswell in May, 1763. There is no definite proof Johnson was a Mason, but as Mackey says, "the probabilities in favor are weightier than the probability against."

Fig. 56 —Ball carrier for Notre Dame plunges through the Stanford line during the Rose Bowl game, Jan. 1, 1925.



Knute Rockne (1888-1931) of Notre Dame achieved a celebrity that surpassed that of any other coach in history, with the possible exception of Stagg. Rockne created little, but he was the most magnetic of all coaches, one of the smartest and wittiest. Becoming head coach at Notre Dame in 1918, he saw his team win every game in 1919 and again in 1920. His fame became nationwide when his team of 1924 won the national championship. Sportswriter Grantland Rice began his account of that year's Notre Dame-Army game with these words:

Outlined against the blue-gray October sky, the Four Horsemen rode again. In dramatic lore they were known as family, pestilence, destruction and death. These are only aliases. Their real names are Stuhldreher, Miller, Crowley and Layden.

Knute Kenneth Rockne was born at Voss, Norway, and came to the U.S.A. in 1893, settling in Chicago. He graduated from Notre Dame in 1914. He was captain of the football team in 1913; assistant coach from 1914-18, and head coach from 1918-31. He was killed in an airplane crash on March 31, 1931. He was not a Mason, although the Masonic press had carried many references to his membership. Freemason Carl L. Hibbard, Past Grand Master of Indiana, who was a good friend of Rockne's, had discussed Freemasonry with him several times.

TWO FACES

Fig. 57 — Twenty-ninth President of the United States.

Born Nov. 2 at Corsica OH. Newspaper publisher of *Marion Star* from 1884. Member of the Ohio senate, 1900-04; Lieutenant Gov. of Ohio, 1904-06. U.S. Senator from Ohio, 1915-21. Resigned in 1920. Same year nominated for President by Republicans. Elected for term 1921-25, but died Aug. 2, 1923.

Harding was initiated (1°) on June 28, 1901 in Marion Lodge No. 70, Marion OH. Nineteen years later he was passed (2°) on Aug. 13, 1920, and raised (3°) on Aug. 27, 1920. On May 4, 1921 he was made an honorary member of Albert Pike Lodge No. 36 of Washington; made honorary member of Washington Centennial Lodge No. 14, Wash. DC, Feb. 16, 1922, and same year, honorary member of America Lodge No. 3368, London, England. Member



32° Warren G. Harding
(1877-1934)

of Marion Chapter No. 62, R.A.M., receiving his degrees on Jan 11 and 13, 1921. Was knighted in Marion Commandery No. 36, K.T. on March 1, 1921, and made honorary member of Columbia Commandery No. 2, K.T. in Washington, March 4, 1921. He was elected to receive his R. & S.M. degrees in Marion Council No. 22, but died before they could be conferred.

He received the 32° Scottish Rite (NJ) at Columbus OH, Jan. 5, 1921. He was elected to receive the 33° on Sept. 22, 1921, but died.

He joined Aladdin Shrine Temple of Columbus, Ohio, and on Jan. 7, 1921 took a oath to Allah, god of Muslims. He was made honorary member of Almas Temple of Washington on March 21, 1921. Was associate honorary member of the Imperial Council of the Shrine, June 1923. Kallipolis Grotto MOVPER conferred the degrees on him at the White House on May 11, 1921, and made him a life member.

Harding visited many Masonic groups from Alaska to the Canal Zone. On July 8, 1923 he laid the cornerstone of Ketchikan Lodge No. 159. Other Masonic events are too numerous to mention. He died Aug. 2, 1923. His body was conducted from the White house to the Capitol on 8 Aug, with six commanderies of Knights Templar of Washington DC. The asphalt container in which his body was placed was the gift of Boumi Muslim Shrine Temple of Baltimore MD.

Fig. 58 — Thirtieth President

**Calvin
Coolidge**
(1872-1933)



Thirtieth President of the United States of America. Non-Mason. His wife was a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, and his son, John, became a member of Wyllys Lodge No. 99, West Hartford, CT on Oct. 18, 1944. While governor of Mass., Coolidge addressed the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, having this to say: "It has not been my fortune to know very much of Freemasonry, but I have had the great fortune to know many Freemasons, and I have been able in that way to judge the tree by its fruits. I know of your high ideals. I have seen that you hold your meetings in the presence of the open Bible, and I know that men who observe that formality have high sentiments of citizenship, of worth, and of character. That is the strength of our Commonwealth and Nation.

TWO FACES

Fig. 59 — Masonic Kings of England

3° George V
(1865-1936)

His father was Edward VII (1841-1910), who was initiated into Freemasonry in 1868 in Stockholm, Sweden by King Adolphus Frederick, Grand Master of Swedish Freemasonry. In 1852, George V was proclaimed protector of Freemasonry, and initiated (1°) on Jan. 14, 1957 in Black Bear Lodge. 300 Masonic brethren assembled to assist in his initiation. He was initiated at 7:15, retired, returned, and passed (2°) at 8:00; retired again, and introduced at 8:15 for the Master Mason (3°) degree. At the conclusion, he said, "I am now one of you..."



33° George VI (1895-1952)

Royal Arch & 33° Scottish Rite Mason

Son of George V. From Dec. 11, 1936, he was king of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and emperor of India until Aug. 15, 1947. Although he was an important symbolic leader of the British people during WWII, his reign was important for the accelerating evolution of the British Empire into the Commonwealth of Nations. He was initiated (1°) in Naval Lodge No. 2612 Dec. 1919. In 1922 he was appointed Senior

Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of England; made Provincial Grand Master for Middlesex. When he ascended the throne in 1936, he accepted the rank of Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England before an audience of Masons from all parts of the World.

**The
New York
Times
Tuesday
June 3,
1952**



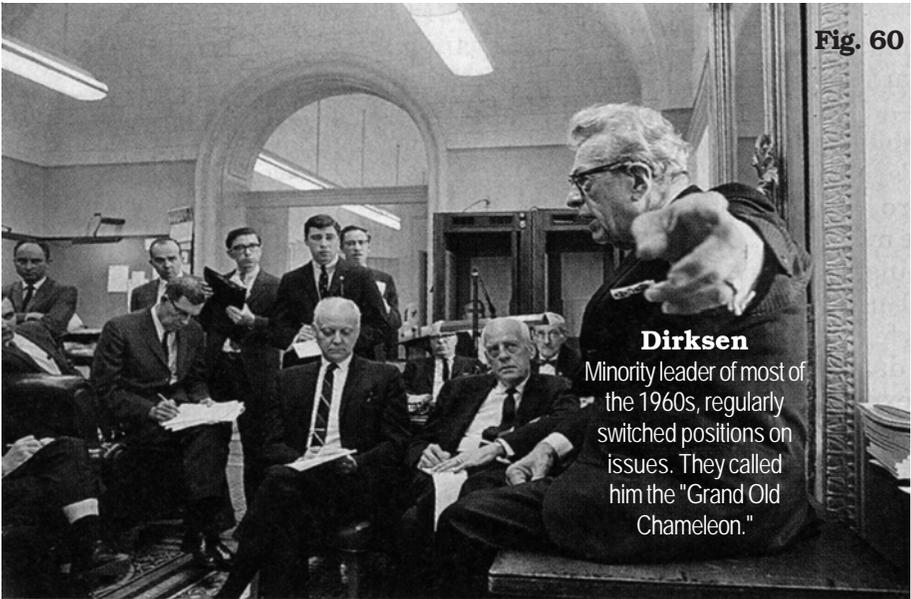


Fig. 60

Dirksen

Minority leader of most of the 1960s, regularly switched positions on issues. They called him the "Grand Old Chameleon."

The legendary Sen. Everett M. Dirksen, in the forefront pointing, is holding forth with the press in May 1967

33° Everett McKinley Dirksen
(1901-1966)

US Representative and Senator. Born in Pekin, IL. After serving in the Army, he worked in family businesses before entering local politics in 1926. As a Republican member of the US House of Representatives (1933-51), he supported the "New Deal" domestic programme while championing isolationist foreign policy. A Political pragmatist, he drafted the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946. In the US Senate (1951-69) he was a conservative McCarthyite until 1956, when he became an Eisenhower loyalist and moderate, chosen as Republican whip in 1957 and Republican leader in 1959. Ironically the high point of his career came during the Republican support for the Test Ban Treaty of 1963 and the Civil Rights acts of 1964, 1965, and 1968.

Member of Pekin Lodge No. 29. Pekin, IL. He was Grand Orator of the Grand Lodge of Illinois in 1954. Received 33° AASR (NJ) at Boston on Sept. 29, 1954.

The nature of the House and Senate has given rise to some larger-than-life characters. 33° Mason, Sen. Robert Byrd, a staunch guardian of Senate tradition, regularly takes to the floor to declaim the body's proper operations.

**33° Francois Mitterrand
1916-1996
President of France
1981-1996**

French statesman and president. Born in Jarnac, France. He studied law and politics at the University of Paris. During World War II he served with the French forces, was wounded and captured, but escaped and joined the French resistance. He was a deputy in the French National Assembly almost continuously from 1946, representing the constituency of Nièvre (near Dijon), and held ministerial posts in 11 centrist governments (1947-58). He opposed de Gaulle's creation of the Fifth Republic, and lost his assembly seat in the 1958 election. For many years he remained a stubborn opponent of de Gaulle. He worked for unification of the French Left, and became secretary of the Socialist Party in 1971. Following his victory in 1981, he embarked on a programme of nationalization and job creation in an attempt to combat stagnation and unemployment. He was re-elected president in 1988, but defeated by Jacques Chirac in 1995.