

Vergleich zwischen Endowment und Freimaurerritus

Der folgende Vergleich stammt von Jerald und Sandra Tanner und bezieht sich auf das Endowment in der Version, wie es in der ersten Hälfte des 20. Jahrhunderts vorlag. Diese 27 Punkte sind ein Teil der Ähnlichkeiten. Es handelt sich hier um einen verkürzten Vergleich. Kommentare wurden von mir eingefügt (rot)

Die "Fünf Punkte der Gemeinschaft"

1. Both the Masons and the Mormons have what is called "the five points of fellowship."

MORMONS:

The five points of fellowship are given by putting the inside of the right foot to the inside of the Lord's, the inside of your knee to his, laying your breast close to his, your left hands on each other's backs, and each one putting his mouth to the other's ear, in which position the Lord whispers:

Lord - "This is the sign of the token: "Health to the navel, marrow in the bones,

(*Temple Mormonism*, p.22)

MASONS:

He (the candidate) is raised on what is called the five points of fellowship ... This is done by putting the inside of your right foot to the inside of the right foot of the person to whom you are going to give the word, the inside of your knee to his, laying your right breast against his, your left hands on the back of each other, and your mouths to each other's right ear (in which position alone you are permitted to give the word), and whisper the word Mahhah-bone ... He is also told that Mahhah-bone signifies marrow in the bone ([Freemasonry Exposed, pp.84-85](#)).

Erstes Kennzeichen des Aaronischen Priestertums, Erster Grad

2. When the candidate receives "The First Token of the Aaronic Priesthood" he makes a promise similar to the oath taken in the "First Degree" of the Masonic ritual.

MORMONS:

... we will not reveal any of the secrets of this, the first token of the Aaronic priesthood, with its accompanying name, sign or penalty. Should we do so, we agree that our throats be cut from ear to ear and our tongues torn out by their roots (*Temple Mormonism*, p.18).

MASONS:

... I will ... never reveal any part or parts, art or arts, point or points of the secret arts and mysteries of ancient Freemasonry ... binding myself under no less penalty than to have my throat cut across, my tongue torn out by the roots.... ([Freemasonry Exposed, pp.21-22](#)).

Daumen wird über den Hals gezogen

3. In both ceremonies the thumb is drawn across the throat to show the penalty.

Der Griff zum ersten Zeichen

4. Those who receive the "First Token of the Aaronic Priesthood" give a grip that is similar to that used by the Masons in the "First Degree" of their ritual.

Wortlautähnlichkeiten zum Griff

5. Some of the wording concerning the "grip" is similar.

MORMONS:

(. . . Peter now takes Adam by the right hand and asks:)

Peter - "What is that?"

Adam - "The first token of the Aaronic Priesthood."

Peter - "Has it a name?"

Adam - "It has."

Peter - "Will you give it to me?"

Adam - "I can not, for it is connected with my new name, but this is the sign" (*Temple Mormonism*, p.20).

MASONS:

The Master and candidate holding each other by the grip, as before described, the Master says, "What is this?"

Ans. "A grip."

"A grip of what?"

Ans. "The grip of an Entered Apprentice Mason."

"Has it a name?"

Ans. "It has."

"Will you give it to me?"

Ans. "I did not so receive it, neither can I so impart it." ([Freemasonry Exposed, pp.23-24](#)).

Zweites Kennzeichen des Aaronischen Priestertums, Zweiter Grad

6. The oath of the "Second Token of the Aaronic Priesthood" is similar to that taken in the second degree of Masonry.

MORMONS:

We and each of us do covenant and promise that we will not reveal the secrets of this, the Second Token of the Aaronic Priesthood, with its accompanying name, sign, grip or penalty. Should we do so, we agree to have our breasts cut open and our hearts and vitals torn from our bodies and given to the birds of the air and the beasts of the field (*Temple Mormonism*, p.20).

MASONS:

I.... most solemnly and sincerely promise and swear.... that I will not give the degree of a Fellow Craft Mason to any one of an inferior degree, nor to any other being in the known world.... binding myself under no less penalty than to have my left breast torn open and my heart and vitals taken from thence ... to become a prey to the wild beasts of the field, and vulture of the air ... ([Freemasonry Exposed, p.52](#)).

Beide haben ähnliche Zeichen

7. Both have a similar sign.

MORMONS:

The sign is made by placing the left arm on the square at the level of the shoulder, placing the right hand across the chest with the thumb extended and then drawing it rapidly from left to right and dropping it to the side (*Temple Mormonism*, p.20).

MASONS:

The sign is given by drawing your right hand flat, with the palm of it next to your breast, across your breast from the left to the right side with some quickness, and dropping it down by your side ... ([Freemasonry Exposed](#), p.53).

Beide haben ähnliche Griffe

8. Both have a similar grip.

In beiden Fällen wird ein Name verwendet

9. In both cases a "name" is used.

Das Erste Kennzeichen des Melchizedekischen Priestertums, Meister Grad

10. The promise made when receiving the "First Token of the Melchizedek Priesthood" resembles the oath given by the Masons in the third or "Master Mason's Degree."

Zeichen der Strafe sind ähnlich

11. The sign of the penalty is similar in both cases.

In beiden Fällen wird ein Name verwendet

12. In both cases a "name" is used.

Unterhaltung am Schleier verglichen

13. The conversation at the "veil" in the temple ceremony is very similar to that of the "Fellow Craft Mason" when he is questioned concerning the "grip."

MORMONS:

Lord - "What is this?"
Endowee - "The second token of the Melchizedek Priesthood - The Patriarchal Grip or Sure Sign of the Nail."
Lord - "Has it a name?"
Endowee - "It has."
Lord - "Will you give it to me?"
Endowee - "I can not for I have not yet received it." (*Temple Mormonism*, p.22)

MASONS:

... "What is this?"
Ans. "A grip."
"A grip of what?"
Ans. "The grip of a Fellow Craft Mason."
"Has it a name?"
Ans. "It has."
"Will you give it to me?"

Ans. "I did not so receive it, neither can I so impart it." ([Freemasonry Exposed, p.54](#)).

Gelübde zur Keuschheit

14. Both the Masons and the Mormons have a vow regarding "chastity."

Der Griff "Zeichen des Nagels"

15. The grip known as "The Sign of the Nail" seems to be similar to one given by Masons in one of their higher degrees.

Eid der Rache

16. The "Oath of Vengeance" which used to be found in the Mormon temple ceremony resembles an oath in one of the higher degrees of Masonry.

Kleidungswechsel vor den Ritualen

17. Both Mormons and Masons change clothing before going through their rituals.

Beide benutzen eine Schürze

18. Both Mormons and Masons use an apron.

Salbung

19. In one of the higher degrees the Masons anoint the candidate. This is somewhat similar to the anointing ceremony in the Mormon temple ritual.

Der neue Name

20. Both Mormons and Masons give what they call a "new name" to the candidate.

Kein Durchkommen beim Schleier ohne Zeichen

21. In the Mormon temple ceremony the candidate cannot pass through the veil until he has given certain signs and words. In the Royal Arch Degree the Masons use veils. The "Principal Soujourner" cannot enter the Third Veil except "By the words, sign, and word of exhortation of the Master of the Second Veil" ([Richardson's Monitor of Free-Masonry](#), pp.76-77).

Adam wird repräsentiert

22. In the Mormon temple ceremony a man represents Adam. The Masons also have a man who personates Adam in the degree of "Knight of the Sun."

Gott wird repräsentiert

23. In the Mormon temple ceremony a man represents God. In the Mason's Royal Arch Degree a man "personates the Deity."

Rechter Winkel und Kompass

24. Both the Mormons and the Masons consider the square and the compass to be extremely important. The marks of the square and the compass appear on the Mormon temple garments and on the veil.

MORMONS:

We now have the veil explained to us. We are told that it represents the veil of the temple. The marks are the same as those on the garments - the compass on the left and the square on the right side (*Temple Mormonism*, p.22).

MASONS:

"... the three great lights in Masonry are the Holy Bible, Square and Compass ... the Square, to square our actions, and the Compass to keep us in due bounds with all mankind ... ([Freemasonry Exposed, pp.22-23](#)).

Even a Mormon writer, E. Cecil McGavin, is willing to admit that "Mormon temple clothing contain certain marks of the priesthood, including the square and compass" (*Mormonism and Masonry*, p.72).

Kompass an der linken Brusthälfte

25. In the Masonic ritual the point of the compass is pressed against the left breast of the candidate. The Mormon temple garment has the mark of the compass on the left breast.

MORMONS:

"The marks are the same as those on the garments-the compass on the left ... (*Temple Mormonism*, p.22).

MASONS:

"The candidate then enters, the Senior Deacon at the same time pressing his naked left breast with the point of the compass ... ([Freemasonry Exposed, p.19](#)).

Der rechte Winkel an der rechten Brusthälfte

26. The angle of the square is pressed against the right breast in the Masonic ritual. The mark of the square appears on the right breast of the Mormon temple garment.

MORMONS:

" ... the square on the right side ..." (*Temple Mormonism*, p.22).

MASONS:

"As he enters, the angle of the square is pressed hard against his naked right breast ... " ([Freemasonry Exposed, p.50](#)).

Ein Schlegel wird verwendet

27. A mallet is used by both the Masons and the Mormons in their ceremonies.

Other parallels between the Mormon temple ceremony and the Masonic ritual could be shown, but these should be sufficient to demonstrate to the reader that Joseph Smith borrowed from the Masons when he established the endowment ceremony.