

## Summer Travels – Twillingate, Newfoundland and Labrador



Zetland Wilson Lodge life member V.W. Bro. Richard Morgan sends fraternal greetings from his visit to the Twillingate Masonic Temple, Newfoundland and Labrador.

The building has a distinctive egg-shaped dome atop an offset tower.

The front gable end of the building with elaborate Masonic insignia. Below the eaves the uppermost windows are topped with curved arches, while triangular pediments adorn the windows on the lower levels. The main entrance has a pointed segmented arch above the door.

Since its construction, the lodge has been used primarily by the Twillingate Masonic Lodge No. 2364 Free and Accepted Masons, under charter from the Grand Lodge of England, for various Masonic functions. In addition, the building has served the needs of other community organizations. From 1953 to 1980 the local Sea Cadet Corps used the ground floor for their functions. The community also uses the first level for various functions such as craft shows and gatherings.



In April 1998 the Heritage Foundation of Newfoundland and Labrador designated the Masonic Temple in Twillingate a Registered Heritage Structure.



HAPPY TO MEET,  
SORRY TO PART,  
HAPPY TO MEET AGAIN.

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# Kaleidoscope

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The Magic Flute

The Final Inspection • Seasons Greetings

Ritual • Summer Travels



## The Final Inspection

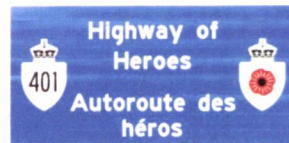


The army soldier stood and faced God,  
Which must always come to pass.  
He hoped his shoes were shining,  
Just as brightly as his brass.

"Step forward now, Soldier,  
How shall I deal with you?  
Have you always turned the other cheek?  
To My Church have you been true?"



The soldier squared his shoulders and said,  
'No, Lord, I guess I ain't.  
Because those of us who carry guns,  
Can't always be a saint.



There was a silence all around the throne,  
Where the saints had often trod.  
As the Soldier waited quietly,  
For the judgment of his God.

'Step forward now, you Soldier,  
You've borne your burdens well.  
Walk peacefully on Heaven's streets,  
You've done your time in Hell.'

Author Unknown



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## Ritual

**T**HE AIM AND OBJECT OF THE LODGE OF INSTRUCTION  
under the direction of the Custodian of the Work was stated by the  
first Grand Master, W. Bro. William Mercer Wilson in 1867:  
"an admirable exemplification of correct working."

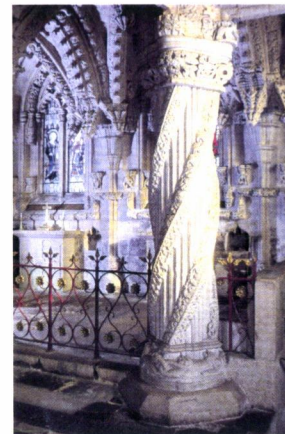
*The Ritual is the vehicle through which we convey the essence of  
Freemasonry to our initiates. It embodies the profound meaning  
of our ancient mysteries, our inheritance to pass on to future  
generations. It is Ritual that defines our Order and distinguishes it  
from every other society.*

*From its inception in 1855, the Grand Lodge of Canada has  
considered the Ritual to be of the utmost importance. Mercer  
Wilson cautioned: "A system which has come down to us from  
our ancient brethren, hallowed, mellowed, and approved by our  
fathers in the mystic art, is not to be rashly interfered or tampered  
with." I encourage and strongly recommend that the Worshipful  
Masters, the Officers of the Lodges, and all Master Masons attend  
the Lodge of Instruction to observe and learn the correct usage  
and custom in the performance of the Work.*

*It is one thing to memorize the Ritual –  
it is another to 'learn it by heart.'*

Raymond S.J. Daniels  
Grand Master

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Apprentice Pillar, the Tree of life  
Rosslyn Chapel, Scotland

May all the beauty of this  
special season touch your  
heart and bring you joy.







Mozart was an enthusiastic and ardent supporter of Freemasonry, he knew what he could use in public and what could not be revealed.

With the Opera "The Magic Flute" Mozart wanted to save the Craft by showing that Masons meet for the purpose of pursuing truth and "enlightenment", through charity, humanity, tolerance, and brotherly love.

The metaphorical journey into the enlightenment questions and ideals failed. Freemasonry was in Crisis in 1790. The decree by Emperor Joseph II in 1781 forbidding any order to submit to foreign authority. This meant severing Masonic ties with the Grand Lodge of Britain. Regular reports of lodge meetings and attendance had to be submitted to the Emperor's police.

The enlightenment period ended with Mozart. Revolutionary crosscurrents and the involvement of many Masons, even many of the highly placed aristocrats, were activities that threatened the thrones of Europe. Treasonous sentiments in the land argued that in a fully "enlightened" society there was no need for monarchs.

The French Revolution, of 1789 to 1795, was looming and in progress. The report by Marie-Antoinette of a "putsch" in Paris for a Republican Government by French Masons was alarming. The revolt by George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, and Thomas Jefferson, against their British King, was treason.

The Habsburg Monarchy, in 1795, dissolved and closed all Masonic Lodges and Freemasonry ceased to exist in Austria for more than a century.

Mozart's Masonic Music is rich and varied, it was and still lives today in the Degrees, performed at refreshment, at opening and closing of the Lodge, psalm 129, at ritual processions and as funeral music, and many more Cantatas, Motets, Symphonies and Songs.

Bro. Joerg W. Butscher, Secretary, Zetland Wilson Lodge No. 86 G.R.C.

**Sources:** Grand Lodge of British Columbia and Yukon  
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Dr. Heiderose Brandt Butscher



The Opera THE MAGIC FLUTE by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart or some times interpreted as "THE FREEMASON OPERA" is described by scholars as "unique" from everything Mozart had ever written.

I will attempt to relate and focus only on the masonic elements of "The Magic Flute", however, a brief background is necessary to understand the context.

Mozart was born on January 27. 1756 in Salzburg, Austria. He was initiated into Benevolence Lodge of Freemasonry ("zur Wohltätigkeit"), on December 14. 1784 and raised early in 1785. The Master of Mozart's Lodge was Prince Nikolaus Esterhazy, a high-ranking diplomat in the imperial government. Mozart's Father also joined the same Lodge in 1785. Freemasonry was always very high in Mozart's mind, heart and soul; he loved the craft until his death. Many of his early contacts were Masons, including the Family Doctor who had saved him from small pox at age eleven.

At the age of 25, after an argument with his employer, the Archbishop, Mozart left Salzburg and moved to Vienna. Mozart's restless search for a more substantial post with higher wages caused him to travel and perform for Nobility and Common Men throughout Europe, including England.

The "Enlightenment Era" of the 17th & 18th centuries, was a period of fertile growth in Masonic philosophy and ritual. The first Grand Lodge of England was established in 1717, followed by the second edition of the "Book of Constitution" by Dr. James Anderson in 1723. The Grand Lodge of Ireland was organized about 1725, and that of Scotland in 1736.

The first Lodge on the European continent was the "Loge d'Hamburg", Germany in 1737. King Frederick II of Prussia formed the Grand National Mother Lodge of "The Three Globes" in 1740. By 1740 the Lodge "Three Stars" was operating in Prague and the Lodge "Three Canons" in Vienna.



During the period of Mozart's lifetime, espousal of Wisdom, Beauty, Knowledge and Truth made it attractive to adherents of Enlightenment philosophies, with their de-emphasis of traditional religion in favor of individual moral advancement. The Empress Maria Theresa, (1717-1780), archduchess of Austria, who began her rule in 1740, was opposed to Masonry. In 1743, on the advice of Cardinal Kollonits, she ordered a Viennese Lodge raided, with the help of 100 grenadiers, while a meeting was in progress. Francis I, her husband, attending the Lodge, had to make his escape by a secret staircase. All the high ranking nobility were arrested and examined. Thanks to the effort of His Majesty, Francis I, the Most Distinguished Mason in Europe, all were set free after 12 days imprisonment.

The Papal Bull condemning the Craft in 1738 was simply ignored in Austria and its territories, in fact, many Catholic priests became masons, but the clergy in general did their best to get the lodges suppressed. Emperor Joseph II, son of Maria Theresa, who reigned from 1780 to 1790, was favorably inclined to the Fraternity.

In this environment Mozart introduced "The Magic Flute" on September 30, 1791. The spirit of Enlightenment shines through the entire piece. Mozart conducted the first two performances himself but mournfully, on the 67th performance, on December 5, 1791, the master passed to the G L above.

Emanuel Schickaneder, Mozart's collaborator, Freemason and theater manager, prepared the Libretto for the Opera. The text is disjointed and full of improbabilities and absurdities. In keeping with the fashion of the time, the plot is half serious, half-comic, a fantasy of ancient mysteries in a magical land called Egypt.

"The Magic Flute" makes no mention of Freemasonry, but has always been accepted as a Masonic Opera. The music has much Craft significance, beginning in the overture with its three solemn chords in the brass.

Everyone could thoroughly appreciate the opera; the grand chords played by the trombones of the first part of the Overture and in the first scene in the Second Act depict symbols which no Freemason in the audience could possibly fail to understand.

The main characters are associated with the Sun and Moon and the four Elements of antiquity: Fire, Air, Water and Earth.

To the Viennese of the day, the "The wicked Queen of the Night", who persecutes the young hero and heroine and is defeated by the power of light, personifies the Empress Maria Theresa.

The evil spirits who encourage her to do so is the Catholic Church.

The all-wise, just and beneficial ruler "Sarastro", priest of Isis and Osiris, is the good Emperor Joseph II, who punishes the wicked and protects the good. "Sarastro" known as the "Sun Priest", stands for Reason, Truth, and Virtue, and his character exemplifies nobility, wisdom and compassion.

The hero "Tamino" was Ignas von Born, an eminent scientist and Masonic leader of the day, who "protected the Freemasons";

The heroine "Pamina", are the Austrian people themselves.

The opera opens and closes on the same three chords ... Eb--3flat, suggestive of virtue, nobility and repose. The number three keeps occurring throughout The Magic Flute. For instance the inscription on the three temples "Wisdom", "Reason", "Nature". Also, prominent in the Overture is the threefold repetition of the rhythmic motto, short-long-long.

"Tamino", the foreign prince, deals with the entry into a course of spiritual development and tries to open the three doors of the temple. The "three Ladies", the Queen's servants, kill the serpent by cutting it into three pieces. The "three Boys", are messenger spirits.

"Tamino" and "Pamina" complete their initiation together while the priests sing the chorus to Isis and Osiris, the deity of life, death and fertility. Mozart took a tremendous risk in revealing symbolism here, almost amounting to Masonic blasphemy. The desire for knowledge, the vow of silence, admission to the temple and the journey entering the temple of light, the quest and search for the truth, two men in armor guarding the door, are all Masonic symbols.