Hoover, Satanism, and the Scottish Rite

by Scott Thompson

At the House of the Temple on 16th Street in Washington, D.C., which is the headquarters of the Supreme Council 33rd Degree of the Scottish Rite Southern Jurisdiction, there is a J. Edgar Hoover Law Enforcement Room, which was dedicated on May 10, 1989. The only other member of the Scottish Rite Southern Jurisdiction who is honored by such a memorial room is past Sovereign Grand Commander and Confederate general Albert Pike, a founder and chief judiciary officer of the Ku Klux Klan. J. Edgar Hoover, who starting in 1954 rapidly became a 33rd Degree Mason Grand Cross, was fascinated by the satanic religious practices of the Scottish Rite.

In an interview with a journalist, Reynold J. Matthews, 33rd Degree and Grand Archivist of the Scottish Rite Southern Jurisdiction, revealed that a decade after Hoover's death, there were still many FBI agents who were Freemasons. Numerous agents-in-training at the Bureau's Quantico, Virginia facility are brought to see this shrine at the House of the Temple. It contains a replica of Hoover's FBI office, as well as many masonic awards and decorations given Hoover.

In 1992 with top FBI officials present, the Sovereign Grand Commander of the Supreme Council 33rd Degree, C. Fred Kleinhecht, donated a plaque which appears in the J. Edgar Hoover FBI headquarters.

In June 1989, an issue of The New Age Magazine, which is today known as The Scottish Rite Journal, was dedicated to Hoover. In it, Matthews described Hoover's career in Freemasonry, in an article titled, "From Obscurity to Security—The Shaping of a Giant."

According to Matthews, there is strong evidence that Hoover was influenced to join Freemasonry by associates at the Department of Justice. Hoover was on a fast track within the department; in 1919, at the age of 24, he was appointed special assistant to the attorney general.

Perhaps at this time Hoover thought of Freemasonry as a means to advance his career. He was initiated into Masonry as an Entered Apprentice on Sept. 14, 1920, in Federal Lodge No. 1 (a Blue Lodge), Washington, D.C.; he passed to the degree of Fellow-Craft on Oct. 12 and to the degree of Master Mason on Nov. 9, finishing the three degrees of Craft Masonry.

Gnostic heresy

Unlike many Masons, Hoover quickly sought out the more esoteric degrees, which, drawing from the Rosicrucian Gnostic heresy, became a syncretism of ancient satanic cults.

Hoover became a Royal Arch Mason in Lafayette Chapter No. 5 in April 1921, and a Knight Templar in Washington Commandery No. 1 on July 20, 1921. He was created a Noble of the Mystic Shrine in Almas Temple on March 1, 1922, and was immediately appointed an Ambassador, a post he held until his death.

Hoover's initial choice of the Templars is interesting, because this nominally Christian branch of Freemasonry is really based on the Baphomet cult of a crusading order of monks known as the Knights Templar, who followed ancient Mid-eastern mysteries in an initiation ceremony that involves spitting on an image of Christ. The masonic followers of the Knights Templar today have sworn revenge against church and state, because the Templars were found to be heretics. On May 10, 1924, soon after his initiation in this satanic cult, the Hon. Harlan Fiske Stone appointed Hoover as director of what was then called the Bureau of Investigation (later, the FBI).

Hoover finally joined the Scottish Rite Southern Jurisdiction in 1954, and he was rapidly advanced to the 33rd Degree. He was "Coronetet" a 33rd Degree Inspector General Honorary in 1955, and 10 years later was awarded the Grand Cross of the Court of Honor.

Racist tradition of Albert Pike

Given the record of Albert Pike with the Ku Klux Klan, it may be no accident that at the time Hoover joined the Scottish Rite, he was starting Cointelpro ("Counterintelligence Program"), targeting Martin Luther King and other civil rights leaders. Under the Cointelpro program, the FBI came to fund and control the KKK, as three congressional committees discovered during investigations in the mid-1970s. For example, the final report in 1976 on Cointelpro of the Senate Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations reveals on page 45:

"The second kind of 'notional' was the fictitious organization with some unsuspecting (non-informant) members. For example, Bureau informants set up a Klan organization intended to attract membership away from the United Klans of America. The Bureau paid the informants' personal expenses in setting up the new organization, which had, at its height, 250 members."

During the 48 years that J. Edgar Hoover was FBI director, his agents acted in the long tradition of Albert Pike within the Scottish Rite, as a vehicle of Confederate treason. A former U.S. intelligence officer told EIR that in Hoover's days, FBI headquarters was honeycombed with cells based on Freemasonic Lodges. This was partially confirmed by the chief of security at the House of the Temple, who said in an interview that there are certain Washington lodges which have a disproportionately high number of FBI agents in them—e.g., the Alexandria Lodge. The continued existence of masonic cells within the Bureau may explain many problems that have continued since Hoover's day—such as the FBI's resistance to racial integration.