the character of great masons when the mason must instill in the mind of his wife and everyone of his children his irrevocable will to live and die a mason; that never would be tolerate vulture, hyens, or jackal in sheep's clothing or priestly robes to wait and pounce upon his corpse when he is

dead or dying. Finally, I propose that each mason make a testament incorporating these conditions as a part of his will.

My brethren, in fond memory of brother Rizal, I, as your Grand Master, want to hear your opinion. I now ask you: Do my proposals meet with your approval? △

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## Aristotle was Confused Too By LEONARD WENZ, 32° KCCH

Our present confusion as to what education is all about and what it should be is not anything particularly new. Aristotle himself did not know exactly what it should be and could not arrive at anything definite. He was uncertain whether it should be directed to the cultivation of the intellect or to the development of the character. In his Polities, he wrote: "... there is no agreement as to what the young should learn, whether with a view to the production of goodness or the best life."

Looking at education as it was, he found it in confusion for there was:
"...no certainty whether education should be training in what is merely useful as the means of livelihood or in what tends to promote goodness or in disciplinary studies."

It was Aristotle's duty to synthetize and put all knowledge in order-and he had more complete command of the knowledge of his own day than anyone who ever lived before or since. In a series of texts covering the whole field from natural history to thics, he left a monument to order and system which continued to Bacon's era. But education was too much for him and he left it in confusion where it persists today to haunt the architects of modern education.

In present day America, there is hope that we may yet clear up the confusion. Alfred North Whitehead once said: "... in conditions of modern life, the rule is absolute; the race which does not value trained intelligence is doomed."

In recent months, the American people have begun to re-learn the truth of Whitehead's statement. For years the nation has taken trained intelligence for granted and even worse, shown contempt for it. It seemed to have an emotional distrust for the human mind whenever it functioned above the high school level. This anti-intellectualism discouraged many from entering the field of education, and persecuted and harrassed those already in it. That millions are now recognizing the mistake before it is too late is most fortunate. As someone has said, never in our history have we been in a better position to commit ourselves wholeheartedly to the "pursuit of excellence" in every phase of our national life.

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