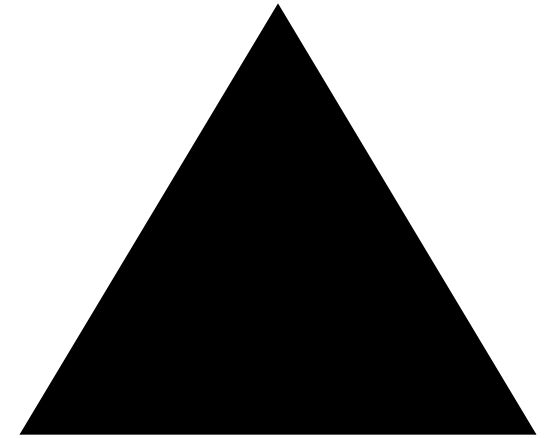


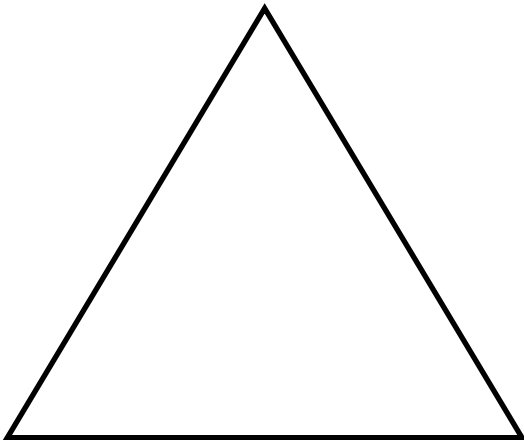
SEMANTIC HISTORY

IN THE WESTERN CANON, the significance of the Triangle dates back to the Platonists' geometrical theories, in which the Triangle is posited as the primary plane surface. Equilateral Triangles, particularly, represent the godhead of harmony and proportion; Plato, in the *Timaeus*, considers that the right-angled Triangle stands for the Earth. The Pythagoreans attached various mystic values to Triangles and their geometrical derivations.

OF COURSE, the Triangle was also significant to the Mayans, whose hieroglyph for the Sun-ray was a Triangle; in ancient India, Triangles brought together nadir to apex form the "Bindu," or seed of manifestation; in the Jewish and Christian traditions we find that the Triangle represents God and Christ's divine and human natures, respectively; in Masonry, the "sublime Triangle," or "shining Delta" is a cosmic triad representing ancient proportions and a variety of moral triptychs like "wisdom, strength, and beauty," or "right thinking, right speaking, and right doing," sentiments which echo throughout many religious traditions.



WHY TRIANGLES?



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A COMPLIMENTARY PRIMER TO
HUMANKIND'S MOST SACRED AND
ANCIENT SYMBOL

THE TRIAD.

What's with all the Triangles?

They seem to be everywhere. A simple shape of three points and three lines.

They may seem inconsequential, but they aren't. The Triangle has a rich and complex history and has, since early civilizations, been the symbol of the trilogy (or "triad") that makes all existence possible.

Back in the 1950s an architect named Buckminster Fuller popularized the use of the Triangle in building, most famously in his geodesic dome structure. As a visionary thinker and respected futurist Buckminster Fuller tied the triangle to the modern era, considering it the "perfect form."

However, Fuller was not the first to see the valuable structural properties of the Triangle. Nor was he the first to pick up on its semantic values, as the Triangle is significant to every advanced civilization the planet has ever known.

EXAMPLES OF TRIADS

Past, Present, Future. Father, Mother, Son. Father, Son, Holy Spirit. Wisdom, Strength, Beauty. Right Speaking, Right Doing, Right Thinking. Darkness, Light, Duration. Affinity, Reality, Communication. Knowledge, Responsibility, Control.

THE DELTA

Triangles should not be confused with the Greek letter Delta (Δ), which has a numeral value of **4** in the Greek system, and is often used in Mathematics to represent Change.

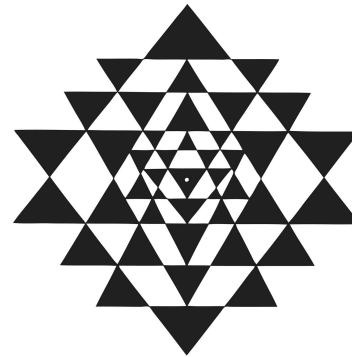
This is one similarity the Delta and the Triangle share.

OPEN YOUR EYES.

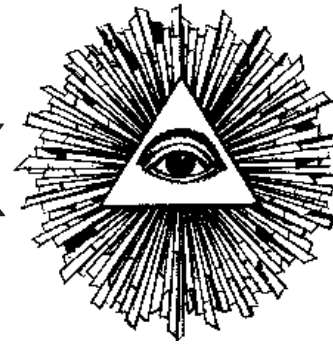
The Triangle persists throughout society and history because of its universal properties. While it is true that many academics still study Triangles today, the truths about this shape can be uncovered by anyone taking the time to meditate on the form.

We can only perceive the recent phenomenon of Triangle proliferation as being a contemporary manifestation of an ancient symbolic significance. We accept this zeitgeist as positive, spontaneous, and compelling evidence of a willingness among young people to resuscitate the potency of symbolic language.

JOIN US.



THE SRI YANTRA
Sacred Geometry of India



MASONIC TRIANGLE
"The Shining Delta"

The Sri Yantra is a configuration of nine interlocking triangles centred around the bindu (the central point of the yantra), drawn by the super imposition of five downward pointing triangles, representing Shakti ; the female principle and four upright triangles, representing Shiva ; the male principle.

Together the nine triangles are interlaced in such a way as to form 43 smaller triangles in a web symbolic of the entire cosmos or a womb symbolic of creation. Together they express "Advaita" or non-duality.

The triangle is a fundamental Masonic symbol that is visible not only in the degrees of the Order (from Entered Apprentice to the higher degrees of the various obediences) but within the structure of the lodge room itself.

This is because of the significance of the number three to Freemasons. A sacred number, the numeral three is repeatedly illustrated by the great lights, lesser lights, stationed officers, number of degrees, three pillars, and by the three sides to a triangle.

Why should an organization affixed upon the numeral three not have as a principal symbol the geometric figure with three vertices, three sides, and three angles?

