

MODULE III

LESSON 3

BOOKLET NO. 1 THE LODGE SYSTEM OF MASONIC EDUCATION

To complete this examination you will need to reference the following Grand Lodge publications: GL-201-Booklet No. 1 The Lodge System Of Masonic Education, GL-217-Mentors Manual, Chapter 2.

1. Operative Freemasons were in ancient times the great artists of the Middle Ages.
() True () False
2. The first Grand Lodge was organized in London, England on St. John the Baptist's day, June 24, 1717.
() True () False
3. The first Grand Master was M.: W.: Anthony Sayer.
() True () False
4. By "Speculative" is meant Masonry in a moral or symbolical sense.
() True () False
5. The earliest known American Lodges were organized in Philadelphia in 1730 under the direction of the Provincial Grand Lodges of England, Scotland, and Ireland.
() True () False
6. A "Landmark" refers to certain principles, practices, traditions, usages of laws which cannot be changed by any Mason, Lodge or Grand Lodge.
() True () False
7. Secrecy has the power of a landmark.
() True () False
8. Belief in God is a landmark.
() True () False
9. To become a Mason, you must stand ready with all sincerity to give wholehearted assent to its teachings and principles, obedience to its laws and regulations and observance to its Ancient Landmarks.
() True () False
10. The principle, or chief Tenets of Freemasonry are, Friendship, Morality, and Brotherly love.
() True () False

11. By a "Tenet" is meant some teaching so obviously true, so universally accepted, that we believe it without question and always take it for granted.
() True () False
12. Masonry teaches the practice of all good morals, leaving the interpretation of right and wrong to the individual conscience.
() True () False
13. A Mason must be a man of such bodily equipment as will enable him to satisfy the demands of the work; of mental competency, of years of responsibility and discretion, of sound character and reputation, a good citizen, a man of well-founded religious faith, his own master, free from external control, devoted to the claims of brotherhood, acceptable to the membership of the craft.
() True () False
14. In religion, it is required of a Petitioner that he believes in God, in immortality, and that he use the Holy Bible as a guide and rule to his faith, at the same time, it is required that he practice tolerance, that he shall not be questioned as to the peculiar form or mode of his faith and shall not question his Brethren.
() True () False
15. Political sectarianism is prohibited and such controversies are Un-Masonic, that is, they are an outright violation of written Masonic law and subject a member to severe discipline.
() True () False
16. Freemasonry exists for the sake of, is dedicated and devoted to, the life of Brotherhood.
() True () False
17. To maintain harmony it is necessary that whatever passions and prejudices might divide us into opposing groups, or conflicting cliques, must be kept out.
() True () False
18. Tolerance has always been one of the main teachings of our order.
() True () False
19. Masonry demands of every member that he be a good citizen.
() True () False
20. Every Mason must have respect for and obedience to the civil law.
() True () False
21. What is the basic purpose of Freemasonry?

22. Every Masonic Lodge exists by virtue of What?
23. During what ancient event does the word "Freedom" in Masonry relate to?
24. In regard to religion, what does Freemasonry require of each candidate?
25. Name three subjects which may not be discussed in a Masonic Lodge.
26. Why can they not be discussed?
27. Name the five qualifications of a petitioner.
28. Define the symbolism of the color Blue.
29. To receive the greatest benefit from the Entered Apprentice Degree the candidate should be urged to?
30. Name the two foundation stones of the philosophy of Freemasonry.