



GL #207 BOOKLET

THE MASTER MASON DEGREE



1. Every Lodge must open and close in the Master Mason Degree for the transaction of any business that may come before it.
 - a. True
 - b. False
2. Any Mason may walk in a public procession.
 - a. True
 - b. False
3. The term "Third Degree" in general language is derived from the Master Mason Degree.
 - a. True
 - b. False
4. The great teaching of the Degree is that it is in the loss of the soul, and not in death, that a man encounters the ultimate evil.
 - a. True
 - b. False
5. Brother Edwin Booth is credited with writing the Third Degree.
 - a. True
 - b. False
6. More has been written about the Third Degree than about any other single subject in all realms of Freemasonry.
 - a. True
 - b. False
7. Some elements of Freemasonry are comparatively modern and many others do not transcend the medieval period while other elements are older than civilization.
 - a. True
 - b. False
8. The Third Degree counsels the Candidate to accept in complete faith its light and leading, fearing nothing, nor entertaining the misgivings', that he might be misled.
 - a. True
 - b. False
9. Although the Degree is symbolic, the majority of it is based on actual events.
 - a. True
 - b. False
10. The central symbol of the Third Degree is that of a dying and a raising again, a loss and a recovery.
 - a. True
 - b. False
11. The Third Degree enables the candidate to discover that the man of evil within a man can be neither trained nor educated out of existence but must die, to the end that the good man in a man shall live.
 - a. True
 - b. False
12. If a man is ever to become a Master Mason, in reality he must lay down the life of ignorance, of passion, and of the desire to do evil.
 - a. True
 - b. False

13. He who is master of himself, is not a divided self; a Master Mason is one who has learned to become the Master of Himself.
a. True b. False
14. Freemasons of old were distinguished mostly from other workmen; doubtless was the fact that they had a fraternity of their own and initiated their Apprentices by ancient ceremonies.
a. True b. False
15. Architecture was the supreme art and was the principal enterprise in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries.
a. True b. False
16. Freemasons were the builders, some believe the discoverers and perfectors, of Gothic.
a. True b. False
17. A Fellow of the Craft and a Master Mason were one and the same in the early history of the Craft.
a. True b. False
18. In Gothic architecture most buildings were alike and each had a similar design.
a. True b. False
19. "Guild Masons" were by laws of the period compelled to remain the same community all their lives.
a. True b. False
20. All the secrets of the Craft, whether having to do with the Art or affairs of the Lodge, belonged to the Freemason.
a. True b. False
21. Operative Freemasonry suffered a decline in the eighteenth century and Speculative Freemasonry developed out of the decline of Gothic architecture and changes in the Craft.
a. True b. False
22. The Third Degree remains in its fundamental character what it was originally, a Degree representing proficiency in the art of living, a ceremony bodying forth the secret of self-mastery.
a. True b. False
23. "Remember Now They Creator in the Days of Thy Youth" is on more than one count to be considered the most beautiful of all expressions in the Old Testament.
a. True b. False
24. The trowel is the principal working tool of the Master Mason.
a. True b. False
25. King Solomon's Temple, as symbolically used in the Third Degree, is the symbol of human life made perfect.
a. True b. False
26. Three men superintended the building of the Temple. Name them.
1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

27. All three were in possession of the Secret which was known as The Word.
a. True b. False
28. The effect of the loss of the Secret is represented under three aspects. Name them.
1. _____ 2. _____
3. _____
29. The word "initiation" means regeneration, a new birth.
a. True b. False
30. Freemasonry does not assume that every candidate has made a wreck of his life or will do so.
a. True b. False
31. The method of Masonic teaching is to present a number of truths, usually in the form of symbols, and then it contents itself with keeping these ever before its members, leaving them to work out the details and applications for themselves.
a. True b. False
32. The emblems of the Third Degree represent reality of the moral and spiritual life fundamental importance to a man who would build his life up-right.
a. True b. False
33. Name the Three Pillars.
1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
34. Name the Three Steps.
1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
35. What does the Pot of Incense symbolize?

36. What does the Bee Hive symbolize?

37. The Book of Constitutions is guarded by what?

38. What does the sword pointing at a naked heart signify?

39. The All Seeing Eye is that universal and eternal Law of Life.
a. True b. False
40. What does the Anchor and Ark stand for?

41. The 47th Problem of Euclid stands for what?

42. What does the Hour Glass stand for?

43. The Scythe represents what?

44. A man's building of his house of life is for a little while only, and each of the three periods of life is shorter still.
a. True b. False
45. What must the foundation of the House of Life be laid in?

46. What will the cornerstone of the House of Life be laid on?

47. He who has mastered the Royal Art is indeed and in truth a Master Mason.
a. True b. False