Where there is much desire to learn there of necessity will be much arguing, much writing, many opinions; for opinion in good men is but knowledge in the making. – John Milton

ONCE A MASON, ALWAYS A MASON

- What about the things we don’t bother to tell a new Mason?

1. He enters as a Candidate; he leaves as a Brother. What transformation takes place during the Ceremony of his Initiation that is so special that the Candidate is ‘made a Mason?’

2. At what precise moment in the ceremony is the Candidate ‘made a Mason?’

3. What is the difference between becoming a member legally (paying the fee, being accepted, signing the By-laws) and becoming a Mason philosophically?

4. What makes a man a Mason?

5. If a Mason resigns or takes his demit, or is even suspended from the Lodge, when he is subsequently restored to good standing in his lodge or affiliates with another lodge, he is never ‘re-initiated.’ Why is the Rite of Initiation a once-in-a-lifetime experience?

6. What does the old adage, “Once a Mason, always a Mason” really mean?

7. What is the significance of the special suit worn by the Candidate during the ceremony? Why should it be white for the Entered Apprentice Degree?

8. What should the Steward tell the Candidate during the preparation in the anteroom when he asks him to put on this strange costume?

9. The Candidate is properly prepared by exposing specified parts of the body; R.A., L.B., and L.K. made B., and R.H.S.S. When the Ss, are communicated the L.B. made B. is accounted for. How should the other parts made B. be explained to him? Why S.S. and note barefoot?

10. What is the significance of the Candidate himself giving the knocks on the Wardens’ pedestals on his presentation during the first perambulation following his admission into the lodge?

11. What is the relevance to the Ritual of the verse of Scripture at which the V. of the S.L. is opened in the First Degree – Ruth 4:7?

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I can’t tell you what to think. I can’t tell you how to think. But I can give you something to think about.