To Learn

2	by Richard D. Carver, PM
3	As the Worshipful Master opens or closes a Masonic Lodge of Entered
4	Apprentices, he performs a ritualistic catechism of sorts, whereby he asks
5	questions and receives responses from various other lodge officers. At one
6	point he inquires, "Brother Senior Warden, what came you here to do?" ¹
7	With an almost monotonous tone that comes from pure repetition, we
8	have all heard the Senior Warden drone a response: "To learn to subdue my
9	passions [followed by a short pause] and to improve myself in Masonry." ²
10	While this response is ritualistically correct, I propose for your
11	consideration that this response is essentially erroneous. The essence and the
12	nature of the lessons that are being presented have become blurred. I offer a
13	respectful argument that, through our well-meaning intentions to convey a
14	uniform wording in the ritual, the Senior Warden is not communicating the
15	intended message.
16	Masonry knowingly accepts no man into its ranks who is not a moral and
17	upright citizen and of good repute before man and G-d. Any acceptable
18	candidate for Masonry must already possess and practice such traits. While it
19	is the intent of Masonry to make good men better, it is not the design of

¹ http://www.scripturecatholic.com/apprentice_opening.html ² Ibid

20 Masonry to convert immoral or corrupt men into moral men, who, after 21 Masonic initiation, are then capable of subduing their passions. Masonry 22 rejects any candidate found lacking in virtue, morality or the ability to 23 subdue his passions. This would likely occur during the early stages of his 24 candidacy, and any man found wanting of these traits would be quickly 25 exposed as unworthy of efforts to make him a better man. So therefore, it 26 would be logical to construe that a worthy Mason does not need to learn to 27 subdue his passions. He instead observes the practice of subduing his 28 passions.

These passions come in various forms, and are not limited to the obvious example of sexual lust although he must keep that emotion in proper bounds as well. He keeps his passions for the rhetoric of religion and politics in due bounds so as to allow no discord to exist between his Brothers with differing and opposing views. He is free to remain passionate about such beliefs outside the walls of the Lodge, yet he subdues them inside the Lodge so that peace and harmony prevail.

Given such circumstances, this almost demands the questions: Is
"subduing passion" all that Masonry teaches? Is that enough? If a Mason
subdues his passions, is there nothing more to learn?

More often than not, events in Masonry occur and present themselves in
sets of 3's. There are 3 knocks; 3 degrees; 3 stages of life – youth, manhood
and age; 3 ruffians; 3 Great Lights; 3 lesser lights; and so on. There are a few

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42 other recurring numbers in Masonry, but it is hard to ignore the repeated 43 and intentional use of the number three. Likewise, there exists a possibility 44 that the Senior Warden's response is also a set of three separate tasks, and 45 there exists the probability that by the simple omission of a discernable 46 pause in the wording, they are interpreted as though they are only two.

I will submit for your consideration that a Mason is not a man who comes to a Lodge *to learn* to subdue his passions. A Mason is the man who *has already learned* to subdue his passions. The subduing of his passions is something that a Mason puts into practice in the Lodge; so it is more accurate to say that a Mason comes "to subdue my passions" and it is equally true that he also comes "to improve myself in Masonry." This leaves only the first part of the statement unresolved, which is "*to learn…*"

By acknowledging these three logical and separate tasks, it becomes accurate to say that a Mason comes to Lodge in order to learn, to subdue his passions, and to improve himself in Masonry. Not only does this wording better meet the common theme of the recurring number 3, it also seems to be a more accurate assessment of the goals and equally, a more realistic assessment of the Masonic ideals.

A Mason has an intrinsic desire to learn. His knowledge naturally
increases through the study and application of ritual, and through his innate
curiosity about Masonry's more esoteric interests. The "Search for Light"
itself becomes a passion, and it is a passion he subdues or at least suppresses

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in the presence of Brothers having a differing opinion, in the presence of a
more learned teacher or when in the company of the profane. Masonic
knowledge is ever abundant, and holds no limits. His desire to learn will
never be fully satisfied. The search for the light of knowledge can never be
fully obtained, but learning and the pursuit of knowledge remain among the
most noble of our earthly endeavors.

I continue as a firm believer that we absolutely must convey Masonic
ritual as correctly and precisely as is humanly possible. It should always be
done in strict accordance with all appropriate Grand Lodge laws, rules and
regulations of the various jurisdictions. Having said that, I would also
propose that to better convey one of the often-overlooked lessons in Masonry,
we can practice a smidgeon of creative license and yet not technically change
it or violate any rules or obligations.

If you disagree with my arguments, then you should continue to do as you have always done. If you have discovered that you are in agreement with my assertion that the response would best be given in 3 parts, and if you find yourself seated in the Senior Warden's chair, you might simply pause to take a breath in the middle of the response at the appropriate point.

I do again wish to point out that it is not my intention to suggest that we make any change to our ritual, or in any way propose that it be done by others. My only desire is to better convey the meaning of our ritual, and to suggest that we should often pause to reflect upon those great lessons.

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86	Brother Senior Warden, what came you here to do?
87	To learn
88	To subdue my passions
89	And to improve myself in Masonry!
90	Biography:
91	Richard D. Carver is the Secretary of Shawnee Lodge 54 and a Past Master of Inner Quest
92	Lodge 456, which is a Traditional Observance Lodge. His other affiliations include 32°
93	Perpetual Life Membership Northeast Kansas Valley Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite,
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