



CONSTITUTION

**THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE
OF THE PRINCIPALITY LIECHTENSTEIN**

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with

THE ANTIENT CHARGES AND LANDMARKS

Written and published by the Grand Lodge of the Principality Liechtenstein

DECLARATION

- 1. The Grand Lodge of the Principality Liechtenstein has found it desirable to set forth in precise form the aims of Freemasonry as consistently practiced under its jurisdiction, especially in its dealings with other Grand Lodges with which it is in fraternal accord.**
- 2. In view of published representations and recent statements which have distorted or obscured the true purposes of Freemasonry, it is again deemed necessary to emphasize the fundamental principles of the Fraternity.**
- 3. The first requirement for admission to and membership in the Order is belief in God or the Supreme Being. This is indispensable and admits of no compromise.**
- 4. The Bible, called by Freemasons the Book of the Sacred Law, is always openly accessible in the lodges. Every candidate must take his oath on this book or on that which is considered sacred by his creed, in order to seal an oath or his promise on it with an oath.**
- 5. Every person who enters Freemasonry is from the outset strictly forbidden to support any action which might undermine the peace and good order of society; he must render due obedience to the laws of the State in which he resides or which affords him protection, and he must never be negligent in his allegiance to the sovereign of his fatherland.**
- 6. While Liechtenstein Freemasonry imposes a duty of loyalty on every member, it is left to the individual to hold his own views on public affairs. However, neither in a lodge nor in one's capacity as a Freemason is it permitted to discuss or express views on theological or political issues.**
- 7. The Grand Lodge of the Principality Liechtenstein consistently refuses to take a position on questions of foreign or domestic policy, whether at home or abroad. Likewise, its name will not be associated with any actions, however humanitarian they may appear, which affect its unchanging policy of keeping aloof from partisan political or state-theoretical disputes.**
- 8. The Grand Lodge of the Principality Liechtenstein is aware that there are bodies which call themselves Freemasons but do not adhere to these principles, and as long as this attitude exists, the Grand Lodge of the Principality of Liechtenstein categorically refuses to be associated with such bodies in any way or to regard them as Freemasons.**
- 9. This Grand Lodge is a sovereign and independent body, practicing Freemasonry only in the three degrees and only within the limits defined in its Constitution as "pure Ancient Freemasonry". It does not recognize any superior Masonic authority, regardless of the name under which it appears.**
- 10. The Grand Lodge of the Principality Liechtenstein has more than once refused and will continue to refuse to participate in conferences with so-called international associations claiming to represent Freemasonry and accepting members who do not strictly adhere to the principles on which the Grand Lodge of the Principality Liechtenstein is founded. The Grand**

Lodge does not allow such claims and its views cannot be represented by such an association.

11. There is no secret with regard to any of the fundamental principles of Freemasonry, some of which have been mentioned above. The Grand Lodge will always consider recognizing those Grand Lodges which profess and demonstrably practice these established and unaltered principles, but it will not under any circumstances enter into a discussion of any new or altered interpretation of them. They must be fully accepted and practiced by those who wish to be recognized as Freemasons by the Grand Lodge of the Principality Liechtenstein.



THE BOOK OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE GRAND LODGE OF THE PRINCIPALITY LIECHTENSTEIN

1 The Grand Lodge of the Principality Liechtenstein, hereinafter referred to as the Grand Lodge, represents the entire fraternity of Freemasons in the Principality Liechtenstein. It has the associated right to issue new rules and regulations and to amend those that already exist, while at the same time preserving the Antient Landmarks.

2. The previous designation "Laws and Regulations of the Grand Lodge of the Principality Liechtenstein" is changed to "Verfassung der Großloge des Fürstentums Liechtenstein", in English "Constitution of GLPL" and in Bulgarian "Конституция на ГЛПЛ".

3. This Constitution shall come into force on March 23, 2024, and all other general laws and ordinances heretofore in force are hereby repealed, with the exception of all proceedings of the Grand Lodge heretofore instituted.

4. The official language of the Grand Lodge is German, but the Subordinate lodges may work in other languages if required and approved by the Grand Master. The Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite is the ritual in which the annual General Assembly of the Grand Lodge and the regular proceedings of all Subordinate lodges of the Grand Lodge are conducted.

5. Pure Ancient Freemasonry consists of the following degrees and no other degrees: The first degree is the Entered Apprentice, the second degree is the Fellow Craft, and the third degree is the Master Mason.

6. The management of the Brotherhood is the responsibility of the Grand Lodge, which is composed of the Grand Master, the Grand Officers, the Past Grand Officers, the Masters and Wardens of each Lodge in the register of the Grand Lodge of the Principality Liechtenstein, as well as all Past Masters who have received their Past Master certificate. All members of the Grand Lodge must be full members of a Subordinate lodge entered in the register of the Grand Lodge.

7. The members of the Grand Lodge shall have their rank in the following order:

- The Most Worshipful Grand Master
- The Most Worshipful Past Grand Master
- The Right Worshipful Senior (Past) Grand Warden
- The Right Worshipful Junior (Past) Grand Warden
- The Right Worshipful (Past) Grand Treasurer
- The Right Worshipful (Past) Grand Secretary
- The Very Worshipful (Past) Grand Orator
- The Very Worshipful (Past) Grand Expert

The Very Worshipful (Past) Grand Master of Ceremonies
The Very Worshipful (Past) Grand Almoner
The Very Worshipful (Past) Grand Inner Guard

Followed by the Sitting Masters and Wardens of all Subordinate lodges and Past Masters as well.

8. Any Brother who has been regularly installed as Master of a Subordinate Lodge in accordance with the Constitution of the Grand Lodge, and who has held office for the time designated for that purpose, shall be placed on the Register of Past Masters at the end of his term of office. No Past Master shall, however, be entitled to vote on any question in the Grand Lodge until he has received his Past Master's Certificate. The Register of Past Masters shall be updated at each meeting of the Grand Lodge.

9. The Grand Lodge shall meet in Annual Communication on the last Saturday in the month of September, or on such other day or at such hour as the Grand Master shall determine, as the occasion may require. The Grand Lodge will also meet to announce and congratulate the Grand Officers elected for the next three years. The Grand Lodge shall normally be opened in the First Degree, except in the case of an Extraordinary Grand Lodge convened for the purposes of the Constitution, which shall be opened in the Third Degree. The Grand Master also has the right to decide whether a Grand Lodge is opened in the first or third degree, depending on the circumstances and in consultation with announced guests from foreign Grand Lodges.

10. At each Annual Communication the Grand Lodge shall be opened and presided over by the Grand Master, and in his absence by the Senior Grand Warden, who shall be Deputy Grand Master.

11. Any medical or other change in the male sex of a Brother who is a member of the Grand Lodge or one of its Subordinate lodges shall automatically result in his exclusion from the ritual work of the Grand Lodge or one of its Subordinate lodges. If the member continues to pay his membership fee to the Civil Association, he remains a member of the Association. However, his Masonic oath, offices, duties and degrees are suspended.

12. No Brother who is not a member of the Grand Lodge shall be permitted to attend its meetings except with the permission of the presiding Brother. However, any Brother so admitted shall not be permitted to address the Chairman except with the permission of the Chairman, nor shall he have the right to vote.

13. Every member of the Grand Lodge who attends one of its Communications must sign a book designated for this purpose before entering.

14. All Brethren attending the Grand Lodge or any Subordinate Lodge shall wear the proper apron, collar and jewel of their rank. No member of the Grand Lodge or any Subordinate Lodge shall be permitted to wear any jewel, medal or other item belonging to an Order or Degree higher than that of Master Mason, except the jewel of an Past Master. The representatives of other Grand Lodges may, of course, wear the insignia representing their Lodge.

15. The official jewel of the Sitting Masters and Wardens of Subordinate lodges is made of silver. The Grand Officers, Past Grand Officers are entitled to wear jewels made of gold.

16. All Brethren who attend an evening function of the Grand Lodge and who are entitled to a seat in the East, i.e. Grand Officers, Past Grand Officers, representatives of other Grand Lodges, are expected to attend in evening dress. The mandatory dress code established by the First Grand Master is a black suit, white shirt, white bow tie, white gloves and black shoes. This dress code applies to all members of the Grand Lodge.

17. At every Communication of the Grand Lodge, the first rows of seats in front of the southern column shall be reserved for the Sitting Masters and Wardens of the Subordinate Lodges. The Grand Director of Ceremonies and the Grand Expert shall strictly observe the dress code and the order of ranks.
18. After the opening of the Grand Lodge, the minutes of the last meeting are read out and, if confirmed, signed by the Chairman. The motions duly announced are then considered. The report of the Council of Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge is then submitted to the Grand Lodge for a vote. The Grand Lodge reserves the right to hear and decide on all applications, statements and petitions it deems appropriate, even if they have not previously been submitted to the Council of Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge.
19. All differences between Lodges or Brethren which cannot be solved in fraternal manner by the bodies of the Subordinate Lodges shall be decided by the Grand Lodge. Any Brother affected by such a decision may appeal within six months or, if his place of residence is outside the Principality Liechtenstein, within twelve months, by requesting a re-hearing of the case. No appeal or request for a re-hearing will be accepted unless it has been formulated in appropriate and respectful language. The Grand Master may appoint a Masonic High Court of three experienced and respected Brethren. If this Court is unable to decide the dispute, the Grand Lodge shall decide by vote at its Annual Communication.
20. All proposals submitted to the Grand Lodge shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the members present, including the Chairman. In the event of a tie, the Chairman shall have the casting vote.
21. The Master and Wardens of a Lodge who fail to deliver their minutes and payments to the Grand Lodge for a full year shall be disqualified from voting in the Grand Lodge or serving on any Board or Committee until such minutes have been delivered and payments made.
22. Any Brother addressing the presiding officer shall remain standing and shall not be interrupted unless called to order by a specific sign or by the presiding officer.
23. A Brother shall not be permitted to speak more than once on the same subject except in the form of a statement or reply or when called upon to do so by the presiding officer. If any Brother shall conduct himself in the Grand Lodge in a manner likely to disturb the harmony of the Grand Lodge, he shall be formally admonished by the presiding officer. If he continues with his improper behavior, he shall be expelled for the remainder of the meeting by the stroke of the gavel of the presiding officer. The same power may also be exercised in Subordinate lodges, but in such a case the Grand Lodge should be informed immediately.
24. At each exchange of information with the Grand Lodge, notification must be given of the entry into force of a new regulation, amendment or repeal of a rule or of the allocation of money. This notification shall also be provided in writing if it was provided orally in a previous exchange of information. However, the presiding officer who has prior knowledge of a matter and who deems it particularly urgent may, prior to any communication with the Grand Lodge, agree to allow the matter to be discussed and resolved.
25. Notices in connection with changes in the laws of a foreign Grand Lodge, appointments of representatives of foreign Grand Lodges and appointments of Lodges or Brethren must be communicated to all Subordinate Lodges immediately after the meeting of the Grand Lodge at which such notices were made.
26. The presiding officer has the discretionary power to reject any notice of motion at the time it is filed if he considers it improper, contrary to law (irregular) or inconsistent with the Landmarks.

27. An application whose content has already been examined and decided by the Grand Lodge may not be resubmitted or otherwise discussed before the expiry of six months from the date of that decision, except in cases of appeal under Article No. 19.

28. If the proposer of an application is not present to deal with it, or has authorized a Brethren to do so, any other member of the Grand Lodge is authorized to deal with that application as if he had been originally notified of it, unless the Grand Lodge orders a postponement.

29. Any communication from the Subordinate Lodge to the Grand Lodge must be signed by the Worshipful Master and the Secretary and bear the seal of the Lodge.

30. The working resolutions of a Grand Lodge or of a Subordinate Lodge or of a Masonic Committee, as well as any comments thereon or references thereto, may not be printed or published without the permission of the Grand Lodge or of the Grand Master (or, in his absence, of his Deputy, namely the Senior Grand Warden).

31. Grand Lodge accounts, regardless of the currency in which they are kept, shall be audited as provided for at the end of each calendar year immediately thereafter, i.e. in January of the following year, and printed out and brought to the attention of all Subordinate lodges by March 31 at the latest, together with all new laws, rules and regulations of the Grand Lodge. This applies equally to all Charters which have been canceled, suspended, expelled or reinstated, and to the names of all Brethren who may have been suspended, canceled, expelled or reinstated during the past year.

32. No paid officer of the Grand Lodge may serve as Secretary or Treasurer of a Lodge or other Subordinate Masonic body.

33. The Grand Lodge strictly prohibits any unlawful assembly of Freemasons in the Principality Liechtenstein, under whatever title. To claim to be Masonic but not to be recognized by virtue of a Warrant or Charter of the Grand Lodge or by any other Masonic body of the Grand Lodge, as well as to act in Masonic connection with it, does not in any way entitle to a public Masonic assembly, let alone any Masonic work. Any Brother who is a member of any Lodge on the Register of the Grand Lodge of Liechtenstein or otherwise comes under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge, and attends or even meets in such unlawful meetings, or becomes a member of any corporation or society or any club or "Benevolent Association" in the Principality Liechtenstein, which claim to be Masonic but are not recognized by virtue of a Charter or statute of the Grand Lodge or by another Masonic body of the Grand Lodge, shall be liable to suspension or such other penalty as the Grand Lodge may deem fit. The same threat of punishment applies to the unauthorized disclosure of internal lodge information to any corporation or society or any club or "Benevolent Association" in the Principality Liechtenstein claiming to be Masonic but not recognized by virtue of a Warrant or Charter of the Grand Lodge or by any other Masonic body of the Grand Lodge. Furthermore, and in return, members of lodges under the Grand Lodge of Liechtenstein are also prohibited from founding, otherwise establishing or supporting in any form whatsoever any of the above-mentioned bodies, societies, clubs or "charitable associations" for the purpose of raising funds, both in the Principality of Liechtenstein and in any foreign country.

34. Discussions about politics, religion, race and ethnicity are not permitted at Masonic meetings. Arguments about politics, religion, race and ethnicity are already prohibited at Masonic work. And strictly forbidden are the influencing of Masonic acclamations or secret decisions such as ballotages by any aspects of politics, religion, race and ethnicity.

35. Masonic dress or masonic insignia shall not be worn at any procession, concert, ball or other gathering except with the permission of the Grand Lodge, the Grand Master or his Representative.

At all Masonic processions of any kind, even if authorized as above, it is strictly forbidden to display any flags, logos and identifying marks of political parties or to sing party songs. The same applies analogously to Zoom meetings and all similar communication platforms and also extends to virtual backgrounds, avatars, video filters, studio effects and the like. The entry in the name field is also subject to this regulation if more or something other than the name of the respective participant is written. If a national flag is displayed, it should correspond to the actual nationality of the Brethren concerned and under no circumstances may it be used to express sympathy as a politically motivated expression of opinion.

36. If, at the instigation of the Grand Lodge or a Subordinate Lodge or from the Principality of Liechtenstein, a Masonic charge is brought against a Brother belonging to the Grand Lodge or a Subordinate Lodge, which may entail suspension or expulsion, this charge must be made in writing and must be addressed, preferably via the Grand Secretary, to the Council of Grand Officers. If, after consideration of the facts set forth in such charges, the Council of Grand Officers concludes that there is specific initial suspicion, the Council of Grand Officers shall send a summons to appear to the accused, in person or, if seriously prevented from appearing, by a substituting Brethren, appointed by the accused. Such summons shall state where and when the charge shall be served on the accused Brethren, either personally or by sending a registered letter to the accused Brethren at his last known address or by read receipt email. At least seven days must elapse between the date of service of the summons and the date set for the arraignment hearing. Upon valid proof of the above service, the Council of Grand Officers or other committee, as the case may be, shall commence the hearing and consideration of the charges at the time and place specified in the summons. The accused or his representative shall answer the charges. The Board of Grand Officers may postpone the hearing and investigation on a case-by-case basis at its discretion; in any case, the answers to the following questions must be recorded in a report at the end of the investigation process:

1. has the allegation been proven and if so, to what extent?
2. whether and if so, what penalty should be imposed by the Grand Lodge?
3. are there any facts, circumstances and measures that the Grand Lodge considers necessary or desirable in connection with the case?

The report will be prepared by the Council of Grand Officers for the Grand Lodge and presented at its next scheduled meeting. After examining the report, the Grand Lodge will punish, caution or acquit the accused Brethren as it sees fit.

37. The Grand Master or his Deputy or the Chairman may, if he deems it appropriate, in the case of a Brother charged with an offense causing expulsion or suspension, temporarily and pending the final outcome of the investigation, prohibit that Brother from participating in the work of his own or any other Lodge of the GLPL, as well as a foreign Grand Lodge which is in amity with the GLPL. Any Brethren affected by such a decision of the Grand Lodge may at any time within six months apply to the Grand Lodge for a reconsideration of the case in accordance with Article No. 19 of the Grand Lodge.

38. In the case of disputes within a Lodge and if it is a profane matter, the accuser (complainant) turns to the Junior Warden of that Lodge. At the next opportunity, this Junior Warden reports the case in the open lodge and the lodge attempts to clarify and settle the dispute at its own level. If this is not possible, the case is passed on to the Council of Grand Officers. In the case of disputes between Subordinate lodges or within the Grand Lodge, the accuser (complainant) turns to the Grand Secretary, who forwards the case to the Council of Grand Officers. If the Council of Grand Officers receives information about such disputes, it shall endeavor to resolve the case with a

definitive settlement of the dispute. If this is not possible, the Grand Master shall convene a Supreme Masonic court, which shall endeavor to resolve the case in question with a definitive settlement of the dispute by passing judgment. This judgment is ratified by the Grand Lodge Communication at the next Grand Lodge Communication and thus becomes legally binding. If a dispute within a Lodge or between Subordinate Lodges is a Masonic matter, the accuser (complainant) turns directly to the Grand Secretary, who acts as described above.

39. A Brother who willfully violates the Constitution or is guilty of non-Masonic conduct in any form whatsoever shall be admonished by the Lodge or may be suspended from the Chair by the Master for a maximum of 6 months. If an admonition does not result in the cessation of the adverse behavior, that Brother will be subject to suspension by the Council of Grand Officers (if he is in the Master's degree, his Master's certificate will be suspended). In both cases of suspension, he loses the privilege of joining or even attending any other lodge until the suspension is lifted by the Master of the Chair or the Council of Grand Officers after reflection, restoration of compliant behavior and at the request of the suspended member. If, however, the member continues to behave in a manner contrary to the rules, the Council of Grand Officers shall refer the case to the highest Masonic court of the Grand Lodge.

Any Lodge that willfully violates the Constitution or is guilty of non-Masonic conduct in any form whatsoever shall be admonished by the Grand Council of Officers. If this admonition does not lead to the cessation of the adverse behavior, the Council of Grand Officers will temporarily revoke the Charter of this lodge and the Grand Master will take it into custody. Should this measure also fail to bring the Lodge to its senses and restore its conduct in accordance with the rules, the Grand Master shall refer the case to the highest Masonic court of the Grand Lodge in order to revoke the Charter permanently and annul it with a judgment.

40. All Brethren of the Grand Lodge of the Principality of Liechtenstein must understand the heraldic motto "Vivant Sequentes" in the GLPL logo and be clear about how they can actively support and realize it through their own decisions, words and actions. The GLPL leaves its descendants valuable insights into creation, the human condition and global change processes. The respective Masters of the Chair are called upon to participate in these processes with their own creativity and consistency and to promote them with dedication.

41. All Brethren of the Grand Lodge of the Principality Liechtenstein must understand the three steps of self-refinement ("know thyself, refine thyself, master thyself") and be clear about how they can actually follow this path of Freemasonry through their own decisions, words and actions. All Brethren are encouraged to continually work on their spiritual and moral development. This includes studying Masonic writings, participating in lodge activities and sharing knowledge and experiences with other Brethren.

42. All Brethren of the Grand Lodge of the Principality Liechtenstein treat each other with appreciation, respect and gratitude. Optimism (which brings about the desired results), goodwill in dealing with each other (as allied forces for the benefit of future generations) and the willingness to listen (those who constantly talk only listen to themselves and only learn what they already know) have top priority. The respective Worshipful Masters are called upon to perceive and promote these processes and, in the event of destructive disregard, to intervene as they see fit and, if necessary, to issue warnings. The Brethren strive to live in harmony with nature and to assume ecological responsibility. This includes acting sustainably, protecting the environment and promoting awareness of nature in the community.

43. The smoking area is always outdoors. Smoking is prohibited in all rooms of the GLPL and in other rooms of the Masonic meeting, unless all Brethren currently present unanimously decide on an exception. The consumption of alcohol must be avoided before and during Masonic work as a

matter of principle and is to be Subordinated to a civilized expression of character afterwards. These regulations also apply to similar addictive substances. For narcotics, the consumption of which is prohibited by law in the Principality Liechtenstein, every Brother who is an active member of the Grand Lodge of the Principality Liechtenstein is subject to an absolute ban on handling, merely presenting or even approving them. Brethren should always endeavor to support and encourage one another with clear thoughts, especially in times of difficulty and need. Solidarity and brotherhood within the lodge are fundamental values that must be upheld at all times.

44. Being a Freemason is a privilege and should not be taken for granted. Every Brother of the Grand Lodge of the Principality Liechtenstein takes a moment every day, if possible, to realize the fact of his Masonic existence and to welcome his awareness and refinement. He knows that as a precious creature of the Great Architect, to whom he has sworn his oath, he has his own role model and must appear accordingly. In striving for personal perfection, Brethren should also apply the principles of Freemasonry in their professional and social lives. This means integrity, fairness and ethical conduct in all areas of life.

45. For every Brother of the Grand Lodge of the Principality Liechtenstein, the growth of spiritual wealth takes precedence over arguments of the profane economy and monetary constraints with prudent proportionality. Every Brother is called upon to make an active contribution to social and cultural life. This can be done through voluntary work, participation in cultural events and the promotion of education and art in the community. Brethren should continually work to break down prejudice and ignorance. This includes a commitment to equality, tolerance and respectful interaction with people of different backgrounds, religions and beliefs.



THE GRAND OFFICERS

46. The Most Worshipful Grand Master and all Grand Officers are elected by the Grand Lodge for a term of three years and by secret ballot only. Their term of office begins on the day of their installation, usually the last Saturday in September, and ends on the same day after three years. If a Grand Officer's term of office ends prematurely, another Brother is elected to this office to complete the remaining term of office. He may then stand for re-election, provided he has been nominated.

47. The Grand Master, in agreement with the Grand Lodge, has the authority to confer the rank of Honorary Past Grand Officer (Honorary Past Grand Master) on Grand Officers of other Grand Lodges who have a Masonic connection with the Grand Lodge of the Principality Liechtenstein and whom he deems worthy of such distinction, provided that this honorary title is not higher than the rank which the Grand Officers concerned hold or have held in their own Grand Lodge.

48. The Grand Master, with the consent of the Grand Lodge and the Subordinate Lodges, is also authorized to confer the honorary badge of "Past Master" on Brethren who may be worthy of this distinction, and to confer the honorary rank of Past Master in accordance with the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of Principality Liechtenstein on any Brother who has already assumed the office of Worshipful Master in a Lodge in accordance with the Constitution of a Grand Lodge with which the GLPL is in Amity.

49. A Brother may only be elected to an office of the Grand Lodge if he has at least three years of Masonic experience and is in the degree of Master Mason at the latest at the time of election. For

the function of a gavel-bearing Grand Officer, he must also be (or have previously been) an Installed Worshipful Master or Past Master of a Subordinate Lodge.

50. The Council of Grand Officers has the prerogative to nominate Brethren for offices in the Grand Lodge and the Auditor of the Grand Lodge. These nominations shall be presented in writing to the Grand Lodge at the Annual General Meeting. At such meeting, any member of the Grand Lodge shall be authorized to nominate one or more other qualified Brethren for such office. The election shall be by secret ballot.

51. The assets and funds of the Grand Lodge of the Principality Liechtenstein shall be held by no more than three trustees who are members of the Grand Lodge or exclusively by a trust company registered in the Principality of Liechtenstein. All directors and members must be members of the Grand Lodge. The Council of Grand Officers appoints the trustees with the approval of the Grand Lodge. The said property and funds or any part thereof may from time to time be disposed of or dealt with by sale, mortgage, lease, investment or otherwise as the Council of Grand Officers may deem lawful and solely for the purpose of the stable financial position of the registered association Grand Lodge PL e.V., the legal entity representing the Grand Lodge of the Principality Liechtenstein.

52. The personal canvassing of votes for the office of a Grand Officer shall be strictly prohibited and any Brethren found to have engaged in such activity shall thereupon be deemed ineligible for election to the office of such Grand Officer.

53. If during the year any office in the Grand Lodge becomes vacant, except the office of Grand Master, Senior Grand Warden, Junior Grand Warden, Grand Treasurer, Grand Secretary or Grand Orator, such office shall remain vacant until the next election. Therefore, the Grand Master may temporarily appoint a Grand Expert, a Grand Director of Ceremonies, a Grand Almoner and an Grand Inner Guard until the election.

54. If the Grand Master resigns or dies, or if his term of office is terminated prematurely by a decision of a Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, the Senior Grand Warden immediately takes the place and office of the Grand Master, and in addition has the duty to convene an Extraordinary Annual Communication without delay. If an Extraordinary Annual Communication terminates the Grand Master's mandate prematurely, a new Grand Master must be elected at the Extraordinary Annual Communication itself.

55. An Extraordinary Annual Communication may only be convened by the Grand Master or the Senior Grand Warden or by 2/3 (two thirds) of the Subordinate lodges in the register of the Grand Lodge of the Principality Liechtenstein.

56. The Grand Master shall have the power to require the Grand Treasurer and the Grand Secretary to acquaint him with their books if he deems it necessary.

57. The Grand Master shall have full power and right to preside in any Subordinate Lodge and to command the presence of Grand Wardens who, if present, shall assume the positions of Wardens in that Lodge.

58. Masonic correspondence should not be made directly with the Grand Master, but through the Grand Secretary. The Grand Secretary shall forward such communications directly to the Grand Master. The Grand Master, in turn, has the obligation to bring to the attention of the Grand Secretary as soon as possible any official correspondence addressed directly to him and not through the Grand Secretary as prescribed. Clearly private information and that which certainly does not fall within the remit of the Grand Secretary is exempt from this.

59. The Council of Grand Officers is required to nominate a Brother for the office of Grand Secretary, subject to the approval of the Grand Lodge. Such nomination, if a vacancy exists, shall be made as soon as possible and communicated to the Grand Lodge at its next meeting.



THE COUNCIL OF GRAND OFFICERS

60. The Council of Grand Officers shall consist of the following Brethren: Grand Master, Past Grand Master, Senior and Junior Grand Warden, Grand Secretary, Grand Treasurer, Grand Orator, Grand Expert, Grand Director of Ceremonies, Grand Almoner and Grand Inner Guard.

61. If an elected member of the Council of Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge is absent from three consecutive meetings (except in case of illness), he loses his function in the Council of Grand Officers.

62. If one of the Grand Officers is unable to fulfill his term of office, for whatever reason, the Council of Grand Officers shall appoint another member to fill the vacant position as a non-elected officer until the end of the original term of office.

63. On the Thursday 2 weeks before each Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, the regular meeting of the Council of Grand Officers shall be held. Special meetings may be held at other times and, like the regular meeting of the Council of Grand Officers, may also be held via ZOOM or similar communication platform if the Grand Master deems it necessary and duly convenes the Council of Grand Officers. For the quorum, at least half of the Council of Grand Officers must be present in person or by proxy with a valid power of attorney and the team must always verify this at the beginning of the meeting.

64. The Grand Master shall act as Chairman and the Grand Secretary shall act as Secretary of the Council of Grand Officers.

65. The Council of Grand Officers may appoint subcommittees from among its members for specific purposes, which shall report to the Council on the matters submitted to them.

66. The accounts of the Grand Lodge shall be audited annually by a professional auditor and the Grand Treasurer.

67. The accounts of the Grand Lodge are audited by the auditor every year in the months of January and February. The results of the audit are then submitted to the Grand Lodge Council by the end of March of the same year at the latest. The Council of Grand Officers in turn submits the report to the Grand Lodge Annual Communication which is duly held once a year in September, for approval.

68. The duties of the Council of Grand Officers shall be as follows:

A) To investigate all subjects of Masonic complaints or irregularities submitted by Masonic bodies or individuals, to consider correspondence between the Grand Lodge and other Masonic bodies, and to decide all applications, statements and petitions to the Grand Lodge.

B) In cases involving the suspension or expulsion (exclusion) of a Brother, or the provision, revocation or suspension of a Charter, the Council of Grand Officers shall make a report thereon to the Grand Lodge. In all other cases, the decision of the Council of Grand Officers shall be valid unless an appeal is made to the Grand Lodge in accordance with Article No. 18 of the GLPL

Constitution.

C) Each year, no later than January 31, a correct list shall be prepared by the Council of Grand Officers of all Lodges whose Charters have been revoked, suspended, relinquished or restored during the preceding twelve months, together with the names of all Brethren who have been suspended, canceled, expelled or restored during that period.

D) A further task of the Council of Grand Officers is the appointment of Grand Officers in accordance with Grand Lodge Law No. 43, Trustees in accordance with Grand Lodge Law No. 44 and the paid Officers of the Grand Lodge, including the Auditor of the Grand Lodge, in each case at the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge.

E) Determination of the duties of the paid officials of the Grand Lodge.

F) Supervise and control the administration of the property and finances of the Grand Lodge, subject to all instructions and decisions of the Grand Lodge.

G) To recommend the name of a suitable Past Master or a Brother with many years of experience in international Masonic relations to fill a vacancy for the representation of a foreign Grand Lodge at the Grand Lodge of the Principality Liechtenstein. This recommendation should be reported to the relevant foreign Grand Lodge.

69. In order to fulfill the above duties and obligations, the Council of Grand Officers shall be granted access to all books, communications and documents relating to the business of the Grand Lodge. In cases of dispute or disagreement between individuals or Subordinate lodges, the Council of Grand Officers shall have the right to question witnesses orally as well as in writing, as the situation may require. Similarly, Subordinate lodges may be required to prepare and maintain minute books (minutes), which shall equally be produced for inspection, as well as any Masonic documents kept by a Subordinate lodge or an individual Brethren.

70. All matters on which the Council of Grand Officers has passed a resolution shall be entered in its report book and brought to the attention of the Grand Lodge at the next General Communication.

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THE SUBORDINATE LODGES

71. No Lodge shall be called to work without a Charter or permit from the Grand Lodge, nor shall any person be recognized or admitted as a Mason who has not been initiated in a regular Lodge. A Charter must be present at every meeting or work of the Lodge, whether it be a regularly convened work or an extraordinary one.

72. Any new Lodge applying for a Charter must have the recommendation of three regular Lodges meeting in the Principality Liechtenstein where it is proposed to found the new Lodge from which the application is submitted. The Grand Lodge of the Principality Liechtenstein is authorized, by decision of the Council of Grand Officers, to waive the above recommendations if it deems this appropriate.

73. The cost of a lodge Charter is 1,000 (one thousand) Swiss francs (or Euros). This amount must be deposited with the Grand Secretary before applying for such a lodge Charter. A Charter may be considered. This amount covers all costs for the Charter register and for a copy of the constitution.

74. The Grand Secretary may not grant the Charter until he has received the fees due for it in full.
75. If the Charter of a Lodge is acquired, procured or sold by any means other than that of the regular authorization of the Grand Lodge, such Charter shall be annulled and all acts done under such Charter shall be declared invalid.
76. When, by order of the Grand Lodge, a Subordinate Lodge is suspended or its Charter is annulled, every member then registered in that Lodge shall be deemed to be suspended. He shall not be permitted to visit or join any other Lodge until the suspension of the Subordinate Lodge has been lifted by order of the Grand Lodge. The Grand Lodge of Liechtenstein may only cancel a Charter granted to a Subordinate lodge operating within its jurisdiction. A Charter granted to a subsidiary Grand Lodge of Liechtenstein in another country cannot be revoked once it has been handed over to the new Grand Lodge and the subsidiary Grand Lodge has been duly constituted and installed.
77. Upon sufficient notice that a Charter has been lost or ruined, the Grand Lodge may issue a duplicate upon payment of 100 (one hundred) Swiss francs (or Euros). However, a Charter confiscated by order of the Grand Lodge must be immediately handed over to the office of the Grand Secretary and marked as invalid.
78. A Lodge may meet for business in public places if such a place of meeting has been previously approved by the Grand Lodge. The owner of such a place may not hold office in that Lodge without the permission of the Grand Master or the appropriate Deputy.
79. A Lodge shall not change its usual place of meeting until notice of the intention of such a move has been given at least one month before the proposed move in the Lodge open. Such plans must be approved by a majority of the members present at the meeting and must be announced by the Secretary at least one week in advance by order of the Worshipful Master. Such a move must also have the recommendation and approval of the Council of Grand Officers.
80. No Subordinate Lodge shall assemble or continue to work on a day when a meeting of the Grand Lodge has been scheduled during the time when the Grand Lodge meets, nor shall it meet for a fraternal dinner on a day when an evening meeting of the Grand Lodge has been announced.
81. No Lodge, wherever located, under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge, shall meet on a Sunday for the purpose of work or rest.
82. An emergency Lodge may be convened at any time by the authority of the Worshipful Master, but not otherwise. The work planned in such an emergency lodge must be stated in the summons and no other work may be done at the meeting.
83. The regular officers of a Subordinate lodge are: The Worshipful Master , Senior and Junior Wardens, Treasurer, Secretary, Orator, Expert, Director of Ceremonies, Almoner and Inner Gate Guard, all of whom must be regular members of the Lodge. A Brother may not hold the position of Secretary while acting as Sitting Master or Warden.
84. No Brother is entitled to hold office in his Lodge or to vote there on any matter until he has attained the third degree.
85. Any member of a Subordinate Lodge who is in the Master Mason degree and who has held the gavel at least once may be elected to the position of Worshipful Master. In special emergencies where the continued existence of this Subordinate Lodge is at stake, a member of a Subordinate Lodge who is in the Master Mason Degree and has never held the gavel may also be elected to the position of Worshipful Master after a candidate has passed an examination as to his ability to lead

the Lodge in all three degrees. This examination is to be conducted in the presence of 3 Grand Officers (or 3 Past Grand Masters) and the Grand Master.

86. All Lodges shall elect their officers every three years before May 31st and shall promptly report the result of such election to the Grand Secretary. The names of said dignitaries shall be submitted to the Grand Lodge for approval at its official meeting on St. John's Day (June 24). A Subordinate Lodge in Liechtenstein may carry out its own initiatory work with candidates only after payment of all fees and any fines due to the Grand Lodge up to the date of such initiatory work. In addition, the Grand Lodge must issue a corresponding authorization by the Grand Secretary.

87. Subordinate lodges may conduct two types of work: administrative work, which may also be conducted via Zoom or a similar communication platform after proper convocation by the chairman, and ritual work, which may only be conducted in the temple. For this ritual work in the temple, only initiatory procedures with corresponding instructions are permitted, but not other questions and profane topics.

88. Lodges wishing to meet in a country outside the Principality of Liechtenstein may only do so with the express written permission of the Grand Master of the GLPL and the consent of the Grand Master of the host Grand Lodge, which must moreover be in fraternal relationship and mutual recognition with the GLPL. The Grand Lodge recommends that no Brother be elected Worshipful Master who is unable to confer the degrees of the Masonic Craft in a proper manner, i.e. fluently and in accordance with ritual.

89. The Chairman of each Lodge shall cause all communications to and from the Grand Lodge to be read out in open Lodge and entered in the minutes.

90. No meeting of a Lodge shall be considered regular unless an Sitting Master or Past Master is present during the opening and during the Lodge meeting. During an absence of the Worshipful Master, a Past Master of that Lodge or a Worshipful Master or Past Master of another Lodge shall occupy the Master's Chair.

91. In the event that the Worshipful Master of a Lodge resigns or dies during his term of office or is otherwise no longer able to fulfill the obligations of his office, the Past Master who last held the office of Worshipful Master shall preside over the Lodge until the next election of officers and the installation of the newly elected Worshipful Master.

92. No person may be admitted (affiliated) to a lodge or initiated into a lodge without enclosing a police clearance certificate, which must not be older than 30 days. If a candidate is affiliated, he must present the Grand Lodge certificate of his previous obedience before the ballot. If possible, a certificate of dispensation or resignation from the last lodge to which he belonged should also be submitted. These documents must be read out in the open lodge before the balloting. If a Brother wishing to join is still a member of a Subordinate lodge of the GLPL, he may not be balloted until a proper request has been made and a satisfactory reply received from that lodge. This reply must be read out in open Lodge before balloting. Any Lodge which knowingly admits a Brother who is in financial arrears in another Lodge shall be liable for such arrears.

93. The vote must always be conducted by secret ballot. Unanimous white balls as a result mean brightly shining in favor of the candidate. In the event of one or more black balls, the Sitting Master has the following options:

- a) to annul and repeat the balloting, or/and,
- b) without violating the secret procedure, to investigate the question of why black balls have been submitted, or

c) to definitively declare the ballotage as not shining brightly and the candidate's request is rejected.

94. the Lodge may not initiate any person before he has attained the age of 21 years, except with the permission of the Grand Master.

95. The minimum admission fee is 1000 Swiss francs (or €) per candidate admitted to any Lodge (see annual annex). In any case, the fees must be paid in full before the candidate is admitted.

96. No Lodge shall admit, promote or exalt a person who has been admitted to or belongs to another Lodge unless a written application from that Lodge, signed by its Worshipful Master and the Secretary and bearing the seal of the Lodge, has been received.

97. Any Brother of the GLPL who knowingly or willfully attends or assists in an irregular Lodge meeting shall be punished by the Grand Lodge by suspension and arraignment before the Council of Grand Officers.

98. If a Brother disturbs the harmony of a Lodge, he must be admonished by the Chairman, and if he continues his misconduct, he will be punished according to the Constitution of the GLPL with a suspension of six months, or the case may be reported to the Grand Lodge for further action and decision.

99. As soon as the total number of regular Brethren in the Grand Lodge is 100 (one hundred) or more, each Subordinate Lodge of the GLPL shall pay to the Grand Lodge 10% of the monthly membership fee in Swiss Francs or Euros for each of its regular Brethren (per capita) each month, i.e. twelve times a year.

100. If a Lodge has not been open for work for one year or the regular membership is less than five Masters, it is requested to surrender its Charter to the Grand Lodge.

101. Every member of a Lodge has the right to resign from that Lodge upon payment of all dues and fulfillment of all obligations. Such member in good Masonic standing who resigns from a Lodge shall be issued a certificate of dismissal, signed by the Worshipful Master and Secretary, bearing the seal of the Lodge and certifying only his Lodge financial standing (Letter of Good Standing).

102. A Brother who has been suspended from membership by his GLPL mother lodge for non-payment of his dues despite a second reminder will automatically be suspended from other GLPL lodges as well, if he should be a member there. After the third unsuccessful reminder, he will be removed from the GLPL register and subsequently expelled.

103. The Lodge shall have the power to expel from membership any Brother whose continued membership is deemed objectionable or detrimental to the Lodge, provided that at least four-fifths of the regular members present so resolve at a meeting specially called for the purpose. The decision of the Lodge shall be made by vote. Every regular member who is in the Master Mason degree must be present when the vote is declared open and shall then vote. The Brother so expelled may appeal against the decision to the Grand Lodge. The Worshipful Master is authorized to order a second ballot if he has reason to believe that an error has been made in the first ballot, but he must notify the Grand Lodge of the circumstances justifying this procedure.

104. The Subordinate lodges of the GLPL shall form their own internal bylaws for better government, provided they are consistent with the Ancient Charges, the Landmarks and the current Constitution of the Grand Lodge. Two copies of these proposed bylaws and any subsequent amendments thereto shall be submitted to the Council of Grand Officers for approval and shall become valid and effective only upon the date of such approval.

105. Each lodge has a seal to authenticate the transactions of the lodge. The device consists of the lodge's logo, together with the number and name of the lodge and the name of the place where it carries out its regular work.

AMEN

**The Grand Master Interim
Hagop Kevorkian**

**The Grand Secretary
Matthias J. Wölfle**



Date of the issuing

March 23, 2024

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"THE ANCIENT CHARGES"

About God and religion

The Freemason is bound to obey the moral law, and if he understands the art correctly, he will neither be a narrow-minded denier of God nor a free spirit without ties. In ancient times, Masons in every country were obliged to adhere to the religion of their country or people, but nowadays it is considered more advisable to oblige them only to the religion in which all men agree, and to leave to each his own particular convictions.

They should therefore be good and honest men, of honor and decency, regardless of their creed or whatever other convictions they may hold.

Freemasonry thus becomes a place of unification and a means of creating true friendship between people who would otherwise have remained constant strangers to each other.

FROM THE SUPREME AND SUBORDINATE STATE AUTHORITIES

The Mason is a peace-loving citizen of the state, wherever he lives or works. He must never allow himself to become involved in a rebellion or a conspiracy against the peace or the welfare of his nation, nor behave contrary to his duty towards Subordinate authorities. For since Masonry has always suffered damage through wars, bloodshed and rebellion, kings and princes in ancient times had always supported the brotherhood because of its love of peace and its loyalty to the state. In doing so, they countered the slander of their opponents and protected the honor of the brotherhood, which was particularly able to flourish in times of peace.

Should a Brother become a rebel against the authority of the state, he must not be encouraged in his rebellious attitude, however much one may pity him as an unfortunate man. Although the fraternity should and must reject his rebellion in loyalty to the law and must not give the existing

government any cause or reason for political suspicion, it cannot expel him from the lodge if he has not been convicted of any other crime; his bond to it remains indissoluble.

FROM THE LODGES

The lodge is the place where masons come together and work. That is why the assembly or properly organized society of masons is called a lodge. Every Brethren must belong to such a lodge and is bound by its statutes and general regulations. The lodge is either an individual or a general one. The best way to understand it is to visit it, but also to read the regulations of the General or Grand Lodge below. In ancient times, no Master or Brother was allowed to be absent, especially if he was called upon to appear, without exposing himself to a severe reprimand, unless the Master and Wardens were satisfied that a compelling reason had prevented him from appearing. Persons admitted as members of a lodge must be good and upright men, of free birth, of mature and legal age, no serfs, no women, no immoral and ill-reputed persons, but only those of good reputation.

OF MASTERS, WARDENS, FELLOW CRAFTS AND ENTERED APPRENTICES

Every privilege among masons is based solely on true worth and personal merit, so that the builders are well served, the Brethren need not be ashamed and no shadow falls on the royal art. No master or overseer is therefore chosen because of his age, but solely for the sake of his merit. It is impossible to explain these things in writing; each Brother must take care in his place and learn them in the way that is fraternal to our Fraternity. Applicants should only know: A Master shall only accept an apprentice if he has sufficient employment for him, if he is a perfectly healthy young man, has no mutilation or other physical infirmity about him which makes it impossible for him to learn the art of serving his Master's builder, to become a Brother, after due time also a journeyman, as soon as he has served the certain number of years, as the custom of the country prescribes. He shall also be descended from honorable parents, so that he may eventually, if otherwise qualified, rise to the honor of becoming Warden, then Master of the Lodge, Grand Warden, and finally Grand Master of all the Lodges, according to his merit. Only a Brother can become Warden who has previously been a Journeyman, and a Master only if he has been a Warden, and a Grand Warden only if he has been Master of a Lodge. He must also be of noble birth or a distinguished man of refined manners, an outstanding scholar, an eminent master builder or other artist, from a good family, and, in the opinion of the lodges, of particularly great merit. In order to be able to exercise his office better, more easily and more honorably, the Grand Master has the right to elect himself a Deputy Grand Master, who must be or have been Master of an individual lodge. The latter is entitled to act in the same way as the Grand Master, his superior, unless the latter is present himself or asserts his authority by letter. These highest and Subordinate leaders and rulers of the old Lodge - according to their offices - are to be obeyed by the Brethren in all devotion, respect, love and willingness, as the old duties and orders require.

FROM THE LEADERSHIP OF THE BROTHERHOOD AT WORK

All bricklayers shall work honestly on working days so that they can live in honor on holidays. The working hours prescribed by provincial law or established by custom must be observed. The most experienced journeyman shall be chosen or appointed master or supervisor of the work for the builder. Whoever works under him shall call him master. The workmen shall avoid abusive language and shall not use fraternal language towards each other, but shall call each other Brother or Comrade. They should behave politely both inside and outside the lodge. The master, who is aware of his ability, should undertake the work for the builder as cheaply as possible and manage his property as honestly as if it were his own. Nor should he pay any Brother or apprentice more wages than he has really earned. Masters and bricklayers who receive their wages justly shall be loyal to the builder and complete their work honestly, regardless of whether they are paid by

measurement or by the day. Nor should they settle their accounts according to measurements where daily wages are the rule. Let no one envy the prosperity of a Brethren, nor fraternalize him, nor take away his work if he is able to complete it. For no one who is not thoroughly familiar with the designs and drawings of another is able to complete the work well for the benefit of the builder. If a journeyman is chosen to supervise the work under the master, he should be honest with the master and his companions and, when the master is absent, carefully supervise the work for the benefit of the builder. And his Brethren shall obey him.

All bricklayers on the building site should receive their wages willingly, without grumbling or grumbling, and not abandon the master until the work is completed.

A younger Brother should be instructed in the work so that he does not damage the material out of ignorance and so that the fraternal love between Brethren grows and continues. All tools used in the work should be approved by the Grand Lodge. No henchman shall be employed in the actual work of Masonry, and no free Mason shall work with those who are not free without a compelling reason. Nor shall they instruct stooges and unadopted masons as they should do to a Brother or Comrade.

About behavior

1. IN AN OPEN LODGE

You should not hold private consultations or separate meetings without the Worshipful Master's permission. Nor shall you speak impudently and tactlessly about anything, nor interrupt the Master, the Wardens or a Brethren who is talking to the Master. When the Lodge is dealing with serious and solemn matters, you shall not make fools or jest, nor use unseemly language under any pretext whatsoever. Rather, you should behave reverently towards master, overseer and comrades and hold them in honor. If a complaint is made, the Brother found guilty shall submit to the judgment and decision of the Lodge, which is the proper and competent judge in all such disputes where they must be brought - unless you appeal to the Grand Lodge. Only if the work for a builder would suffer as a result may an arbitration award be made. You must never go to court in matters relating to masonry unless the Lodge deems it absolutely necessary.

Conduct

2. AFTER THE LODGE IS CLOSED, WHEN THE BRETHREN ARE STILL TOGETHER

You may still remain together in harmless merriment, entertaining one another as your circumstances permit, but you should avoid any excess. You should not tempt any Brother to eat or drink more than he can bear, nor prevent him from leaving when obligations call him. Nor should you do or say anything that could hurt or make informal and free conversation impossible. This would be detrimental to our harmony and defeat the good purpose we are pursuing. Therefore, no personal jibes and arguments and certainly no disputes about religion, nation or politics may be brought into the Lodge. As masons, we only belong to the general religion that has already been mentioned.

Among us you will find all peoples, tongues, tribes and languages. We are resolutely opposed to all political strife, which has never contributed to the welfare of the Lodge, and never will. This duty has always been strictly inculcated and observed, but especially since the Reformation in Britain, or since the apostasy and separation of our nations from communion with Rome.

About behavior

3. WHEN BRETHREN COME TOGETHER WITHOUT PROFANITY, BUT NOT IN THE LODGE

You should greet each other politely, as you are shown, call each other Brother, inform each other freely when it seems appropriate, but take care that you are not observed or overheard by chance. You should not be a nuisance to one another or lack that respect which is due to every Brother,

even if he were not a Mason. For although all Masons are on the same level as Brethren, Masonry does not deprive any man of the prestige he previously enjoyed, but rather enhances it, especially if he has rendered outstanding services to the fraternity, for it shows due respect to those who deserve it and rejects bad forms.

About behavior

4. IN THE PRESENCE OF PROFANE PERSONS

You should be careful with your words and your demeanor, so that even the most astute stranger cannot detect what is not suitable to pass on. Sometimes you must also give a conversation a different direction and conduct it skillfully for the benefit of the Most Worshipful Brotherhood.

About behavior

5. AT HOME AND IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD

You should act as a decent and intelligent person should.

Above all, you should not let your relatives, acquaintances and neighbors know anything that concerns the lodge, but - for reasons that need not be mentioned here - feel responsible for your own honor and that of the old brotherhood. You must also be considerate of your health, not extend the meetings too long or stay away from home too long after the lodge has closed, not eat and drink excessively, so that you do not neglect or harm your relatives and do not render yourselves incapable of working.

About behavior

6. TOWARDS AN UNKNOWN BROTHER

You should examine him cautiously in such a way as your prudence suggests, lest you be fooled by an ignorant deceiver. You should reject him with contempt and biting derision, being careful not to reveal any of your knowledge. But if you recognize him as a true and legitimate Brethren, you should treat him with respect. If he is in need, you must help him if you can, or direct him to where he can be helped. You must give him a few days' work or otherwise recommend where he can be employed. But no one requires you to do more than you can; only you should prefer a poor Brethren who is a good and upright man to any other poor person in the same situation.

To conclude:

You should make all these duties your own, as well as others that will be communicated to you in other ways. In this way you should cultivate fraternal love, which is the cornerstone and the keystone, the bond that unites us all and the glory of our ancient Brethren, and avoid quarrels and disputes, gossip and slander. Nor should you tolerate others speaking evil of a fraternal Brother, but should defend and help him as far as you can justify it to your honor and conscience, but no more. And if any Brother does you wrong, you should turn to your own or his lodge. Only then can you appeal to the quarterly meeting of the Grand Lodge and finally appeal against its decision to the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge, as was the old laudable custom of our ancestors in every nation. Proceed only if the case cannot be decided otherwise. You should patiently follow the honest and friendly advice of the Master and your comrades when they try to dissuade you from litigation with profane persons or urge you to conclude pending proceedings as quickly as possible, so that you can devote yourselves with all the greater zeal and success to the task of Masonry. However, if Brothers and comrades are in dispute in court, the Master and Brethren should offer their mediation in all friendship, which should be gratefully accepted by the disputing Brothers. If this is not possible, then they should conduct their case in court without passion and bitterness - as so often happens - and say or do nothing that is contrary to fraternal love and prevents good services from being offered again or continued: That all may recognize the beneficent influence of

Masonry, as all true Masons have recognized it from the beginning of the world, and will recognize it to the end of time.

25 LANDMARKS OF FREEMASONRY

1. the identification marks.
2. the division of symbolic Freemasonry into three degrees.
3. the legend of the third degree.
4. the Brotherhood must be led by a Grand Master elected by the Brotherhood.
5. It is the prerogative of the Grand Master to preside at all meetings of the Grand Lodge and to hold the gavel in every Lodge under his jurisdiction.
6. It is the prerogative of the Grand Master to give premature permission to confer degrees and thus waive all other requirements for initiation.
7. It is the prerogative of the Grand Master to give permission for the formation and continuation of lodges.
8. It is the prerogative of the Grand Master to ordain Masons and confer degrees on those found worthy, on the basis of his own decision, in an occasional lodge of six Master Masons convened for this purpose and without prior examination. The Lodge is then dissolved and the Brethren dismissed.
9. In order to dedicate themselves to the work, the masons must form lodges.
10. The masons united in lodges must be led by a Master of the Chair and two Wardens.
11. The work of the Lodge must be 'covered'.
12. Every Brother, even the apprentice, has the right to his own representation in the General Meeting of the Fraternity.
13. Every Brother has the right of appeal to the Grand Lodge for decisions taken by his Brethren.
14. Every Brother has the right to visit any regular lodge and to participate in its work.
15. No visitor who is not known to any of the Brethren present as a Freemason may enter a Lodge without first being checked.
16. No Lodge may interfere in the proceedings or decisions of another Lodge.
17. Every Freemason is subject to the laws and regulations of his Masonic Jurisdiction.
18. Every candidate for admission must be a man, born free, in good standing and of legal age.
19. Every Freemason must believe in the existence of God as the Great Architect of the Universe.
20. Every Freemason should belief in a resurrection to a future life.
21. The Book of the Law, namely the Bible, must be placed on the altar of every lodge.
22. All masons are perfectly equal within the lodge, without regard to any worldly rights or privileges conferred by civil society.
23. All knowledge acquired through initiation, such as customs, legends, traditions and distinguishing marks, must be kept secret and may only be communicated to Brethren.
24. It is the duty to build up a sensibly conceived science on the customs of working masonry and with the help of symbols. The explanation concerning the methods of work and the expressions used therein should be for the purpose of moral instruction.
25. All the landmarks listed are unchangeable. Nothing can be added or taken away. Just as we inherited them from our ancestors, we should leave them to our descendants.

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