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PART SECOND ----OF Subordinate Lodges

CHAPTER VIII

Of Charters, Constituting of Lodges, Etc.

Section (44)--Constituted, After the issuance of a charter, the Lodge must be constituted under the forms and usages of the Institution, by the Grand Master or some Past Master duly authorized by him.

Sec. (45)-Charter, The control of the charter is with the Master of the Lodge.

Sec. (46)-Surrender of Charter, When any lodge shall contemplate the voluntary surrender of its charter, the proposition therefor shall be submitted at a stated meeting, or if for any reason its stated meeting are being omitted, then the proposition may be presented to the Master or secretary. If presented at a stated meeting, action thereon shall be had at the next stated meeting. If the proposition is presented to the Master or secretary, for reason that there are no meetings of the Lodge then action shall not be had thereon till the time for the second stated meeting after it is so presented. Nor shall any such action be had except the Lodge is legally constituted as to the number present (seven members of the Lodge), one of whom shall be a principal officer. Nor shall such action be had until each member of the Lodge has been notified of such contemplated action by a notice to him in writing, addressed to him at his last known place of residence; which notice shall be mailed at least ten days before the contemplated action. The proof of the service of such notice may be as provided in Section 356, and showing the service ten days before; and when made shall be conclusive of the fact.

Sec. (47)-Action by Lodge. At the time specified, and when the proof of service is filed, the Lodge may act on the proposition, if legally constituted therefor. The Master shall submit the question: "Shall the charter be surrendered?" The vote shall be by ballot, with the word yes, or no, as each may vote. If a majority vote to surrender, and there are less than seven negative ballots, the charter shall be surrendered, otherwise not. If the vote is in favor of a surrender, the Grand Master may, at his discretion, upon the application of seven members of the Lodge, order another ballot, In such case the Grand Master to fix the time and notice to be given.

Sec. 48-Standing of Members, Whenever the charter of a Lodge shall be surrendered or revoked, as provided in this chapter, the standing of each member thereof at the date of the surrender or revocation shall be that of a non-affiliated Mason in good standing with a regular demit, And upon the return of the books and records of the Lodge to the Grand Secretary, each of the members of the Lodge, as shown by such books and records, shall be entitled to receive from the Grand Secretary, under the seal of the Grand Lodge, a certificate showing such facts. And such certificate shall have the force and effect of a demit: provided, that no brother shall receive such certificate until he shall pay to the Grand Secretary all due from him to such Lodge at the date of its demise.

Sec. 49-Members in Fault. No certificate shall be issued as contemplated in the preceding section in favor of any member of the Lodge against whom a complaint shall be lodged with the Grand Secretary, to the effect that the

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revocation of the charter was caused by his misconduct, in whole or in part until directed by the Grand Lodge. In such case the action of the Grand Lodge may be invoked by the petition of the member seeking the certificate, And thereupon the Grand Lodge shall have jurisdiction, and may investigate the matter in a summary way, and at its discretion, having in view the equitable rights of all concerned.

Sec. 50-Charter Lost. Whenever the charter of a Lodge in good standing shall be lost or destroyed, a duplicate thereof shall be issued by the Grand Secretary, who shall report the fact to the next Grand Lodge.

Sec. 51-Property of. Whenever any Lodge shall voluntarily surrender its charter, it shall be the duty of the Master, Secretary, and Treasurer of the Lodge, and each of them, to at once or in such time as the Grand Lodge or the Grand Master may order, forward to the Grand Secretary, at his office, all the books papers, jewels, working tools, columns, charts, and other Masonic paraphernalia incident to and proper for Lodge work, and also sufficient of the funds of the Lodge to pay all amounts due or to become due during the year to the Grand Lodge.

In case such charter be restored, all such property except the Grand Lodge dues shall be returned to the Lodge.

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Sec. 52-Revocation. The Grand Lodge may revoke the charter of a subordinate Lodge for disobedience to its orders, rules or laws; for insubordination, or whenever in its judgment the condition of the Lodge as to discipline, or otherwise, is such that its longer existence is deleterious to the honor and usefulness of the Craft; or whenever its depreciated condition as to numbers, finances or interest in the work, shall render it proper; provided, none of the real estate or personal property owned by a subordinate Lodge or the members thereof, except the property above described, shall upon the surrender of the charter of such subordinate Lodge, or upon its becoming extinct or defunct, become the property of the Grand Lodge.

Sec. 53 Arrest-For any of the reasons stated in the foregoing section, the Grand Master, during the recess of the Grand Lodge, may arrest the charter of a Subordinate Lodge; but in such case he must report his action to the Grand Lodge at its next communication, with his reasons therefor, for its approval or disapproval; and at such time the Lodge may be heard in its own behalf. (It is recommended in such cases where immediate action is not demanded) that the Lodge be notified of the contemplated action, and an opportunity given to show cause against the arrest) The Grand Lodge, at its communication, shall act in the premises in all respects as the good of Masonry may require.

Sec. 54- Arrests and Revocation. The arrest of a charter is a mere temporary suspension of the functions of the Lodge, till final action shall be had by the Grand Lodge.

The revocation of a charter is the action of the Grand Lodge in final hearing declaring it forfeited, when the Lodge becomes extinct.

Sec. 55-Same The Grand Lodge, upon final hearing, may approve or disapprove the action of the Grand Master: and although it may approve the action of the Grand Master in making the arrest, it may restore the charter without revocation, if satisfied that the discipline is already sufficient, and the good of the Craft will thereby be subserved. It being the intention that the Grand Lodge in such cases may exercise a full discretion, having in view the advantage of a wholesome discipline, and welfare of the Craft.

Sec. 56--Debts. The Grand Lodge is in no sense responsible for the payment of the debts or obligations of subordinate Lodges. In any case where a Lodge becomes extinct, either by the surrender or the revocation of its charter, the assets available therefor shall be used for the payment of its obligations, under the direction of the Grand Master, or some brother deputed by him; and for that purpose they may, if necessary, be converted into money, or otherwise applied, at his discretion.

Sec. 57--Restored--When. If the Grand Lodge upon final hearing shall revoke the charter, it may afterwards restore it; provided, that application therefor be made at the next Annual Communication; but in such case the restoration must be made to the identical Lodge in name and number, and with the right to every member thereof at the date of revocation yet unaffiliated, who continues in good standing, to membership therein

Sec. 58--Membership. The restoration of a revoked charter to a Lodge restores to membership therein all who were members thereof at the date of revocation, except such as subsequently receive Grand Lodge certificates; and the latter may also be restored to membership therein by depositing their Grand Lodge certificate with the Secretary within one year from the date of the restoration of the charter.

Sec. 59--Petition for Restoration. The application for the restoration of a revoked charter may be made by any seven members of the Lodge at the date of revocation, yet unaffiliated and of good standing, and shall be by petition to the Grand Lodge at its next regular communication.

Sec. 60--Return of Property--If a charter once revoked shall be restored, the Grand Lodge shall return all property and effects received.

Sec. 61--Same--Whenever an arrested charter shall be restored without revocation, all property and effects received by the Grand Lodge, and not expended for, or on behalf of the subordinate Lodge, shall be returned with the charter, less expenses incurred by the Grand Lodge, except when the arrest shall be adjudged by the Grand Lodge as wrong, then the restoration shall be made without expense to the subordinate Lodge.

Sec. 62--New Lodge--Nothing in this Code shall be construed to

prohibit the members of an extinct Lodge, or any part of them, by themselves or with other demitted Masons, from organizing a new Lodge.

Of Lodges Under Dispensation

Sec. 63-By Whom--Dispensations for the formation of new Lodges shall be issued only by the Grand Master, and shall continue in force till the next Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, unless recalled by the Grand Master. No new Lodge shall receive the same name or number of any Lodge of the Jurisdiction, whether extinct or otherwise; nor shall a new Lodge be named for the town or city where located, nor in honor of any known living person.

Sec. 64- Fee For-For every letter of dispensation for the formation of a new Lodge there shall be paid into the Grand Treasury the sum of thirty dollars, which shall accompany the petition.

Sec. 65>Returns 1. Every Lodge under dispensation shall, between June 25th and July 1st following, return its letter of dispensation to the Grand Secretary, together with its annual returns and an abstract of its work, stating particularly the following facts:

②.-The names of the officers, the members and visitors present.

③.-Whether the meeting be a stated or a called one, and on what degree the Lodge is opened and closed.

pg 37 ④.-All proceedings relating to petitions for degrees and for affiliation including their reception: by whom recommended: fee paid; to whom referred: report and ballot had, with its result.

⑤.-All examinations and applications for advancement, and the result thereof.

⑥.- A statement of all work done.

⑦.-Application for demits and action thereon.

⑧.- Applications for transfer and waiver of jurisdictions over E.A.'s and F.C.'s and action thereon.

Sec. 66- How Made.-A Certificate of the correctness of the abstract shall be appended, signed by the Master and the Secretary.

The abstract shall be made on legal cap paper, the leaves fastened together, carefully folded, with the name and the location of the Lodge en-

dorsed on the back.

37 Sec. 67-Referred to Committee. The abstract when returned to the Grand Secretary shall be by him referred to the Committee on Dispensations and Delinquent Lodges without action by the Grand Lodge, who shall report thereon; and if the Grand Lodge approve the work, it may order a charter to be issued.

Sec. 68-Charter.-No charter shall be issued except by order of the Grand Lodge, nor until such an abstract is returned.

Sec. 69-Same-The charter shall be issued under direction of the Grand Secretary, with the seal of the Grand Lodge, signed by the Grand Master, Senior and Junior Grand Wardens and Grand Secretary, and in the manner heretofore observed in this jurisdiction.

Sec. 70-Same-Fees For. Before any charter shall be issued, there shall be paid to the Grand Lodge the sum of fifteen dollars.

Sec. 71-Dispensations or Charter Refused. (a) If for any reason the Grand Master refuses to grant a dispensation for a new Lodge, all regular demits deposited with him with the petition therefor shall be returned to the owners thereof; and any conditional certificate of demission thus deposited with him shall be returned direct to the Lodges issuing them.

Sec. 71-(a) If dispensation be granted and a new Lodge organized thereunder, and the dispensation be subsequently revoked by the Grand Master or the Grand Lodge and a charter refused, all the members thereof in good standing who were received on regular demits, or who were raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason therein, shall have the status of regularly demitted Masons; and upon the return of the books and records to the Grand Secretary, each shall be entitled to a certificate as provided in Section 48, which certificate shall have the force and effect therein provided. The certificate of those who were received into such Lodge on the conditions provided in section 224 of this Code shall be returned direct to the Lodge issuing them, in order that their former membership therein may be resumed; provided, however, that if any such conditional certificate be from a Lodge that shall have become extinct after the issuing thereof, the brother

named therein shall be entitled to a certificate from the Grand Secretary as provided in section 48, which certificate shall have the force and effect therein provided.

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Chapter X

Of Consolidation of Lodges

Section 72.-How done. When two or more Lodges desire to consolidate as one, they shall proceed as follows: The question of such consolidation shall be presented in each Lodge at a stated meeting thereof, The Master shall then announce that the question will be for action by the Lodge at the next stated meeting. It shall then be the duty of the Secretary to notify each member of the Lodge of the question, and the time when action will be taken thereon; and the service of such notice may be in the same manner as that provided for summoning the Lodge for the trial of a brother on charges preferred, and the proof of service shall be as therein provided and with like effect. (see Section 336.)

Sec. 73-Vote On.-At the stated meeting to which the members are notified to appear, the Master shall submit the question: "Shall the Lodge be consolidated as proposed?" If two-thirds of the members present vote Yes, then the vote of the Lodge shall be recorded in favor of consolidation, if less than two-thirds vote "Yes", the vote shall be recorded against consolidation. The vote in such case shall be by ballot.

Sec. 74-One Lodge-Property- If the vote in each Lodge is in favor of consolidation, then such Lodges are consolidated, and shall constitute but one Lodge. In such case the property and effects of the several Lodges become the property of the Lodge as consolidated. There shall be no consolidation unless all the Lodges vote therefor.

Sec. 75-Name and Number. The name and number of the consolidated Lodge shall be that of the oldest Lodge consolidated.

Sec. 76-Location.-Every proposition for consolidation shall state the proposed location of the Lodge if consolidated.

Sec. 77--Officers of--The fact of the consolidation shall not constitute any particular officers the officers of the Lodge as consolidated, but all the offices thereof shall be declared vacant, except that of Master of the senior Lodge consolidated (considering the date of the charter) who shall be the Master of the consolidated Lodge until a successor shall be elected and installed.

Sec. 78--Meetings of--In case of the consolidation of Lodges the stated meetings of the Lodge as consolidated, shall be at the time fixed for the stated meetings of the Lodge consolidated having the oldest charter, but such time may be changed at the pleasure of the consolidated Lodge.

Sec. 79--Election and Installation. In case of the consolidation of Lodges, there shall be an election for officers thereof, including that of Master, at the first stated meeting thereof, and the officers shall be installed at once, or not later than the next stated meeting. The term of such officers shall be till the next annual election, as provided by law.

Chapter XI

Of Removal of Lodges

Sec. 80--Proposition for. Lodges may be removed from one city or town to another as follows: A proposition for that purpose shall be presented and read at a stated meeting of the Lodge. It shall then be for action at the next stated meeting, and the Lodge shall be notified as provided in the chapter on consolidation of Lodges, and the provisions therein as to service of notice and proof of service, shall also govern (See Section 72).

Sec. 81--Vote on . The action of the Lodge on the proposition for re-

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moval shall be by ballot, in answer to the question by the Master: "shall the Lodge be removed? "Those in favor of removal shall deposit a ballot with the word "Yes", those opposed, a ballot with the word "No". If less than a majority vote "Yes", then there shall be no removal. If a majority vote "Yes", then the proposition shall be submitted to the Grand Master, and both the majority and the minority shall be allowed to state their reasons for and against removal. If the Grand Master shall concur with the majority, then the Lodge shall be removed; otherwise it shall not.

Sec. 62- Location-The location of a Lodge within the city or town where it is chartered or authorized, is at the discretion of such Lodge, subject to review by the Grand Master or the Grand Lodge, for any abuse thereof.

Chapter, XII
Of Jurisdiction of Subordinate Lodges,

Section 63-Territory.-The Territorial Jurisdiction of each subordinate Lodge, except as provided in this Code, is over all territory lying nearer to such subordinate Lodge than to another subordinate Lodge of this Grand Jurisdiction, the distance to be computed by a direct line. And no Lodge shall receive and act upon the petition of an applicant for the degrees, or any of them, whose residence is nearer some other Lodge of this jurisdiction than the one to which application is made, without the unanimous consent of such nearest Lodge, or of all Lodges having jurisdiction over such applicant; provided, that where any part of any city or incorporated town is equidistant from two Lodges, and such city or incorporated town has no Lodge, such Lodges shall have concurrent jurisdiction over such city or incorporated town; and provided, further, that where more than one Lodge is located in a city or incorporated town, the jurisdiction of such Lodge shall be concurrent, and any person residing in said city or town may petition either of such Lodges. If a petitioner for the degrees is rejected in one of the Lodges of such city or town, no Lodge therein shall receive his petition for the degrees within six months thereafter; and provided, further, that in cases where a contiguous Grand Jurisdiction has or shall enact a like provision as to this Grand Jurisdiction, and shall give its concurrence hereto, a subordinate Lodge in this Grand Jurisdiction may receive the petition of a resident of such Grand Jurisdiction for membership, either by affiliation or petition for the degrees, in any case where the petitioner reside nearer to the subordinate Lodge in this Grand Jurisdiction than to a Lodge in the jurisdiction of his residence. And in all cases of such reciprocal enactments the same right is extended to such Grand Jurisdictions as to residents of this Grand Jurisdiction.

Chapter XII

Section 84 (a) 1959

In any city or incorporated town having more than one(1) Lodge therein and wherein a joint meeting is occasioned either "Called or Festival", with the exception of the entertainment of Annual Communications of the M.W. Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Iowa, the occasion shall be in charge of one Lodge."

Sec. 85 - Invasion of; If any Lodge of the jurisdiction shall invade the territory of a sister Lodge without its consent, and make a Mason of a person residing in such jurisdiction, the Lodge invading shall pay to the Lodge whose jurisdiction is invaded the fees received on account thereof, and the sum of twenty dollars in addition for each person so received and the status of the person so received shall be changed to the Lodge of the invaded jurisdiction, provided, such Lodge shall, after one month's notice, vote by unanimous ballot to receive him, If the Lodge of his jurisdiction shall refuse to receive him, then he may be advanced to the Lodge that received him, at the discretion of the Grand Master, But no such discretion shall be exercised favorable to advancement where it shall appear to the Grand Master that the petitioner, before being received, knew or was informed of the law governing as to the place he should petition for the degrees.

Sec. 86. Same - Of the jurisdiction invaded is one having Lodges with concurrent jurisdiction, then the status of the brother shall be in the Lodge therein of his selection that will vote, as above provided, to receive him, that is, elect him to the remaining degree or degrees. And if a Lodge shall refuse to elect him he may without delay select another of said Lodges and if all refuse to accept him, then he may be advanced in the Lodge where received at the discretion of the Grand Master, as above provided.

The forfeiture above provided (of twenty dollars additional) shall be paid to the Lodge or Lodges of the jurisdiction invaded, whether the petition is accepted in any Lodge therein or not. If accepted it shall go to such Lodge. If not accepted, and there is but one Lodge in the jurisdiction, it shall receive the forfeiture. If more than one, it shall be equally divided. The fees shall follow the forfeiture, except in cases where in the judgment of the Grand Master a part of it should be restored to the petitioner. as

where advancement might be stayed in particular cases. It being the intention that every Lodge invading shall incur the forfeiture and retain no part of the fees.

The provisions of this and the foregoing section shall be enforced by application to the Grand Master; and nothing in these sections shall be construed to prohibit other disciplinary measures against the Master or the Lodge for violations of the law.

Chapter XIII

Of Subordinate Lodges, Their Officers, Etc/

Section 67--Warrant of. The warrant of a Lodge is its charter or dispensation empowering it to work; and its location is in the city or town designated therein.

Sec. 68--Meeting. The meeting of a Lodge are Stated (or Regular) Called and Festival.

Stated --Times The Stated Meeting shall be held at such time as the Lodge may prescribe by its ByLaws or its proceedings entered of record, but not oftener than once in each lunar month.

Called--When. Called Meetings may be held at any time at the discretion of the Worshipful Master, as provided by law and the usages of the Craft.

Festival.-- Festial Meetings for social intercourse and pleasure may be called by a vote of the Lodge at all suitable times and places, observing therein the teachings and welfare of the Institution

Sec. 69- Charter. At all meetings of the Lodge, when opened on any degree, the charter or dispensation shall be present.

Sec. 90-Duties of Members.-The duties of the memoers of a Lodge are to obey the laws and edicts of the Grand Lodge, and By-Laws of their subordinate Lodge, and are also those inculcated in the several lectures and charges of the three Symbolic Degrees of Freemasonry.

Sec. 91-Eligibility of Officers. No one can be installed as Worshipful Master unless he has first served as Master or Warden in some legal Lodge (See Section 163)

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The only requirement in relation on the other officers be, that they are Master Masons in good standing in the Lodge, and possess real worth and personal merit.

Sec. 92- Eligibility of Electers. Every Master Mason, member of the Lodge who is not at the time under charges for unmasonic conduct, shall be eligible to vote and none other.

Sec. 93-Election of Officers., 1. The election of officers of the Lodge shall be annual at the stated meetings in December; and when no stated meeting occurs in December, the election shall be held at the stated meeting in January.

2--No member present and entitled to vote shall be excused from that duty except by permission of the Lodge, granted for good and sufficient reasons presented.

3--On the evening designated for the election, and after the regular business of the Lodge (except work) transacted, the Worshipful Master shall order the Lodge to prepare for the election of officers, and he shall appoint two competent members to act as tellers.

4--The Secretary shall then call the roll of all members present, beginning with the Worshipful Master and continuing according to rank and seniority; and as each one's name is called he shall approach the box (which shall be placed upon the altar), and deposit a written ballot.

5--When the votes are thus collected, they shall be called by the teller and tallied and counted by the Secretary, and a majority of all the votes cast (excluding blanks) shall be necessary to a choice.

6-- When the result is ascertained it shall be declared by the Worshipful Master or by his order.

7-- The vote shall be first taken for Worshipful Master, and when that office is filled the vote shall be taken for Senior Warden then for Junior Warden, then for Treasurer, and lastly for Secretary, in the same manner,

8-- While the Secretary is calling the roll, and until the result of the vote is declared as aforesaid, each member shall, except while voting remain seated, and be silent.

Sec. 94-Appointment of Officers. On the evening of his election, or at any time prior to the installation, the Worshipful Master-elect shall make his appointment of officers.

Sec. 95-Installation, 1. The installation of officers of the Lodge shall take place on or before the stated meeting in January and may be public or private, at the discretion of the Lodge, and when public, shall be during the hours of refreshments (See Section 275)

2-The last Master, or in his absence any Past Master, may install the Worshipful Master-elect, who then proceed to install the other officers.

3-The rules for installing shall be those prescribed by the Grand Lodge.

4- An officer re-elected to the office in which he has just served one or more terms need not be re-installed therein.

5-Each officer, duly elected and installed, shall hold his office until his successor is duly elected and installed, provided, that any officer may resign at his pleasure.

Sec. 96-Duties of Officers, In addition to those duties which appertain to every individual Mason, and those which are purely traditional, and therefore unwritten, the duties of the officers of a Lodge are as follows; The Worshipful Master. 1. To open and preside over the Lodge when present, and to make all necessary provision for the faithful performance of that duty when absent.

2-To preserve the charter of the Lodge with unfailing care, and deliver it to his successor in office.

3-To see that the By-Laws of the Lodge, the Constitution and Laws of the Most Worshipful Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Iowa, and the ancient constitutions of Freemasonry be duly understood, respected and obeyed by the members.

4.-To, give Masonic instruction at every meeting of the Lodge .

5.-To take command of the other officers, and to claim of them at any time advice and assistance on any business relative to the craft.

6.-To represent his Lodge in conjunction with the Senior and Junior Wardens at all the Grand Communications of the Most Worshipful Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Iowa.

⑦.-To see that the proper officers collect and truly keep the moneys of the Lodge; to see that the furniture and other valuables are not wasted, damaged or lost; and in the event that the charter of the of the Lodge should ever be forfeited or surrendered, to preserve these things subject to the order of the Grand Lodge.

⑧.-To sign all orders drawn upon the Treasurer, but not without the consent of the Lodge.

⑨.- To act upon the standing Committee of Charity.

⑩.-To appoint all committees, except otherwise provided.

⑪.-To see that all unmasonic conduct that comes to his knowledge be faithfully dealt with according to the laws of the jurisdiction.

⑫.-To guarantee to every one charged with unmasonic conduct a fair trial, and an appeal to the Grand Lodge if demanded.

⑬.-To preside at the burial services of deceased Master Mason, entitled to Masonic burials (See Section 240.)

⑭.-To appoint the appointive officers.

⑮.-To fill vacant offices by pro tem appointments.

⑯.-To convene the Lodge in called meeting, whenever there shall appear to him a necessity therefor.

⑰.-To install his successor in office.

⑱.-To see that worthy brethren, visitors from other Lodges, have courteous attention, and a welcome to his Lodge.

⑲.- To give the deciding vote at any time in the event of a tie.

⑳.-To appoint the standing Committee on Finance on the day of his installation.

㉑.- To read and expound to the Lodge the proceedings of the Grand Lodge.

㉒.- To decide all questions of order.

㉓.- To see that the annual returns to the Grand Lodge are properly made out and forwarded by the Secretary, by the time required by the Grand Lodge.

Sec. ①7.-The Senior Warden. 1. To succeed to and exercise all the powers of the Worshipful Master, in the event of his absence.

②.-To represent the Lodge in conjunction with the Worshipful Master and Junior Warden, at all Grand Communications of the Most Worshipful Prince Hall grand Lodge of Iowa.

③.--To act on the standing Committee of Charity.

④.--To take charge of the Craft during the hourse of labor.

Sec.⑨8.-The Junior Warden.1. To succeed to and exercise all the powers of the Worshipful Master in the absence of the two officers above him. ②.-To represent the Lodge in conjunction with the Worshipful Master and Senior Warden, at all Grand Communication of the Most Worshipful Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Iowa.

③.-To act on the standing Committee of Charity.

④.-To take charge of the Craft during the hours of refreshment;and also to take cognizance of all complaints made by the brethren of unmasonic conduct and irregularity in members, and bring the same before the Lodge , if in his opinion necessary; provided, this shall not be a ~~base~~ ^{bar} to any brother bringing his complaint directly before the Lodge.

Sec.⑨9.-The Treasurer. 1. To receive all moneys from the hands of the Secretary; keep just and regular account of same, and pay them out at the Worshipful Master's will and pleasure, with the consent of the Lodge.

②.- To prepare annually an official statement of his accounts with the Lodge, and deliver it to the Master at the close of his term.

③.-To promptly deliver to his successor in office all the funds of the Lodge together with all the books, vouchers, &c., having any referrence to the financial business of the Lodge. He shall give a bond in such sum, and under such conditions, as the Lodge may determine.

Sec.100-The Secretary. 1.To observe the Worshipful Master's will and pleasure; to record the proceedings of the Lodge; to receive all moneys, pay them over to the Treasurer and take his receipt therefor.

②.--To attend upon trials and meetings for taking evidence.

③.To furnish copies of all evidence taken on trials where an appeal to the Grand Lodge is demanded.

④- To furnish diplomas, certificates, &c., duly signed and sealed, by order of the Lodge.

⑤.--To notify the Grand Secretary promptly of all expulsions and suspension from the Lodge.

⑥.--To keep a Register of Members, and record therein all important facts relative to the Masonic history of each member of the Lodge. (see Section 130).

- ⑦.-- To keep a visitor's book.
- ⑧.-- To keep a "black book," and record therein all suspensions and expulsions by the Lodge.
- ⑨.-- To keep an account with each member, and promptly collect all dues.
- ⑩.-- To prepare a balance sheet of all accounts of the members, and a roll of all who are entitled to vote; likewise, annually, at the close of his term of office, an official statement of his own account with the Lodge, and deliver them to the Master.
- ⑪.-- To preserve the seal of the Lodge with care, and at the close of his term of service deliver it to the Worshipful Master.
- ⑫.-- To promptly deliver to his successor in office all the books, papers, vouchers, &c., in his possession, having any reference to the business of his office.
- ⑬.-- To give bond in such sum and under such conditions as the Lodge may determine.
- ⑭.-- It shall be the duty of the Secretary to enter in the records of each stated meeting the amount of money received from each person for any purpose since the last stated meetin, and for what it was received, and all moneys must be paid to the Treasurer without delay. And at each stated meeting as a part of the regular order of business, the Master shall inquire; "Have all moneys received by the Secretary been paid to the Treasurer and receipts taken therefor," In any case where a Secretary shall neglect to promptly pay over money so received, except such neglect is caused by the absence of the Treasurer, or other good cause, it shall be the duty of the Master to arrest his jewel.
- ⑮.-- All petitions and documents of every character, handed to the secretary on the business of the Lodge, shall be labeled, filed for preservation, and kept in some safe and secure place, and only delivered up by order of the Lodge, according to the evident intention of these laws.
- ⑯.-- The Secretary shall also make his annual return to the Grand Lodge upon the forms furnished by the Grand Secretary, duly certified, and forward one copy thereof to the Grand Secretary at the time required by law

Section ①①-The Senior Deacon. 1. To act as the proxy of the worshipful Master in the active duties of the Lodge.

②.-- To give fraternal attention to visiting brethren.

③.-- To receive and conduct candidates in the different degrees of Masonry.

Sec. 102.-The Junior Deacon. 1. To act as proxy to the Senior Warden, in the active duties of the Lodge.

(2). - To have special care to the security of the Lodge.

Sec. 103.-The Stewards. .1. To have charge, subject to the direct order of the Worshipful Master, of the furniture, jewels and other property of the Lodge.

(2). -to provide light, fuel and refreshments for the comfort of the brethren.

(3). -To have special care to cleanliness in the hall and ante-rooms.

Sec. 104.-The Tyler. - To tyle the Lodge subject to the direct orders of the Worshipful Master.

(2)-To serve notices, summons, citations, &c, issued under authority of The Worshipful Master and the Lodge, when required.

Sec. 105.-Supernumerary Officers. The Lodge may, at its discretion, appoint a physician, an organist, and one or more masters of ceremonies, whose duties shall correspond with their titles.

Sec. 106.-Each officer of the Lodge shall be held personally responsible to the Worshipful Master, and through him to the Lodge and Grand Lodge, that his office be filled with dignity, honor and correctness, and that its various duties be performed without haughtiness or tyranny, but according to love, and in a diligent desire to exemplify the virtues and sublime morality of Freemasonry to the world.

Sec. 107.-Due respect and obedience shall be paid by the members of the Lodge to its various officers, according to their respective rank and station.

Sec. 108.-The Order of Business at each stated meeting of a subordinate Lodge is as follows, which order is subject to change or modification by the Lodge at its pleasure, save only that it shall be adapted to a proper disposition of the business of the Lodge:

- ①. Reading the Minute of last stated and intervening meeting. To bring forward unfinished business.
- ②. Unfinished Business. Business previously laid over taken up and considered.
- ③.-Reading Communications and Action Thereon. Communications of interest to the Lodge should be read, or the subject of their contents stated and such action as each case may require.
- ④.- Bills of Account.
- ⑤.- Application for Examination. The Secretary announces applications for examining, and notes them in the minutes.
- ⑥.- Reports of Committees on Petitions, The Secretary reads the reports and notes them in the minutes, but not record the character (favorable or unfavorable).
- ⑦.-,Balloting. A separate secret ballot must be taken on each petition
- ⑧.- Reception of Petitions. Read by the Secretary and noted in the minutes, giving fee paid and names of committeemen.
- ⑨.-Reports of Standing and Special Committees, Read by the Chairman or Secretary, and acted upon. Reports and action on important matters should be recorded in the minutes at full length, Matters of minor importance in brief only.
- ⑩.-New Business. Bills read and referred or allowed; charges preferred; notice to delinquents ordered; suspension of delinquents; general remarks, motions, &c.&c.
- ⑪.-Payments of Dues. The Master should announce an opportunity to pay dues.
- ⑫.- Reading Minutes for Correction.
- ⑬.- Inquiry by the Master; Has all moneys received by the Secretary been paid to the Treasurer and a receipt taken therefor ?
- ⑭.-Work. Close in the third (or "call off"), and open (or "call on") in the third degree required. If simply "called off", the Lodge must again be "called on" in the third degree before closing.
- ⑮.- Closing.

Sec ⑩9.--Business--When Done. All business of a subordinate Lodge must be done when open in the third degree, except examination for advancement.

Sec. 110.-Books. Every Lodge, when chartered, is required to procure, open and keep a set of substantially bound books of record and finance, with such other books as may be provided by law.

Sec. 111.-Vacancy in Office. Whenever a vacancy occurs in an elective office in a subordinate Lodge, the Master or Warden acting as Master, shall order an election to fill such vacancy, and also any other vacancy that may result from such election. Such order must be made at a stated meeting of the Lodge, and the election shall be held at the next stated meeting thereafter, but no election for any office or installation shall be held without first securing a dispensation from the Grand Master, which shall be without cost.

Sec. 112.-Same.-In all cases of vacancies in appointive offices, the officer authorized by law to make appointments to such office may fill the vacancy.

Sec. 113.-Installation.-Officers elected or appointed to fill vacancies must be installed as soon as practicable thereafter.

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Sec. 114.-Visitation.-The right of a Master Mason to visit a Lodge other than his own is discretionary with the Master thereof, having in view the usages of the Craft and the interest of the particular Lodge, providing no objection be made by any member present.

The right of visitation by non-affiliated brethren shall be governed by the same restrictions as above given; subject, however, to the provisions of Section 188 of this Code.

Sec. 115.--Appeal from Master. No appeal lies to a subordinate Lodge from a decision of its Master. His decision can only be reviewed by the Grand Master during the recess of the Grand Lodge, subject, to final action by the Grand Lodge at its communication, or by appeal directly to the Grand Lodge. Such appeals can only be taken by the person or persons against whom the decision are made. They are not to be taken by any member of the Lodge who may differ with the Master in judgment. This section has no application to proceedings upon charges for unmasonic conduct.

Sec. 116.-Trustees. Each chartered Lodge may by its proceedings of record, or by its By-Laws, provide for a Board of Trustees, to consist of not more than three members, who may be three principal officers of the Lodge, namely: Master, Senior Warden and Junior Warden, and their successors in office, or three members of the Lodge, to be elected by ballot, and for such terms, and to serve in such manner as the Lodge may provide, The duties of such Trustees shall be to negotiate all loans for the Lodge at its order; to make purchases of property, and hold the same in trust for the Lodge under its direction; to insure all Lodge property for at least one-half its cash value against loss by fire, lightning, tornadoes, cyclones and wind storms, and to do all other acts legitimate and proper as the Lodge may direct. Any Lodge failing to comply with the above provisions in regard to insurance shall not be granted permission to ask assistance from other Lodges on account of such losses.

Sec. 117.-Same.-The Lodge may at any time dispense with or re-establish the Board of Trustees, by a majority vote of the Lodge present at a Stated meeting; provided, that notice of such intention be given and entered of record at the stated meeting preceding.

Sec. 118.-Committees. There shall be in each subordinate Lodge two standing committees viz: A Committee of Charity and a Committee on Finance.

Sec. 119.-Of Whom.-The committee of Charity shall consist of the Worshipful Master and the Senior and Junior Wardens. The Worshipful Master, or the office acting as such, shall be the chairman.

Sec. 120.-Duties of. The duties of the Committee of charity shall be to act in behalf of the Lodge in the exercise of its benevolence toward those entitled thereto.

Sec. 121.-Funds.-Such committee shall have power at any time to draw on the Treasurer, through its chairman, for a sum not exceeding five dollars at one time, to be bestowed on a distressed worthy brother, or those dependent upon him entitled thereto.

(The amount that may be drawn under this section may be increased or

reduced by the action of each Lodge, entered in its proceedings, but in the absence of action thereon by any particular Lodge, the amount above stated shall govern.)

Sec. 122.- Sickness. -The Committee of Charity may take such measures in employing nurses, and otherwise caring for the sick as any sudden con-

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tingency may demand, and present the bill through the finance committee for settlement at the next stated meeting.

Sec. 123.- Dues for Charity. -It is the right of a subordinate Lodge, in fixing the amount of its annual dues, to have in view all legitimate demand for charity, and provide therefor.

(It is earnestly recommended that subordinate Lodges adopt some system of voluntary contributions, whereby a Charity Fund may be at hand for the exercise of this greatest of Masonic virtues)

Sec. 124.- Liability for Charity. No Lodge is liable for Masonic aid furnished by another Lodge or a brother, unless such aid is furnished by request of such Lodge or its Committee of Charity.

Sec. 125.- Finance. -The Committee of Finance shall consist of three members of the Lodge, to be appointed by the Worshipful Master on the day of his installation.

Sec. 126.- Duties of. - The duties of the Committee of Finance shall be to examine the books, vouchers, &c, of the Treasurer and Secretary from time to time, and make a detailed report in writing, at the stated meeting or at which the installation take place each year. Likewise to audit all bills, accounts and claims that may be referred to them, and report upon the same in writing. In the absence of such committee, or any of them, at any stated meeting, the Master may make pro tem, appointments. The concurrence of two of the committee shall make a valid report.

This section has no application to an appropriation for Grand Lodge dues, as the amount thereof is fixed by law and the Lodge returns)

Sec. 127.- Appointive. In all cases where a committee is provided by law it shall consist of three members, unless otherwise specified in the law, and if to be appointed, it shall be by the Master.

Sec. 128.-Special. Lodges may provide for special committees for particular purposes at their discretion, and by motion or local laws. When, in any case, such a committee is provided for, and no manner is provided for the appointment, it shall be by the Master, and if a committee is ordered without fixing a number, it shall consist of three.

Sec. 129.-Signing of Laws. Every chartered Lodge is required to keep a copy of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge in a book, or other suitable form, which should contain the signature of every member of the Lodge, and when a brother is accepted to membership therein, either by raising or election, he should at once attach his signature to the constitution. Such act, however, is not a condition precedent to membership. The act of raising one who has petitioned for the degrees therein, or of electing one who has petitioned for membership, constitutes the petitioner a member of the Lodge.

Sec. 130.-Register. Every subordinate Lodge of the jurisdiction is required to keep a register so ruled as to contain columns in which shall be entered the name of each member; the place and date of his birth; the date of his coming to Iowa; the date of his initiation, passing and raising; the name, number and location of the Lodge conferring the degrees; the dates of admission, demission, suspension, expulsion, restoration or death, together with such other items of personal history as the Lodge may desire to preserve.

Sec. 131.-Seal.-Each chartered Lodge must have a seal, an impression of which must be filed with the Grand Secretary, and all official papers issued from the Lodge must be attended by an impression of the seal.

Sec. (132).By-Laws,Nothing in this Code shall be construed to prohibit any chartered Lodge of the jurisdiction from adopting any local Rules or By-laws for its government, not inconsistent with the laws of the Grand Lodge,or the usages and customs of the Order; provided,that no such Rules or By-Laws shall be adopted by any Lodge, except at a stated meeting thereof,after being read at the last previous stated meeting,and the announcement made that the same will be for action by the Lodge at the next Stated meeting. A majouity vote shall be sufficient to adopt,but when local rules or laws are adopted, the Lodge may provide therein by what majority they may be changed,abolished or amended,and the manner of so doing.

Sec. (133)- Approval, Local rules or By-laws, as above provided need not be submitted to the Grand Lodge or the Grand Master for approval.There legality depends upon being in harmony with the general law of the jurisdiction (written and unwritten) If questioned, they will be sustained to extent of their validity. When repugnant to other laws, they will be treated as void.

Chapter XLV

Of petitions For Degrees, Balloting and Initations.

Section (134) 1973 amended

The qualifications for an initiate are Faith in GOD,Hope in immortality and Charity (love) towards mankind,an applicant shall futhermore have attained the age of 18 years,be under tongue of good report,and except as otherwise provided by law shall resided for the space of one (1) year within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Iowa. and six (6) months in the jurisdiction of the particular Lodge.

Sec. (135).Petition for degrees. No petition for the degrees of Masonry can be received except for the three, namely; Entered Apprentice Fellowcraft and Master Mason; and one clear ballot elect to the three degrees.

Sec. (136) Reception of Petition-When ,No Lodge under this jurisdiction shall receive a petition for the degrees of Masonry except at a stated meeting thereof;and no ballot shall be taken on such petition except seven members of the Lodge are present,nor until the next stated meeting after its presentation.

Sec. 137-Requisites of Petition-A Lodge receiving a petition for the degrees, shall require the petitioner to state therein if he has before petitioned a Lodge for the degrees, or any of them, and if so, shall give the name and location of the Lodge, and what action was taken on said petition, or so much thereof as he is able. An intentional misstatement by the petitioner of these facts, or any of them, shall constitute a Masonic offence and if made a Mason, and afterwards convicted thereof, he shall stand expelled.

Section 138 1975 amended

The requirement of a certificate of Health as outlined in foregoing or subsequent section of this Code is no longer deemed necessary,

The following sections are affected; 138--138 B-- 162C--186--197 A--198--205--207--223F--226 and 227

Sec. 138 (a) Petition for the mysteries of Masonry

To the Master, Wardens and Brethren of
 Lodge No _____ of Free and Accepted Masons;
 of lawful age _____ years by occupation a
 born in _____

begs leave to state that, unbiased by the improper solicitation of friends, and uninfluenced by mercenary motives, he freely and voluntarily offers himself as a candidate for the mysteries of Masonry, and that he is prompted to solicit this privilege by a favorable opinion conceived of the institution a desire of knowledge, and a sincere wish of being serviceable to his fellow citizens.

* He avers that he has never before petitioned a Masonic Lodge for initiation.

* He has hereto fore petitioned

Lodge No _____ Located at _____ For _____
 initiation, but on or about the _____, day of _____ 19 _____ he
 was rejected.

Should this petition be granted, he will cheerfully conform to all the ancient established usages and customs of the Fraternity.

Dated at _____ this _____ day of _____

A.D. 19 _____ A.L. 59 _____

Fee enclosed \$ _____

This May Certify, That we, the subscribers, are personally acquainted with Mr. _____ and from a confidence in his integrity, and the uprightness of his intention, do cheerfully recommend and propose him as a proper candidate for the mysteries of Masonry.

(Signature)

(Recommenders)

Note--One of the paragraphs, marked "*" is to be cancelled, according to the facts in the case.

Sec. 138 B. *cut* Physician's Certificate of Health

Tr _____ Lodge No. _____ F. & A. M. , .

Iowa.

After carefully examining Mr. _____

Address _____

who applies for membership in your Lodge, I have hereby certify as follows;

1. General appearance of applicant as to health is _____
2. Age _____ Weight. _____
3. What history or signs of a neurological disorder are present ? _____
4. What history or signs of chronic chest disease are present ? _____
5. What history or signs of heart disease are present ? _____
6. What history or signs of cardiac failure are present ? _____
7. What history or signs of chronic gastro-intestinal disease are present? _____
8. What indications of disease of kidney or urinary tract are present? _____
9. Does applicant have active syphilis ? _____
10. Is there any impairment of sight ? _____ Hearing ? _____
if so, to what extent ? _____
11. What recommendations can be followed to improve the applicant's health _____

12. After careful examination I report that applicant is _____

Physically capable for membership in your Lodge.

Date _____ 19 _____

Respectfully submitted

M.d. D.O.

Address _____

Sec. 139. - Recommendation. The petition shall be recommended by at least two Master Masons in good standing and, delivered to the Secretary, with required fees.

Sec. 140. - Fees for. No Lodge shall confer the three degrees for a less sum than fifteen (15) dollars, but more can be charged at the discretion of the Lodge. As the election is for the three degrees the entire sum must accompany the petition, provided, that ministers of the gospel in actual service may be admitted gratuitously, by unanimous consent of the Lodge. And further provided that where any lodge shall by its By-Laws or local rules entered of record, hereafter provide for partial payments of such fees, such rule or By-Laws shall be valid, not less, however, than one-half or seven dollars and fifty cents to accompany the petition, the balance to be paid before the first degree is conferred.

Should the applicant be rejected, the fee advanced shall be returned to him.

Sec. 141. Rejection. The Lodge may, by a majority vote refuse to accept a petition when presented; and in such case the fee shall be returned to the petitioner; and such refusal shall have the same effect as a rejection by ballot.

Sec. 142. Question on Reception. The question of whether or not a petition shall be accepted, may be raised by motion to reject it, and the vote thereon by show of hands.

Sec. 143. Committee on. If no motion is made to reject, or if made and lost, then the Master shall, without other action by the lodge, appoint a committee of three to inquire into the character and fitness of the applicant to be made a Mason, and to that end the committee shall notify all resident members of the Lodge, verbally or otherwise, of the petition, that full information may be had, but failure so to do shall not prevent further action or render it invalid.

Sec. 144. - Same. It is the duty of a committee appointed on the petition of an applicant for the degrees, to make diligent inquiry into all the facts touching his acceptability, as: Is he of suitable age and of timely residence in the jurisdiction as well as all other matters touching his character

qualifications and fitness for Masonic honors, in case where the committee are convinced that the applicant is barred from acceptance by reason of age or residence, such fact may be especially reported, and the petition dismissed without ballot by a vote of the Lodge if it is so desired. If not so dismissed, the ballot shall be spread as by law provided. In a case where a petition is dismissed without ballot for the reason that the applicant is not of suitable age or timely residence, such fact may be made known to him, and he may again petition whenever his age and residence are in conformity with the requirements of the law.

Sec. 145.- Report. The committee thus appointed shall report their findings at the next stated meeting of the Lodge, unless further time be granted by vote of the Lodge.

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Sec. 146.- Postpone Ballot. After the report of the committee on an application for the degrees, the Master may in his discretion, for good cause, postpone the ballot thereon until the next stated meeting; but there shall be no further postponement except by unanimous consent of the Lodge.

Sec. 147.- Ballot. After the report of the committee, whether favorable or unfavorable, the Master shall, without action by the Lodge, order the ballot to be spread, and shall state to the Lodge the name of the applicant, the effect of casting different ballots, and admonish the members to care in balloting. The character of the committee report shall be announced, but not entered of record.

Sec. 148.- Same. No person can be elected to the degrees of Masonry, except by a unanimous ballot, which must be secret, and by the use of balls, white and black in color, and with a box so arranged that the character of an individual ballot shall not be known to others.

Sec. 149.- Same. On all petitions referred and reported upon as hereinbefore provided, there shall be a secret ballot, which shall be had as follows; The Senior Deacon shall, after satisfying the Worshipful Master and Wardens that the ballot box is empty, pass it to the Master, who shall announce the name of the candidate whose petition is about to be balloted upon, and state that white balls elect and black balls reject, requesting all members who favor the reception of the candidate to deposit a white ball, and

all who oppose his reception to deposit a black ball or (black cube, if used), cautioning each to be careful and avoid mistakes. The Master shall then cast his ballot, and the Deacons shall pass the box to the Wardens in turn, who shall each cast their ballots. The box shall then be placed on the altar and the other officers (in turn) and members present, in good standing, shall approach and cast their ballots. When all have balloted, the Deacons shall exhibit the ballot to the Junior and Senior Wardens and finally to the Master, who shall proclaim the result.

Sec. 150.-Same In cases where but one negative ballot appears the Master shall to avoid mistakes, order a re-ballot, and the vote on such re-ballot shall be final. In other cases the first ballot shall be final.

Sec. 151.-Re-Ballot. If a petitioner for the degrees shall be rejected by ballot, and so declared, there shall be no other ballot on said petition, except by dispensation from the Grand Master, which dispensation shall contain a provision that all members present at the time of rejection shall be notified to be present at the re-ballot; but no re-ballot shall be had after six months from the date of rejection, as the petitioner may then petition and

Sec. 152.-Ballot Secret. In any case where a candidate is rejected, it is declared to be unmasonic for any brother to purposely make known the character of his ballot, or to purposely seek out the character of another's ballot, or if known to him, to reveal it to another. It being the intention hereof, to preserve to the Lodge, and the Craft, the full benefits and results of a secret ballot, with each member voting the sole judge of what his vote shall be, and that he shall not be questioned therefor, or on account thereof.

Sec. 153.-Re-consider Ballot. A motion to reconsider a ballot for the degrees or membership is illegal and cannot be entertained.

Sec. 154.-Voting. Every member present when the ballot is taken shall vote, unless excused by unanimous consent of the Lodge.

Sec. 155-Objection. Any member, whether present when the ballot was taken or not, may, at any time before the candidate is received, object to his being made a Mason, which objection shall be to the Master, or a Warden acting as Master, and shall be made secretly, and when made, shall

be entered on the records of the proceedings without the name of the objector, and shall have the same effect as a rejection by ballot. It shall be un-masonic for the Master to disclose the name of an objector, or for the objector himself to disclose his identity.

Sec. 156.-Notice of Result. The Secretary of the Lodge shall notify the applicant of the action of the Lodge on his petition.

Sec. 157.-Withdrawal, of Petition. A petitioner for the degrees may withdraw his petition before reference to a committee, but not afterwards; and should the applicant be elected and fail to come forward for initiation within six months thereafter, his election shall be considered cancelled, and the fee advanced forfeited to the Lodge; provided, that the Lodge may in its discretion return such fee.

Sec. 158.-Second Petition. A candidate who has been rejected by ballot, or whose initiation has been prevented by an objection shall not again petition for degrees within six months from the day of such rejection by ballot, as it appears of record, but may thereafter.

Sec. 159.-Degrees, When conferred. The degrees may be conferred, at stated or called meetings; provided, that the candidate shall for the second or third degrees, have passed a satisfactory examination.

Sec. 160. Interrogations to Candidate, Before the candidate shall enter the Lodge for initiation, he shall plainly and unequivocally give his assent to the three following questions:

1. "Do you seriously declare, upon your honor, before these gentlemen, that, unbiased by friends, and uninfluenced by mercenary motive, you freely and voluntarily offer yourself a candidate for the mysteries of Masonry. ?

2. "Do you seriously declare, upon your honor, before these gentlemen, that you are prompted to solicit, the privileges of Masonry by a favorable opinion conceived of the Institution, a desire of knowledge, and a sincere wish of being serviceable to your fellow-creatures ?

3--Do you seriously declare, upon your honor, before these gentlemen, that you will cheerfully conform to all the ancient established usages and customs of the fraternity?

Sec. 161 Perpetual Jurisdiction: This Grand Jurisdiction does not recognize the doctrine that a subordinate Lodge, either within or without this Grand Jurisdiction, has perpetual jurisdiction in a case where a profane has petitioned for the degrees therein, The limitation on his right to petition is that after he has been rejected he shall not again petition a Lodge therefore within six months of the date from rejection. Subject to such limitation, he may petition without authority or consent from any Lodge, provided always, that it is after such timely residence as is provided by law

Chapter XV

Of Advancement.

Section 162 E.A.s' and F.C.s' When (a) An Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft, unless resting under charges for unmasonic conduct, is entitled to advancement on making suitable proficiency therefor, which must be ascertained by examination in open Lodge, in the highest degree in which he has attained, The determination may be by show of hands, in answer to the inquiry by the Master; Are you satisfied with the proficiency of the Brother ?

(b) Should the Grand Master be satisfied by an application from a subordinate Lodge that it is vitally necessary for the best interest of the craft that more than one degree be conferred upon a candidate in the day or night, he may grant to said Lodge his dispensation permitting it to do so, but without such dispensation so granted no more than one degree may be conferred upon the same candidate in the same day or night.

Section 162 (c) 1975 amended

An Entered Apprentice or Fellowcraft failing to report for advancement within a period of six (6) months, without suitable explanation shall not be advanced except by a two-thirds vote upon his written application. Said application to be referred to a Committee of investigation and not voted upon before the following stated meeting to approve.

Section 163 -Proficiency in Third Degree Required; Every Mason hereafter raised to the degree of Master Mason in this jurisdiction, shall become proficient therein as required in the former degrees, and give proof thereof by examination in open Lodge, which fact shall be entered of record. And until such proof is given he shall not be eligible to the office of Master or Warden.

Sec.164. Stayed. If charges are preferred against an Entered Apprentice or a Fellow Craft, his advancement is thereby stayed, pending proceeding thereon, as elsewhere provided in this Code.

Sec.165.-Same.If on trial of the charges he is found not guilty,he shall be advanced as though no charges had been preferred.

Sec.166. Same If he is found guilty,and suspended or expelled,he can be advanced only after re-instatement. And the law governing the re-instatement of Master Masons shall be applicable to Entered Apprentices and Fellow Craft under like punishment. A punishment be reprimand only, shall not operate to stay advancement.

Sec. 167- Removal of. When an Entered Apprentice or a Fellow Craft or any person elected to receive the degrees removes from the jurisdiction of the Lodge to which he has been elected, and desires advancement and membership in the Lodge of the jurisdiction of his residence, he may petition such Lodge therefor, stating degree to which he has attained, and the name, number and location of his Lodge, which petition shall be referred to a committee as in case of a petition by a profane, and one clear ballot shall elect to the remaining degrees. The Lodge thus petitioned may apply to the home Lodge of the brother or applicant petitioning for permission to advance him, and such permission shall be granted by order of the Master, and without action by the Lodge, unless charges shall be preferred against such brother, and sustained; provided, that the application for such permission shall first be read at a stated meeting of the Lodge, and no order shall be made thereon until the next stated meeting of the Lodge, nor until any charges that may be preferred are finally disposed of. No Lodge of this jurisdiction shall advance a brother or applicant from another Lodge without such permission.

Sec. 168-- In Other Lodge. In case an Entered Apprentice or Fellow Craft or person elected to receive the degrees, while residing within the jurisdiction of his Lodge, shall desire advancement in a Lodge other than his own, but does not desire to transfer his membership, such other Lodge may advance him with the consent or by the request of the parent Lodge, but not otherwise. In this case the membership following advancement is

in the parent Lodge. If such advancement in another Lodge is by consent only of the Parent Lodge, the fee for such advancement belongs to the parent Lodge. If at the request of the parent Lodge, the fee for advancement belongs to the Lodge in which advancement was had. By "parent Lodge" herein is meant the Lodge giving consent or making the request.

Sec. 169.-Fees for. In case a question shall arise as to what the fee for advancement is, the law of the Lodge entitled to receive such fee shall govern, and if the law of such Lodge is silent as to what the fee for each of such degrees shall be, then the fee for each of the second and third degrees shall be one-fourth of the aggregate fee for the three degrees, as provided for such Lodge.

Sec. 170- Lodge Extinct- An Entered Apprentice or Fellow Craft, in

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good standing, whose Lodge is extinct, may petition the Lodge in whose jurisdiction he now resides for the remaining degree or degrees, stating in his petition the name, number and location of his Lodge when in existence; and such petition shall take the course of that of a profane for the degrees; and when once elected, his status in the Lodge is that of a Mason of like advancement, who was initiated therein.

Sec/ 171-Fees Refunded: In no case where a Lodge has legally received fees for the degrees and the petitioner is elected thereto shall the Lodge be required to refund the same or any part thereof, or pay the same to any Lodge that shall advance the petitioner, except in cases where another Lodge shall, at the request of such Lodge, confer degrees for it.

Sec. 172.-Same : Fees paid to any Lodge by a petitioner not residing within its local jurisdiction, when the Lodge of the petitioner's jurisdiction has not consented thereto, shall not be regarded as legally received.

Sec. 173-Expelled or Suspended: An Entered Apprentice or Fellow Craft who has been expelled or suspended, cannot be advanced in any Lodge of the jurisdiction until after re-instatement by the Lodge in which he was suspended or expelled, or by the Grand Lodge, in cases provided therefor.

Sec. 174- Foreign Jurisdiction: Entered Apprentices or Fellow Crafts of a Lodge in a foreign jurisdiction shall be advanced for membership in this jurisdiction only after permission granted under the laws of such foreign jurisdiction. But a Lodge of this jurisdiction may by the consent of or at the request of the parent Lodge in the foreign jurisdiction advance a brother for membership in such foreign Lodge.

Sec. 175- Same. When a n Entered Apprentice or Fellow Craft removes from this to another Grand Jurisdiction, his Lodge in this jurisdiction may use its discretion as to granting permission or authority for advancement there.

Sec.176-Applications for. No formal application is necessary for advancement by an Entered Apprentice or Fellow Craft in the Lodge in which he was initiated or passed. He may seek examination at any meeting of the Lodge, and if adjudged proficient, the pleasure of the Lodge and the candidate may be considered for his advancement. An unsuccessful examination shall not be a bar to other, but they may be repeated at any subsequent meeting of the Lodge.

Sec.177-Residence Changed--Lodge Extinct: This Grand Jurisdiction asserts no claim to an exclusive right to advance Entered Apprentices or Fellow Crafts, made so in this jurisdiction, whose Lodges are extinct, and whose residence are changed to another Grand Jurisdiction.

Sec.178- Same--The right of an Entered Apprentice or Fellow Craft petition for advancement in this jurisdiction shall depend upon the laws of the jurisdiction from whence he came.

Chapter XVI

Of affiliation and Membership, Also of Unaffiliates and Non -Affiliates.

Sec .179--Application for Affiliation--(a) Any non-affiliated Master Mason who has resided six months in any local jurisdiction in this Grand Jurisdiction may if eligible, petition the Lodge of such local jurisdiction for membership therein; and if in such local jurisdiction there is more than one Lodge, each having concurrent jurisdiction, he may elect in which Lodge he will apply for membership; but the provision of this section as to res-

dence shall not apply to a brother holding a demit from a Lodge of this Grand Jurisdiction.

(b) He shall accompany his petition with a demit or furnish to said Lodge satisfactory evidence of his having been regularly demitted from the Lodge of which he was last a member which evidence shall be: First, properly certified evidence of such a demit from the Lodge granting it (if such Lodge is in existence); or, if such Lodge is not in existence, then second, a properly certified record from any Grand Lodge having custody of the records of the Lodge granting the demit. If no such evidence is obtainable, other evidence may be used to establish the fact of demission; but such other evidence shall not be deemed satisfactory until it shall have been submitted to the Grand Master and approved by him. It being the intention, that upon the record evidence the judgment of the Lodge is sufficient; but when upon other evidence, the judgment of the Lodge and the Grand Master must concur.

(c) If such demit is from a Grand Jurisdiction other than Iowa, it must, if required by the Lodge, contain the certificate of the Grand secretary of such jurisdiction, under its seal, to the effect that the Lodge granting it is a regularly constituted Lodge; and whenever any applicant is accepted to membership, his demit shall be canceled and the Lodge granting it notified of the affiliation.

(d) No such petition shall be received by a Lodge until the applicant shall have satisfied the Master that he is a Master Mason; and the judgment of the Lodge as to whether or not he is a regular^{ly} demitted Master Mason shall be determined by a show of hands and a majority vote, in answer to the question by the Master, "Is the petitioner a regularly demitted Master Mason. ?

(e) In any case where a non-affiliated Master Mason has petitioned the Lodge of his local jurisdiction for affiliation, and has been rejected under the provisions of this chapter, he may after the expiration of six months from the date of such rejection, if in good standing, and no charges are pending against him, petition any Lodge of any adjoining jurisdiction for affiliation in the manner provided in this section.

Sec.180.--Question on Reception. - The question of whether or not such a petition shall be accepted may be determined by a majority vote by a show of hands on a motion that it be received, and if no majority of the members present and voting shall vote in favor of its reception, or if no such motion is made, nor objection raised, it shall take the course herein provided, but otherwise be returned to the applicant.

Sec.181--Reference and Investigation. Upon the reception of any such petition, when the foregoing facts are satisfactorily determined, it shall be referred to a committee of three members of the Lodge in good standing for investigation and report. Such committee shall make diligent inquiry as to the character and Masonic standing of the petitioner, and if doubt exists as to his worthiness, it shall communicate with, and make inquiry of the Lodge from which the demit was issued, for such information as may be deemed necessary, and shall make its report at the next stated meeting of the Lodge unless further time is granted by the Lodge. The Secretary shall announce the character of the report (as favorable or unfavorable) but such fact shall not be entered in the minutes.

Sec.182--Ballot. After the report of the investigating committee, whether favorable or unfavorable, a secret ballot shall be taken thereon and one negative vote shall reject.

Sec 183-- Petition for affiliation by those Holding Membership in Other States. (a) A Master Mason residing in this Grand Jurisdiction, who is a member in good standing of a Lodge in another Grand Jurisdiction, in which demission is not granted until after a member shall have been elected to membership in another Lodge, may after residing for six months in the local jurisdiction of a Lodge in this Grand Jurisdiction apply for membership therein by presenting thereto, at a stated meeting thereof, a written petition substantially the same as that required by non-affiliated, but giving the name, number and location of the Lodge in which he holds membership. Such petitioner shall be recommended by at least two members of the Lodge in good standing, and shall also take the same course as a petition from a non-affiliate as to reception, reference, investigation and report; and a unanimous vote of the members present and voting shall be necessary to elect.

(b) If such petitioner is elected to membership a certificate thereof under seal of the Lodge shall be delivered to him or sent by the Secretary to the Lodge in which such brother holds membership and requesting that he be dismissed from membership therein and a certificate thereof be returned

(c) Upon receipt of a certificate showing that such brother has been dismissed from membership in his former Lodge, the Master shall, at the first stated meeting thereafter declare him a member of the Lodge, which fact shall be duly entered of record and certified to the other Lodge.

Sec 184--Fee.- A fee of one dollar shall be charged in any subordinate lodge for affiliation by demit.

Sec .185--Expelled or Suspended.--Any Master Mason, who has been expelled or suspended in a foreign jurisdiction, must be re-instated under the law of the jurisdiction where he was expelled or suspended before he can be accepted to membership in this jurisdiction.

Sec. 186.-Petition.An application for membership by a demitted Master Mason shall be by written petition, signed by the applicant's own hand, recommended by at least two Master Masons in good standing, (accompanied by a physician's certificate of health, and substantially in the following form.)

PETITION FOR MEMBERSHIP

To the Worshipful Master, Wardens and Brethren of _____
Lodge No _____ F. and A. M.

The undersigned, a Master Mason, late of a member of
Lodge No _____, under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of _____
_____ respectfully petitions for membership in your _____

Lodge. If found worthy and accepted, he pledges himself to a cheerful obedience to all the requirements of your laws, and to the ancient usages of Masonry as admitted among you. His age is _____ years; his avocation is that of a _____; his residence is _____

Date _____ 19 _____

Signature _____

The undersigned are personally acquainted with Bro. _____ and from a confidence in his integrity and Masonic worth, do cheerfully recommend his admission to membership among us.

 Recommenders

Sec. 187--Border-Residence.. This chapter shall operate and apply to application for affiliation by border residence of contiguous Grand Jurisdiction, as approved in Section 83 of this Code, except in the matter of six months residence prescribed in Section 179 in this Chapter, and the unanimous vote of the members present and voting shall be necessary to elect to membership.

Sec. 188--Status, Rights and Obligations of Unaffiliates and Non-Affiliates. (a) An unaffiliate is one whose membership in a recognized Lodge has been severed on account of sentence for offense, or who has withdrawn from membership under the provisions of Section 225 of this code.

(b) An unaffiliate shall not be entitled to Masonic aid nor be permitted to visit Lodges, walk in Masonic processions or receive Masonic burial, but shall be subject to Masonic discipline and remain under those obligations which can never be repudiated nor laid aside.

(c) A non-affiliate has the right of petitioning for affiliation. He also at the discretion of the Master, may visit any Lodge at either stated, called or festival meetings, if not prohibited by law, at any time within a year after the date of his demission, or within a year after becoming a residence of the local jurisdiction but not thereafter. He shall after one year from the date of his demit, have no other claim upon Masonic charity than have the needy and deserving who are not and never have been Masons, nor permitted to walk in a Masonic procession nor to receive Masonic burial except as provided in Section 240 of this Code; But shall still be subject to Masonic discipline and remain under those obligations, which can never be repudiated or laid aside.

CHAPTER XVIII

Of Non -Payment of Dues and Suspension Therefor

Section 189-When Due. .Grand Lodge dues shall be due and payable on the first day of December and on the first day of June,Subordinate Lodge dues shall be due and payable quarterly in advance, viz; on the first days of January, April,July and October; and all dues become delinquent thirty days after they are due and payable.

Sec. 190--Notice. It is the duty of the Secretary, in all cases where dues are delinquent to notify the brother of such fact and also that unless paid within thirty days he will be subject to suspension,which notice shall be substantially in the following form.

Hall of _____ Lodge No. _____

F.& A.M. _____ Iowa.

Bro. _____

You are hereby notified that your dues to this Lodge amonuting to \$ _____ were due on the first day of _____ A.D. 19 _____ A.L.59 _____ are delinquent and that payment thereof is respectfully requested. You are further notified that unless said dues are paid within thirty days from this date you will be subject to suspension ,in pursuance to the provisions of Section 196 of the Code.

Lodge No _____ F.&.A.M. _____
Secretary

Sec. 191--The foregoing notice may be served by a personal delivery or by mail in a sealed envelope, addressed to the delinquent at his last known place of residence.

Sec.192-Service,by Whom --Such personal service may be made by any Master Mason, and the proof thereof shall be endorsed on a copy of the notice,and in substantially the following form.

I, _____ A Master Mason,hereby certify That I served the original of the within notice on Bro. _____ at _____ in the _____ day of _____ A.D.19__ A.L. 59__ by delivering the same to him.

W.M.

Or,in case of service by letter the proof of the service shall be.

I, _____ A Master Mason, hereby certify that I served notice of delinquency, as provided in Secion 190 of the Revised Code on Bros.

by delivering the same to the postmaster at _____ with postage paid,and addressed to each of them at their last known place of residence.

Sec.193 -Same--Completed. Upon the filing of such proof of service the Lodge has complete jurisdiction.

Sec.194--Appearance- If the delinquent Brother appear at the appointed time, the Lodge has jurisdiction without proof of service; and he may be required to show cause, as before provided. But in case of a voluntary appearance, that is,an appearance without notice,if the delinquent requests it, he shall be allowed till the next stated meeting to show cause against suspension.

Sec.195- Action--When the Lodge has obtained jurisdiction,whether by service of notice or by voluntary appearance, the delinquent brother may be heard, either in person,by written communication or by a brother in his behalf, and upon proper showing of inability to pay,the dues may be remitted, or the Lodge may in its discretion grant further time for payment, which shall be definite, that is,to some specified time; in which case the jurisdiction of the Lodge to act upon the question of suspension is not lost

Sec 196 Suspension--If after legal service the dues of the delinquent brother continue unpaid, and he fails to appear, or, appearing fail to show cause against suspension, of which the Lodge shall judge by a majority vote, the Master, shall without a vote of the Lodge on the question of suspension, declare him suspended for non-payment of dues, which shall be entered of records.

Sec.197. Payment. Payment of the dues by any person at anytime before actual suspension, that is before the declaration of suspension by the Master, shall discontinue the proceeding.

Section 197 (a) 1975 amended

At any time within the period of six (6) month after his suspension under the provision of this chapter a Brother may be reinstated by presentation of the amount due. The Secretary shall immediately give to the worshipful Master written notice of such reinstatement.

Sec. 197 (b) Dues shall in no case be deemed delinquent where a brother is excused from payment on account of inability to pay.

Sec. 198 A. 1960 amended

However, any Member past age sixty-five (65) years suspended for non-payment of dues, may be reinstated without presentation of physicians certificate of health. He shall be subject to subordinate Lodge dues and Grand Tax.

Sec. 199-If rejected, money refunded. If such dues are paid with a view to reinstatement, and re-instatement is refused by a vote of the Lodge, the money so paid shall be refunded. (As to reinstatement from suspension for unmasonic conduct. (See Section 207)

Sec.200 During Suspension.No dues shall be charge against a suspended Mason for the period of his Suspension.

Sec. 201.- Standing of.-Whenever a Mason is suspended for the non-payment of dues, he is, during the period of his suspension denied all the privileges of Masonry.

Sec. 202.-Officers. Dues. -No member of a Lodge shall be elected or appointed to any office in a Lodge if his dues at the time of such election or appointment are delinquent; and if so elected or appointed, he shall not be installed. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent proceeding against an officer for non-payment of dues, as in case of other members, except that, as to the Master of a Lodge whose dues are delinquent, it is made the special duty of the Secretary of the Lodge to notify the Grand Master of such fact, who shall declare the office vacant; after which he may be proceeded against as in other cases.

Sec. 203.-Master's Duty and Penalty for Neglect, It is hereby made the duty of the Master of each Lodge to see that the law for the collection of dues is observed; and for a failure so to do the Grand Master shall arrest his jewel.

CHAPTER XVIII

Of Re-Instatements from Exclusion.

Section-204-Re-Instatement A Mason expelled or suspended in this Jurisdiction for un-masonic conduct may be re-instated as provided in this chapter.

Sec. 205-Petition for. -If the petitioner for re-instatement is an expelled Mason, he must at a stated meeting, petition the Lodge from which he was expelled; which petition must take the course of that of a profane for the degrees, (as to certificate ^{and} of health, time and reference to a committee, and a unanimous ballot is necessary for re-instatement.

Sec. 206--Grand Lodge must approve. If the Lodge shall by an unanimous ballot decide to re-instate, it (the Lodge) shall petition the Grand Lodge for an approval of its action. If the Grand Lodge shall approve such action, then the petitioner is re-instated to membership in the Lodge, but not otherwise. No such re-instatement shall be in force until the party has been re-obligated in all the degrees in which he has been received (See also Section 259)

Sec. 207--Petition for.--If the petitioner for re-instatement is suspended for unmasonic conduct, he must, at a stated meeting, petition the Lodge from which he was suspended, which petition must take the course of that of a profane for the degrees, (as to certificate of health, ^{and} time) and reference to a committee, and a two-third ballot is necessary for re-instatement. (As to re-instatement of a Mason suspended for non-payment of dues, see Sections 197--198)

Sec. 208--Lodge Extinct. If the petitioner is a suspended or expelled Mason, whether the suspension be for non-payment of dues, or otherwise,

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and the Lodge which suspended or expelled him is extinct, he may then petition the Grand Lodge for re-instatement, stating in his petition the name, number and location of such subordinate Lodge when in existence. Such petition may be presented to the Grand Lodge at its communication, or to the Grand Master during vacation. In either case the Grand Master shall appoint a committee of investigation, and thereafter the Grand Lodge may act thereon at its discretion, but a two-third vote of the Grand Lodge shall be necessary for re-instatement.

Sec. 209--Status of Member Re-Instated. A re-instatement under the provisions of Section 208 shall not be to membership in any particular Lodge, but the standing of the re-instated brother shall be that of a regularly demitted Mason; or, if he be an Entered Apprentice or Fellow Craft, then his standing shall be that of a Mason in good standing of such degree with his Lodge extinct.

CHAPTER XLX.

Of Returns Of Chartered Lodges and Revenues.

Section 210--Fiscal Year, The fiscal year of the Grand Lodge in this jurisdiction is from July 1st to June 30th, both inclusive.

Sec. 211--Returns, When sent--penalty for neglect. Each chartered Lodge in the jurisdiction shall during the month of June of each year file in the office of the Grand Secretary, in tabular form, on such blanks as shall be furnished by him, its returns for the proceeding year of initiations, passings, raisings admissions and restoration; also all demissions, death, ex-

pulsion and suspension, with the respective dates. And it is hereby made a special duty of the Master of each Lodge to forward the returns of his Lodge to the Grand Secretary, or cause the same to be done, in time to be received by him, in the ordinary course of mail, by the first day of _____, and in any cases where such returns are not received by the Grand Secretary before July first, that fact shall be prima facie evidence of a neglect of duty by such Master, and he shall for that reason and without other proceedings, be disqualified from being again chosen as Master of a Lodge or of being a representative in the Grand Lodge, until such disabilities are removed by action of the Grand Lodge upon good cause shown, and the Grand Master shall at once notify him to show cause against the arrest of his jewel, and the same shall be arrested unless a satisfactory cause be shown, but such showing shall not have the effect of removing other disabilities under this section, and if, after a full investigation of the facts, it shall be made to appear that the Lodge is at fault equally with the Master, the Grand Master shall suspend it from further labor, and report his doing therein to the next Grand Lodge, at which time upon proper application, and upon making due returns and the payment of the dues the Lodge may be restored to its former rank and privileges by a majority of the votes of the Grand Lodge.

Section 212 1975 amended

Grand Lodge Dues. Each chartered Lodge in the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge shall, collect from its members annual dues, and shall pay into the Grand Lodge treasury the sum of two (\$2.00) dollars for each person who is a member of the Lodge December 1st, of each year and two (\$2.00) dollars for each person who is a member on June 1st, of each year, except from members in the Armed Force of the United State during a national emergency or, members exempted under provisions of Article XIII Section 2.

Section 212 (a) 1975 Amended Qualifications For 50 Year Membership
50 Years of good standing in Prince Hall Masonry shall make a member eligible to receive from the Grand Lodge an appropriate lapel pin and wallet card denoting the same, Upon proper application by the 50 year member or a Lodge on his behalf to the Grand Secretary, he may be exempted from Grand Lodge dues and Relief Fund donations.

Sec. 213 Returns to be inspected and Errors Noted; It shall be the duty of the Committee on Returns of Charters Lodges to inspect the returns of Chartered Lodges and prepare a report specifying all errors therein contained and particularly stating the amount due the Grand Lodge from each Chartered Lodge. An in case of a substantial error in any return, a statement thereof shall be endorsed on said return and attached thereto

Section 214 1975 amended Grand Dues

It shall be the duty of the Master of each subordinate Lodge on or before June 35th, to collect from each member in good standing, the sum of \$2.00 together with all other monies due the Grand Lodge and forward to the Grand Secretary the amount and failure to do so shall be prima facie neglect of duty, and shall be attended with the same disqualifications and consequences as provided in section 211 of this code, and said Lodge shall have no voice or vote in the Grand Lodge until said sum is paid.

Sec 215-In case the Grand Secretary or the committee shall endorse upon or attach to said returns a statement of errors it shall be the duty of the Worshipful Master or the representative of the Lodge from whence it came to promptly correct and return the same.

Sec 216--Appropriation for Grand Lodge Dues to be Made in June; It is hereby made the duty of each Chartered Lodge, at the stated meeting in June of each year, to make its appropriation for Grand Lodge dues for the amount which may have been, or shall be stated in the certificate of the Grand Secretary .

Sec. 217-Indefault thereof, its consent thereto will be presumed, and the Secretary of each Lodge is hereby authorized and directed, without action by his particular Lodge, in case of such default, on or after the first day of July of each year, to draw an order on the Treasurer of such Lodge for the amount of the Grand Lodge dues, as shown by the certificate of the Grand Secretary. The treasurer of such Lodge is hereby authorized and directed to pay the same without action of the Lodge.

Sec.. 218-Local Dues Each subordinate Lodge may prescribe by its By-Laws or its proceedings entered of record, the annual dues of its membership, subject to the limitations prescribed in the constitution. (See Constitution Article Xlll)

Sec. 219-Secretary to Collect. All moneys due the Lodge shall be collected by the Secretary, a just and regular account thereof kept by him, and promptly paid into the hands of the Treasurer.

Sec. 220.-Same .Whenever any brother shall become a member of a Lodge, either by raising or election, it shall be the duty of the Secretary to collect of him dues thereafter, as the same may be due and payable under Section 189.

✓ Sec. 221.-Treasurer. All money received by the Treasurer on behalf of the Lodge shall be kept by him, deposited in a bank in the name of the Lodge by himself as Treasurer to be drawn when called for in a legal manner.

✓ Sec 222 To Deposit Funds. The Lodge in its discretion may deposit any surplus funds at lawful interest, under the supervision of its Treasurer.

CHAPTER XX

Of Demissions and Withdrawals

Sec. 223.-Who May Demit. (a) Every Master Mason in good Standing who is a member of a Lodge in this jurisdiction and not barred by the provisions of Section 266 or 267, or other provisions of the Code, is entitled to demission there from upon proper application, on payment of all his indebtedness that may be due to the Lodge, and any subordinate Lodge dues that may be due at the time of filing his application for demit with the secretary, if at a regular communication.

(b) Each application for demission shall be in writing and presented to the Lodge at a stated meeting, and if it appears that the petitioner is entitled to demission as above provided, and no charges are pending against him, and no member present shall claim a privilege to prefer them, such application shall be granted by order from the Master, entered of record without vote of the Lodge, and the Secretary shall issue to the applicant a certificate thereof under the seal of the Lodge (See Section 270)

(c) If any member present shall claim the privilege of preferring charges against such applicant, then it shall lie over until the next stated meeting if the Lodge, and if charges are preferred, they shall take the course provided by law in such cases; and if on the trial of the same the accused is acquitted, his certificate of demission shall issue, by order of the Master at the next stated meeting of the Lodge, and the facts duly entered of record.

(d) If no charges are preferred and no further time be given by a vote of the Lodge for such purpose, then the certificate of demission shall issue, by order of the Master entered of record, or if charges should be preferred, trial had and accused convicted and sentenced to a reprimand only, he shall, after receiving such reprimand be entitled to demission, which shall be granted at a stated meeting of the Lodge by order of the Master entered of record.

(e) The granting of a demit under the foregoing provision does not divest the Lodge granting it of authority or jurisdiction to try and punish the demitted brother for offenses committed prior to his demission, and the usual statement in a certificate of demission that the brother is in good standing, means only that he is neither suspended, expelled, nor under charges for unmasonic conduct. It does not mean that he is not liable to charges.

(f) The brother to whom a demit is granted as hereinbefore provided may resume his membership in the Lodge granting the same at any time within six months after the date thereof by filing with the secretary his application therefore recommended by two members of said Lodge (accompanied by a certificate of health and also accompanied) by said demit upon which shall be endorsed the certificate of the Worshipful Master and Secretary of all Lodges of our affiliation by which it may have been rejected, and which certificate shall be under the seal of said rejecting Lodge.

Sec. 224 Demission to From New Lodge. (a) When any member of a Lodge desire to join with others in forming a new Lodge in this jurisdiction, and desires demission for that purpose only, and to resume his membership in his old Lodge, in the event of failure in the formation of such proposed new Lodge or of a failure to obtain a charter therefor, he may petition his Lodge at a stated meeting thereof for demission for such purpose, and such petition shall be subject to the same restrictions and action as provided in the preceding section, except that in the event demission is granted, the certificate shall be transmitted by the Secretary of the Lodge direct to the Grand Master, and the brother's membership in the Lodge issuing it shall be terminated when the new Lodge shall receive its charter and the certificate that the charter has been issued.

(b) During the time such new Lodge is working under dispensation and the certificate is in force, such brother's membership in the formation of such proposed new Lodge or a failure to obtain a charter therefor, then the certificate of demission shall be returned to the Lodge issuing it, and the brother's former membership therein resumed, which shall be declared by the Master and entered of record at a stated meeting.

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Sec. 225.-Withdrawal. Any member of a Lodge against whom charges are not pending, and whose dues and indebtedness in the Lodge are paid, may withdraw from membership by presenting a written application therefor at a stated meeting. The Lodge shall thereupon grant the request of the brother, by order of the Master entered of record and dropping his name from the rolls, and his membership shall thereby be terminated; and he shall then be subject to the disabilities of an unaffiliated Master Mason as defined in Section 188 of this Code; provided, however, that an elected officer cannot withdraw unless he first resigns,

Sec. 226 -Reinstatement from Withdrawal.- Any Master Mason who has withdrawn from membership as provided in the previous section, may petition the Lodge from which he withdrew for reinstatement to membership therein if then in existence. Such petition shall be recommended by at least two members of the Lodge in good standing [be accompanied by a certificate of health] and by the amount of the Grand Lodge dues for the current six months and be presented at a stated meeting of the Lodge. If received by the Lodge, either by a majority vote or without objections, such petition shall then take the course of that of an application for affiliation on demit as to time reference to a committee and report; and a favorable ballot of two-third of the members present and voting shall be necessary for reinstatement.

Sec. 227--Reinstatement if Lodge is Extinct. (a) In the event that the Lodge from which a brother has withdrawn is extinct his petition for reinstatement shall be presented to the Grand Master [accompanied by a certificate of health] and the recommendation of at least two Master Masons in good standing of the neighborhood or his residence, and by the amount of the Grand Lodge dues for the current year. Such petition shall show the name, number and location of the Lodge from which such brother withdrew, and the date of his withdrawal therefrom; and the Grand Master

shall thereupon make such investigation as to satisfy himself of the worthiness of such petitioner to reinstatement, and upon being satisfied thereof, shall issue to him a certificate of reinstatement having the force and effect of a regular demit, and such brother shall thereby have the status of a non-affiliated Master Mason and may thereafter affiliate with any Lodge of his local jurisdiction under the same terms and restriction required in chapter XV. of this Code.

(b) Should such petition be rejected by the Grand Master such brother may appeal to the Grand Lodge for such action in the premises as it may deem just and proper.

Chapter XXI

Of Complaint Against Lodges, and Form of Proceedings in Grand Lodge

Section 228 -Grand Lodge Review. In any case where a Mason is aggrieved by the action of a Lodge, whether such action is by a decision or ruling of the Master on behalf of the Lodge, or by a vote of the Lodge, or by reason of a failure of the Lodge to act, he may petition the Grand Lodge for a review thereof, stating the facts constituting his grievances; and may present the same to the Grand Master during the recess of the Grand Lodge, who may, if he regards it of sufficient importance to merit consideration, at his discretion institute an inquiry as to the facts to be presented to the Grand Lodge, or the matter may be referred to the Grand Lodge for its discretionary action. In such case the complainant shall file a copy of his complaint with the Lodge complained of.

Sec. 229--The provisions of the preceding section are also applicable to decisions made by the Grand Master during the recess of the grand

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Lodge; but such case the petition should be filed with the Grand Secretary and the Grand Master shall take no preliminary steps for the hearing /

Sec. 230-

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Sec.230- Complaint,by Whom.-It is competent for any Master Mason, whether acting upon his personal knowledge or upon information in writing to complain in writing to the Grand Lodge, or to the Grand Master, that a Lodge of the jurisdiction is deserving of discipline, for any reasons known to the law (the reasons to be stated in the complaint in a general way) If the complaint is to the Grand Lodge it may assume jurisdiction, or not at its discretion; and if it does, it may act thereon at its discretion, and upon such notice as it may deem just. If filed with the Grand Master during a recess of the Grand Lodge, and he deems the complaint deserving of consideration he may notify the Lodge thereof, and at his discretion, by committee or otherwise, make inquiry into facts for information and action of the Grand Lodge.

Sec.231-In such proceeding the Grand Lodge need not be confined to facts stated in the complaint, but may add others coming to its knowledge.

Sec.232- Technicalities: In any case where a right of action or inquiry is given in the Grand Lodge the same shall not be dismissed for the reason that no form or method of procedure is prescribed by the code, but in such cases the form of the inquiry or proceeding shall be discretionary, having in view the attainment of just results. It being the intention that the provisions of the law, in their essence and spirit, shall be observed, but that technical deviations therefrom, not prejudicial nor in violation of an absolute right, shall not defeat its application, nor avoid its judgments.

Sec.233. Grand Master : Nothing in this Code shall be construed to prevent any Lodge or Mason, during the recess of the Grand Lodge, from invoking the action and orders of the Grand Master for its protection or maintenance of any Masonic right until such time as the Grand Lodge may act in the premises, and the action and orders of the Grand Master shall be of force therein till set aside or modified by the Grand Lodge; and in such cases the Grand Master may act in such manner and upon such notice to the parties in interest as he may deem just.

Sec.234; The design of the preceding section is to afford temporary relief or aid, when necessary, until such time as other action may be had.

CHAPTER XXII.

Of Arrest of Jewel

Section 235: Who May : The Grand Master may, during the communication of the Grand Lodge, or during the recess thereof, arrest the jewel of any officer of the Grand Lodge for such conduct as would bring reproach upon the office or the Craft. He may also arrest the jewel of the Master of any subordinate Lodge for like reason, or the violation of the vows of his office, when in his judgment the good of Freemasonry shall require it.

Section 236; Same, The Master of a subordinate Lodge may arrest the jewel of any officer of his Lodge for such misconduct as in his judgment would bring reproach upon the Lodge of the Craft. And he must make such arrest at any time by order of the Grand Lodge or Grand Master, any shall forthwith report such action to the Grand Master.

Sec. 237 ; Review: In every case where, the jewel of an officer is arrested, either in the Grand or a subordinate Lodge, the officer thus deposed shall have the right it have his case heard upon its merits in the Grand Lodge; and to that end he may petition the Grand Lodge therefor, setting forth in his petition the particulars of his grievance. And thereupon the

Grand Lodge shall have jurisdiction, and may proceed to the investigation in a summary way and at its discretion, keeping in view the attainment of Masonic justice.

Sec. 238; Restoration: It shall be competent for the officer on whose authority a jewel is arrested to restore the same whenever in his judgment justice and the good of the Craft require it.

Sed. 239; Effect of Arrest: The effect of arresting a jewel shall be to suspend the officer from all the functions of his office; and its restoration shall fully restore him thereto; but such arrest shall not otherwise effect his standing as a Mason.

Chapter XXIII
Of Masonic Burials

Section 240. Who, Entitled; One of the rewards of faithful Masonic life is the honor of a Masonic burial, at the request of a member, by his Lodge. Except when requested of a Lodge by a member thereof in good standing or by his family, a Masonic burial shall only be at the discretion of the Master of the Lodge at whose hand the honor is sought, and in all cases where a Lodge or Lodges of other orders perform burial rites over the deceased Master Mason, the Masonic rite shall be the last performed, having in view the customs of Fraternity and welfare of the craft.

Sec. 241 Same; None but Master Mason in good standing can receive Masonic Burial.

Section 242 (a) 1960 amended

Convening of Grand Lodge for deceased Grand Officers, upon the death of a Grand Master, Past Grand Master, or any Elective Grand Officer. (during an elective Grand Officers term of office,) the Grand Lodge shall convene for such funeral rites, The Grand Lodge paying the expenses for such attendance of each Elective Grand Officer there attending and the Deputy Grand Master.

Sec. 243. Non affiliates, A deceased non affiliate (see section 188) Master Mason in good standing may receive Masonic burial at the discretion of the Lodge applied to therefor.

Sec. 244. Sojourner: A sojourning Mason is one who is within the territorial jurisdiction of a Lodge, but whose residence and Lodge are elsewhere, and may if a Master Mason in good standing, receive Masonic burial at the discretion of the Master of the Lodge applied to therefor.

Sec. 245- Charter. A Master may take the charter of his Lodge to another place and open a Funeral Lodge there for the purpose of a Masonic burial.

Sec.246. Rules of Order for Subordinate Lodges. (1) The Lodge shall meet at the time specified in its laws or proceedings, and after it has been opened, the record of its proceedings at the last stated and all intervening meetings shall be read.

(2) When a brother rises to speak he shall respectfully address himself to the Worshipful Master; and if he transgresses the rules of the Lodge in speaking or otherwise, the Worshipful Master shall call him to order, when he shall immediately sit down unless permitted to explain.

(3) No brother shall be permitted to speak more than twice to any question without leave, nor more than once until every other brother wishing to speak has spoken. And when two or more rise at the same time to speak, The Worshipful Master shall name the brother who shall first speak.

(4) While the worshipful Master ^{is} addressing the Lodge, or putting a question, or a brother is speaking, no brother shall entertain any private discourse, nor pass between the speaker and the chair.

(5) There shall be no debate after the question is put by the Worshipful Master.

(6) Every brother present when a question is put, shall be required to vote unless excused by the Master.

(7) When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the Worshipful Master, or if in writing shall be read aloud by the Secretary before being debated.

(8) Every motion shall be reduced to writing if any member desires it.

(9) After a motion is stated by the Worshipful Master, or read aloud by the Secretary, it shall be considered in possession of the Lodge, and cannot be withdrawn save by permission of the Lodge.

(10) When a motion is under debate, no motion shall be received except to amend to commit it, or to postpone final decision until a futher meeting. or lay it on the table.

(11) The debate ceases at the will and pleasure of the Worshipful Master.

(12) Any member may call for a divison of the Question, where the sense will admit of it.

(13) Motion and reports may be referred to committee at the discretion of the Master.

(14) A motion for amendment, until decided, shall preclude all other amendments of the main question.

(15) No new motion which totally changes the subject matter on which the original motion was intended to operate, shall be submitted under color of amendment, as a substitute for the motion under debate.

(16) No member except one of the majority which decided a question shall be permitted to move for a reconsideration of such question.

Chapter XXIV Of miscellaneous Provisions

Sec. 247 Ancient Charges: The ancient charges, requiring the Master to have served as a Warden shall be strictly enforced in this jurisdiction except as otherwise provided in this Code.

Sec. 248. 1974 amended

Every Lodge in the jurisdiction is required to provide a white apron (lambskin or white leather preferable) to present to the candidate at his initiation, which shall be his for preservation.

Sec. 249. Same..Masonic Clothing; The proper Masonic clothing for a funeral procession is a white apron (the lambskin preferable,) with white gloves. For other occasion it may be the white apron with blue edging and proper Masonic emblems, at the pleasure of the wearer.

Section 250 1958 Presented to Grand Master.

Immediately after Election and Installation of newly elected Grand Officers, the grand Lodge shall order a Past Grand Master's Apron and a Past Grand Master's Jewel properly inscribed and have same delivered at the earliest possible time to the Grand Master.

The Past Grand Master's Apron and Jewel to be formally presented to the Grand Master present at the next Grand Session of the Grand Lodge.

Sec. 251. A vouchment ; It is expressly required that Masters of Lodges shall allow no brother to vouch for another as a Mason, whose knowledge of his being a Mason is not derived from having sat in open Lodge with him, or from his having examined him by authority of such Master.

Chapter XXIV

Section 250 1958 Presented to Grand Master.

Immediately after Election and Installation of newly elected Grand Officers, the Grand Lodge shall order a Past Grand Master's Apron and a Past Grand Master's jewel properly inscribed and have same delivered at the earliest possible time to the Grand Master

The Past Grand Master's Apron and Jewel to be formally presented to the Grand Master present at the next Grand Session of the Grand Lodge.

Chapter XXIV
Section 252 1962 Begging Circulars.

It shall be unlawful for Lodges to send out begging circulars,
nor shall Subordinate Lodges entertain begging circulars
from foreign Lodges.

Sec.253: Diplomas --Who entitled to: Any Master Mason in good standing and a member of a Lodge in this jurisdiction is entitled to have his diploma authenticated in due form by the Master and Secretary, under the seal of the Lodge.

Sec.254 Same-Authenticated by the Grand Secretary, Any Master Mason,as aforesaid, may have his diploma duly authenticated by the Grand Secretary,under the seal of the Grand Lodge.(Some of the Grand Lodges require such diplomas before visiting their Lodges.)

Sec.255;Certificates;When a Lodge Is extinct: A Mason of any degree,reported as in good standing when his Lodge ceased to exist, shall be entitled to a Grand Lodge certificate to that effect upon application to the Grand Secretary.

Sec.256;Charges--By Whom Perferred; Charges may be perferred by any Mason in good standing.

Against Whom--Any Mason of whatever rank or standing,unless expelled Sufficiency of--The Lodge must determine as to sufficiency of an objection by the accused, or by any member of the Lodge.(See Section 333)

Dismissal--There should be no motion to dismiss or review charges. If not withdrawn,and are to be disposed of without trial,it should be by objections to their sufficiency,which reaches every ground therefor.

Withdrawal of; Charges may be withdrawn by the complainant at any time before the ballots thereon,by ^{the} unanimous consent of the Lodge,but not otherwise.

Against Officers--Charges may be preferred against any officer of the Lodge. If against the Master,it must be in the Grand Lodge. If against any subordinate officer of the Lodge, the Master must receive his jewel and place it in other hands under pro tem appointment pending the investigation. If against the Grand Master the Grand Master may control the right of the Master to retain his jewel.Masonic courtesy would require that any officer under charges should tender his jewel to the officer authorized to control it

Sec.257;Clandestine --What is ; A Clandestine Lodge is one not working under warrant or charter from a recognized Grand Lodge.

Sec.258;Clandestine Mason--Who is: None are Mason except made so in a Lodge authorized to work by a recognized Grand Lodge.

Sec.259: Healing; A Lodge with a proper charter or warrant, though not legally constituted for a particular meeting, as if less than seven members are present, is not a clandestine Lodge, and Masons made therein are not clandestine Masons. In such case the irregularity or error should be cured by "healing" (re-obligating) the candidate in a regular constituted Lodge, that no excuse may be left to him of the binding force or effect of his obligations.

Sec.260, Constitution; Each subordinate Lodge in the jurisdiction shall keep a copy of the Constitution and laws of the Grand Lodge, together with its proceedings under the same, for the inspection of its members; and it shall be the duty of the Masters thereof to observe the same, and see that they are strictly enforced in the Lodges over which they preside; and the

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published proceedings of the Grand Lodge shall be conclusive evidence of all matters contained therein.

Sec.261: Decisions of Grand Master: Decisions of the Master govern in the particular case in which they are rendered until set aside by the Grand Lodge, but do not become law merely by force of being rendered, They are of value beyond the particular case only to the extent of their conformity to existing laws.

Sec.262: Same--Who to Ask For.---The Master of a Lodge may inquire of the Grand Master as to the law for the government of his Lodge in particular cases; and an opinion in regard thereto is official and should govern the Lodge.

Answers by the Grand Master to letters from other members of a Lodge, giving his opinions as to law or fact, are not official in the sense that they must control or govern either the Lodge or others.

Sec.263; Same-Of Grand Master--How Obtained: It shall be competent for any member of the Grand Lodge to invoke its judicial determination upon a question of law as applicable to a given state of facts, as follows:

The member shall present to the Grand Lodge a statement of the facts, in writing, and the legal question which he claims to be involved. The Grand Lodge, if it entertains the question, shall refer it to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, who shall report therein. The action of the Grand Lodge on such report shall be deemed a judicial expression of the law of such a case.

Sec. 263 (a) Debate--How Closed; In the Grand Lodge, at the will and pleasure of the Grand Master; and in the subordinate Lodge, that of the Master.

Sec. 264; Dedicated--When Lodge Room may Be; The whole or any part of a building may be "dedicated" under Masonic usage when used exclusively for Masonic purposes, and this may be whether the building or rooms are owned by the Lodge or leased for a term of years. Hall occupied jointly by Masons and others cannot be dedicated.

Sec. 265; Demit---Who May; Any member of a Lodge who is not an officer thereof has the right of demission therefrom upon his voluntary application therefor, subject to the provision of Chapter XX.

Sec. 266; Same--Can Officer Demit ? ; An officer while in office cannot demit. He must first resign, and then he may demit like any other Mason.

(See Constitution, Article VI., and Code, Section 300 and 301.)

Sec. 267; Same E.A.'s and F.C.'s ; A Mason of a lower grade than Master is not a member and cannot demit (See Section 167 and 178.)

Sec. 268; Same Conditional : A demit must not be conditional as "upon payment of dues", It must be absolute, and if granted with dues unpaid, the dues are remitted.

Sec. 269. Dotage--When in-: No particular age is conclusive evidence of dotage. With one person it is earlier in life than with another. It is a question for the Lodge, having in view the fact that we seek materials for use and not as waste or an incumbrance.

Sec. 270: Fees of Witnesses : No fee or compensation shall be paid to witnesses who are Masons, for attendance upon Masonic trials, or to give evidence before a committee. It is their duty so to do at a proper time and place. Expenses paid by a witness for the Lodge may be paid by the Lodge. As to profane, each party is left to procure their attendance as best he can, and must pay the expenses thereof, if any.

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Sec. 271: Fraternal Correspondence: The annual report of the Chair man, Committee of Foreign Correspondence, in not acted upon by the Grand Lodge, and the statements and opinion therein are those of the individual and not of the Grand Lodge.

Sec. 272--Installation by Proxy: No officer of the Grand or a subordinate Lodge can be installed by proxy.

Sec. 273--Same-- When Installation of officers shall be after election and on or before the stated meeting in January. After that it must be by dispensation from the Grand Master (See section 95)

Sec. 274:--Same--Duties Before.; No officer of a chartered Lodge can assume the duties of an office before installation, except by a pro tem appointments.

Sec. 275: Same --Degree of Past Master; The degree of Past Master is not necessary before the Master can be installed.

Sec. 276: Jurisdiction --Residence; The residence within a local jurisdiction to justify election to degrees, means that it must be, and has been in good faith the home of the petitioner.

Sec. 277: Same : Waiver of ; A subordinate lodge may, by unanimous vote (by ballot.) consent that a residence of its territory may petition another Lodge for the degree; but in such case the application for the consent shall be read at one stated meeting and action thereon be had at the next. And in a local jurisdiction having two or more Lodges of concurrent jurisdiction, the consent of each must be obtained as above, before another Lodge may take jurisdiction. (As to waiver in case of rejected candidates, See Constitution, Article XV.)

Sec. 278; Same --State Lines : The local jurisdiction of this state is limited by the state lines,when adjacent thereto,except as modified by section 83.

Sec. 279 Lectures to be given; Whenever any degrees is conferred,it is the duty of the Master to give, or cause to be given,the lecture pertaining to such degree.

Sec. 280 Lodge : Appearance in Public. The Lodge of the jurisdiction are prohibited from appearing in public,except the occasion is one of Masonic significance or involves a duty or respect to the Masonic dead, and no dispensation of the Grand Master shall defeat this provision.

Sec. 281 Same Quorum: At a stated meeting there must be present seven (7) members of the particular Lodge,including the Master or a Warden.

Sec. 282 What Offices May Open: The principal officer present,and if more than one,the highest in rank may call the Lodge to order,and then any competent brother may act for him;but the acts of the brother thus called are the acts of the officer. The Master or a Warden must be constantly present in the Lodge.

Sec. 283;Called Meeting; At called meeting for funeral,work,or festival occasion,one prindipal officer of the Lodge, with six other who are Master Masons in good standing,may legally open the Lodge. Except the principal officer,they need not be members of the particular Lodge.

Sec. 284 When closed; A subordinate Lodge must be closed on the same day or night that it is open.

Sec.285 Warden Acting as Master, A Warden acting as Master in his absence has the same power and authority as Master.

Sec. 286 Same-Signature; His signature should give his office as Warden,adding "Acting Master ".

Sec. 287 Same-Absence-What is; The Master is absent so as to justify a Warden in acting when he is not present at a meeting of the Lodge. either stated or called. Also when he is absent from the jurisdiction or unable to do official acts when necessary to be done.

Sec. 288 ; Membership--Applications for ---How Often Made: applications for membership may be made as often as the Lodge will receive the petition.

Sec. 289; Same --Dual-; No brother can be a member of more than one Lodge at the same time.

Sec. 290; Motion--When Necessary; The action of the Lodge should be invoked by motion only in cases where there is something for the Lodge to decide; that is, where it can legally say yes or no to a proposition or question. If the Lodge must vote yes, then no vote is necessary. The Master may do or order the thing done without a vote. No motion is necessary to appoint a committee on a petition for degrees or membership, as when such a motion would be made, a committee must be appointed. No motion is necessary to spread the ballot. At the proper time it must be spread.

Sec. 291:-Notice-In Appeal Cases.: In cases before the Grand Lodge for review, or wherein the Grand Lodge has original jurisdiction, it is made the duty of the Grand Secretary, after the close of a Grand Lodge communication, to notify the accused of the result or action taken by the Grand Lodge in the premises.

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Sec. 292; Physical Qualifications -Who Eligible to Degrees. A man to be eligible to the degrees must be able to conform to all the ceremonies required in the work and practice of Masonry with his natural person. No substitution or artificial parts or limbs is a compliance with the law. The loss of a hand or foot is an absolute disqualification; other deformities may or may not be, depending upon the nature and extent.

Master and Lodges will be held strictly accountable for the observance of this rule. Except where the disqualification is absolute, the Lodge has a discretion, which must be exercised with prudence.

Sec. 293: Proficiency--What Is.; Suitable proficiency means that the brother must be able to satisfactorily answer the question in the first section of the Lecture of the degrees and repeat the obligation; less than that is not suitable for advancement.

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Sec. 294; Records of Lodge--How Changed;--The records of a Lodge should not be changed by obliteration or defacements. If the record is to be changed, it should be by an additional record, stating the change or correction and what it is.

Sec. 295; Same --When made; The minutes of a stated meeting should be corrected before the Lodge is closed, on the reading of the minutes as kept by the Secretary, and should be then signed, if properly recorded in the record book. If not so recorded, signing by the Master and Secretary may be thereafter. The reading of the records at the next meeting is not for approval, but to bring forward unfinished business and for the general information of the Lodge.

Sec. 296: Same --On What Authority Made; Correction when unquestioned shall be made by order of the Master. If questioned, by motion and a vote by the Lodge.

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Sec . 297: Of Intervening Meetings; The records of intervening meetings for work, funeral or festivals, shall be made under the direction of the Master and shall stand as approved without action, subject, however, to correction by the Lodge for good cause shown.

Sec. 298: Resignation--Officers May resign. Any officer of the Grand or subordinate Lodge may resign his office.

Sec. 299: Same --How; In a subordinate Lodge a resignation by an officer shall be in writing, deposited with the Secretary at a stated meeting of the Lodge, and shall at once take effect; provided, that the resignation of the Secretary shall be in like manner, but deposited with the Master; and provided further, that when one of the three principal officers shall resign, or his office become vacant, a successor shall be chosen before another principal officer can resign.

Sec. 300: Same--In Grand Lodge; In The Grand Lodge the resignation of any officer shall be in writing, deposited with the Grand Secretary, except that of the Grand Secretary, which shall be deposited with the Grand Master, and a resignation may be at any time and take effect at once.

Sec. 301- Seal. Each chartered Lodge in the jurisdiction shall have a seal, and have on file in the office of the Grand Secretary an impression of the same, to be carefully preserved in the book of seals.

Sec. 302 Suspensions, etc. Black book ; Each chartered Lodge is required to keep a black book, in which shall be recorded the names of all who are expelled or suspended by the Lodge, with the date thereof, and the same shall be open for inspection.

Section 303 1975 amended

Compensation of Representatives To Grand Lodge.

It shall be the duty of each subordinate Lodge to send representatives to the Grand Lodge and to allow such compensation as may agreed upon.

Chapter XXV

of Masonic Offenses and Charges

Section 304-Offenses- What sre Masonic Offenses cognizable under the law for trial and punishment are such as are expressly defined by this code

1-Felony, The commission of any felony.

2-Other Unmasonic Conduct. The doing of any act, or the neglect of any duty, contrary to or in violation of the obligations or teachings of the institution which impair its usefulness or degrade it in the estimation of good people.

Sec. 305. Selling Liquor: The Grand Lodge expressly declares the intentional sale of intoxicating liquors in violation of law a Masonic offense and the penalty upon conviction thereof shall be expulsion. and on the trial of a Mason accused thereof the record of conviction in the state courts or a certified copy thereof, shall be competent evidence and prima facie proof of guilt.

The Grand Lodge futher declares that hereafter no Lodge shall receive or act upon the petition who may at the date of said petition be engaged in this traffic in violation of law.

Sec. 306--1--Atheist; No atheist can be made a Mason, nor has the institution a fitting place for one who after acceptance shall become an athe-

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ist. And hence one who has been received as a Mason and is an atheist is guilty of a Masonic offense, and upon conviction thereof he shall stand expelled.

2---Drunkenness is unmasonic, and may constitute an offense triable on charges depending upon its extent and publicity of which the Lodge is the judge, the Lodge itself being held responsible to the Grand Lodge for the maintenance of discipline.

3---Profanity is unmasonic, and may constitute an offense triable depending upon its extent, and further as stated under the subject "drunkenness".

Sec. 307;--Competent Evidence.: On trial of any Mason accused of a felony, the record of his conviction in the courts of the state, or a certified copy thereof, shall be competent evidence and prima facie proof of his guilty.

CHAPTER XXVI

Of Jurisdiction of Subordinate Lodges for Trials and punishment.

Section 308--Jurisdiction; Each subordinate Lodge has jurisdiction to try and punish for Masonic offenses committed by its members or its Entered Apprentices or Fellow Crafts without reference to their residence or the place where the offence was committed, except in cases where, by the provisions of this Code, the Grand Lodge has exclusive jurisdiction.

Sec. 309; Same -- Non Affiliates; It also has jurisdiction of offenses committed by non-affiliate and unaffiliated Masons residing in its particular jurisdiction, without reference to where the offense was committed.

Sec. 310; Same - Any Mason- It has also jurisdiction of offenses if charges shall be preferred therein against a Mason belonging to another Lodge of this Grand Jurisdiction, who is not a resident of the community within its particular jurisdiction by any Mason, except that the accused shall be notified of such charges by the Secretary of the Lodge and furnished with a copy thereof, and if the home Lodge then refuses or neglects to give the proper notice and prosecute such charges, as by law provided, for a period of

ninety days, then the Lodge of the jurisdiction where the offense was committed shall forward the charges to the Grand Master, and the Grand Lodge shall have jurisdiction thereof, and shall proceed thereon as in other cases of original jurisdiction by the Grand Lodge, both as to the trial and proceedings preliminary thereto.

Sec. 311; Same--Concurrent; In any case where two or more Lodges have concurrent jurisdiction, that is where both Lodges have jurisdiction of the same offense, the Lodge first assuming jurisdiction shall obtain it to the exclusion of the others, and for this purpose, jurisdiction shall obtain upon service of notice as provided by law.

Sec. 312; Same -Of Grand Lodge; For original jurisdiction of Grand Lodge, see Constitution Article 111 Section 4.

Sec. 313; Same-Over a Master.-No subordinate Lodge can entertain charges against the Master of any Lodge during his term of office or while he continues to be Master of a Lodge, nor can any Master be put on trial before any subordinate Lodge, for offenses committed before his installation as Master. While he is Master the Grand Lodge alone has jurisdiction to arraign and try him.

Sec. 314-Same--Over a Past Master; Nor shall any Past Master be put on trial before any subordinate Lodge for any official misconduct while Master of a Lodge; but nothing in this Code shall be construed to prevent

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a Lodge having jurisdiction from prosecuting charges against a Past Master for conduct while Master of a Lodge for which he might then have been prosecuted had he not been Master.

CHAPTER XXVII

Section 315; Charges; All charges are for unmasonic conduct, and must be in writing with the Secretary of the Lodge; they must specify the facts constituting the offense, and for convenience of reference such writing shall be known as the "Information".

Sec.316; Information--Charges Numbered. Two or more offenses may be stated in the same information;and when an information contains a statement of more than one offense,each statement shall be known as a charge,and such charges shall be numbered (See form for charges in Chapter XXXI;and the directions and comments in said chapter are made a part of the law for " trials and punishments ".)

CHAPTER XXVIII
Of Notice and Service Thereof

Sec.317: Notice; No Lodge shall have jurisdiction to try a charge against a Mason until the accused shall be notified and served with a copy of the information,as provided in this chapter.

Sec.318: Same; Such notice shall be in writing,signed by the Secretary of the Lodge, and substantially as follows:

To Brother _____

You are hereby notified,that at a stated meeting of _____
Lodge No. _____ F. & A.M.,of the jurisdiction of Iowa,held at _____
_____ on the _____ day of _____ 19_____

an information was filed charging you with unmasonic conduct,a true copy of which is hereto annexed,and that you are required to answer thereto on or before the _____ day of _____ 19_____

by placing on file with the Secretary of said Lodge any objections you may have to the sufficiency of such charge or charges. And if you have no such objections,then in the same time you must plead to each charge with one of the following pleas:

- 1; That you are guilty of the offense charged: or
- 2; That you are not guilty of the offense charged.

And you are further notified that at the next stated meeting of said Lodge,to be held on the _____ day of _____ 19_____ the said lodge will take full and complete jurisdiction for the purpose of trial,punishment and all other matters connected with said charges. And you are further notified to appear at said time in person,or by any Master Mason in good standing as counsel for you, or by your written communication, and make defense to said charge, if you so desire.

Given under my hand,and the seal of the Lodge,this _____ day

of

A. D. 19

A. L. 59

Secretary

Which notice shall be served at least twelve days before the date at which he is required to answer.

Sec.319 The service of such notice shall be either personal or substituted. -----74-----

Sec.320; Service: The service shall in all cases be deemed personal when the proof of service shows that the notice was actually delivered to or received by the accused. In other cases the service shall be deemed substituted.

Sec.321- Same--Ways of; The service of the notice shall be in one of two ways.

- 1. Personal: by the actual delivery of the notice to the accused; or
- 2- Substituted: By properly forwarding the notice to the accused in a registered letter, addressed to him at his actual (or last known) place of residence.

Sec.321(a) Same-By Whom : in case of a personal service it may be made by the Secretary or any Master Mason.

(b) Same- In case of a substituted service it must be made by the Secretary of the Lodge.

(c) Same -Proof of: The proof of service, where it is personal, shall be in one of the following methods:

(1) By a certificate endorsed on the back of a copy of the notice, substantially as follows:

I hereby certify that on the _____ day of _____ : A.D.19
 A/L.59 I delivered to Brother _____
 notice, of which the within is a copy. together with a copy of the information therein referred to

Signed
Secretary or Master Mason.

2- By the written acknowledgment of the accused endorsed on the back of the copy of the notice, substantially as follows:

I hereby certify that on the _____ day of _____ 19

(3) The proof of service, where it is substituted, shall be by a certificate endorsed on the back of a copy of the notice, substantially as follows:

I hereby certify that on the _____ day of _____ 19____
I forwarded a notice, of which the within is a copy, together with a copy of the information therein referred to, to Brother _____ by registered letter, addressed to him at his actual (or last known) place of residence.

(Signed)

Secretary

Sec. 322; Same--Personal.; If in addition to the last foregoing proof of service the Secretary shall receive and file the personal receipt of the accused for the letter thus addressed to him, such receipt shall be proof of the actual receipt of the notice; and such service shall be deemed personal; otherwise it shall be treated as substituted. But in either case, that is, whether the service be personal or otherwise, the jurisdiction of the Lodge attaches.

Sec. 323. Secretary; The term "Secretary" or Secretary of the Lodge, as used in this chapter, means the actual Secretary, or any brother acting as such by order of the Master made at a meeting of the Lodge, or otherwise.

Sec. 324.--Same-Diligence; The Secretary of a Lodge is enjoined to diligence, by way of inquiry, to know the actual or last known place of res-

dence of the accused; but his return of such fact, when made, is conclusive thereof and shall not afterwards be questioned. By the term "last known place of residence" in this chapter is meant the residence last known to the Secretary making the service.

Sec. 325.--Re-hearing; In any case where the service is substituted only, and there is no appearance by the accused in any of the ways provided, and there is a conviction and a judgment of expulsion or suspension, and the accused shall thereafter appear within six months from the date of conviction, and ask for a re-hearing, and take issue on the charge or charges, in the manner provided, he shall be entitled to such hearing, and the laws applicable

to trials shall apply thereto. And if on such trial the accused shall be acquitted, the judgment of acquittal shall have the effect to vacate the former judgment and re-instate the accused. If on the trial the accused shall be convicted and the punishment imposed be different from the former, then the former judgment shall stand modified to conform to the latter. The mere fact of re-trial does not affect the former judgment. Such judgment is only affected by the re-trial when the judgment on re-trial is different, and then only to conform thereto. And the date of the judgment in either case is that of the former judgment.

Sec. 326: Appeal; After a re-trial, as provided in the last foregoing section, the accused shall have the right of appeal, if the judgment against him is expulsion or suspension, in the time and manner elsewhere provided in this Code; and for the purpose of appeal the time provided therefor shall be computed from the date of judgment in the re-trial. (Section 368, 369, 370, and 371.)

CHAPTER XXIX

Of appearance and Trials.

Section 327 Appearance--How; In proceedings upon a charge of un-masonic conduct, the appearance of the accused shall be in one of the following methods:

- 1.-By his personal presence at the time and place of which he has notice.
- 2.-By the authorized appearance for him of any Master Mason in good standing at such time and place.
- 3.- By his written communication, or that of his counsel, filed with the Secretary at any time before or at such stated meeting, in which he may state his objection to the charge, or his plea of guilty or not guilty, or any matter in explanation or extenuation of the offense charged.

Sec. 328; No Appearance. In case of a personal service, and the accused fails to file with the Secretary an objection or a plea as provided in this chapter, and also fails to appear at the regular communication to which he is notice to appear, or if he appears in person, or by counsel, and fails to object or plead in any manner provided, such failure shall be equivalent to a confession of guilt as charged, and the Lodge shall proceed to punish as upon a plea of guilty.

Sec. 329.- Same--Counsel; In case of a substituted service, that is, where the proof of service does not show the actual receipt of the notice, and there is no appearance in any of the ways provided, then the Worshipful Master shall appoint some discreet brother as counsel for the accused, whose duty it shall be to preserve to the accused every legal and equitable right under the law. In such case, if an objection to a charge is not sustained, a plea of not guilty must be entered by the counsel, or by order of the Master.

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Sec. 330. Object or Plead; A party appearing in a proceeding against him for unmasonic conduct must either object to each charge against him or plead thereto.

Sec. 331. Objection; An objection to a charge is a statement in writing, signed by the accused or by his counsel, or stated by them to the Secretary and by him entered of record, as follows:

" Now comes the accused and objects to the first charge of the information" (or the second or third, as the case may be) And the effect of such an objection is to say that, admitting the statements of the charge to be true it is not a triable Masonic offense, This question must be decided by the Lodge without evidence, and by the Master asking: "Brethren, do you sustain the objection to the charge?" The question to be decided by a show of hands, and a majority vote. If the objection is sustained no further proceeding can be had on that particular charge, unless amended to cure the defects. If not sustained, then the accused must plead thereto in such time as the Master shall prescribe, which shall be at once unless for good reasons the time is extended.

Sec. 332- Same It is to be seen, by the foregoing Section, that in the "objection," as filed or recorded, no reason or facts need be stated why the charge or charges do not state an offense, but in argument, for the information of the Lodge, any facts or reasons may be stated, urged and considered, It being the intention that no technicalities not going to the merits of the case shall avail either the Lodge or the accused as against the other, but by merely "objecting" and substantial defect in a charge may be urged. And again, that no information or charge shall be held defective or insufficient because indefinite in statement as to time or place, or other matters, where on its face it is sufficient to appraise the accused of the true nature of th

offense, and serve as a guide in the production of proofs, and the imposition of penalties in case of conviction.

Sec. 333-Same; Nothing in the law shall be construed to prevent any member of the Lodge from "objecting" to the sufficiency of charges, and having the same determined.

Sec. 334- Ples; A ples to a charge is a statement in writing signed by the accused, or by his attorney, or by them stated to the Secretary and by him entered of record, as follows; Now comes the accused and says that he is guilty; or Now comes the accused and says that he is not guilty " Under a ples of not guilty the accused may, in addition to other defenses, prove that he has before been convicted or acquitted of the same offense by some Masonic Lodge; but no proof of such conviction or acquittal shall be sufficient except the original record or a certified transcript of the proceeding in which such conviction or acquittal was had, if the record is in existence and obtainable. If such record is not in existence or not obtainable then other proof thereof may be given. Proof of a former conviction or acquittal for the same offense shall bar further proceedings as to such offense.

Sec. 335- Admission; There shall be no trial of any charge until all objections filed are decided and issue is taken thereon by a plea of not guilty entered by the accused, or by the order of the Master for the accused when it is a substituted service. A failure to plead, where there is personal service, as provided in this chapter, or a ples of gulty, is an admission of guilt, and only punishment is to follow.

Sec. 336-Issue--Trial; When issue is taken on the charge or charges of on information, the Master shall order a special meeting of the Lodge for the purpose of trying the issues: at such time as in his judgment is ex-

pedient and just, and the Secretary shall summon all members of the Lodge in good standing to attend thereat, which summons may be served on members personally or by forwarding; the same by mail to the last known place of residence of the member, and the return of the Secretary as to such service may be substantially as follows;

I hereby certify that I summoned _____

Lodge No _____ F.& A.M., for the special meeting to be held on
 the _____ Day of A.D. 19 _____ A.L. 59 by serving on each
 member personally a written notice of the time, place and purpose of such
 meeting or by forwarding such a notice to him by mail at his last known
 place of residence.

Signed _____

Secretary _____

Sec. 337 Title. All proceeding for unmasonic conduct shall be en-
 titled in the name of the Lodge against the accused brother, and it is
 made an especial duty of the Junior Warden, on information to him to prepare
 and file charges for unmasonic conduct in all cases where the Lodge would
 upon complaint, have jurisdiction, but this provision shall not prevent any
 Mason, either upon his personal knowledge or on information obtained from
 other, from filing an information in any Lodge.

Sec. 338-Testimony--How taken; The testimony taken on the trial
 shall also be reduced to writing and preserved. The purpose being that all
 the testimony used on the trial shall become a part of the record.

Sec. 339-Same- During all proceedings of or incident to the trial
 including the taking of testimony before a committee, it is the right of the
 accused and his counsel, or either of them, to be present and cross-examine
 the witnesses for the Lodge and examine his own witnesses, subject to cross-
 examination by the prosecutor for the Lodge. It shall also be competent for
 the prosecutor to have present to aid him by suggestions while taking the
 testimony, any person who may be competent to aid him in that respect,
 and whose presence is not Masonically prohibited. No person shall be present
 during the taking of testimony or the trial of a charge except such as have
 a duty to perform in connection therewith.

Section 340 on next page

Sec. 340- Testimony; The testimony may be given in open Lodge at
 the time of the trial, or it may be taken before a committee of three or less
 who shall be Master Masons appointed by the Master; and all cases where
 witnesses cannot be produced in Lodge, on account of their distance from
 the Lodge or otherwise, their testimony must be taken before a committee
 so appointed.

Section 340 Prosecutor After an issue is formed for trial the Master may appoint any Master Mason to prosecute the charges; and in the absence of such appointment such duty shall devolve on the Junior Warden. And such prosecutor shall, in the discharge of his duty, keep steadily in view the welfare of the Craft in the attainment only of a meritorious result.

Sec. 341 Testimony : The testimony may be given in open Lodge at the time of of the trial, or it may be taken before a committee of three or less, who shall be Master Masons appointed by the Master; and in all cases where witnesses cannot be produced in Lodge, on account of their distance from the Lodge or otherwise, their testimony must be taken before a committee so appointed

All committees appointed to take testimony shall reduce the same to writing, as nearly in the language of the witnesses as practicable and report the same to the Lodge at the time fixed for trial; and if not so reported the committee shall report the reason why, and the Lodge in its discretion may postpone the trial and grant further time in any case where all testimony is not on file.

Sec. 342--Same In cases where testimony is to be taken within the jurisdiction of other subordinate Lodges, it shall be the duty of the Master, Wardens and Secretary of the Lodge in the jurisdiction where the testimony is to be taken, or either of them, at the instance of the Master of the trial Lodge, to act as a committee to take such testimony, and the trial Lodge shall make reasonable compensation for such service.

Sec. 343 -Same Where testimony is taken by a committee, the committee shall fix the time and place, and give reasonable notice to the prosecutor for the Lodge and the accused, or his counsel, and at such time it will be the duty of the respective parties to produce their own witnesses.

Sec 344-Same . If the committee to take testimony consists of one member only, he shall rule on the admissability of the testimony offered, If the committee consists of more than one, the Master, in appointing such committee, shall designate one as chairman, who shall make such rulings; on the trial such rulings shall be made by the Master, but the record shall show all questions, the answers to which are excluded by either the committee or Master.

Sec. 345- Same -Testimony given by a Mason shall be on his honor, by an affirmative answer to an interrogatory addressed to him by the Master or chairman of the committee, as follows; "Do you solemnly promise, on the honor of a Mason, That the testimony you shall give in the case now pending shall be the truth " ?

Sec. 346-Same-Testimony by a profane shall be under oath, administered by some person authorized so to do by the laws of the state.

Sec. 347- Trial - When the Lodge is convened for the purpose of the

trial , it shall be opened on the highest degree to which the accused has attained, and the testimony shall then be taken or completed, unless already completed before committee appointed for that purpose.

Sec. 348- The testimony taken by committees shall be read to the Lodge, when the prosecutor and the accused, or his counsel, shall be heard, if they desire, the prosecutor having the right to open and close the argument. The Lodge may limit the time for such argument by each.

Sec. 349-Deliberation. When the case is ready for deliberation and decision by the Lodge, the accused and his counsel shall retire (unless the counsel is a member of the Lodge), when the Lodge, if not already so, must be opened on the Master Mason's degree. In their deliberation the members may speak and seek information at their will, observing therein the pleasure and orders of the Worshipful Master.

Sec. 350-Voting; After due deliberation, in the judgment of the Master, he shall submit to the Lodge this question as to each charge under investigation; "Is the accused guilty or not guilty?" In answer to the question, each member shall deposit a ballot with the word or words written therein, "guilty or "not guilty" as he may decide; and a majority vote is necessary for a conviction.

Sec. 351; Punishment; If there is a conviction on one or more of the charges of an information, the Lodge must then proceed to impose a punishment as provided in the following chapter.

Sec. 352- Exceptions; No exceptions need be taken by the accused to any ruling or other proceedings connected with the trial, in order to protect his rights on appeal; and on appeal the entire record may be reviewed, and on such review, except where there is a substantial prejudice to the rights of the accused, both as to form and substance of the proceedings.

Sec. 353- Accused Witnesses ;It is not competent for the Lodge to call the accused as a witness;but the accused may,if he elects,be a witness in his behalf. In such case,that is if he becomes a witness in his own behalf, to any extent,then it shall be competent for the prosecution,at its pleasure,to examine him fully as to all the particulars of the case, the Lodge to be the judge as to his credibility and the value of his testimony

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Sec. 354-Cross examination; The common law limitation as to cross-examination has no application in Masonic trials.When a witness is once introduced,either party may seek any information he possesses relative to the issue on trial.

Sec. 355- Who Present; After the commencement of the trial no person shall be admitted to the Lodge (except the accused or his counsel), unless by consent of the accused or his counsel,and the prosecutor for the Lodge. And no member of the Lodge authorized to vote shall be excused from the Lodge by the Master.except for sickness of the member or his family,or a like pressing necessity. A mere temporary absence,during which the trial may be suspended,is not an excuse within the meaning of this section. It being the intention that all who vote(except by consent) shall witness the entire trial,and that each member shall assume the responsibility of action in such important concerns.

(The taking of testimony before a committee is not,for the purpose of this section,a part of the trial.)

Sec.356-Voting--Who Excused; No member of the Lodge present, except counsel,shall be excused from voting on the question of guilt or punishment.

Sec. 357- Appeal; In proceedings upon charges for unmasonic conduct, no appeal lies to the subordinate Lodge from the decision of the Master, and none to the Grand Lodge except by the accused.

Sec. 358- Esoteric; In the event that the production of testimony should disclose any part of the esoteric (unwritten) work of Freemasonry, the Lodge or the committee shall omit the same from the written record of the case,and the same,if used,must be given orally at the trial.If on

appeal to the Grand Lodge such testimony shall become material, any brother who heard the testimony on the trial below may be a witness before the Grand Lodge or its committee as to what such testimony was, but in no case can it be reduced to writing.