

ANCIENT LANDMARKS OF FREEMASONRY

AS APPROVED BY THE GRAND LODGE AT THE EIGHTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION,
SEPTEMBER, A. L., 5872

- I. Belief in the existence of a Supreme Being, the Great Architect of the Universe.
- II. Belief in the immortality of the Soul.
- III. Belief in the resurrection of the body.
- IV. Obedience to the moral law.
- V. Respect for and obedience to the civil law and government of the country where a Mason may reside.
- VI. The legend of the third degree.
- VII. The modes of recognition.
- VIII. The obligations.
- IX. The obligations, means of recognition, and the forms and ceremonies observed in conferring degrees are secret.
- X. Charity to all mankind, and more particularly to a Brother Mason, is a Masonic duty.
- XI. Every person, to be made a Mason, must be a man of lawful age, free born, and hale and sound as a man ought to be.
- XII. The ballot for candidates is strictly and inviolably secret.
- XIII. No one can be made a Mason except in a lawful Lodge, duly convened, after petition and acceptance by unanimous ballot.
- XIV. The duty of every Master Mason to be a member of a Lodge.
- XV. Initiation makes a man a Mason, and when he receives the degree of Master Mason, he becomes a member of the Lodge conferring it.
- XVI. The right of every Mason to visit and sit in every regular Lodge except when such is likely to disturb the harmony or interrupt the working of the Lodge.
- XVII. Masonic intercourse with a clandestine or expelled Mason is a Masonic crime.
- XVIII. Every Mason is amenable to the Masonic laws and regulations of the jurisdiction in which he resides.
- XIX. No appeal can be taken to the Lodge from the decision of the Master, or the Warden occupying the chair in his absence.
- XX. The right of every Mason to appeal from the decision of his Brethren in Lodge convened, to the Grand Lodge or General Assembly of Masons.
- XXI. Every Mason must be tried by his peers; and hence a Lodge cannot try its Master.
- XXII. The government of the Craft when congregated in a Lodge, by a Master and two Wardens.
- XXIII. Every Lodge, when congregated must be duly tyled.
- XXIV. A "Book of the Law," the square and compasses, shall constitute a part of the furniture of every Lodge.
- XXV. Every Lodge has power to make Masons and to administer to its own private affairs.
- XXVI. No visitor, unknown to the Brethren present or to some one of them, as a Mason, can enter a Lodge without first passing an examination according to ancient usage.
- XXVII. Every Master, before closing his Lodge, must give, or cause to be given, a lecture on Masonry, or a part thereof.
- XXVIII. The Master and Wardens of every warranted Lodge must be chosen annually by its members.

- XXIX. In case of the death, inability, or absence of the Master of a Lodge, it is the prerogative of the Senior Warden, and in the case of his death, inability, or absence, of the Junior Warden, to preside over the Lodge.
- XXX. The duty as well as the right of every warranted Lodge to be represented in the Grand Lodge at its Annual Communication.
- XXXI. The right of every Lodge to instruct its Representatives to the Grand Lodge.
- XXXII. All Masons as such are peers.
- XXXIII. All constituent Lodges are peers.
- XXXIV. All Grand Lodges are peers.
- XXXV. A Grand Lodge has supreme and exclusive jurisdiction within its territorial limits, over all matters of Ancient Craft Masonry.
- XXXVI. A Grand Lodge must meet at least once in each year, to consult and act concerning the interests of the Fraternity in its jurisdiction.
- XXXVII. The office of Grand Master is elective, and should be filled annually by the Grand Lodge.
- XXXVIII. ~~The prerogative of the Grand Master to preside over every assembly of the Craft within his jurisdiction, wheresoever and whensoever held.~~
- XXXIX. The Ancient Landmarks are the Supreme Law, and cannot be changed or abrogated.

