

*Regular Grand Lodge of England*

**CONSTITUTIONS**

**Grand Royal Arch Chapter**

**REGULATIONS**

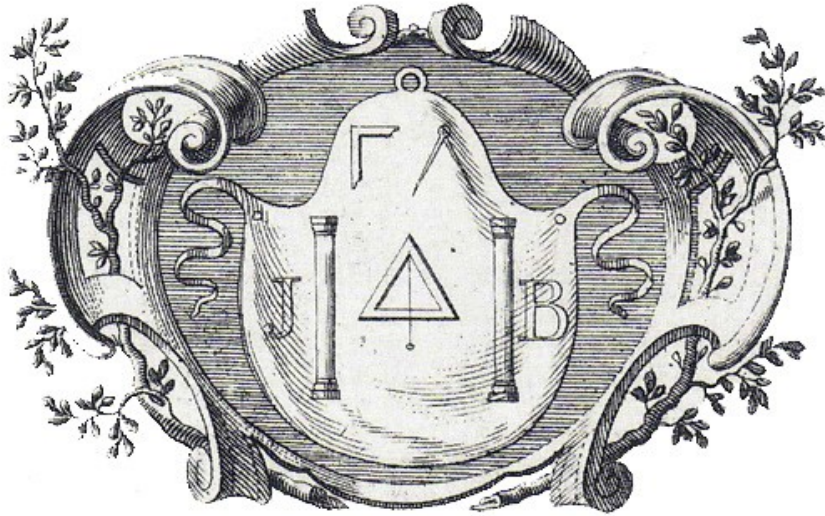
**Grand Charity**

**CONSTITUTION  
AND  
REGULATIONS**

2005

Issued by The Masonic High Council of England

# THE COAT OF ARMS OF THE REGULAR GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND



**APRON** The Operative Masons wore a leather apron out of necessity; when the craft became speculative this garment, so long identified with building work was retained as the badge of Masons; also as a symbol of purity.

**SQUARE** As a symbol it refers to the earth or the material world; as a working tool, it refers to all those forces by means of which one prepares himself to fit into his own proper place in the Brotherhood, like a Perfect Ashlar.

**COMPASSES** As in Operative Freemasonry, the *compasses* are used for the admeasurements of the architect's plans, and to enable him to give those just proportions which will ensure beauty as well as stability to his work; so, in Speculative Freemasonry, is this important implement symbolic of that even tenor of deportment, that true standard of rectitude which alone can bestow happiness here and felicity hereafter. Hence are the compasses the most prominent emblem of virtue, the true and only measure of a Freemason's life and conduct.

**LEVEL** In Freemasonry, the Level is a symbol of equality; not of that social equality which would destroy all distinctions of rank and position, and beget confusion, insubordination, and anarchy; but of that fraternal equality which, recognizing the Fatherhood of God, admits as a necessary corollary the Brotherhood of Man. It, therefore, teaches us that, in the sight of the Grand Architect of the Universe, his creatures, which are at an immeasurable distance from him, move upon the same plane; as the far-moving stars, which though millions of miles apart, yet seem to shine upon the same canopy of the sky. The Level teaches us that all men are equal, subject to the same infirmities, hastening to the same goal, and preparing to be judged by the same immutable law.

**JACHIN** Comes from two Hebrew words meaning "God will establish."

**BOAZ** Comes from the Hebrew meaning "in strength."

**COLUMNS** Are symbolical representations of the two pillars, which stood on the Porch of King Solomon's Temple.

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THE  
HISTORY  
OF  
Free Masons, &c.

The Almighty Father of Heaven, with the Wisdom of the  
Glorious Son, thro' the Goodness of the Holy Ghost, Three  
Persons in one Godhead, be with our Beginning, and give  
us his Grace so to govern our Lives, that we may come to his  
Bliss, that never shall have end. Amen.

GOOD Brethren and Fellows, our Purpose is to tell you how, and in what manner the Craft of Masonry was begun, and afterwards how it was founded by worthy Kings and Princes, and other wise Men, hurtful to none, and also to them that be true, we will declare doth belong to every *Free Mason* to keep firm good Faith, if you take Heed thereunto it is well worthy to be kept, which is contain'd in the Seven Liberal Sciences as follows, *viz.*

*Imprimis*, It's *Grammar* that teaches a Man to speak truly, and write truly.

II. It's *Rhetorick* that teaches a Man to speak fair, and in subtle Terms.

III. It's *Logick* that teaches a Man to discern Truth from Falshood.

IV. It's *Arithmetick* that teaches a Man to Accompt, and reckon all manner of Numbers.

V. It's *Geometry* that teaches Mett and Measure of any Thing, and from thence cometh *Masonry*.

VI. It's *Musick* that teacheth Song and Voice.

VII. It's *Astronomy* which teacheth to know the Course of the Sun, Moon, and other Ornaments of Heaven.

*Note*, I pray you, That these Seven are contain'd under *Geometry*, for it teacheth Mett and Measure, Ponderation and Weight for every Thing in and upon the whole Earth for you to know; that every Craftsman works by Measure; He or She that buys or sells, is by Weight or Measure; Husbandmen, Navigators, Planters, and all of them, use *Geometry*; for neither *Grammar*, *Rhetorick*, *Logick*, nor any other of the said Sciences can subsist without *Geometry*, *ergo*, most worthy and honourable.

You ask me how this Science was invented; my Answer is this, That before the General Deluge, which is commonly called *Noah's Flood*, there was a Man called *Lamech*, as it is written in the Fourth Chapter of *Genesis*, who had two Wives, the one called *Ada*, the other *Zilla*; by *Ada* he begat two Sons, *Jabal* and *Jubal*; by *Zilla* he had one Son called *Tubal*, and a Daughter called *Naamah*. These four Children found the beginning of all Crafts in the World: *Jabal* found out *Geometry*, and he divided Flocks of Sheep, and Lands; he first built a House of Stone and Timber. *Jubal* found out *Musick*; *Tubal* found out the Smith's Trade or Craft, also of Gold, Silver, Copper, Iron and Steel; *Naamah* found out the Craft of Weaving. And these Children knew that GOD would take Vengeance for Sins, either by Fire or Water, wherefore they did write there Sciences, that they had found, on two Pillars of Stone, that they might be found after that GOD had taken Vengeance; the one was *Marble*, that would not burn, the other was *Latress*<sup>1</sup>, that would not drown in Water; so that the one would be preserved, and not consumed, if GOD would any People should live upon the Earth. It resteth now to tell you how these Stones were found, whereon the said Sciences were written, after the said Deluge: It so pleased God

Almighty, that the Great *Hermes*, whose Son *Lunie* was, who was the Son of *Sem*, who was the Son of *Noah*. The said *Hermes* was afterwards called *Hermes*, the Father of *Lunie*, he found one of the two Pillars of Stone. He found these Sciences written thereon, and taught them to other Men. And at the Tower of *Babylon*, *Masonry* was much made on; for the King of *Babylon*, who was *Nemorth3*, was a *Mason*, and serv'd the Science; and when the City of *Ninevah*, and other Cities of the *East*, should be built, *Nemrod* sent thither Threescore *Masons*, at the Desire of the King of *Ninevah*; and when they went forth, he gave them a Charge after this manner, That they should be true one to another, and love one another, that he might have Worship by them in sending them to his Cozen the King. He also gave them Charge concerning their Science; and then it was the first time that any *Mason* had Charge of his Work. Also *Abraham*, and *Sarah* his Wife, went into *Egypt*, and taught the *Egyptians* the Seven Liberal Sciences; and he had an ingenious Schollar called *Euclydes*, who perfectly learned the said Liberal Sciences.

It happen'd in his Days, the Lords and States of the Realm had so many Sons unlawfully begotten by other Men's Wives, that the Land was burthen'd with them, having small Means to maintain them withal; the King understanding thereof, caused a Parliament to be called or summoned for Redress, but being so Numberless that no Good could be done with them, he caused Proclamation to be made through the Realm, that if any Man could devise any Course how to maintain them, to inform the King, and he should be well rewarded; whereupon *Euclydes* came to the King, and said thus, My noble Sovereign, if I may have the Order of Government of those Lords Sons, I will teach them the Seven Liberal Sciences, whereby they may live honestly like Gentlemen, provided that you will grant me Power over them by virtue of your Dominion; which was immediately effected, and there *Euclydes* gave them those Admonitions following

- I. To be true to their King.
- II. To be true to the Master they serve.
- III. To be true, and love one another.
- IV. Not to miscall one another, &c.
- V. To do their Work so duly, that they may deserve their Wages at their Master's Hands.
- VI. To ordain the wisest of them Master of the rest of the Work.
- VII. To have such reasonable Wages, that the Workman may live honestly, and with Credit.
- VIII. To come and assemble together in the Year, to take Council in their Craft how they may work best to serve their Lord and Master, for his Profit, and their own Credit, and to correct such as have offended.

*Note*, That *Masonry* was heretofore term'd *Geometry*, and sithence the Children of *Israel* came to the Land of *Bethest*, which is now called *Emens*, in the Country of *Jerusalem*, where they began a Temple, which is now called the Temple of *Jerusalem*: And King *David* loved *Masons* well and cherish'd them, for he gave them good Payment, and gave them a Charge, as *Euclydes* had given them before in *Egypt*, and further, as hereafter followeth; and after the Decease of King *David*, *Solomon* his Son finished the Temple that his Father had began; he sent for *Masons* of divers Nations, to the Number of Four and Twenty Thousand, of which Number Four Thousand were elected and created Masters and Governors of the Work. And there was a King of another Region or Country, called *Hiram*, who loved well King *Solomon*, and he gave

him Timber for the Work; and he had a Son called *Amon*, and he was Master of *Geometry*, and he was chief Master of all his *Masons* of Carving-Work, and of all other Work of *Masonry* that belong'd to the Temple, as appears by the Bible in *Lib.*

*Regum Cap. 4.* And King *Solomon* confirmed all Things concerning *Masons* that *David* his Father had given in Charge; and then *Masons* did travel divers Countries, some to augment their Knowledge in the said Art, and to instruct others.

And it happen'd that a curious *Mason* named *Memongrecus*, that had been at the building of *Solomon's* Temple, came into *France*, and taught the Science of *Masonry* to the *Frenchmen*; and there was a King of *France* called *Carolus Martel*, who loved greatly *Masonry*, who sent for the said *Memongrecus*, and learned of him the said Sciences, and became one of the Fraternity; and thereupon began great Works, and liberally did pay his Workmen: He confirm'd unto them a large Charter, and was yearly present at their Assembly, which was a great Honour and Encouragement unto them; and thus came the Science into *France*.

The Knowledge of *Masonry* was unknown in *England* until St. *Alban* came thither, who instructed the King in the said Science of *Masonry*, and also in Divinity, who was a *Pagan*: He walled the Town now called St. *Alban*; he became in high Favour with the King, insomuch that he was Knighted, and made the King's Chief Steward, and the Realm was governed by him under the said King. He greatly cherished and loved *Masons*, and truly paid them their Wages Weekly, which was 3 s. 6 d. the Week. He also purchased for them a Charter from the King to hold a General Assembly and Council Yearly. He made many *Masons* and gave them such a Charge as is hereafter declared.

It happen'd presently after the Martyrdom of St. *Alban*, who is truly term'd *England's Proto-Martyr*, that a certain King invaded the Land, and destroy'd most of the natives by Fire and Sword, that the Science of *Masonry* was much decay'd, until the Reign of King *Athelston*, which some write *Adleston*, who brought the Land to Peace and Rest, from the *Danes*. He began to build many Abbies, Monasteries, and other Religious Houses, as also Castles and divers Fortresses for Defence of his realm. He loved *Masons* more than his Father; he greatly studied *Geometry*, and sent into many Lands for Men expert in the Science. He gave them a very large Charter, to hold a Yearly Assembly, and Power to correct Offenders in the said Science; and the King himself caused a General Assembly of all *Masons* in his Realm, at *York*, and there made many *Masons*, and gave them a deep Charge for Observation of all such Articles as belonged unto *Masonry*, and delivered them the said Charter to keep: and when this Assembly was gathered together, he caused a Cry to be made, that if any of them had any Writing that did concern *Masonry*, or could inform the King of any Thing or Matter that was wanting in the said Charge already delivered, that they or he should shew them to the King, or recite them to him; and there were some in *French*, some in *Greek*, and some in *English*, and other Languages, whereupon the King caused a Book to be made, which declared how the Science was first invented, and the Utility thereof, which Book he commanded to be read, and plainly declared, when any Man was to be made a *Mason* that he might fully understand what Articles, Rules and Orders he was obliged to observe; and from that time unto this Day *Masonry* hath been much respected and preserved, and divers new Articles have been added to the said Charge, by good Advice and Consent of the Masters and Fellows.

Tunc Unus ex Senioribus veniat librum illi qui Injurandum reddat & ponat Manum  
in libro vel supra librum dum Articulus & Precepta sibi legentur.

Saying thus by way of Exhortation,

**M**Y loving and respected Friends and Brethren, I humbly beseech you, as you love your Soul's eternal Welfare, your Credit, and your Country's Good, to be very Careful in Observation of these Articles that I am about to read to this Deponent; for ye are obliged to perform them as well as he, so hoping of your Care herein, I will, by God's Grace, begin the Charge.

I. I am to admonish you to honour God in his holy Church; that, you use no Heresy, Schism and Error in your Understandings, or discredit Men's Teachings.

II. To be true to our Sovereign Lord the King, his Heirs and lawful Successors; committing no Treason, Misprision of Treason, or Felony; and if any Man shall commit Treason that you know of, you shall forthwith give Notice thereof to his Majesty, his Privy Counsellors, or some other Person that hath Commission to enquire thereof.

III. You shall be true to your Fellows and Brethren of the Science of *Masonry*, and do unto them as you would be done unto.

IV. You shall keep Secret the obscure and intricate Parts of the Science, not disclosing them to any but such as study and use the same.

V. You shall do your Work truly and faithfully, endeavouring the Profit and Advantage of him that is Owner of the said Work.

VI. You shall call *Masons* your Fellows and Brethren, without Addition of Knaves, or other bad Language.

VII. You shall not take your Neighbour's Wife Willinously, nor his Daughter, nor his Maid or his Servant, to use ungodly.

VIII. You shall not carnally lye with any Woman that is belonging to the House where you are at Table.

IX. You shall truly pay for your Meat and Drink, where you are at Table.

X. You shall not undertake any Man's Work, knowing yourself unable or unexpert to perform and effect the same, that no Discredit or Aspersion may be imputed to the Science, or the Lord or Owner of the said Work be any wise prejudic'd.

XI. You shall not take any Work to do at excessive or unreasonable Rates, to deceive the Owner thereof, but so as he may be truly and faithfully serv'd with his own Goods.

XII. You shall so take your Work, that thereby you may live honestly, and pay your Fellows the Wages as the Science doth require.

XIII. You shall not supplant any of your Fellows of their Work, (that is to say) if he or any of them hath or have taken any Work upon him or them, or he or they stand Master or Masters of any Lord or Owner's Work, that you shall not put him or them out from the said Work, altho' you perceive him or them unable to finish the same.

XIV. You shall not take any Apprentice to serve you in the said Science of *Masonry*, under the Term of Seven Years; nor any but such as are descended of good and honest Parentage, that no Scandal may be imputed to the said Science of *Masonry*

XV. You shall not take upon you to make any one *Mason* without the Privity or Consent of six, or five at least of your Fellows, and not but such as is Freeborn, and whose Parents live in good Fame and Name, and that hath his right and perfect Limbs, and able of Body to attend the said Science.

XVI. You shall not pay any of your Fellows more Money than he or they have deserv'd, that you be not deceiv'd by slight or false Working, and the Owner thereof much wrong'd.

XVII. You shall not slander any of your Fellows behind their Backs, to impair their Temporal Estate or good Name.

XVIII. You shall not, without very urgent Cause, answer your Fellow doggedly or ungodly, but as becomes a loving Brother in the said Science.

XIX. You shall duly reverence your Fellows, that the Bond of Charity and mutual Love may continue stedfast and stable amongst you.

XX. You shall not (except in *Christmas* time) use any lawless Games, as Dice, Cards, or such like.

XXI. You shall not frequent any Houses of Bawdery, or be a Pander to any of your Fellows or others, which will be a great Scandal to the Science.

XXII. You shall not go out to drink by Night, or if Occasion happen that you must go, you shall not stay past Eight of the Clock, having some of your Fellows, or one at the least, to bear you Witness of the honest Place you were in, and your good Behaviour, to avoid Scandal.

XXIII. You shall come to the Yearly Assembly, if you know where it is kept, being within Ten Miles of the Place of your Abode, submitting your self to the Censure of your Fellows, wherein you have . . . . .to make satisfaction, or else to defend by Order of the King's Laws.

XXIV. You shall not make any Mould, Square, or Rule to mould Stones withal, but such as are allowed by the Fraternity.

XXV. You shall set Strangers at Work, having Employment for them, at least a Fortnight, and pay them their Wages truly, and if you want Work for them, then you shall relieve them with Money to defray their reasonable Charges to the next Lodge.

XXVI. You shall truly attend your Work, and truly end the same, whether it be Task or Journey-Work, if you may have the Payment and Wages according to your Agreement made with the Master or Owner thereof. All these Articles and Charge, which I have now read unto you, you shall well and truly observe, perform and keep to the best of your Power, and Knowledge, So help you God, and the true and holy Contents of this Book.

**And moreover I A. B. do here in the Presence of God Almighty and of my Fellows and Brethren here present, promise and declare, That I will not at any Time hereafter by any**



**Act or Circumstance whatsoever, directly or indirectly, publish, discover, reveal or make known any of these Secrets, Privities or Councils of the Fraternity or Fellowship of Free-Masons, which at this time, or at any time hereafter shall be made known unto me. So help me God, and the true and holy Contents of this Book.**

*Additional Orders and Constitutions made and agreed upon at a General Assembly held at -----, on the Eighth Day of December, 1663*

I. THAT no Person, of what Degree soever, be accepted a *Free-Mason*, unless he shall have a Lodge of five *Free-Masons* at the least, whereof one to be a Master or Warden of that Limit or Division where such Lodge shall be kept, and another to be a Workman of the Trade of *Free-Masonry*.

II. That no Person hereafter shall be accepted a *Free-Mason*, but such as are of able Body, honest Parentage, good Reputation, and Observers of the Laws of the Land.

III. That no Person hereafter, which shall be accepted a *Free-Mason*, shall he admitted into any Lodge, or Assembly, until he hath brought a Certificate of the Time and Place of his Acception, from the Lodge that accepted him, unto the Master of that Limit and Division, where such Lodge was kept, which said Master shall enroll the same on Parchment in a Roll to be kept for that Purpose, and give an Account of all such Acceptions, at every General Assembly.

IV. That every Person, who is now a *Free-Mason*, shall bring to the Master a Note of the Time of his Acception, to the end the same may be enrolled in such Priority of Place, as the Person deserves, and to the end the whole Company and Fellows may the better know each other.

V. That for the future the said Society, Company and Fraternity of *Free-Masons*, shall be regulated and governed by one Master, and as many Wardens as the said Company shall think fit to chuse at every Yearly General Assembly.

VI. That no Person shall be accepted a *Free-Mason*, unless he be One and Twenty Years Old, or more.

VII. That no person hereafter be accepted a *Free-Mason*, or know the Secrets of the said Society, until he shall have first taken the Oath of Secrecy here following, viz.

I A. B. do here in the Presence of God Almighty, and of my Fellows and Bretheren here present, promise and declare, That I will not at any Time hereafter by any or Circumstance whatsoever directly or indirectly, publish, discover, reveal or make known any of these Secrets, Privities or Councils of the Fraternity or Fellowship of Free Masons, which at this time, or at any time hereafter shall be made known unto me. So help me God, and the true and holy Contents of this Book.

*FINIS*



# *Regular Grand Lodge of England*

OF ANCIENT, FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS

Sui Generis et Sui Juris

## CHAPTER I

### FREEMASONRY AND ITS PRINCIPLES

1. Freemasonry is a Fraternal Initiate Order based on the Tradition of the Craft.
2. Freemasonry is an alliance of Free and Mature Men of good repute, drawn from all origins, nationalities, languages, religions and social backgrounds.
3. The purpose of Freemasonry is the general betterment of mankind. To this end, Freemasons constantly work to improve the human condition, intellectually, spiritually and materially.
4. Freemasons congregate according to Masonic tradition, in autonomous groups known as Masonic Lodges.
5. Each registered Masonic Lodge governs itself in accordance with decisions taken by a majority of the Brethren voting in open Lodge assembled. These decisions must not deviate from the general principles of Freemasonry nor from the Laws and Regulations of the Masonic Body to which it belongs.
6. In the pursuit of common ideals, Freemasons recognise each other as Brethren by the use of Signs, Tokens and Words. These Signs, Tokens and Words are traditionally communicated to each other in their Lodges during ceremonies of initiation. The Volume of the Sacred Law must always be open in the Lodge before any Masonic Rites or Ceremonies are conducted.
7. Masonic Signs, Tokens and Words, as well as Masonic Rites, Ceremonies and Symbols, are inviolable secrets which must never be communicated to any person who is not entitled, or qualified to receive them.
8. Freemasons are free to disclose, or not to disclose their membership of the Craft. However, they are forbidden to disclose the membership of any other Brother Freemason, unless given clear permission by that Brother so to do.

9. Freemasons are pledged to help and assist each other, even at the risk of their own lives. Similarly, they are duty bound to provide succour to all persons in danger, whether they be Mason or no.
10. Freemasonry does not acknowledge any obstacles in life, nor does it set limits upon the permanent quest for unerring truth and justice.
11. Freemasons respect the opinions of others, and their unfettered right to free expression.
12. Freemasons aspire to reconcile diversity and heal divisions by bringing men together in the practice of a system of universal symbolism and morality.
13. Freemasons regard work as a right and a duty.
14. Freemasons are required to respect the laws and legitimate authority of any country in which they live and may freely congregate, whilst at the same time are enlightened and disciplined citizens who regulate their lives according to the dictates of their own consciences.
15. In the practice of the Art of Freemasonry, the individual Freemason defends the traditional laws, rules, ways and customs of the Order, which have subsisted since time immemorial.
16. With the exception of London Lodges, Masonic Lodges are grouped together in District Grand Lodges, warranted or recognised by the Regular Grand Lodge of England.
17. Each London Lodge makes a return of its members directly to the Regular Grand Lodge of England.
18. Each unattached Lodge, at home and abroad, makes an annual return directly to the Regular Grand Lodge of England.
19. Each Lodge in a District makes an annual return of its members to its District Grand Lodge.
20. Each District Grand Lodge makes an annual return of its Lodges to The Regular Grand Lodge of England.
21. Annual dues are payable to the Fund of the Masonic High Council in respect of each member of a Constituent Lodge as follows:
  - London Lodges such amount as shall be fixed by vote of the General Assembly in June for the following Masonic Year;
  - Lodges in a District in England and Wales shall pay 75% of the London fee for each of its members to the Fund of the Masonic High Council;
  - Lodges in a District Abroad shall pay 15% of the London Fee for each of its members to the Fund of the Masonic High Council;
  - Unattached Lodges at home or abroad shall pay 25% of the London Fee for each of its members.
22. Registration Fees shall be payable to the Fund of the Masonic High Council in respect of:
  - A Mason for initiation or joining, such fee to include the supply of a Grand Lodge Certificate;
  - The replacement or amendment of a Grand Lodge Certificate;
  - a Dispensation by the Grand Master;such amounts to be fixed at the Annual Representative Assembly of Grand Lodge in June for the following Masonic Year.
23. Fees shall be payable to the Funds of the Masonic High Council in respect of:
  - Warrants:

Replacement Warrants;

such amounts to be fixed at the Annual Assembly of Grand Lodge in June for the following Masonic Year.

24. Every Lodge in London or any Lodge attached or unattached in a District, excluding, in particular, all Lodges attached to Districts Overseas, or unattached Lodges Overseas, shall pay to the Grand Charity in respect of each member of a Constituent Lodge, such sum as may be voted upon at the Representative Assembly in June for the following Masonic year.
25. A warranted or recognised District Grand Lodge is an independent authority, guardian of Ancient Masonic Tradition within its territory, or District.
26. A warranted or recognised District Grand Lodge exercises sole and undivided jurisdiction within its territory or district over the three degrees of Symbolic Freemasonry; Entered Apprentice; Fellow Craft; Master Mason, including the ceremonies of Mark Man o Mark Mason and Installed Master.
27. Each warranted or recognised District Grand Lodge governs itself strictly in accordance with the Traditional principles of the Masonic Order, has its own constitutions and laws, which it regularly gives unto itself.
28. District Grand Lodges respect the sovereignty and independence of all other recognised Masonic authorities and refrain from any interference in their internal affairs.
29. District Grand Lodges maintain amongst their counterparts the normal relationships required for the cohesion of the Order and the wellbeing of the Fraternity.
30. Each District Grand Lodge independently drafts its own regulations, and once warranted by the Grand Lodge, exercises sole charge over its own administration, justice and internal discipline.

Thus, the character of the Masonic Order is upheld, wholly consistent with: a well regulated society; respect for the personality of each and every Masonic Body; the autonomy of each and every Lodge; and the individual freedom of each and every Brother; so that Love, Harmony and Concord shall prevail amongst Freemasons throughout the World.

## CHAPTER II

### *Sui Generis et Sui Juris*

## THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE REGULAR GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND

### **Autonomy of Lodges**

#### **Article 1**

The Regular Grand Lodge of England is an independent and Sovereign Masonic Body, working the Craft Degree Rituals. The Regular Grand Lodge of England is a Multi-Ritualistic Grand Lodge. It exercises sole and undivided jurisdiction over the three degrees of Symbolic Masonry; Entered Apprentice; Fellow Craft; and Master Mason including the Degrees and ceremonies of Mark Man or Mark Mason and that of Installed Master.

The Motto of the Regular Grand Lodge of England is "SIT LUX ET LUX FUIT". The sovereignty of the Regular Grand Lodge of England lies in the Universality of its membership. Its sovereignty is exerted by the universal suffrage of Master Masons united in their Lodges.

#### **Article 2**

The Regular Grand Lodge of England is constituted by its own duly registered constituent Lodges. Each constituent Lodge enjoys its autonomy, consistent with the observances and respect for the Masonic Tradition. The Regular Grand Lodge of England must comply with its own Constitutions and General Regulations at all times.

## CHAPTER III

## REGULAR GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND

### **Representative Assembly**

#### **Article 3**

The sovereign, constitutional and legislative powers of the Regular Grand Lodge of England are vested in the Representative Assembly of the Regular Grand Lodge of England, which exerts its powers under the terms of Article 8.

### **Composition of the Representative Assembly**

#### **Article 4**

The Representative Assembly is composed of all the Representatives of the duly registered constituent Lodges of the Regular Grand Lodge of England meeting in Grand Lodge Communications. Every registered Lodge having at least seven dues-

paid members is entitled to be represented at Grand Lodge Communications by a Brother elected by secret ballot no later than the very day of Installation of Master and Wardens of the Lodge concerned. Should the membership of a Lodge, exclusive of any affiliated or honorary members, exceed fifty dues-paid members on the 30th June immediately preceding the election of representatives, then it shall elect a second representative. If membership of a registered Lodge, exclusive of any "affiliated" members, exceeds one hundred dues-paid members on the 30th June immediately preceding the election of representatives, then it shall elect a third representative and thereafter a further representative for each 50 members, or fraction thereof, all exclusive of any "affiliate" members. A representative's tenure of office is one year, which may be renewed by the registered Lodge by further secret ballot. If a Lodge, for whatever reason, ceases to remain on the Register of Lodges, all rights and privileges accorded to its representatives are withdrawn until or unless such Lodge be restored to the Register.

## **Deputy Representatives**

### **Article 5**

A Lodge may appoint Deputy Representatives, entitled to vote, only in the absence of the titular representative. Each representative may represent only one Lodge. In order to ensure that Lodges are fully represented, a representative may dispose of the vote of any absent representative, or representatives, even if he is not in possession of relevant papers, provided always that only the correct number of representative votes are cast on behalf of each Lodge.

## **Eligibility and Incompatibility**

### **Article 6**

A candidate for election as a Lodge representative, or a deputy, should be at least 25 years of age, a Master Mason of at least three years standing, and an active member of the Lodge.

The duties of a representative are incompatible with the duties of a member of the Masonic High Council for England, Wales, the Channel Islands and its Districts Overseas, a representative of another constituent Lodge of the Grand Lodge, or an active member of another Masonic body, unless treaties exist to the contrary.

## **Verification of Powers**

### **Article 7**

The powers of each representative, or deputy, shall be verified by the Grand Secretary who, in the event of dispute or difficulties, shall refer matters to the Regular Grand Lodge of England, whose decision shall be final.

## **Meetings of the Regular Grand Lodge of England**

### **in Grand Lodge Communications**

## **Article 8**

The Regular Grand Lodge of England shall meet at least two times in each year, at six monthly intervals unless, in the event of an emergency, upon a decision of the Masonic High Council for England, Wales, the Channel Islands and Districts Overseas, or by a substantiated request in writing to the Grand Secretary stating the reason for the meeting, by one tenth of the Lodges belonging to the Regular Grand Lodge of England. At such emergency meeting, only the business notified in writing to the Grand Secretary shall be dealt with. Grand Lodge Communications is authorised to draw up its own internal regulations. On proposal of the Masonic High Council for England, Wales, the Channel Islands and Districts Overseas, it decides upon recognition of other Masonic Bodies, and the creation, suspension and/or revival of Lodges. It may, on the proposal of the Masonic High Council for England, Wales, the Channel Islands and Districts Overseas, or at the request of three Lodges, suspend penalties or sentences of disqualification inflicted on Lodges or Brethren. The Regular Grand Lodge of England exercises its sovereign, constitutional and legislative powers in a session that opens in June each year, called the Regular Grand Lodge of England General Assembly. The Masonic High Council for England, Wales, the Channel Islands and Districts Overseas summons the General Assembly, sets its duration, and proposes its agenda.

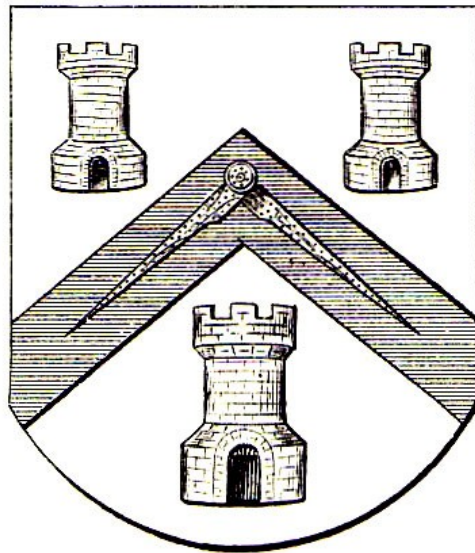
### **The General Assembly**

1. Elects its Presiding Officer.
2. Decides upon its Agenda.
3. Receives the reports of the Masonic High Council.
4. Votes on the budget and sets the dues to be levied.
5. Decides upon modifications to the Constitutions and General Regulations.
6. Examines the various questions placed on the Agenda.
7. Receives the reports of The Grand Charity.
8. Takes steps to replace outgoing members of the Masonic High Council.
9. Elects members to the Fraternal Jury.
10. Elects, from amongst the members of the Masonic High Council, the Grand Officers of the Regular Grand Lodge of England as listed in Chapter IV, Article 14 of the Constitutions.
11. Elects the members of the Committee of the General Assembly.

Elections shall be conducted by secret ballot, unless by show of hands for a Grand Officer where there is only one candidate proposed. In such a case, three of the Brethren present may request a secret ballot. The election of Grand Master must

always be by secret ballot. An absolute majority of votes cast is required for each ballot.

The Grand Lodge Communication held no later than 6 months after the General Assembly, audits the accounts of the previous budgetary year. This budgetary year starts on the first day of the month following the General Assembly Meeting and thus coincides with the Masonic Year.



## **The Governing Body**

### **Article 9**

The Governing Body of the Regular Grand Lodge of England is constituted by the Board of Grand Officers. The Grand Master of the Regular Grand Lodge of England presides over all meetings of the Grand Lodge, except the General Assembly which elects its Presiding Officer from amongst its Representatives for the duration of the session. The Grand Officers shall be seated in their respective Chairs.

## **Proceedings and Voting**

### **Article 10**

The proceedings of the Grand Lodge shall be conducted in the Master Mason's Degree, unless the Regular Grand Lodge of England decides otherwise. Only members of the Masonic High Council, or the Representatives or Deputies for the Constituent Lodges of the Regular Grand Lodge of England may take part in the discussions. The Regular Grand Lodge of England may not hold a meeting unless a third of its constituent Lodges are represented. Voting shall take place by public ballot, except for elections. For a resolution to be passed, it must win an absolute majority of those votes cast, except for modifications to the Constitution and General regulations which shall require a majority of two-thirds of the votes cast. Visiting Brethren attend Grand Lodge at the express invitation of The M.W. The Grand Master and are not entitled to speak to any question or vote. Visiting



Brethren may address Grand Lodge if invited so to do by The M.W. The Grand Master or, in his absence, his Deputy.



## CHAPTER IV

### The Masonic High Council

#### **Executive Power**

##### **Article 11**

Executive power is exerted by the Masonic High Council of the Regular Grand Lodge of England.

#### **Composition of the Masonic High Council**

##### **Article 12**

The Masonic High Council shall consist of a minimum of 25 members to a maximum of 95 members. A third of its members shall be renewed each year. The members of the Masonic High Council are elected by the General Assembly for a term of one year. Should a member fail to fulfil his duties during his term of office, the General Assembly shall appoint a replacement for the remainder of his term. The duties of a member of the Masonic High Council for England, Wales, the Channel Islands and Districts Overseas are incompatible with those of an active member of another Masonic body, a member of the Fraternal Jury, or a member of the Financial Audit Committee. A Brother who becomes a member of the Masonic High Council may not be re-elected as a representative of his Lodge during his term of office. Any member, who without valid reason has been absent from three-fourths of Masonic High Council meetings (missions counting as meetings) shall have been deemed to have resigned from office. A replacement shall be appointed by the General Assembly.

## **Functions of the Masonic High Council**

### **Article 13**

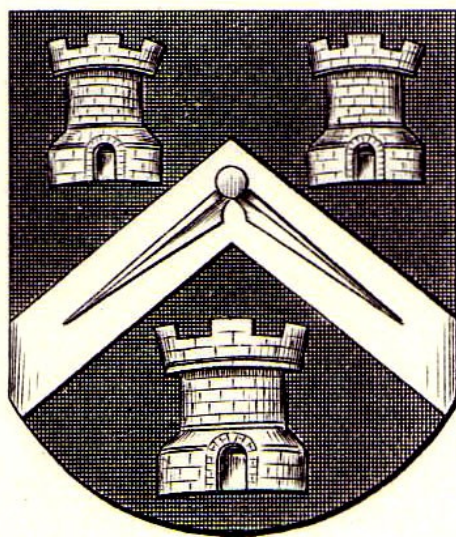
The Masonic High Council is entrusted with the general management of the Regular Grand Lodge of England consistent with the Laws, Rules, Regulations, customs, usages and Traditions of the Masonic Order. The Masonic High Council meets in plenary session at least four times a year. It is entrusted with the guardianship of the Constitution. It defines its own Regulations. It promulgates the Laws and Decrees of the Regular Grand Lodge of England in the month in which they are adopted, and sees to their execution.

It submits the annual draft budget previously sent to Lodges at least two months prior to the General Assembly Meeting. It submits proposals to the Regular Grand Lodge of England for the recognition of Masonic Authorities to which it may accredit Grand Representatives.

It submits proposals to the Regular Grand Lodge of England for the integration, merger and revocation of Charters, suspension and/or revival of Symbolic Lodges. It delivers Titles and Charters. It approves the internal Regulations of Lodges when recognised as being in accordance with the Constitution and General Regulations of Ancient Craft Freemasonry.

The Masonic High Council alone is competent to represent the Regular Grand Lodge of England in every circumstance. It reports on its activities at each and every Grand Lodge Communication. It sees to the proper functioning of Masonic Justice and may take the initiative in making indictments. It receives and investigates complaints against the constituent Lodges of the Regular Grand Lodge of England and members of Masonic High Council in the performance of their duties.

It receives appeals against sentences handed down by the Committees of Conciliation and Decision, and takes matters before the Fraternal Jury. It holds unto itself the right of appeal. The Grand Chancellor fulfils the function of that of Public Prosecutor before the Fraternal Jury. The Fraternal Jury carries out sentences.



## **Board of Grand Officers**

### **Article 14**

The Board of Grand Officers of the Regular Grand Lodge of England, including the prefixes to be accorded and used by the Brethren, shall consist of:

- The Most Worshipful (M.W.) The Grand Master;
- The Right Worshipful (R.W.) The First Deputy Grand Master; (not a London Member of MHC if the Grand Master is a London Member. A London Member if the Grand Master is a non-London Member).
- The Right Worshipful (R.W.) The Second Deputy Grand Master (a London Member of MHC if the Grand Master is a London Member. A non-London Member if the Grand Master is a Non-London Member).
- The Right Worshipful (R.W.) The Assistant Grand Masters;
- The Right Worshipful (R.W.) The District Grand Masters;
- The Right Worshipful (R.W.) The Senior Grand Warden;
- The Right Worshipful (R.W.) The Junior Grand Warden;
- The Very Worshipful (V.W.) The Reverend Grand Chaplain;
- The Very Worshipful (V.W.) The President of the Masonic High Council;
- The Very Worshipful (V.W.) The Grand Secretary;
- The Very Worshipful (V.W.) The Grand Chancellor;
- The Very Worshipful (V.W.) The President of The Grand Charity;
- The Very Worshipful (V.W.) The Grand Director of Ceremonies;
- The Very Worshipful (V.W.) The Grand Sword Bearer
- The Very Worshipful (V.W.) The Grand Almoner;
- The Worshipful (W.) The Reverend The Deputy Grand Chaplain
- The Worshipful (W.) The Deputy Grand Secretary;
- The Worshipful (W.) The Deputy Grand Director of Ceremonies;
- The Worshipful (W.) The Deputy Grand Sword Bearer;
- The Worshipful (W.) The Grand Senior Expert;
- The Worshipful (W.) The Grand Junior Expert;
- The Worshipful (W.) The Grand Treasurer;
- The Worshipful (W.) The Grand Organist;
- The Worshipful (W.) The Grand Standard Bearers
- The Worshipful (W.) The Deputy Grand Organist
- The Worshipful (W.) The Grand Inner Guard;
- The Worshipful (W.) The Grand Tyler.

The Grand Master, if a Prince of the Royal Blood, may appoint a Pro Grand Master. No Masonic communication shall be sent directly to the Grand Master, except via The Grand Secretary.

The following Officers are elected by the General Assembly from amongst the active members of the Masonic High Council: The Grand Master; two Deputy Grand Masters; the Grand Treasurer; The Grand Secretary. The Grand Tyler shall be an Installed Master. He shall be appointed by The Grand Master and continue in office during the pleasure of the Grand Master.

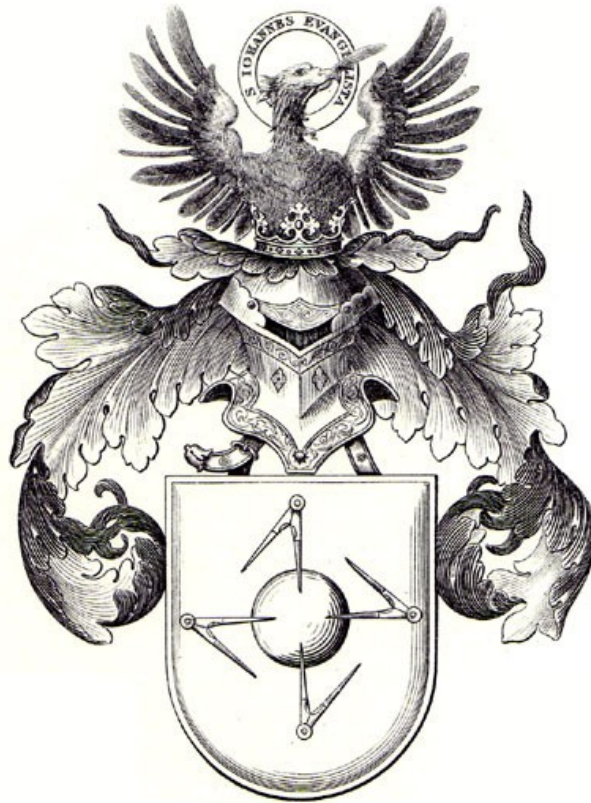
The Grand Master may appoint Assistant Grand Masters from regions other than where there are Deputy Grand Masters in office. All other Grand Officers are appointed by the Masonic High Council from within its own ranks. The Grand Master and the Masonic High Council may appoint Representatives in the Districts and territories outside of Metropolitan England.

The Grand Chaplain shall attend all meetings of Grand Lodge and offer up prayers and invocations to The Most High, as required by Masonic usage and Tradition.

The Grand Secretary advises Grand Lodge and retains custody of its seals which he affixes to all patents, warrants, certificates, or any other document issued under the authority of Grand Lodge within the Laws and Regulations of the Craft. The Grand Secretary shall issue all signs and summonses for meetings of Grand Lodge and The Masonic High Council. He shall attend and keep a written record of all of the proceedings of the aforesaid Grand Lodge and Masonic High Council. The Grand Secretary shall receive all returns and shall register all constituent Lodges. He shall receive all fees, dues and contributions payable by Lodges or Individual Brethren and cause them to be paid in to the appropriate bank account without delay, advising the Grand Treasurer of the same. The Grand Secretary shall circulate to all those entitled to receive them, the reports of Quarterly Communications of Grand Lodge, and all other documents, as directed by Grand Lodge. He shall attend the Grand Master, providing him with all papers, documents or information required by him to carry out his duties, and generally shall carry out the duties required of him as Grand Secretary of the Craft. All clerks on the Grand Secretary's staff must be Master Masons.

The Grand Director of Ceremonies shall arrange and direct all processions and ceremonies of Grand Lodge.

There shall be no honorary or Past Ranks. Grand Officers, upon completion of their term of active office, shall retain their prefixes and the rank of Grand Officer, Ad Vitam. Thereafter, all Grand Officers remain entitled to wear the regalia of a Grand Officer, Ad Vitam.



## **Honours**

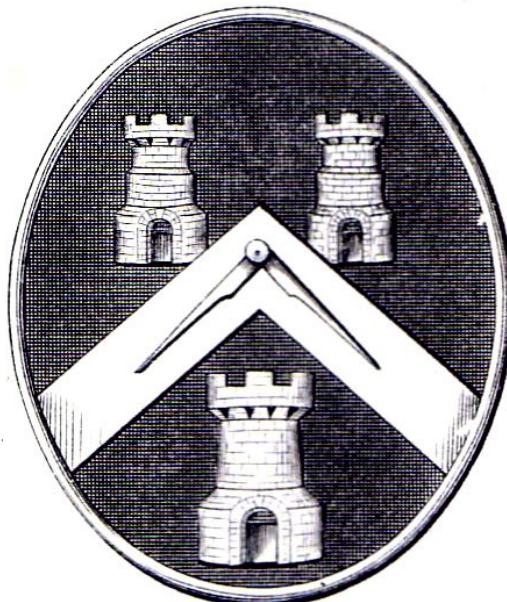
### **Article 15**

The Grand Master, or his representative presides over the Masonic Ceremonies and the meetings of the Regular Grand Lodge of England. Grand Officers and members of Masonic High Council shall be received in Lodges with the traditional ceremonial and may be seated in the East if invited. The Most Worshipful The Grand Master, representing Grand Officers throughout the Craft, will be saluted as Entered Apprentices with three.

## **Accountability**

### **Article 16**

The Members of the Masonic High Council are accountable to the General Assembly for the performance of their duties.



## CHAPTER V

### FINANCIAL AUDIT

#### **Article 17**

The Financial Audit shall be carried out by a special Board of seven members elected by the General Assembly of the Regular Grand Lodge of England. This Board shall present an audit report each year to the competent Grand Lodge Communication. The Audit Board shall meet at least two times in each year on being summoned by its Presiding Officer, or at the request, in writing to the Grand Secretary, of four of its members. The Grand Treasurer is summoned and shall be present at the meetings.

## CHAPTER VI

### JUDICIAL ORGANISATION

#### **Article 18**

The judicial power is vested ordinarily, and in the first instance, in the Lodges, and by right of appeal in the Grand Lodge.

#### **Article 19**

The judicial powers of the Lodges are exercised by the Committee of Conciliation and Decision, whilst those of the Grand Lodge are exercised by the Fraternal Jury.

#### **Article 20**

Sentences handed down by Committees of Conciliation and Decision, as well as the decisions of the Fraternal Jury, must be substantiated.

## CHAPTER VII

### MASONIC TRADITION

#### **Article 22**

Every Lodge shall be duly and properly tyled when meeting, shall preserve any due guards, signs, tokens, sacred words, passgrips and passwords as well as the use of the semestrial passwords of the Regular Grand Lodge of England, and shall conform to the rituals adopted by the Regular Grand Lodge of England meeting in Grand Lodge Communication.

#### **Article 23**

It is strictly forbidden to provoke or enter in to political or religious discussions in the Lodge.

#### **Article 24**

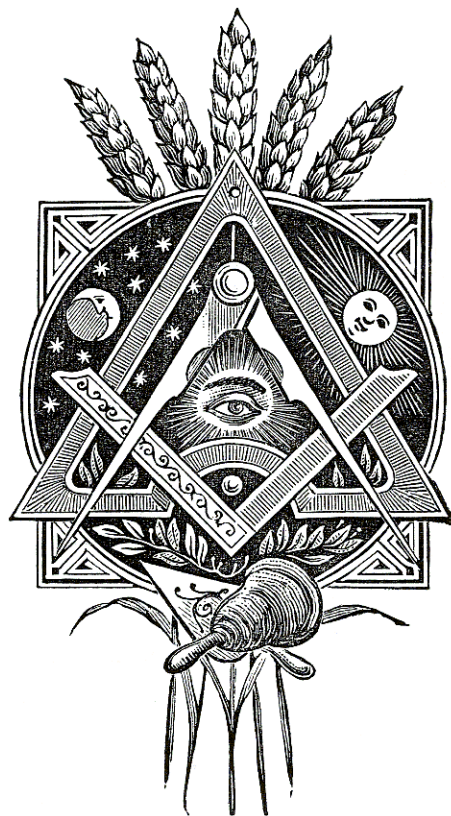
The Regular Grand Lodge of England is Multi-Ritualistic and allows different Craft Rituals to be worked by and in its Lodges: e.g. Scottish Rectified Rite; Ancient and Accepted Rite, Ancient and Primitive Rite; Schroeder Rite; Adoniram Rite; etc. The Constituent Lodges shall work according to their Rite of choice or Tradition, consistent with Masonic Tradition and the General Rules and Regulations herein.



## **Revision or Modification**

### **Article 25**

Any proposal for the modification of the present Constitution must, if it is to be examined by the General Assembly, come from either the Masonic High Council, or at least ten Constituent Lodges of the Regular Grand Lodge of England. No constitutional modification may be discussed until it has been submitted to examination by the Masonic High Council at least seven months before the General Assembly Meeting. The Masonic High Council shall express its opinion on any modification and send text of the proposal, together with its observations, for scrutiny by the Constituent Lodges at least six months before a General Assembly Meeting. When these formalities have been met, the General Assembly Meeting of the Regular Grand Lodge of England shall take a final decision, and the Masonic High Council shall promulgate the decision as the Law of the Regular Grand Lodge of England. Any decision taken by the Regular Grand Lodge of England not in accordance with due constitutional form shall be null by law and shall not be promulgated. No modification to the Constitution that has been rejected, may be re-submitted for discussion at the General Assembly Meeting before a period of two years has elapsed.





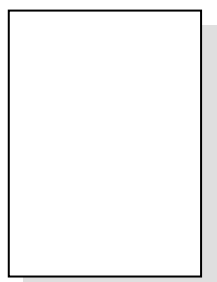
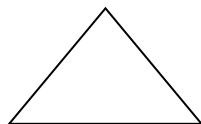
## APPENDIX I

CONTAINING PLATES ILLUSTRATING  
THE RECOMMENDED REGALIA TO BE  
USED BY MEMBERS OF LODGES HELD  
UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE  
REGULAR GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND.

*the Regular Grand Lodge of England  
does not impose a rigid adherence to  
the use of regalia where a Constituent  
Lodge wishes to retain or maintain its  
own traditions.*

## **Entered Apprentice**

White apron with flap up made of white lambskin as a mark of innocence. This is the basis of all Masonic aprons. The EA apron is worn with the flap up: indicating that divine wisdom has not yet penetrated the gross matter of our bodies.



## **Fellow-Craft**

***Entered Apprentice Apron with flap down  
Made of white lambskin.***

## **Master Mason**

**Master or Officer of a Lodge**  
*with suitable Collar Jewel attached*

**Past Master**

**Grand Officer - Full Dress Regalia**  
*with suitable Collar Jewel attached*  
*(Illustrated) Grand Steward*

**Grand Officer - Undress Regalia**  
*(illustrated) Grand Officer, Ad Vitam*



# Grand Royal Arch Chapter

## REGULATIONS

The Grand Royal Arch Chapter of England, "Grand Chapter", is bound by the Constitutions of The Regular Grand Lodge of England unless special provision is made hereinafter.

The Grand Royal Arch Chapter of England is multi-ritualistic and exercise sole and undivided jurisdiction over the degrees of complement Symbolic Craft Masonry: Royal Ark Mariner; Excellent Master, Super Excellent Master, Holy Royal Arch Companion and Holy Royal Arch Knight Templar Priest.

It is governed by a representative body which shall be called The Board of Grand Principals which, including the prefixes to be accorded and used by the Brethren, shall consist of:

- The Most Excellent (M.E.) Companion, The Grand First Principal;
- The Most Excellent (M.E.) Companion, The Grand Second Principal; (not a London Member of MHC if the Grand First Principal is a London Member. A London Member if the Grand Master is a non-London Member).
- The Most Excellent (M.E.) Companion, The Grand Third Principal (a London Member of MHC if the Grand First Principal is a London Member. A non-London Member if the Grand Master is a Non-London Member).
- The Most Excellent (M.E.) Companions, The District Grand Principals;
- Excellent (E.) Companion, Grand Scribe E.;
- Excellent (E.) Companion, Grand Scribe N.;

- Excellent (E.) Companion, The President of the Masonic High Council;
- Excellent (E.) Companion, The Grand Director of Ceremonies;
- Excellent (E.) Companion, The Grand Sword Bearer;
- Excellent (E.) Companion, The Deputy Grand Scribe E.;
- Excellent (E.) Companion, The Deputy Grand Director of Ceremonies;
- Excellent (E.) Companion, The Deputy Grand Sword Bearer;
- Excellent (E.) Companion, The Principal Grand Sojourner;
- Excellent (E.) Companion, The First Assistant Grand Sojourner;
- Excellent (E.) Companion, The Second Assistant Grand Sojourner;
- Excellent (E.) Companion, The Grand Treasurer;
- Excellent (E.) Companions, The Grand Standard Bearers;
- Excellent (E.) Companion, The Grand Organist;
- Excellent (E.) Companion, The Deputy Grand Organist;
- Excellent (E.) Companion, The Grand Janitor.
- One Companion elected from each constituent Chapter for every complete 25 members registered on the 30th June of the previous Masonic year.



The Grand First Principal, if a Prince of the Royal Blood, may appoint a Pro Grand First Principal. No Masonic communication shall be sent directly to the Grand First Principal, except via The Grand Scribe E.

The Grand Master of The Grand Lodge, if an Installed First Principal, shall be First Grand Principal. If The Grand Master is not suitably qualified, a First Grand Principal shall be elected by the Representative Assembly.

The First Deputy Grand Master, if an Installed First Principal, shall be the Grand Second Principal. If the First Deputy Grand Master is not suitably qualified, a Second Grand Principal shall be appointed by the Grand First Principal who shall be installed forthwith.

The Second Deputy Grand Master, if an Installed First Principal, shall be the Grand Third Principal. If the Second Deputy Grand Master is not suitably qualified, a Grand Third Principal shall be appointed by the Grand First Principal who shall be installed forthwith.

The Grand Secretary of Grand Lodge, if an Installed First Principal, shall be Grand Scribe E.

The Grand Treasurer of Grand Lodge, if an Installed First Principal when nominated for election, shall be Grand Treasurer.

The Grand Tyler of Grand Lodge, if an Installed First Principal, shall be Grand Janitor.

All other Grand Officers are appointed by the Masonic High Council for England, Wales, the Channel Islands and Districts Overseas from within its own ranks.

No Companion shall be appointed to any office unless he is or has been a First Principal of a registered Chapter.

Casual vacancies may be filled by the Grand First Principal from amongst the members of the Masonic High Council.

No Companion may be appointed to any office unless an installed First Principal of a recognised or Constituent Chapter.

If any officer of Grand Lodge is unable to take office in Grand Chapter by virtue of not being an installed First Principal of a Chapter, the Grand First Principal shall appoint and invest some other suitably qualified Companion except in the case of the Treasurer who shall be elected at the Representative Assembly in June.

The Grand Janitor and his assistants are responsible for ensuring that only duly qualified Royal Arch Companions are allowed to attend the Representative Assembly of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of England and shall remain on duty at the door without to ensure that there is no encroachment.

## **Chapters**

A Chapter comprises: three Principals considered jointly to act as the Master; a Scribe E.; a Treasurer; and two Sojourners.

No Chapter may register more than 72 members.

A Chapter may not meet unless in possession of a separate Warrant or Charter of Constitution issued under the seals of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of England.

Every Chapter shall be attached to a regular Lodge and shall hold the same Name and Number, although membership of a Chapter shall not be restricted to members of the attached Lodge.

If a majority of two thirds of the membership of a Chapter so vote, a Chapter may be transferred and attached to another Lodge but shall be renamed and renumbered accordingly.

If a Craft Lodge is erased, the Chapter may elect to be attached to another Lodge, retaining its original name and number.

If a Chapter is unable to attach itself to a regular Lodge, it may be attached to a Lodge by decision of the Board of Grand Principals, which decision shall be final.

No Companion may become a District Grand Principal unless he be an Installed First Principal of a Chapter.

District Grand Chapters may have the power to frame and revise their own Regulations and By-Laws so long as they remain consistent with the Laws and Regulations of Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter.

All District Regulations and By-Laws are to be communicated to the Grand Scribe E., for the approval of the Grand First Principal, before they are enacted.

### **Returns**

Each London Chapter makes a return of its members directly to the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of England.

Each unattached Chapter, at home and abroad, makes an annual return directly to the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of England.

Each Chapter in a District makes an annual return of its members to its District Grand Chapter.

Each District Grand Chapter makes an annual return of its Chapters to the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of England.

### **Dues and Fees**

Annual dues are payable to the Fund of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of England in respect of each member of a Constituent Chapter as follows:

London Chapters such amount as shall be fixed by vote of the General Assembly in June for the following Masonic Year;

Chapters in a District in England and Wales shall pay 75% of the London fee for each of its members to the Fund of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of England;

Chapters in a District Abroad shall pay 15% of the London Fee for each of its members to the Fund of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of England;

Unattached Chapters at home or abroad shall pay 25% of the London Fee for each of its members.

Registration Fees shall be payable to the Fund of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of England for:

A Mason for initiation or joining, such fee to include the supply of a Grand Chapter Certificate once initiated a Royal Arch Companion;

The replacement or amendment of a Grand Chapter Certificate;

A Dispensation by the Grand First Principal; such amounts to be fixed at the Annual Assembly of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter in June for the following Masonic Year.

Fees shall be payable to the Funds of the Masonic High Council in respect of: Charters or Warrants; Replacement Charters or Warrants; such amounts to be fixed



at the Annual Assembly of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of England in June for the following Masonic Year.

**Grand Charity**

Every Chapter in London or any Chapter attached or unattached in a District, excluding, in particular, all Chapters attached to Districts Overseas, or unattached Chapters Overseas, shall pay to the Grand Charity in respect of each member of a Constituent Chapter, such sum as may be voted upon at the Representative Assembly in June for the following Masonic year.

## APPENDIX II

CONTAINING PLATES ILLUSTRATING  
THE RECOMMENDED REGALIA TO BE  
USED BY MEMBERS OF ROYAL ARCH  
CHAPTERS HELD UNDER THE  
JURISDICTION OF THE GRAND ROYAL  
ARCH CHAPTER OF ENGLAND.

*The Grand Royal Arch Chapter of  
England does not impose a rigid  
adherence to the use of regalia where a  
Constituent Royal Arch Chapter wishes  
to retain or maintain its own traditions.*

## **Royal Arch Companion**

**Installed Principal or Officer of a Chapter  
with suitable Collar jewel attached**

**Grand Officer - Full Dress Regalia**  
*with suitable Collar Jewel attached*  
*(Illustrated) Grand Scribe E.*

**Grand Officer - Undress Regalia**

# Grand Charity

## CONSTITUTION & REGULATIONS

### **Committee of The Grand Charity**

The Committee shall be and consist of: The Grand Master; The Deputy Grand Masters; The Grand Wardens; The Grand Secretary; The Grand Treasurer; Masters of eight Registered Lodges who are summoned and obliged to attend in their turns.

### **Meetings**

The Grand Charity shall be summoned to meet monthly if necessary to hear all petitions and recommendations, and to order such relief or charitable support as necessity may appear and prudence direct.

### **Duties of the Treasurer**

All contributions, collections or other charitable sums of money of any kind brought in to Grand Lodge at any time shall be deposited in to the hands of the Treasurer in the form of the bank accounts of The Grand Charity. The Treasurer shall not disburse or expend said monies without an Order from a majority of the Committee of The Grand Charity, which Order shall be signed by The Grand Master or his Deputy, or The Grand Secretary. All monies disbursed or expended will be entered in the Book of Transactions together with the name or names of the organisation or organisations, entity or entities, person or persons receiving the same.

### **Petitions**

Any Mason petitioning the Grand Charity, or the Committee of The Grand Charity, shall have been a member of a registered and regular Lodge for a minimum of 12 months. He shall have known the petitioner or petitioners for a minimum period of 6 months and shall attend the Committee hearing the petition, in person, except in cases of illness where the Lodge Almoner shall be permitted to attend in his stead.

In the case of a petition for relief for an individual, any Mason (or a dependent relative of a Mason) who has been a member of a Registered and Regular Lodge for a minimum of 6 months shall be considered for relief. No Brother may petition for a purpose which precedes the membership of a petitioner in a registered and regular Lodge.

All Petitions for relief or Recommendations shall be signed by the Master or Warden of a registered Lodge after investigation in to the voracity of the petition or recommendation.

Any Brother may send in a petition for relief, or recommendation, but he will not be permitted to sit and hear the Debates but The Grand Officers, Secretary, Treasurer and the eight Masters summoned for that purpose.

### **Power of the Committee**

It shall be the inherent power of the Committee of The Grand Charity to dispose of Funds contributed or donated for charitable purposes, and for charitable purposes only. Disposals shall take the form of lump sum payments limited to a maximum amount set by the committee from time to time, or otherwise sums of weekly or monthly support agreed by the Committee. No Brother may petition for a second time for relief or charitable support for like purpose.

### **Relationship to Grand Lodge**

This Committee of the Grand Charity may resolve itself in to a committee of Grand Lodge when they shall have business from Grand Lodge laid before them. It shall be read in the Grand Lodge, and approved by them before the same be put in to practice or execution.

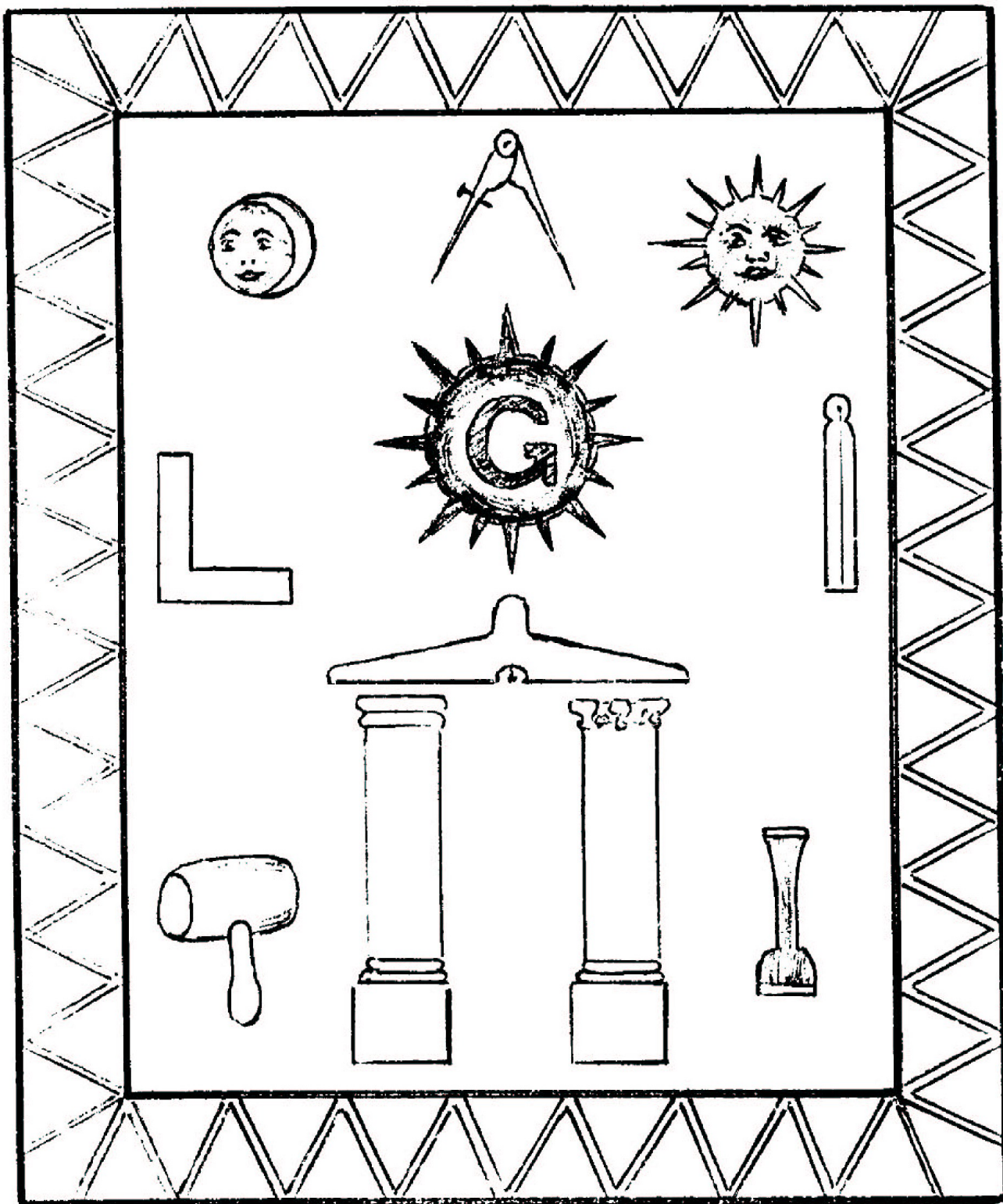
### **Powers of Grand Lodge**

Grand Lodge has the indispensable right to order the Committee of the Grand Charity to meet. The Committee has the power to adjourn themselves as business requires. The business of the Committee shall be read over to Grand Lodge at their Quarterly communications to inform Grand Lodge of the Charity expended and to receive concurrence in any matter referred to the Committee.

### **Quorum**

When a summons is issued ordering a meeting of the Committee of The Grand Charity, eleven shall form a Quorum and proceed upon business. The majority of votes present shall be decisive. The Grand Officer presiding shall possess a second or casting vote, if the occasion requires.

For the speedy relief of distressed Brethren, three of the eight Masters summoned for that purpose (with or without Grand Officers), The Grand Secretary and the Books always present, may proceed to business, as Prudence and Brotherly Love shall direct them.



Regular Grand Lodge of England  
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