2019 HAWAII MASONIC CODE 2019

THE CONSTITUTION & ORDINANCES
of
THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE
of
FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS
of
THE STATE OF HAWAII

Adopted May 20, 1989
(Last Updated: April 20, 2019)

FOREWORD

When the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Hawaii was constituted by the Convention of May 20, 1989, in the City and County of Honolulu, State of Hawaii, one of its first actions was the adoption of the Masonic Code of the Grand Lodge of California, Free and Accepted Masons.

Adopting the California Masonic Code (CMC) was a logical and practical step in establishing the Grand Lodge of Hawaii. The Grand Lodge of Hawaii was founded under the auspices of the Grand Lodge of California, as all the Hawaii Lodges were under the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of California for many years. As such, the Constitution and Ordinances of California were well known to the Brethren of the Hawaii Lodges.

It was recognized by your Grand Lodge that even though the CMC was applicable to Hawaii, certain amendments peculiar to the conditions of our Island State, and more in consonance with our desires, would be needed to meet our requirements. A great many of these changes were enacted as a result of Grand Master's Decisions; Grand Master's Recommendations, and Resolutions, which were ratified by the brethren at the various Grand Lodge Communications held to date.

The task of producing the Hawaii Masonic Code (HMC), by adopting the California Masonic Code and incorporating the amendments legislated by the Brethren of Hawaii, was initially authorized by our first Grand Master, William K. McKee, Jr., with continued authorization by our second Grand Master, Ernest Y. Yamane, and the third Grand Master, David K. Lindsey, Jr.

The Brethren who were engaged in the project were as follows: William K. McKee, Jr., PGM; Herbert G. Gardiner, Grand Secretary; J. Patrick Corrigan, Inspector 3rd Masonic District and Grand Secretary-Elect for 1994; Randolph T. S. Chang, PM, and Master of Hawaiian Lodge; Sio Mangisi, Assistant Grand Secretary; Lyle G. Phillips, PM of Hawaiian Lodge and Grand Orator; Louie C. Ondo, Past Grand Lecturer, and former Chairman of the Jurisprudence Committee; Samuel Hong, PM of Kilauea Lodge and

former member of the Jurisprudence Committee; Thomas U. Glenn, PM of Ko'olau Lodge; Norman E. Ipson, Master of Waikiki Lodge, and member of the Jurisprudence Committee and former Assistant Grand Lecturer; Dexter Lum, PM of Waikiki Lodge, and member of the Jurisprudence Committee and former Assistant Grand Lecturer, Lewis Fuddy, PM of Hawaiian Lodge, and member of the Jurisprudence Committee; John E. D. Williams, PM of Ko'olau Lodge, and former member of the Jurisprudence Committee; and The Honorable William H. Wong, Grand Treasurer in December 22, 1993.

In 2008, Grand Master Dennis S. A. Ing, formed a committee to review and ensure that all supplemental information was correct as passed at Annual Communications, and to reprint the Hawaii Masonic Code in its entirety, including those Decisions, Resolutions, Grand Master's Decisions, etc., adopted up through and as of the 2009 Annual Communication,. This committee was comprised of Antonio M. Ligaya, Junior Grand Warden and Very Worshipful David Nightingale, Past Grand Lecturer. Now under our present Grand Master, Marty P. Alexander, this project was completed and this document has been reviewed and approved by the Jurisprudence Committee which is comprised of Ernest Y. Yamane, Chairman of the Committee and Past Grand Master; Randy T.S. Chang, Grand Secretary and Past Grand Master; Raymond Wieckowicz, Jr., Past Grand Secretary and Past Grand Master and Dennis S.A. Ing, Grand Lecturer and Past Grand Master.

CONSTITUTION AND ORDINANCES
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AUTHORIZATION

WE DO HEREBY AUTHORIZE, for immediate implementation this 2019 Edition of the Hawaii Masonic Code which is comprised of the Constitution and Ordinances of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Hawaii. It shall be the only Masonic Code used by the Grand Lodge of Hawaii and its constituent Lodges.

IN TESTIMONY WE, the Grand Master of Masons in the State of Hawaii and the Chairman of the Jurisprudence Committee of the Grand Lodge of the State of Hawaii, have hereunto set our hands and have caused the Grand Secretary to make his attestation thereunto, and to affix the seal of our Grand Lodge.

DONE IN GRAND LODGE, in the City of Honolulu in the State of Hawaii; on this, the 29th day of April, Anno Domini 2019, Anno Lucis 6019.

Alexander S. Escasa
Grand Master

Frank M. Condello II, PGM.
Chairman, Jurisprudence Committee

Attest:

Marty P. Alexander, PGM
Grand Secretary

CONSTITUTION AND ORDINANCES
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PREAMBLE

WHEREAS, every Grand Lodge possesses the inherent power to form a constitution as the fundamental law of its Masonic action, and to enact such by-laws from time to time as it may deem necessary for its own government and to make such rules and prescribe such regulations for the government of its constituent Lodges as will ensure their prosperity and promote the general welfare of Freemasonry; and,

WHEREAS, every Regular Grand Lodge is the true representative of all the Fraternity in communication therewith, and is in that behalf an absolute and independent body with supreme legislative authority, provided, always, that the ancient landmarks of the Fraternity be held inviolate;

THEREFORE, This Grand Lodge does make and prescribe the following Constitution and Ordinances for the government of itself and the Lodges under its jurisdiction.

AND LASTLY, WE present this 2019 Edition of the Hawaii Masonic Code, in the hope that it will be useful to those brethren who labor for the benefit of the Craft in Hawaii.

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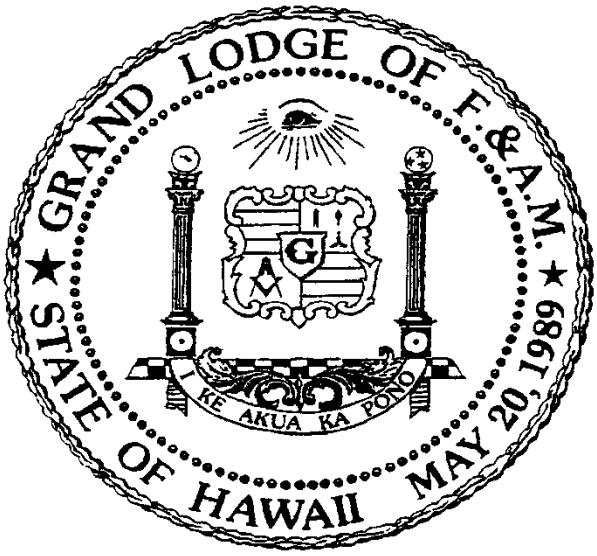
THE CONSTITUTION OF THE GRAND LODGE F&AM OF HAWAII

ARTICLE I
TITLE, SEAL, MISSION/ VISION STATEMENT OF THE GRAND LODGE

§1. TITLE. This Grand Lodge shall be entitled "The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Hawaii."

§1a. This Grand Lodge is entitled to the sole use of its name. The name has been registered with the Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs, State of Hawaii.

§2. SEAL. The Grand Lodge shall have a seal, which shall be affixed to all instruments issued by or under its authority.



§3. GRAND LODGE OF HAWAII MISSION STATEMENT. The mission of the Grand Lodge is to increase Masonic membership, to assist constituent lodges in the proper administration and management of their lodges, to assure the observance of Masonry's ancient customs, landmarks and ritual, and to promote Masonic participation in community activities, especially charitable work.

GRAND LODGE OF HAWAII VISION STATEMENT. The Grand Lodge would like to restore the image of Freemasonry to the stature it once had in Hawaii and the rest of the world; i.e., that Masons were among the most outstanding members of our society and the Masonic lodge formed one of the most important aspects of our community life.

Corollary to Mission and Vision Statements. It is essential that we regularly review our Mission and Vision Statements from time to time, to determine whether they are relevant to current circumstances in the political, economic and cultural life of our community, as well as meaningful for our constituent lodges and members.

ARTICLE II
JURISDICTION AND COMPOSITION OF GRAND LODGE

§7. JURISDICTION OF THE GRAND LODGE. The jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge includes all Lodges and Masons within the territorial limits of this State, all Lodges and their members without this State, acting under its authority, and members of Lodges of this jurisdiction wherever residing. This will not apply to members of Lodges coming under the authority of the Most Worshipful Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Hawaii and Its Jurisdiction, Incorporated.

§7a. The jurisdiction of a Grand Lodge is usually conceded to be the boundary of the state or territory where such Grand Lodge is located, but extending to other states or territories where no Grand Lodge exists.

§7b. This Grand Lodge adheres to the American doctrine of exclusive territorial jurisdiction, which is as follows: Whenever there are three or more chartered lodges in any state or territory in which no Grand Lodge exists and there is substantial unity among Freemasons of such State or territory in favor of forming a new Grand Lodge, they have the absolute right to meet in convention, and a majority of them, not less than three, can organize a Grand Lodge for such state or territory; and when once regularly formed, such Grand Lodge has control and government of all Masons and all Lodges of the three degrees, with full and original legislative, judicial and executive power over all Masons and all Lodges within that state or territory, subject to the Ancient Landmarks of Masonry; and no other Grand Lodge can in any way interfere with its jurisdiction, establish new Lodges in such state or territory, with the exception of those Lodges under the jurisdiction of the Most Worshipful Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, of the State of Hawaii, and its Jurisdiction, Inc., or maintain those already established. The foregoing will not apply to the Lodges or the Members of the Lodges of the Most Worshipful Prince Hall Grand Lodge Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Hawaii, and Its Jurisdiction, Inc.

This doctrine applies to the United States and its territories and not to other countries including the Latin countries. This Grand Lodge will recognize only one Grand Lodge and one Prince Hall Grand Lodge in any state or territory, and will regard all others as irregular and clandestine.

§7c. The Grand Lodge may elect to share such exclusive territorial jurisdiction with one other Grand Lodge by mutual consent, provided each Grand Lodge remains sovereign with sole and undisputed authority over its members, beholden lodges, their members and properties deriving authority from them;

§8. MEMBERS AND ADDRESS. The Grand Lodge shall be composed of a Grand Master (whose address shall be Most Worshipful), a Deputy Grand Master, a Senior Grand Warden, and a Junior Grand Warden (whose addresses shall severally be Right Worshipful), a Grand Treasurer, and a Grand Secretary (whose addresses shall severally be Very Worshipful, or if not a P.M., Honorable). a Grand Lecturer (whose address shall be

Very Worshipful), a Grand Chaplain (whose address shall be Very Reverend), the Assistant Grand Lecturers, (whose addresses shall severally be Worshipful), a Grand Orator, an Assistant Grand Treasurer, an Assistant Grand Secretary, a Grand Marshal, a Grand Standard Bearer, a Grand Sword Bearer, a Grand Bible Bearer, a Senior Grand Deacon, a Junior Grand Deacon, a Senior Grand Steward, a Junior Grand Steward, a Grand Historian, a Grand Director of Special Activities, a Grand Organist, a Grand Pursuivant, and a Grand Tiler (whose addresses shall severally be Worshipful, or if not a P.M., Honorable); together with all Past Grand Officers and Past Masters of this jurisdiction, and the Master and Wardens of the several chartered and duly constituted Lodges or the representatives thereof duly elected. A Past Grand Officer is one of the seven elective Grand Officers who has been regularly elected and installed and has served his term as such in this Grand Lodge.

§9. JEWELS AND APRONS OF OFFICE. The Grand Lodge shall control the design and purchase of jewels and aprons of office, for its Officers, Past Grand Masters, Past Masters, and Officers of constituent Lodges.

The design of the Jewels and Apron symbols shall be as shown below. Appropriate changes shall be reflected in the Code. [**Adopted, Jan. 1990]**

Jewels of Grand Master, Past Grand Master and Past Master.

§10. PREREQUISITE MEMBERSHIP Each elective officer, other than the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary, at the time of his election or appointment, must be a Past Master of a constituent Lodge. The Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary if not Past Masters, must have been members of constituent Lodges for a minimum period of six (6) years, and must have served as Treasurer or Secretary, respectively, in constituent Lodges for a minimum period of three (3) years to be eligible for election as Grand Treasurer or Grand Secretary.

§11. ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES DEFINED. The Representative of a Lodge within this jurisdiction is one who, being a member thereof, in the event that neither the Master nor either of the Wardens can be present at the Grand Lodge, has been elected by the Lodge at a stated meeting or at a special meeting called for that purpose, by ballot, and by a majority of the votes present, to represent it at the next Annual or Quarterly Communication.

§12. NO REPRESENTATION BY PROXY. No member of the Grand Lodge shall be represented therein by proxy except as provided for elsewhere in the code.

§13. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. There shall be an executive committee consisting of the Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Junior Past Grand Master, the Grand Wardens, Grand Treasurer, Grand Secretary and the Grand Lecturer, which shall meet monthly at the call of the Grand Master, and shall be chaired by him. The function of the Executive Committee shall be to counsel with the Grand Master concerning the operation and affairs of the Grand Lodge and to perform such other duties as shall be designated by the Grand Master.

§14. HEADQUARTERS. The principal headquarters of the Grand Lodge of the State of Hawaii shall be located in the City and County of Honolulu, State of Hawaii.

ARTICLE III
POWERS OF GRAND LODGE

§100. POWERS IN GENERAL. The Grand Lodge is the supreme Masonic Power and Authority in this jurisdiction and is vested with all legislative, executive, and judicial powers, limited only by a strict adherence to the Ancient Landmarks of the Order, and by the provisions of its own Constitution and Regulations.

§100a. The formation of a supreme Grand Lodge, composed of representatives from all Grand Lodges in the United States, to promote uniformity of the work, would destroy the supremacy of our Grand Lodge and would be a violation of this Section of the Constitution.

§100b. An electronic version of the proceedings of Grand Lodge, attested by its seal and the Grand Secretary are official notice and are sufficient to inform the Lodges of this jurisdiction of its action upon any and all matters coming before it.

§100c. This Grand Lodge recognizes no man as a Mason unless he has been regularly made one in some just Lodge of masons, acting under charter or dispensation from some Grand Lodge having proper authority to grant such charter or dispensation. It does not recognize any authority, except in itself, to grant any charter or dispensation for a Masonic Lodge in this jurisdiction with the exception of the Most Worshipful Prince Hall Grand Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, States of California and Hawaii, Inc.

§100d. Any grand body seeking recognition as a Sovereign Grand Lodge (in English speaking countries):

1. Must be regularly formed by subordinate Lodges which trace their origin to regular and legitimate Ancient Craft Masonry;

2. Must hold undisputed sway as the acknowledged supreme power in Ancient Craft Masonry in the territory in which it claims jurisdiction, must not render allegiance or obedience, in any sense whatsoever, to any other Masonic power or Supreme Council, must recognize the exclusive jurisdiction of all other Grand Lodges in their respective territories, and must not presume to project its authority or sovereignty into the territory of any other Grand Lodge;

3. Must continue its authority and the exercise thereof to the three degrees of the Craft or Symbolic Masonry; and

4. Must recognize and support the Ancient Landmarks which include, particularly, the Three Great Lights and belief in God and the immortality of the Soul.

§100e. Use of funds by Grand Lodge is unrestricted. Constituent Lodges may use their funds only for the necessary expenses and the special calls of charity, but there is nothing in the Constitution, Regulations or Ancient Landmarks to hinder Grand Lodge from appropriating funds for any purpose it may deem proper.

§102. POLITICS AND RELIGION. The Grand Lodge and constituent Lodges shall not intercede, interfere or voice an opinion with regard to domestic or foreign, political or religious matters. Its members may represent all shades of political and religious opinions, but when they are assembled in constituent or Grand Lodge, they cannot so much as discuss such opinions. It is recognized and expected that each Mason in this jurisdiction be a good citizen and that he have a belief in God and a future existence and as an individual he conduct himself accordingly. The Grand Lodge and constituent Lodges have their own proper objectives and purposes, and those must be considered to the absolute exclusion of all others, and particularly of such as would arouse contention and confusion.

§102a. It is not proper to deliver any invocation, benediction or prayer which would have a sectarian significance which might be offensive to some brethren or their families.

§104. LEGISLATIVE POWERS. The Legislative powers of the Grand Lodge extend to every case of legislation not expressly delegated by itself to the Lodges. The Constitution, Regulations and Uniform Code of By-Laws for Lodges, which the Grand Lodge has an inalienable right to adopt and promulgate at its own convenience, and to amend or repeal at its own pleasure, are final and binding upon all Lodges and Masons within its jurisdiction until so amended or repealed. This provision does not apply to lodges in Hawaii under the jurisdiction of the Most Worshipful Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Hawaii and its Jurisdiction, Inc.

The Constitution, Ordinances, Regulations and Uniform Code of By-Laws for Lodges as contained in the Hawaii Masonic Code adopted by the Grand Lodge as it may be amended from time to time by resolution in accordance with the provisions of the Hawaii Masonic Code or as interpreted from time to time by the Grand Masters with the approval of Grand Lodge shall constitute the entire law of the Grand Lodge.

§106. EXECUTIVE POWERS. The Executive powers of the Grand Lodge include the granting of dispensations and charters to establish and perpetuate Lodges within this state and in other territory where no Grand Lodge exists, and the revocation or suspension thereof; the issuing of special dispensations for all purposes permitted by any of the provisions of the Constitution and Regulations; and the exercise generally of all such authority as may be necessary to carry its own legislation into complete effect.

§108. JUDICIAL POWERS. The judicial powers of Grand Lodge are of two kinds:

> 1st. Original. – Including the decision of all controversies between any of the Lodges, or between one of them and a member or members of another; and the enforcement of discipline upon its own members and upon the Lodges under its jurisdiction; and,
>
> 2nd. Appellate, – Embracing the revision of all matters of controversy or discipline, proper for Masonic investigation, which may have arisen in any of the Lodges, and over which it has not retained original jurisdiction.

§108a. Grand Lodge has the fundamental right to try offenders. Trials are delegated to constituent Lodges merely for convenience and without surrendering control and supervision of the proceedings. If the record shows a conviction upon sufficient testimony, on proper charges, with adequate sentence and that the accused had attended the meetings of the Commissioners, Grand Lodge may properly confirm and adopt the judgment as it own. That judgment is then final, and the accused may not thereafter complain that the commission was not legally constituted. If Grand Lodge reviews a case twice, by accident, the decision of the first review will prevail.

ARTICLE IV
COMMUNICATIONS OF GRAND LODGE

§150. ANNUAL COMMUNICATION. The Grand Lodge shall hold an Annual Communication for the transaction of its regular business on two (2) consecutive days commencing at 9 o'clock a.m. on the third Friday of each April, in the City and County of Honolulu; provided, however, that said Annual Communication may be held in the State of Hawaii at any other place or time upon the adoption, by a two-thirds vote, of a resolution so providing, at any previous Annual or Special Communication called for the purpose.

Further, the Grand Master may extend the Annual Communication to include the preceding Friday if the business to be before the Grand Lodge is deemed sufficient to warrant the extensions, and providing the Grand Master advises the Lodges and other voting members of the Grand Lodge of the extension at least seventy-five days in advance of the proposed extension. Further, these changes shall be effective in the year 2003.

§152. SPECIAL COMMUNICATIONS. A Special Communication shall be called by the Grand Master for either of the following two reasons: (a) whenever, in the Grand Master's opinion, the welfare of the fraternity shall require; or (b) if the Grand Master receives an application signed by the Masters of at least fifty percent of the chartered Lodges requesting a Special Communication, setting forth therein the business to be transacted; provided, that within thirty days after receiving the request the Grand Master alone will meet with the Masters requesting the Special Communication to endeavor to resolve the concerns set forth in the request, and if such issues and concerns cannot be so resolved, the Grand Master shall, within forty-five days after receiving the request, call a Special Communication to act upon the matters set forth in the request. Every call of a Special Communication shall state the business to be transacted and a copy thereof shall be mailed to each officer and committee chairman of the Grand Lodge and the Master of each Lodge not less than thirty days prior to the Special Communication. No business shall be transacted at such communication other than that stated in the call thereof.

§154. CEREMONIAL COMMUNICATIONS. The Grand Master may convene the Grand Lodge at any place within its jurisdiction at such time as he may direct, for the performance of any of its public or private ceremonies; provided, however, that no such ceremonies shall be held on Sunday except for funeral services, cornerstone laying and dedication ceremonies. Grand Lodge may or may not be opened prior to public ceremonies, at the discretion of the Grand Master. Master Masons may be present during such communications.

§156. QUORUM. The officers or representatives of at least fifty percent of the lodges chartered by the Grand Lodge shall be present in order to transact any business in the Grand Lodge, either at an Annual or Special Communication; provided that the Master, a Warden, or the Lodge's duly elected Representative must be present in determining whether a quorum exists. At Ceremonial Communications, a quorum shall not be required, and the Grand Master, or his duly authorized representative, with a sufficient number of Brethren to fill the stations and places, may at any time open the Grand Lodge and perform

the ceremonies for which it was convened; provided, however, that if the assembling of such number of persons is prohibited by competent state or national authority, thereby precluding an Annual or Special Communication, the power of the Grand Lodge to appropriate money, tax constituent Lodges, approve acts of constituents Lodges, and review trial records may be exercised by the elected officers of the Grand Lodge and the elected officers of the Grand Lodge shall continue in their respective offices until the Annual or Special Communication following the rescission of the prohibition.

§158. BRETHREN WHO MAY ATTEND. Any Master Mason who is a member in good standing of a constituent Lodge in this Grand Lodge or other recognized Grand Lodge may be present during an Annual or Special Communication.

§160. TRANSACTION OF BUSINESS -- HOW AND WHEN PRESENTED. The transaction of business in Grand Lodge at its Annual or Special Communications shall be upon written resolutions and reports. All such resolutions must be presented to the Grand Secretary at least 120 days prior to the commencement date of the next Annual or Special Communication, provided, however, that this restriction shall not apply to emergent matters which may be presented and considered at any time upon consent of two-thirds vote of the members present.

If a Resolution is presented signed by two or more proponents, then there must be stated in or on such Resolution, the name or names of not more than two of the proponents either of whom are authorized to represent and act for the proponents with respect to the Resolution before Committees and Grand Lodge.

If resolutions of a similar nature on the same subject matter have been presented to Grand Lodge at two consecutive Annual or Special Communications and after vote thereon such resolutions are not adopted, then, subject to the provisions of this Code dealing with carryover votes, no resolution of a similar nature on the same subject matter shall be presented to or considered at an Annual or Special Communication until two such Annual or Special Communications shall have been held, except as emergent matters as herein provided.

ARTICLE V
ELECTIONS, APPOINTMENTS AND INSTALLATIONS

§200. MANNER OF ELECTION. The Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Grand Wardens, Grand Treasurer, Grand Secretary, and Grand Lecturer shall be elected by written ballot at the Annual Communication. A majority of the votes cast shall be necessary for election. The Grand Lodge, by unanimous consent, may permit any designated officer to cast the ballot for the Grand Lodge.

§201 NOMINATIONS. All nominations for elected Grand Lodge Officers shall be made from the floor.

§202. COMMON DISASTER. Should the offices of the Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Senior and Junior Grand Wardens all become vacant or the incumbents become incapacitated by common disaster or otherwise, it shall be the duty of the Grand Secretary or Assistant Grand Secretary to convene a Special Communication within sixty (60) days of the last occurring vacancy or incapacitation wherein persons shall be elected and installed in the manner provided for at an Annual Communication. Pending said election and installation, the immediate living Past Grand Master shall discharge the duties of the Grand Master.

§203. INSTALLATION. The elected officers shall be installed before the close of the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge and shall hold their respective offices until their successors shall have been elected and installed. The installation may be public or private at the option of the incoming Grand Master, however, if an elected officer is unable to be present due to circumstances beyond his control, he may be installed by the Grand Master at an appropriate place with such ceremony as deemed proper by the Grand Master, as soon as practicable following the close of the Annual Communication, not to exceed sixty days. If the elected officer is not installed within such sixty days, the office shall be declared vacant and the Grand Master may appoint any member of the Grand Lodge to fill the vacant office from time to time or for the remainder of the Grand Lodge year.

§204. MANNER OF APPOINTMENT. Unless otherwise specifically provided herein, all other Grand Officers shall be appointed by the Grand Master, after his election, at each Annual Communication; shall be properly invested before the close thereof; and shall hold their respective offices at his will and pleasure.

ARTICLE VI
VOTING AND REPRESENTATION

§250. MANNER OF VOTING. All questions in the Grand Lodge, except election of officers, shall be decided either by voice, hand, a rising vote or by written ballot as the Grand Master shall direct, unless, before the announcement of the result thereof, three, members shall demand that the vote be taken by written ballot. At least one member thus demanding the, written ballot must have the authority to speak for the others joining him in the request and this shall be so stated in the request for the written ballot. At least one spokesman so designated must be present in the Grand Lodge at all times that a written ballot must be taken pursuant to the demand. If no such spokesman is present, the Grand Master may in his discretion, proceed with a voice, hand, a rising vote, or a written ballot as he shall direct.

§252. VOTES. Each elected officer of the Grand Lodge; each Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of this jurisdiction; each Master, Senior Warden and, Junior Warden and collectively, the Past Masters of a given Lodge, shall be given one vote.

§252a. SELECTION OF PAST MASTERS' REPRESENTATIVE. The Past Masters of a Lodge shall be collectively represented at any communication of the Grand Lodge by one Past Master, or his alternate, selected by a majority of the Past Masters of that Lodge in the manner determined by the Past Masters. In the absence of such selection, the Past Master who was the earliest to have completed his term as Master and who is able to attend the applicable communication shall be the representative, and his alternate shall be the Past Master who completed his term the next earliest. The Secretary of the Lodge shall be advised of the selection within sufficient time to notify the Grand Lodge.

§254. CUMULATIVE VOTING. If one or more of the elective officers of a Lodge entitled to vote has not registered, the senior elective officer registered may also cast the vote of any such absentee or absentees. If the elective officers of a Lodge entitled to vote have not registered, the elected representative may cast the three votes of the Lodge. If an incumbent elective officer of the Grand Lodge or a Past Grand Master is also an elective officer or incumbent representative of a Lodge he may also cast the vote or votes to which such positions shall entitle him; provided however, that such past Grand Master or incumbent elective Grand Lodge officer shall not be entitled to cast the vote afforded the Past Masters of a Lodge. In each instance the person seeking to cast the votes of absentee or absentees must have in his possession the credentials of such absentee or absentees.

§256. DECIDING VOTE. In all cases of a tie vote, the Grand Master, in addition to his proper vote, may have the deciding vote.

ARTICLE VII
GRAND MASTER

§300. POWERS OF GRAND MASTER. The Grand Master, during the interval between the Annual Communications of the Grand Lodge, possesses all its executive powers, except the granting of charters. This power and the title of Grand Master apply not only to him who has been elected and installed as Grand Master, but to any of the Grand Officers who shall have succeeded to the powers and duties of the Grand Master.

§300a. Only the Grand Lodge can reverse or modify the decisions of the Grand Master. Where Masonic charges are presented to the Grand Master, his determination as to the sufficiency of the specifications in form and substance is binding upon the commissioners and is conclusive unless reversed or modified by the Grand Lodge.

§300b. The Grand Master and Grand Lodge are not precluded from acting merely because objection to the Master's conduct is not presented in the formal way prescribed in Article II of Part II dealing with the Trial of Masters. Whenever the Grand Master is informed, no matter how, that any Lodge in its action, or any Master by his ruling, has violated or disregarded a Landmark of the Order, his duty is to investigate the matter immediately, to make such orders in respect to it as the case may require and to report it to Grand Lodge in order that it may take such action as will effectually prevent the recurrence of such offense.

§300c. If the Lodge or the Master received the application of one who was not of lawful age, knowing the applicant was not telling the full truth in his application and knowing that he was not, as of the date of meeting at which his application was received, of the age of eighteen, the Grand Master would be justified in arresting the charter of the Lodge.

§300d. The Grand Master may act without trial where the facts are clear and convincing. – The Grand Master may suspend a member from the exercise of all rights and privileges until the next communication of Grand Lodge.

§300e. It is the policy of Grand Lodge that any fundamental major changes in policy or operations affecting the administrative functions within the Grand Lodge Office must have the approval of the Grand Master and two of the following: Grand Treasurer, Grand Secretary, and Chairman of the Grand Lodge Committee on Finance.

ARTICLE VIII
REVENUE

§350. SOURCES OF REVENUE. The revenue of the Grand Lodge may be derived from the following sources:

1st. From fees charged for dispensations, charters, diplomas, and other documents issued under its authority;

2nd. From contributions levied upon the Lodges, which shall always be equal and uniform, in proportion to their membership and degrees conferred;

3rd. From the funds, dues, and proceeds of all property of dissolved Lodges within its jurisdiction;

4th. From that part of the life membership fund of a dissolved Lodge as may be allocated to it;

5th. From voluntary gifts or bequests from a Lodge of this jurisdiction or a member of a constituent Lodge of this Grand Lodge or other recognized Grand Lodges or from concordant bodies;

6th. From fund-raising benefits and programs.

ARTICLE IX
CONSTITUENT LODGES

§400. FORMATION OF LODGES. A Lodge can be formed only by authority of a dispensation from the Grand Master, or of a charter from the Grand Lodge, and no charter shall be granted to any Lodge until it shall have worked a time under dispensation, and shall have exhibited to the Grand Lodge satisfactory evidence of its Masonic capability except that if any Lodge duly chartered by any Grand Body recognized by this Grand Lodge, shall, with the consent and approval of such Grand Body, petition this Grand Lodge for a charter, this Grand Lodge shall have the Power to direct a charter to issue to such Lodge upon such terms and in such manner as it shall deem proper without any dispensation having theretofore been issued.

§400a. Charters may be granted under this Section to worthy brethren without regard to race, if otherwise qualified.

§400b. Grand Lodge is the supreme Masonic power in this state and recognizes no authority, except itself, to grant a charter or dispensation for a Masonic Lodge therein. It adheres to the "American Doctrine of exclusive territorial jurisdiction" and holds as clandestine all so-called Masonic Lodges found within the boundaries of this state which did not receive their charters or dispensations from this Grand Lodge, with the exception of lodges In Hawaii under the jurisdiction of the Most Worshipful Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, States of California and Hawaii, Inc.

§400c. The anniversary of the formation of a Lodge is the date of the issuance of the dispensation by the Grand Master, not the date of the charter.

§402. WHO COMPOSE. A Lodge shall consist of a Master, a Senior Warden, a Junior Warden, a Treasurer, a Secretary, a Senior Deacon, a Junior Deacon, a Tiler, and such other officers as its by-laws may provide; together with as many members as it may find convenient.

§404. POWERS AND DUTIES. The powers and duties of a Lodge are such as are prescribed in its dispensation or charter, by the Constitution and Regulations of the Grand Lodge, and by the general regulations of Masonry.

ARTICLE X
REGULATIONS DEFINED

§450. REGULATIONS. A regulation of the Grand Lodge is any resolution, edict, law, or ordinance of any kind whatever, other than the Constitution, which it may adopt.

§450a. Every rule or regulation ordained by Grand Lodge for the good government of the Craft is so far perpetual that it must continue in binding force until, in Grand Lodge, it shall have been repealed or modified.

ARTICLE XI
AMENDMENTS

§500. WHEN MAY BE PRESENTED. Any proposed amendment to this Constitution shall be presented by written resolution or recommendation to the Grand Secretary at least 120 days prior to the commencement date of the next Annual Communication, provided, however, that this restriction shall not apply to emergent matters which may be presented and considered at any time upon consent of two-thirds vote of the members present. All such resolutions and recommendations shall be referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence which shall report thereon before vote is taken. When the report of said committee is presented the vote shall be taken on the amendment.

§502. VOTE REQUIRED. Upon the report of said committee, if two-thirds of the vote shall be in favor of such proposed amendment it shall be declared adopted; and, from and after the close of that Communication, it shall become a part of the Constitution.

§504. CARRY OVER VOTE. If the vote in favor of such proposed amendment be less than that named in the preceding Sections, but there be a majority therefore, it shall lay over for one year, and shall be published with the proceedings, under the caption of "Proposed Amendment to the Constitution"; and if, at the next succeeding Annual Communication, it shall receive two-thirds of the votes given thereon, it shall be declared adopted; and, from and after the close of that Communication, it shall become a part of the Constitution.

§506. NO VOTE AFTER ELECTION OF OFFICERS. No vote upon a proposed amendment shall be taken after the election of the Grand Lodge Officers.

§508. FORMER CONSTITUTIONS REPEALED. All former written Constitutions of this Grand Lodge are hereby repealed, as are also all Regulations, or parts thereof, which are repugnant to or inconsistent with this Constitution; and no Regulations shall hereafter be adopted which shall be in violation of, or inconsistent with, any of its provisions.

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ORDINANCES OF THE GRAND LODGE OF HAWAII

PART I
RELATIVE TO GRAND LODGE

ARTICLE I
POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE GRAND MASTER

§1000. POWERS OF THE GRAND MASTER. The Grand Master possesses only those powers contained in the Constitution and Ordinances of this Grand Lodge and those expressly delegated to him by his Brethren.

§1001. PROCEDURE FOR DISPENSATIONS. Except as otherwise specifically provided for herein, the power of the Grand Master to issue dispensations may be exercised upon a written request from a Lodge after required Lodge vote except in the case of a dispensation occasioned by the destruction of a Lodge room.

§1002. POWER TO GRANT DISPENSATION FOR NEW LODGES. The Grand Master may Grant Dispensations for the formation of new Lodges, under the regulations hereinafter prescribed. No dispensation creating a traveling Lodge shall be granted.

§1004. POWER TO GRANT DISPENSATIONS TO ELECT LODGE OFFICERS. The Grand Master may grant dispensations for holding elections of a Lodge Officer or Officers at times other than the prescribed time.

§1006. POWER TO GRANT DISPENSATIONS TO BALLOT WITHOUT INVESTIGATION. The Grand Master may grant a Dispensation to ballot for and confer degrees upon an applicant without reference of his application to a committee of investigation. Application therefore shall be by the Lodge after unanimous vote by ballot. The Lodge shall give due notice to each of its members of the meeting at which the ballot on the application will be taken and the purpose thereof.

§1008. POWER TO GRANT DISPENSATION TO BALLOT ON REJECTED APPLICANTS. The Grand Master may grant a Dispensation to receive and act upon the application of rejected applicants for the degrees, within a shorter period than twelve months after rejection. Application for such dispensation shall be by the Lodge after unanimous vote by ballot, provided, however, that only the Lodge that rejected an applicant may apply for Dispensation to ballot upon the reapplication. The Lodge shall give due notice to each of its members of the meeting at which the ballot on the application will be taken and the purpose thereof.

The ballot itself when authorized by dispensation may be held at either a stated meeting or a special meeting called for the purpose, provided, however, that the members of the Lodge shall receive due notice of such meeting and provided further that a ballot must be held.

§1008a. A new application must be filed by a rejected candidate. The Grand Master does not have power, by dispensation, to permit a re-ballot on the same application on which an applicant was rejected.

§1008b. A request for a dispensation should be accompanied by a showing of the reason for granting the request, and the Grand Master acts within the power granted to him when he refuses to grant a dispensation unless there is good reason to believe that a mistake was made or other extraordinary circumstances existed.

§1010. POWER TO GRANT DISPENSATION TO ACT ON APPLICANTS WITHOUT RESIDENCE. The Grand Master may grant a Dispensation to receive and act upon the application for degrees of a person belonging to the armed forces of the United States who may not possess the qualification of residence. Application therefore shall be by the Lodge after unanimous vote by ballot. The Lodge shall give due notice to each of its members of the meeting at which the ballot on the application will be taken and the purpose therefor.

If the dispensation be issued, the application for degrees shall take the usual course of reference and ballot in the Lodge.

§1012. POWER TO SUPERVISE LODGES. The Grand Master may convene any Lodge, preside therein, inspect its proceedings, and compel its conformity to Masonic usage.

§1014. POWER TO ARREST CHARTER. The Grand Master may arrest the charter or dispensation of any Lodge for good reasons shown and suspend the operations thereof until the next Annual Communication.

§1014a. The will of the majority is the law of a Masonic Lodge. Where the members are almost evenly divided on several important matters and the minority actively resists, impede and prevent the execution of legitimate decisions, the Grand Master may take any necessary steps to restore harmony within a reasonable time and, if that cannot be effected, may arrest the charter.

§1016. POWER TO SUSPEND A MASTER. The Grand Master may suspend the Master of any chartered Lodge from the exercise of the powers and duties of his office for good reasons shown until the next Annual Communication. In the case of a Lodge under dispensation, the Grand Master shall have the Power to remove the Master for good reasons shown, and to appoint another qualified brother as Master in his place.

§1018 POWER TO TRANSFER TRIALS. The Grand Master may transfer, upon his own initiative or upon the request of a Master to whom charges of unMasonic conduct against a Mason have been presented, the trial of the accused from the Lodge having jurisdiction by reason of his membership or residence, to some other Lodge to be named in his order, whenever, for the convenience of witnesses or other good cause, such transfer is, in his judgment, necessary or expedient; and may direct in such case that the charges and

the order of transfer be transmitted to the Master of the Lodge to which such transfer shall be made, and that such Master, upon the receipt thereof, shall proceed in the manner and form provided for trial of individual Masons.

§1020. POWER TO SUPERVISE OFFICERS OF GRAND LODGE. The Grand Master may require the attendance of and information from any Grand Lodge Officer respecting matters appertaining to the duties of his office.

§1022. POWER TO FILL VACANCIES IN OFFICE. The Grand Master may appoint any officer to fill a vacancy occurring in any elective office of the Grand Lodge, and may remove and appoint the successors of any appointed officer.

A vacancy in a Grand Lodge Office may occur by death, deprivation, resignation, removal from the jurisdiction, suspension or expulsion.

§1024. POWER TO APPOINT REPRESENTATIVES. The Grand Master may appoint Representatives to other recognized Grand Lodges, and may receive and accredit Representatives from them.

§1026. POWER TO SUPERVISE THE CRAFT. The Grand Master may issue an interdiction requiring the officers and members of constituent Lodges to refrain from traffic with, and to cease and desist from giving any aid or support to any business, project, scheme, plan, individual or concern asserted to be Masonic in character or using any term, name or words implying a connection with Masonry, whenever facts presented to the Grand Master prove to his satisfaction (a) that any such business, project, scheme or plan is unMasonic, unethical, fraudulent, or misleading or (b) that the individual, group, or concern in charge of or employed in the prosecution, promotion, operation or conduct of any such business, project, scheme or plan has indulged in Unmasonic, unethical, fraudulent, misleading acts or practices in connection therewith.

§1026a. The Grand Master may take action to force any prerequisite organization to cease and desist any of its business or entertainment schemes which are found to reflect unfavorably on Masonry in general or violate the laws of Grand Lodge, and may order trials of any Masons engaging in such enterprises.

§1028. POWER TO CHANGE DATE OF STATED MEETING. The Grand Master may issue a Dispensation to change the date of a Stated Meeting upon such notice to the members of the Lodge as the Grand Master may require.

§1030. POWER TO MAKE MASONS AT SIGHT. The Grand Master may make Masons at sight or at will only in a regular Lodge with the unanimous consent of the members there present.

§1031. GRAND MASTER'S ONE DAY CLASS. Notwithstanding any provision or section of the Hawaii Masonic Code to the contrary, the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Hawaii is specifically authorized and empowered to direct the holding of a Grand

Master's One Day Class for the initiation, passing and raising of candidates otherwise duly qualified under the Hawaii Masonic Code, who have been investigated and elected to the various constituent Lodges of this Jurisdiction, and presented by such Lodge to the One Day Class as candidates of such constituent Lodge.

The ritual utilized in any such One Day Class authorized by this Resolution shall be approved and administered by the Ritual Committee of the Grand Lodge of Hawaii.

In his discretion, the Grand Master is authorized to waive such requirements for proficiency examinations in the several degrees as are otherwise provided in the Hawaii Masonic Code, but such waiver is limited to candidates initiated, passed and raised in such One Day Class only.

§1032. GRAND MASTER'S DISCRETION. Discretionary action by one Grand Master does not bind his successors, the discretion being personal to each Grand Master.

§1034. POWER TO OFFICIATE AT CORNERSTONE AND DEDICATION CEREMONIES. The Grand Master, upon request submitted on the appropriate form, may officiate at the laying of a cornerstone for or the dedication of a Masonic or public building and may delegate a Grand Lodge officer or Past Grand Master to officiate in his place.

A "cornerstone', as used herein is symbolic primarily and need not be a true supporting stone. Such ceremonies may be conducted on Sunday if the same can be performed without infringing on the spirit of Masonry.

§1034a. Commercial premises hired to a Masonic Lodge and several fraternal societies cannot be dedicated. This applies to a room not owned or controlled by the Lodge, and not primarily and principally devoted to Masonic purposes but also leased to non-Masonic fraternal societies by one who is conducting it as a purely commercial enterprise. It does not apply to halls owned by Mason Hall Associations and conducted primarily for the purposes of the Craft.

§1034b. The Grand Lodge may assist in defraying the basic cost of cornerstone laying events with funds of the Grand Lodge, not to exceed $250.00. Said basic cost may include the cost of the stone, the sealed container, printing materials, programs and invitations necessary to successfully conduct the ceremony.

§1050. DUTY TO PRESIDE AT GRAND LODGE. It shall be the duty of the Grand Master to present, at each Annual Communication, a written message, therein setting forth all his official acts during the year, exhibiting the general condition of Masonry within the jurisdiction, and recommending such legislation as he may deem necessary or expedient for the welfare of the craft.

There shall be no appeal from The Grand Master's ruling at the Annual or Special communications meeting.

§1054. DUTY TO CONSTITUTE LODGES. It shall be the duty of the Grand Master, after a charter has been granted by the Grand Lodge, to constitute the Lodge of which the charter was granted, either in person or by a duly authorized representative, in accordance with the ancient usages and regulations.

§1056. DUTY OF SUPERVISION OF THE CRAFT. It shall be the duty of the Grand Master to exercise a general and careful supervision over the craft, and see that the Constitution and Regulations of the Grand Lodge are strictly maintained, supported and obeyed.

§1056a. Where complaint was made that a candidate about to be raised had failed to state in his application the true facts regarding his prior rejections, the Grand Master properly directed the Lodge to investigate the charges and to refrain from conferring the third degree pending such investigation, thus keeping the situation as it was, pending determination of the charges.

§1056b. Where the Grand Master was advised that a Lodge improperly sustained an objection to the advancement of a Fellowcraft, he properly requested the Secretary of the Lodge to certify the case to him so that he could rule on the propriety of the action taken.

§1058. DUTY TO DISCHARGE EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONS. It shall be the duty of the Grand Master to discharge all the necessary executive functions of the Grand Lodge when that body is not in session.

§1098. POWERS AND DUTIES OF DEPUTY GRAND MASTER. It shall be the duty of the Deputy Grand Master to assist the Grand Master in the discharge of his duties at all the Communications of the Grand Lodge, and, in his absence, to preside therein; and, in the event of the death of the Grand Master, or of his absence from the jurisdiction, or of his inability from any cause to perform the functions of his office, the Deputy Grand Master shall succeed to and be charged with all his powers and duties.

§1100. POWERS AND DUTIES OF GRAND WARDENS. It shall be the duty of the Grand Wardens to assist the Grand Master at all the Communications of the Grand Lodge, and, in his absence and that of the Deputy Grand Master, to preside therein in the order of their rank; and in case of death, absence from the jurisdiction, or inability, as before, of both of their superiors, the Grand Wardens shall, in the order of their rank, succeed to and be charged with all the powers and duties of the Grand Master.

§1102. DUTIES OF GRAND TREASURER. It shall be the duty of the Grand Treasurer:

1st. To receive all monies belonging to Grand Lodge from the Grand Secretary, receipt therefor, keep proper books of account thereof, and, immediately upon the receipt of said monies, to deposit the same to the credit of Grand Lodge, in a bank or banks selected by the Grand Treasurer with the approval of the Grand Master. Funds on deposit shall be withdrawn by the Grand Treasurer; or in case of his inability or unavailability, by the Grand Master or Deputy Grand Master and the Grand Secretary.

2nd. To take charge of all other property of Grand Lodge, except property specifically charged to the Grand Secretary, and to keep an accurate account thereof; bonds and other securities held in the name of the respective nominees of the several entities of Grand Lodge, shall be deposited with a bank or Trust Company or in safe deposit vaults, selected as provided in subdivision 1st of this section; and such securities, except bearer securities shall be withdrawn from such depository only on the written order of the Grand Treasurer approved by the Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Senior Grand Warden or Junior Grand Warden, or in case of the absence or inability of the Grand Treasurer to act, then as to any security only on the written order of the Grand Secretary approved by any one of the following: the Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Senior Grand Warden or Junior Grand Warden.

However, none of the above officers may authorize any expenditure which exceeds the amount of the approved budget for that category of expenditures, without the prior approval of a majority of the executive committee taken in executive session.

3rd. To make transfers of funds under such regulations as may be provided by Grand Lodge.

4th. To attend Grand Lodge at all its Communications, except Ceremonial Communications, and to make available to the Grand Master, when required, the books and all necessary records appertaining to his office, and also, if required by the Grand Lodge or Grand Master, to provide such books and records to any committee which may be appointed to act in relation to the fiscal affairs of the Grand Lodge.

5th. To make, at each Annual Communication, a detailed report of his receipts and disbursements, supported by proper vouchers for the latter, and to present a statement of the existing condition of its property and finances.

6th. To act as Treasurer of various Boards, Boards of Trustees and other entities of Grand Lodge as provided in this Code, but these duties do not require that he serve as a member of such Boards, Boards of Trustees or other entity of Grand Lodge.

7th. To select, when appropriate, with the approval of the Grand Master, a stock and bond brokerage firm or firms or dealer or agent to purchase or sell bonds and other securities of Grand Lodge and its entities in the manner and as authorized by the Investment Committee and the laws and regulations of this Grand Lodge; and to designate, when appropriate, with the approval of the Grand Master, a nominee or a custodian nominee for such securities.

§1104. APPOINTMENT AND DUTIES OF THE ASSISTANT GRAND TREASURER. The Grand Treasurer may, with the approval of the Grand Master, appoint an Assistant Grand Treasurer, for whose official acts he shall be responsible, and who shall be considered an appointed officer of the Grand Lodge and who shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Grand Treasurer.

§1106. TRANSFER OF PROPERTY OF GRAND LODGE. The Grand Treasurer at the end of his term shall pay over and transfer to his successor all funds and property of Grand Lodge then in his possession.

§1108. DUTIES OF GRAND SECRETARY. It shall be the duty of the Grand Secretary:

1st. To record all the transactions of the Grand Lodge proper to be written; and to superintend the publication thereof immediately after the close of each Communication, under such instructions as may be given by the Grand Lodge.

2nd. To receive, duly file, and safely keep all papers and documents addressed or belonging to the Grand Lodge, and to present such as may require its actions, at each Annual Communication thereof.

3rd. To keep the Seal of the Grand Lodge and affix the same, with his attestation, to all instruments emanating from that body, and also to all the written official acts of the Grand Master, when required by him.

4th. To collect all monies due to the Grand Lodge, keep a correct account thereof in proper books, and pay the said money, within ten days after its receipt, to the Grand Treasurer. To keep an accurate and uniform method of accounts for the receipts and disbursements of all Boards, Boards of Trustees, and other entities of Grand Lodge, based on his records and information to be furnished him by such Boards of Trustees-and other entities.

5th. To report, at each Annual Communication, all Lodges which shall be in arrears to the Grand Lodge, or which shall have neglected or refused to comply with any provision of its Constitution and Regulations.

6th. To conduct the correspondence of the Grand Lodge.

7th. To attend Grand Lodge at all its Communications, except Ceremonial Communications, and to make available to the Grand Master, when required, the books and all necessary papers appertaining to his office.

8th. To keep his office with all the books, papers, and archives of the Grand Lodge, in a building in the city and county of Honolulu; and to have the same open by appointment, except Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, for the transaction of Masonic Business.

9th. To keep a record of a full and complete list and record of all expulsions, suspensions, rejections and restorations, of which he shall be notified by the several Lodges.

10th. To issue notices of any Special Communication for important business ordered by the Grand Master, to each Lodge and Grand Officer within the jurisdiction.

11th. To transmit to any Lodge of this jurisdiction, after ascertaining the good standing of a member of said Lodge, a Grand Lodge diploma for the use of his widow, unmarried child or children, free of charge, when so requested by such Lodge.

12th. To take charge of the jewels, furniture, clothing and other paraphernalia of the Grand Lodge during its vacation.

13th To report, at each Annual or Special Communication, all unfinished business of the Grand Lodge; and present to its notice all other matters as may properly come within his province.

14th To establish in those banks selected by the Grand Treasurer funds from which he shall pay such bills, claims and demand upon the Grand Lodge as referred to herein.

15th To draw warrants upon the Grand Treasurer for all appropriations by the Grand Lodge, for all orders of the Grand Master to meet cases of emergency that may arise in a recess of the Grand Lodge, and for reimbursement of the operating fund for such amounts as have been disbursed in payment of bills, claims, and demands upon the Grand Lodge, and to audit and approve proper claims for reimbursement of expenses submitted as provided herein.

16th. To standardize forms used by the Lodges, keep on hand a supply of same, and furnish them to the Lodges at cost.

17th.To transmit, at least 105 days prior to the commencement date of the next Annual Communication, a copy of each and every proposed resolution lawfully presented to him to the Committee on Jurisprudence.

18th. To transmit, at least 60 days prior to the commencement date of the next Annual Communication, a copy of each and every resolution and recommendation presented to him by the Committee on Jurisprudence to the committees on Policy and Long Range Plannning, and Finance, the Past Grand Masters, the Masters and Wardens of each constituent Lodge, and the Inspectors.

19th. To forward an electronic copy of the Annual Proceedings to each Lodge annually, without charge. To manage and supervise the office of Grand Lodge and

all clerical and administrative personnel connected with the office of Grand Lodge, define and direct their respective duties in the Grand Lodge activities and their respective duties in the activities of all Boards, Boards of Trustees, Committees, and other entities of Grand Lodge. Subject to the approval of the Finance Committee and after consultation with such Board, Board of Trustees or other entity, he shall determine the portion of the administrative costs of his office and such personnel to be charged to the respective entities and paid to Grand Lodge for such Board, Board of Trustees, or other entity, for services rendered to them by Grand Lodge.

20th. To manage and supervise the office of Grand Lodge and all clerical and administrative personnel connected with the office of the Grand Lodge, define and direct their respective duties in the activities of all Boards, Boards of Trustees, Committees, and other entities of the Grand Lodge. Subject to the approval of the Finance Committee and after consultation with such Board, Boards of Trustees, or other entity, he shall determine the portion of the administrative cost of his office and such personnel to be charged to the respective entities and paid to Grand Lodge for such Board, Boards of Trustees, or other entity for services rendered to them by Grand Lodge.

21st. To serve as Secretary for various Boards, Boards of Trustees and other entities of Grand Lodge as provided in this Code, but these duties shall not require that he be a member of such Board, Board of Trustees or other entity of Grand Lodge.

22nd. To have ready for distribution within three (3) months of the close of the Annual Communication an updated electronic version of the Hawaii Masonic Code and to distribute them promptly thereafter while maintaining a hard copy in the Grand Lodge office.

23rd. To issue a Certificate of Standing of a member, upon request from a Grand Lodge of another jurisdiction, after ascertaining the current membership status of the member. A copy of the certificate shall also be either mailed or emailed to the affected constituent lodge.

24th. To perform all such other duties, appertaining to his office, as the Grand Lodge may direct.

§1108a. Inspectors' aprons shall be issued to the Inspectors by the Grand Secretary and shall be worn on all official occasions including Grand Lodge Communications. At the completion of his tenure, the Inspector shall return his apron to the Grand Secretary.

§1108b. A suitable apron with the Grand Lodge Seal embroidered in the lower center of the apron and the Past Grand Master's Insignia embroidered on the flap, along with a collar with attached jewel, not to exceed $1,500.00, will be purchased for Past Grand Masters by Grand Lodge and presented by the Grand Secretary as each Grand Master

retires. (A picture of the apron is in the appendix.)

§1108c. The Grand Secretary shall have a one-page biographical sketch of the Grand Master printed in the Proceedings opposite the Grand Master's portrait.

§1108d. Adequate liability insurance shall be purchased by the Grand Secretary for the account and at the expense of each constituent Lodge, and the pro-rata cost thereof shall be paid by each constituent Lodge with its Annual Return as and when due.

§1108e. The Grand Secretary is authorized and directed to furnish, at cost to the respective Lodges, sufficient copies of the volume entitled Constitution and By-Laws so that, upon completion of the degrees, each candidate may be presented with a copy properly inscribed by the Master and Secretary.

§1108f. Veteran Master Mason buttons are to be provided by the Grand Secretary for presentation to members of our Lodges who have been Master Masons in good standing for fifty years or more, with a brief ritual or ceremony, as lasting evidence of the esteem of the Grand Lodge of Hawaii and the love and affection of the Brethren.

§1108g. The Grand Secretary shall keep a biographical record of all Grand Lodge officers, Inspectors, and Past Grand Masters. The record is confidential and subject to correction or addition by the subject.

§1108h. Upon the granting of a dispensation for a new lodge, the Grand Secretary shall furnish a uniform set of record books for use of such new Lodge at cost, to the Lodge.

§1110. OFFICIAL BOND. The Grand Secretary shall secure from a reputable casualty company and maintain in force a blanket fidelity bond covering all officers of Grand Lodge and Lodges, with a minimum coverage of $5,000.00 for each such officer and a maximum coverage in an amount as determined by the Grand Master. The bonds on the officers of any Lodge in excess of said minimum at the request of the Lodge shall be secured by the Grand Secretary and the premium therefore shall be paid by Grand Lodge, provided, however, such Lodge shall reimburse Grand Lodge for such premium.

§1112. APPOINTMENT AND DUTIES OF THE ASSISTANT GRAND SECRETARY. The Grand Secretary may, with the approval of the Grand Master, appoint an Assistant Grand Secretary, for whose official acts he shall be responsible, and who shall be considered an appointed officer of the Grand Lodge and who shall assist the Grand Secretary in the discharge of his duties and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Grand Secretary and, in his absence or inability, shall act for him.

§1114. GRAND LECTURER. It shall be the duty of the Grand Lecturer:

1st. To supervise and direct the Assistant Grand Lecturers and the Inspectors in the performance of their duties, and to require conformity with the adopted ritual and work.

2nd. To examine the Assistant Grand Lecturers and issue certificates of proficiency to such as are duly qualified, on receiving notice of their appointment by the Grand Master.

3rd. To see that the Inspectors examine all officers who are required to produce certificates of proficiency at their installation in accordance with these Ordinances.

4th. To render to Grand Lodge at each Annual Communication a full and detailed account of his services during the year, and to set forth therein a report of the condition of the Lodges throughout the jurisdiction.

5th. To cause to be held Lodges of Instruction for the Inspectors and at his convenience to attend Schools of Instruction held by Assistant Grand Lecturers or Inspectors.

6th. To call and preside at meetings of the Committee on Ritual whenever in his judgment it is necessary or advisable for such Committee to convene.

§1120. INSPECTORS. The Grand Master shall divide the jurisdiction into districts, and shall appoint for each district an Inspector, who shall be a Past Master of this jurisdiction, and who shall, before entering upon his duties, produce a certificate from the Grand Lecturer or an Assistant Grand Lecturer that he is proficient in the work and lectures adopted by the Grand Lodge and is qualified to act as Inspector. Each Inspector shall serve for a term of one year commencing in May, following the Grand Masters installation and terminating when his successor is installed.

§1122. DUTIES OF INSPECTORS. It shall be the duty of the Inspector:

1st. To hold Schools of Instruction and instruct the officers of the Lodges in the ritual.

2nd. To require any master of a Lodge in his district to convene his Lodge for inspection, and report to the Grand Master the failure of any Master to do so.

3rd. May cause to be organized within his district an Officers' Association and to supervise meetings of such association for the purpose of instruction in those portions of the Constitution and Regulations of the Grand Lodge which relate to the government of the Lodge, for instruction in the proper administration of the affairs of the Lodges and such other matters as may be for the welfare of the Craft.

4th. To appoint in each Lodge within his district an Officer's Coach, who shall be a qualified Past Master of a Lodge of this jurisdiction, and who shall serve at the pleasure of the Inspector. The Officer's Coach shall assist in teaching the ritual to the officers of the Lodge, and assist in preparing them to qualify for advancement.

5th. To issue certificates, where required by law, to the officers of the Lodges when they are qualified to give the work and lectures required of them respectively.

6th . To report to the Grand Master any failure of an officer to qualify within the time required by law.

7th. To visit each Lodge in his district whenever he shall deem it necessary for the faithful performance of his duties.

8th. To inspect the work and, if necessary, correct the same in accordance with the work adopted by the Grand Lodge.

9th. To report the working condition of each Lodge in his district to the Grand Master or such other officer as he may designate, on or before the thirtieth (30th) day of June each year.

10th. To examine the books and records of each Lodge to determine if its manner of transacting business conforms to our laws, and to report to the Grand Master any violations of law.

11th. To attend the Lodges of Instruction as directed by the Grand Lecturer. In the performance of his duties he shall be the Representative of the Grand Master in his District and on official visits he shall be received with Grand Honors.

Each Inspector shall be entitled to reimbursement by the Grand Lodge for his necessary expenses incurred in the performance of his official duties including attendance at the Annual Communication, upon presentation of an itemized claim. No Lodge or Officers Association shall pay or reimburse the expenses of an Inspector.

12th. To report the condition in all matters, other than ritual, to the Grand Master on or before the thirtieth (30th) day of June each year.

13th. To certify any master mason as to his qualifications to conduct funeral services in accordance with and pursuant to §2908e HMC.

§1122a. A Master-elect who is proficient in the work and lectures is entitled to the certificate of the Inspector, and it is not a part of the Inspector's duties to canvass or determine the moral fitness of the Master-elect for the responsible duties of that office, although he may be thought unfit by reason of continued dissipation.

§1122b. An Officer's Association cannot compel member lodges to contribute toward an Association treasury, whether the funds are to be used for authorized or unauthorized purposes, but Lodges may voluntarily and by agreement contribute to the treasury for authorized purposes.

§1122c. An examination of the books of the lodge by the Inspector, pursuant to this Code, does not require an audit of the books unless an audit appears desirable from the Inspector.

§1122d. Where the offices of Master and both Wardens become vacant, the Grand Master properly directed the Inspector of the district, in his place, to convene the Lodge and preside therein so that the Lodge might apply for dispensation for an election to fill such vacancies and after obtaining such Dispensation to convene the Lodge again for said election.

§1124. GRAND CHAPLAIN. The Grand Chaplain shall present a devotional service at each Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge and shall perform such services, appertaining to his office, as may be required of him by the Grand Master.

§1126. GRAND ORATOR. It shall be the duty of the Grand Orator, at each Annual Communication, to deliver an address to the Grand Lodge upon matters appertaining to the Craft and to deliver such other addresses as the Grand Master may request.

§1128. GRAND MARSHAL. It shall be the duty of the Grand Marshal:

> **1st**. To proclaim the Grand Officers at their installation and to make such other proclamations as may be directed by the Grand Master.
>
> **2nd**. To introduce the Representatives of other Grand Lodges and all visiting brethren of distinction, and
>
> **3rd**. To conduct all processions of the Grand Lodge, under the direction of the Grand Master, and perform such other duties proper to his office, as may be required.

§1130. GRAND STANDARD BEARER. It shall be the duty of the Grand Standard Bearer to bear the Banner of the Grand Lodge in processions and at public ceremonies when required by the Grand Master.

§1132. GRAND SWORD BEARER. It shall be the duty of the Grand Sword Bearer to attend upon the Grand Master and bear the Sword of the Grand Lodge in processions and at public ceremonies when required by the Grand Master.

§1134. GRAND BIBLE BEARER. It shall be the duty of the Grand Bible Bearer to bear the Holy Writings in processions and at public ceremonies when required by the Grand Master.

§1135. GRAND DIRECTOR OF SPECIAL ACTIVITIES. It shall be the duty of the Grand Director of Special Activities to coordinate all special activities of the Grand Lodge, and to perform such other duties as may be required.

§1136. GRAND DEACONS. It shall be the duty of the Grand Deacons to assist the Grand Master and Grand Wardens in such manner as the ancient usages of the Craft prescribe.

§1137. GRAND HISTORIAN. It shall be the duty of the Grand Historian to document the history of the Grand Lodge, and to perform such other duties as may be required.

§1138. GRAND STEWARDS. It shall be the duty of the Grand Stewards to superintend the preparations for festive occasions when required by the Grand Master.

§1140. GRAND PURSUIVANT. It shall be the duty of the Grand Pursuivant:

1st. To guard the inner door of the Grand Lodge and communicate with the Grand Tiler without.

2nd. To announce all applicants for admission by their names and proper Masonic titles, and see that all who enter wear the jewel and clothing proper to their rank;

3rd. To allow none to withdraw who have not obtained permission to do so from the Grand Master; and

4th. To act as Assistant to the Grand Marshal in all processions of the Grand Lodge and at all public ceremonies.

§1142. GRAND ORGANIST. It shall be the duty of the Grand Organist to preside at the organ at the opening and closing of the Grand Lodge, and to conduct its music upon all occasions of ceremony when required by the Grand Master.

§1144. GRAND TILER. It shall be the duty of the Grand Tiler:

1st. To guard the outer door of the Grand Lodge and communicate with the Grand Pursuivant within;

2nd. To report all applications for admission to the Grand Pursuivant and see that all who enter are duly authorized and properly clothed;

3rd. To make suitable preparation for the accommodation of the Grand Lodge at all its Communication, and see that its hall is kept in proper condition during their continuance;

4th. To take charge of and safely keep the jewels, furniture, clothing, and other paraphernalia of the Grand Lodge during its Communications; and

5th. To serve all notices and summonses, and perform such other duties as may be required of him by the Grand Lodge or Grand Master.

§1145. ASSISTANT GRAND TILER. It shall be the duty of the Assistant Grand Tiler to assist in the performance of the Grand Tiler's duties as required.

§1146. COMPENSATION OF OFFICERS. The Grand Secretary and the Assistant Grand Secretary shall receive such compensation as the Grand Lodge may direct.

§1148. REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES OF LODGE REPRESENTATIVES. One authorized pillar and the Past Masters' representative of each Lodge in the jurisdiction present at either the Annual or a Special Communication shall be reimbursed, by the Grand Lodge, for his round trip air fare from the location of his Lodge in the jurisdiction to the site, for attendance at the relevant communication with an amount that has been approved by the Grand Master. Any further expense to these Grand Lodge Communications is to be borne by such representative or voting officer as approved by their lodge.

Receipts for reimbursement shall be submitted no later than the date of the ending of the Annual Communication for that year as accounting for the Grand Lodge's fiscal year ends at that time

1150. REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES OF GRAND LODGE OFFICERS, PAST GRAND MASTERS, INSPECTORS AND COMMITTEEMEN. Grand Lodge Officers, Inspectors, and Committeemen shall receive reimbursement for their necessary expenses in performance of their duties as approved by the Grand Master or adopted by Grand Lodge.

ARTICLE II
COMMITTEES OF GRAND LODGE

§1200. REFERENCE OF BUSINESS TO COMMITTEES. Business of every kind shall be referred to and reported upon by a committee before it can be finally acted upon, unless by unanimous consent, and whenever referred to more than one committee, all such committees shall report thereon before any vote shall be taken in the Grand Lodge. When the report of the Committee, or Committees, is presented the vote shall be taken upon the business as originally presented.

§1201. COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP. Unless these Ordinances specifically determine the composition thereof, every Grand Lodge committee shall consist of Master Masons who are members in good standing of a Lodge in this Jurisdiction, and who possess sufficient talent, skill, experience and interest to carry out the duties and purposes of the committee. In addition to regular committee members, the Grand Master may appoint any Mason who is a member in good standing of a Lodge in this Jurisdiction as a non-voting consultant to a committee, if such consultant possesses special talent, skill or experience in the matters to be considered by the committee, which consultant shall serve at the Grand Master's will and pleasure.

§1202. STANDING COMMITTEES.
The following standing committees shall be appointed by the Grand Master at each Annual Communication just before the close thereof, viz: On Jurisprudence, on Policy and Long Range Planning, on Temple Properties, on United States Constitution Observance, on Finance, on Credentials, on Foreign Jurisdictions, on Masonic History, on Masonic Education, on Ritual, on Masonic Code on Investments, and on Emergency Action. The duties of such committees shall continue during the year thereafter, and shall cease at the close of the next succeeding Annual Communication except as to members of committees whose terms do not end with the close of that Annual Communication.

§1204. COMMITTEE ON JURISPRUDENCE. The Committee on Jurisprudence shall report to the Grand Lodge its recommendations as to the legality of decisions and dispensations issued by the Grand Master, Life Membership resolutions, and other matters referred to said Committee; and whether proposed amendments to the Hawaii Masonic Code will accomplish the purpose of the proponents and the legal effect of the proposed amendments. It shall also review the records of trials held in constituent Lodges and examine each application for restoration and report to the Grand Lodge its recommendations as to action to be taken thereon.

When appropriate, it shall prepare legislation to accomplish the recommendations or decisions of the Grand Master, officers of Committees or Boards of Grand Lodge, and shall report to Grand Lodge thereon with its recommendations.

Upon receipt from the Grand Secretary of proposed Resolutions and recommendations to be considered at the next Annual Communication, and recommendations or decisions of the Grand Master, Officers of Committees or Boards of Grand Lodge, the Committee on

Jurisprudence shall review them and prepare legislation as may be required, together with a brief statement of the purpose and effect of them by the Grand Lodge and which will carry out the intent of the proponents and confer with the Committees on Policy and General Purposes, and Finance and will consolidate their reports and recommendations with theirs and transmit, at least 75 days prior to the commencement date of the next Annual Communication, a copy of any and all such Resolutions and recommendations and decisions together with the brief statement of purpose and effect of each to the Grand Secretary for dissemination.

§1206. COMMITTEE ON POLICY AND LONG RANGE PLANNING. The Committee on Policy and Long Range Planning shall consider and report upon such matters as may be referred to it, which may include such matters not referable by express provision of existing law to some other committee or may properly be termed mere matters of policy, and as to which it is deemed that the reference to such committee is advisable. Upon referral it shall report whether any action taken or proposed is consistent with the general purpose and policies of the Grand Lodge.

It shall also, among other things: (a) conduct an annual review of the Grand Lodge long-range strategic plan and formulate and recommend any necessary amendments thereto; (b) determine and recommend in writing to the Grand Master such specific objectives during the current Masonic year and for the next three years as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes and intent of the long-range strategic plan; (c) determine time-lines and such measurements ("critical success factors") by which the Grand Lodge may determine whether or not the long-range plan and the specific objectives are successful; and (d) present at the Annual Communication a report of its findings and recommendations.

The Committee on Policy and Long Range Planning shall consist of the following persons and no others; The Junior Past Grand Master who will be the chairman and the Worshipful Masters of each lodge

§1208. COMMITTEE ON TEMPLE PROPERTIES. No Lodge, Temple Association, Committee, Partnership or Corporation representing itself to be Masonic in character, or operating for the benefit of a Lodge or Lodges in this jurisdiction shall enter into any contract for the purchase of real property, the encumbrance of real property or the lease of real property, as lessor or lessee, for more than three years, nor contract for or commence the construction, alteration, or improvement of a Masonic Temple, including replacement, repair or maintenance work, without first obtaining the approval of the Committee on Temple Properties. Said Committee shall, subject to the approval of the Grand Master, establish rules and regulations governing the processing of applications for Committee approval. Expenditures not exceeding $7,500 for a specific project of replacement, repair, maintenance or improvement shall not require Committee approval.

All Lodges, Temple Associations, Committees, Partnerships or Corporations operating for the benefit of a Lodge of Lodges in this jurisdiction and owning or operating an improved parcel of real property shall submit, annually at the close of their fiscal year, a profit and

loss statement to the Committee on Temple Properties which Committee shall review the same and where deemed appropriate may counsel and advise such bodies concerning said operation.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, and subject to the approval of the Committee on Temple Properties (if otherwise required) and the majority vote of the members taken at a duly-called stated meeting held by each of the Lodges which constitute the members of a Temple Association, that a reserve account or accounts may be created by a Temple Association for the purpose of amortization of the cost of capital improvements anticipated to be made to the real property and improvements owned by said Association or under its control. Funds so held may be invested subject to the provisions of HMC §2302.

§1213. COMMITTEE ON UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION OBSERVANCE. The Committee on United States Constitution Observance shall develop and promote methods of interest in, and support for, the Constitution of the United States and other patriotic observances among the Craft and the Public.

§1218. COMMITTEE ON FINANCE. The Committee on Finance shall be a standing committee, and shall consist of the following persons and not others; The Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Grand Wardens, Grand Treasurer, Grand Secretary and the sitting Masters of each constituent Lodge. The Chair of the Committee on Finance shall be the Deputy Grand Master; provided that, in his absence, the following committee members shall act as temporary chairman at any meeting at which a quorum is present: Senior Grand Warden, Junior Grand Warden, Grand Treasurer, a sitting Master elected by a majority of those present at the meeting.

The Committee on Finance shall meet annually in Honolulu, at 9:00 a.m. on the first Saturday in February of each year, unless the Deputy Grand Master gives written notice of another date and time at least 30 days before or after the first Saturday in February. Special meetings of the committee members by giving written notice of such special meeting and the purpose thereof at least 30 days prior to the date of the meeting. A quorum shall consist of a majority of the committee members. Neighbor Island committee members may attend and vote by written proxy given to any Master Mason in good standing, but no other committee members may participate in meetings by proxy.

Every appropriation of money shall be referred to and reported upon by the Committee on Finance before it can be made; and no appropriation of money shall be made at any Annual Communication after the Election of Grand Officers, except by a two-thirds vote of the members present.

The Committee on Finance shall be responsible for and supervise all financial affairs of the Grand Lodge, including, without limiting the foregoing, such matters as preparing an annual budget, capital expenditures, employee wage scales, internal auditing controls, and mechanization; and shall exercise a general supervision and surveillance over compliance with the adopted budget of the Grand Lodge. When requested, it shall advise and assist all constitutional Board in financial matters. The Committee on Finance shall prescribe rules,

regulations and procedures for the filing of all expenses claims and shall be responsible for recommending approval or disallowance of all such claims at the Annual Communication or such Special Communication as may be called for the purpose.

§1222. COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS. The Committee on Credentials shall register members, elected representatives and guests of the Grand Lodge, as well as other Master Masons, and validate their credentials. It shall report to the Grand Lodge the numbers registered and the Lodges which are not represented.

§1228. COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS. The Committee on Review of Foreign Jurisdictions shall review the Proceedings of other jurisdictions with which this Grand Lodge is in fraternal accord and review all requests for recognition from jurisdictions not already recognized by the Grand Lodge of Hawaii and report to the Grand Master and file copies of its reviews with the Grand Secretary.

§1230. COMMITTEE ON MASONIC HISTORY. The Committee on Masonic History shall gather, preserve and document historic facts relating to the Grand Lodge and its constituent Lodges. The Grand Historian shall serve as the Chairman of the Committee on Masonic History.

§1234. COMMITTEE ON MASONIC EDUCATION. The Committee on Masonic Education shall assist the Grand Lodge and constituent Lodges in promoting Masonic education and may, subject to the approval of the Grand Master, regulate the publication and dissemination in this jurisdiction of materials emanating from research Lodges, research clubs, research organizations, or research committees of this or any other jurisdiction.

§1235. COMMITTEE ON RITUAL. The Grand Lecturer, the Assistant Grand Lecturer or Assistant Grand Lecturers (if any), and the Inspectors shall constitute the Committee on Ritual, and the committee as so composed shall be the custodian of all ritual and ceremonial work. The Grand Lecturer shall serve as Chairman of the Committee on Ritual.

§1236. COMMITTEE ON MASONIC CODE. The Committee on Masonic Code shall edit and prepare for publication the annual changes in our laws and submit to Grand Lodge from time to time any revisions which may seem necessary or desirable. The Committee may omit codification of edicts and decisions which are repetitive of matters already codified.

§1238. COMMITTEE ON INVESTMENTS. The Committee on Investments shall be appointed by successive Grand Masters from among the members of Grand Lodge with experience in the broad field of investments. Each successive Grand Master shall designate one of the members of said Committee as Chairman and another as vice-Chairman to serve in said capacity during the tenure of said Grand Master and until a successor in said capacity is designated. The Grand Master may, but need not, appoint the Grand Treasurer, the Assistant Grand Treasurer, or representatives of any Grand Lodge entity as one or more of his appointees to said Committee.

This Committee, or a majority thereof, is empowered to invest and reinvest the funds of this Grand Lodge.

The Grand Secretary shall serve as Secretary of the Committee, attend its meetings, keep its minutes, and handle its correspondence. If the Grand Treasurer, the Assistant Grand Treasurer, and the Chairman of the Committee on Finance are not members of this Committee, they shall be given ample notice of the meetings of the Committee and may attend and participate, but without a vote.

This Committee, or a majority thereof, is empowered to review proposed insurance policies of the Grand Lodge with copies of those of the Constituent Lodges which are required to be submitted to the Grand Secretary within 45 days of purchase for further delivery to the Investment Committee. The committee's recommendations will be referred to the Deputy Grand Warden for his submission to the executive committee.

§1240. COMMITTEE ON EMERGENCY ACTION. The Committee on Emergency Action shall have the responsibility of assessing, preparing and initiating disaster relief to areas, that have been, or will be struck by severe acts of nature, major accidents or any other situation or occurrences where the lives and welfare of individuals and communities are or will be affected and shall be chaired by the Junior Grand Warden with the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary as members.

§1250. SPECIAL COMMITTEES. Special Committees may be appointed by the Grand Master at each Annual Communication just before the close thereof, or whenever, during the intervals between the communications of the Grand Lodge, he shall deem it necessary so to do; and shall be appointed when the Grand Lodge directs.

§1282. COMMITTEE REPORTS. Committees designated by the Grand Master shall file written reports with him at the time requested by him. If he deems a report to be of sufficient general interest to the Craft, he may direct that such report or any portion thereof may be presented orally by the committee during the Annual Communication.

§1284. AUDIT OF ACCOUNTS. The Grand Master in consultation with the Grand Treasurer shall designate certified public accountants whose duty it shall be to examine the financial statements of Grand Lodge in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly such examination shall include such tests of accounting records and such other auditing procedures as are considered necessary by them in the circumstances. The auditor shall call to the attention of the Grand Master or Grand Treasurer such items as are not recorded in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

§1290. SECURITIES CUSTODIAN. Title to securities of every kind and nature, including but not limited to stocks, bonds, debentures and notes, belonging to the Grand Lodge, or any other entities or funds of Grand Lodge or under control of Grand Lodge, may be held in the name of a nominee or in the name of a custodian nominee designated as the depository for such securities, with full Power to substitute or change such nominees from

time to time, which nominee shall always be a bank or trust company chartered by the United States of America or the State of Hawaii.

§1291. ANNUAL BUDGET. Each year the Committee on Finance shall prepare an annual budget for the ensuing term of the Grand Lodge, setting forth the projected revenue and expenses of the Grand Lodge in reasonable detail. The budget shall be printed and mailed or delivered to all constituent Lodges at least 60 days prior to the Annual Communication, and shall be accompanied by a current balance sheet and income statement.

§1292. MANNER OF INVESTMENT. The funds of Grand Lodge or any other entity of Grand Lodge shall be invested as follows.

1. At least twenty percent (20%) of the funds available for investment must be in:

a. Cash or bank accounts.

b. Obligations of the United States or those for which the faith and credit of the United States are pledged to provide for the payment of the interest and principal.

c. Obligations of the State of Hawaii and its political subdivisions, provided they were issued pursuant to law and that the faith and credit of such state or municipal corporation or district are pledged for their payment.

d. Such securities as are legal investments for Hawaii savings banks.

2. Up to twenty percent (20%) may be invested in:

a. Other evidences of indebtedness, which are or will be fully listed and registered on an exchange registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as a National Securities Exchange, except that this listing requirement shall not apply to evidences of indebtedness of corporations whose common stock is eligible for investment under the provisions of section 3 - A hereof.

b. Preferred stocks, which are or will be fully listed and registered on an exchange registered with the Securities Exchange Commission as a National Securities Exchange, except that this listing requirement shall not apply to preferred stocks of corporations whose common stock is eligible for investment under the provisions of section 3 - A hereof.
No Such investments, however, shall be made which at the time of purchase will result in the total market value of the securities referred to in this section exceeding twenty percent (20%) of the total market value of all cash, bank accounts and securities held.

3. Up to sixty percent (60%) may be invested in:

a. Common stocks, which must be fully listed and registered on an Exchange registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as a National Securities Exchange, except that this listing requirement shall not apply to bank or insurance company stock.

b. Shares of Investment Trusts.
No such investments, however, shall be made which at the time of purchase will result in the total market value of the securities referred to in this section exceeding sixty percent (60%) of the total market value of all cash, bank accounts and securities held.

c. Savings Accounts in and Investment Certificates issued by a Building and Loan Association organized and existing under the laws of the State of Hawaii, which is an insured institution as defined by Title IV of the National Housing Act, and Shares issued by any such Association which issued no investment Certificates and which is an insured institution as defined by Title IV, and Savings Accounts in and Shares issued by any Federal Savings and Loan Association; but in the case of each Association only to the extent that such accounts, Investment Certificates or Shares are insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.

4. With reference to securities which come by bequests or gifts, the Investment Committee shall have twelve months in which to liquidate, if deemed advisable, during which time such securities shall not be considered to be a part of the total, for purposes of percentages invested in each category as above.

5. If in the judgment of the Investment Committee it is for the best interests of the investment program of Grand Lodge and its entities to increase the permitted percentage of securities specified in subdivision 2 above, such percentage may be increased, provided the total market value of securities specified in subdivisions 2 and 3 combined shall not exceed eighty percent (80%) of the total market value of all cash, bank accounts and securities held.

§1293. EXPENDITURE OF GRAND LODGE FUNDS. The Grand Lodge may expend funds of any purpose except an item or purpose which may:

(a) Jeopardize its tax-exempt status
(b) Violate the Hawaii Masonic Code or any governmental law, or regulations
(c) Be contrary to Masonic principles

§1293a. TRAVEL EXPENSE. The expenditures of the Grand Lodge for travel during any one Masonic term shall not exceed twenty three point four percent (23.4%) of the Grand Lodge gross revenue for the year in which the budget is prepared, or $12,000, whichever is greater, provided, that the Committee on Finance may, by a vote of two-thirds (2/3) of the members present at any duly called committee meeting recommend reimbursement of travel expenses in excess of the aforesaid limits, which recommendation must nevertheless be approved by two-thirds (2/3) vote of the Grand Lodge at the succeeding Annual Communication.

The Grand Master, after consultation with the Grand Secretary, shall have the sole right to determine for whom the travel expenses shall be paid, i.e., whether for himself or his subordinate officers, provided, that no expenses shall be paid for persons who are not Grand Lodge officers or Inspectors. Travel expenses shall include reasonable airfare, ground transportation, lodging, food, and items incidental to travel.

§1293b. NO EXPENDITURE FOR LIQUOR. No Grand Lodge funds shall be expended for any liquor or alcoholic beverages of any kind.

ARTICLE III
MASONIC CHARITIES OF HAWAII

§1602. APPOINTMENT AND POWERS. The Board of Directors of the Masonic Charities of Hawaii, a charitable corporation, shall consist of 6 directors which shall not be the sitting Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Senior Grand Warden or Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge. Voting membership and terms of office for each director are to be in accordance with the bylaws of the Masonic Charities of Hawaii.

§1604. TITLE TO PROPERTY. The duly qualified Trustees shall be the Trustees of the Masonic Charities of Hawaii, in which corporation shall be vested title to all property, real and personal, and rights of action, to which it may in any way become entitled.

§1606. ORGANIZATION OF BOARD. Said Trustees shall organize by the election of officers each year within 45 days after the close of the Annual Communication of Grand Lodge. They shall adopt By-Laws for their own guidance and for the management of said corporation, which By-Laws they may alter or amend at any time, all subject to the approval of the Grand Master. They shall have the right to incur indebtedness, but not to borrow money without the consent of the Grand Master. The Grand Master shall at all times have the right of visitation and inspection, and the supervision of the entire management.

§1608. ANNUAL REPORTS. The Trustees shall submit an Annual Report in detail to Grand Lodge at the beginning of each Annual Communication respecting operations and the conditions of the assets and liabilities of said corporation.

ARTICLE IV
SOURCES OF GRAND LODGE REVENUE

§1702. FEES. The following fees shall be charged by the Grand Lodge:

1st. For a Dispensation to form a new Lodge, the sum of seventy-five dollars.

2nd. For a charter to perpetuate a Lodge, the sum of fifty dollars.

3rd. For each Dispensation to ballot for an applicant for the degrees, without the reference to a committee, the sum of ten dollars.

4th. For each Dispensation to receive and act upon the application of a rejected candidate for the degrees, within a period less than twelve months, the sum of ten dollars.

5th. For a diploma of any kind, a sum to be fixed from time to time by the Grand Secretary, except when issued for the widow or minor children of a deceased Mason, in which case there shall be no charge, but no diploma shall issue except upon the presentation to the Grand Secretary of a certificate from the Secretary of a Lodge, on one of the forms prescribed therefore.

6th. For the Annual Proceedings, other publications, blanks and supplies required by Grand Lodge to be produced and sold, such sum or sums as fixed from time to time by the Grand Secretary.

In no case shall any of the documents referred to herein be issued until the fees therefore shall have been paid to the Grand Secretary.

§1704. CONTRIBUTIONS OF LODGES. Each Lodge, whether chartered or under dispensation, shall pay with its Annual Returns the following Contributions:

1st. For every degree it shall have conferred during the year a sum of one dollar.

2nd. For each Master Mason borne upon its rolls as of December 31, such per capita sum, not less than fifty cents ($ .50), as the Grand Lodge shall require.

3rd. For each member carried on the roll of each lodge as of January 1st of each year, the additional sum of $1.00 will be added to the per-capita of each membership for the support of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial.

For the following members, the per capita sums levied herein shall apply:

(a) Master Masons whose dues have been remitted by Lodge action for at least twelve (12) months preceding December 31st of the current year, or for the twelve (12) months of the preceding calendar year.

§1710. REFUND OF CONTRIBUTIONS. If an applicant shall die before being raised or shall be elected to membership in another Lodge beyond this jurisdiction under a demit issued by his Lodge, or shall be denied advancement by action of the Lodge, the fact shall be certified to the Grand Secretary by the Secretary of the Lodge and the Grand Secretary shall thereupon cause the contributions to be returned to the Lodge, which shall thereupon refund the payment to the widow or representative of the deceased applicant, or to the applicant himself as the case may be, except when contributions have been forfeited.

§1712. MEMORIAL CONTRIBUTIONS. Each applicant for degrees shall accompany the application with a contribution of one dollar for the use and benefit of the Endowment Fund of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial, and the sum of (_) for the use and benefit of the Grand Lodge; all such contributions shall be transmitted by the Lodge to the Grand Secretary at the times and in the manner as specified on forms provided for that purpose; the Grand Secretary shall pay the same over to the Grand Treasurer to be held by him subject to allocation and payments by order of the Grand Master. In the event of death or denial of advancement, before the candidate is raised, such sum, shall be returned to the Lodge.

PART II
RELATIVE TO CONSTITUENT LODGES

ARTICLE I
ORGANIZATION AND POWERS

§2000. DISPENSATION FOR NEW LODGE. Upon the petition of twenty-five and not more than fifty Master Masons in good standing, the Grand Master, in his discretion, may, in cases of manifest propriety and necessity, grant them a Dispensation to open and hold a Lodge at the place named therein, under such name as shall be approved by him, with power to make Masons and receive members by affiliation, and he shall therein appoint the Master and Wardens of the new Lodge, provided that the Grand Secretary has certified to the Grand Master that each signer on the petition has presented at least one of the following:

1. A demit;

2. A dues receipt accompanied by a certified statement from the Secretary of his Lodge that a demit will be issued on notification that the requested dispensation has been issued;

3. A receipt for dues accompanied by a demand for transfer of membership applicable only to members of Hawaii Lodges;

4. In case of a member belonging in a jurisdiction which recognizes dual membership, a certificate of standing and a statement of the petitioner's desire to affiliate as a dual member;

5. In the case of a member of the Lodge in this jurisdiction who desires to become a plural member, a receipt for dues and a statement of the petitioner's desire to affiliate as a plural member.

§2002. NAMING A NEW LODGE. No dispensation shall be granted for a new Lodge with a name similar to an existing Lodge, nor shall any name selected have for its purpose the memorializing of a living person.

§2005. CHARTER MEMBERS. The charter members of a Lodge are only those named in the dispensation for the formation of the Lodge.

§2007 MEMBERSHIP BY AFFILIATION. A member of a group formed to ask for a dispensation for a new Lodge, whose name does not appear on the dispensation, may not be elected to membership in the new Lodge without applying for affiliation the same as any other Mason.

§2010. NOTICE OF INTENTION. In no case shall such dispensation be issued until after due proof shall be made to the satisfaction of the Grand Master that written notice of their intention to apply for a dispensation has been given by the petitioners at least forty-five days prior thereto to each Lodge, whose immediate jurisdiction is to be affected by the new Lodge, setting forth the names of the petitioners in full with their present or former Masonic affiliations, the names of the proposed Master and Wardens, and the name of the proposed Lodge and location of its Lodge room or hall.

§2012. REQUIREMENT FOR CERTIFICATE. The petition shall be accompanied by the recommendation from the Inspector of the district in which the nearest or most convenient Lodge is situated (if from a city or town where more than one Lodge exists, then from a majority of such Inspectors) setting forth that the petitioners are all Master Masons in good standing, that the establishment of the new Lodge is of manifest propriety and will conduce to the good of the order, and that a safe and suitable Lodge room has been provided therefore; provided, always, that whenever such recommendation is refused, the Grand Master may, if after full investigation he deems it to be for the best interests of Masonry, grant such dispensation without any such recommendation having been given.

§2014. CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION OF OFFICERS. The petition shall also be accompanied by a certificate from an Inspector whom the Grand Master shall select, declaring that the Master and Wardens, proposed in such petition have received certificates of proficiency in the Candidate's Lecture of the Degree of Master Mason as provided in Sections 2514, 2516, and 2518 of this Code, and are fully competent properly to confer the three degrees of Masonry, to deliver entire the lectures thereunto appertaining, and are thoroughly proficient in those portions of the Constitution and General Regulations of the Grand Lodge which relate to the government of a Lodge.

§2016. RITES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING LODGES UNDER DISPENSATION. Except as otherwise specifically provided, Lodges under dispensation are Masonic Lodges for all purposes and are governed by all rules and regulations governing chartered Lodges.

§2018. TERMINATION OF DISPENSATION. Such dispensation shall terminate upon the first day of the month in which the next succeeding Annual Communication is held; and shall then be returned to the Grand Secretary, together with the by-laws, books of records, returns and itemized list of receipts and expenditures of the new Lodge to that date. If Grand Lodge should order the issuance of a charter, such dispensation shall be ipso facto revived and the Grand Secretary shall return such dispensation together with the by-laws, books of records and returns to the Lodge which presented them, and said Lodge may proceed to work under the revived dispensation, unless thereafter legally revoked, until duly constituted.

§2020. DELEGATES TO GRAND LODGE. A Lodge under dispensation shall not be entitled to representation in the Grand Lodge; but such Lodge may send delegates thereto, who may be admitted to seats and be permitted to speak, but shall have no vote.

§2022. WHEN CHARTER MAY ISSUE. A Lodge under dispensation may petition for a charter, and if found qualified and necessary certificates of proficiency have been obtained and it is clear of all indebtedness, the Grand Lodge may order the issuance of a Charter to such Lodge, and assign it such name on the registry as shall be deemed proper, which said name can be changed only by Grand Lodge. Such Lodge shall be duly constituted within ninety days thereafter, or its charter shall be forfeited.

§2022a. Degree work is not essential, and a charter may be issued by Grand Lodge to any Lodge that has existed for any length of time under dispensation, provided it has exhibited satisfactory evidence of its Masonic capability.

§2024. REFUSAL OF CHARTER. If the examination of a Lodge under dispensation be not satisfactory, or the required certificate and showing be not produced, the petition may be totally refused, or a continuance of the dispensation, until the next Annual Communication, may be ordered; but no such continuance shall be granted a second time.

§2026. EXECUTIVE POWERS. The Lodge shall have executive powers in the direction and performance of its work, as prescribed by the Grand Lodge, under the control of the Master who is the primary executive authority of the Lodge.

§2026a. The scheme of a club within a Lodge is against Masonic policy; when used as a device to circumvent Masonic law applicable to Lodges, it is an obvious subterfuge. A club should not be used for the purpose of doing indirectly what cannot be done directly.

§2026b. A temple may not be rented to another organization for the purpose of doing what is illegal to be done by a Masonic organization, hence the dining hall may not be rented for a lunch or dinner after which bingo or Whist is to be played for prizes

A lodge room of a constituent Lodge in this Jurisdiction may not be used for any purpose by any organization not owing its being and allegiance to Freemasonry.

§2026c. Social festivities and dances properly conducted and social card games not violating the gambling laws are permissible in the Lodge room but the members on such occasions may not be clothed as Masons. However, the objections of members who are seriously and conscientiously opposed to such pastimes should be carefully considered so that the harmony of the Lodge may not be sacrificed.

§2026d. It is proper for a Masonic organization to send tickets to its members asking them to purchase the same, and to follow up on the request to purchase.

§2028. LEGISLATIVE POWERS. The Lodge shall adopt legislation to govern its affairs including matters of legislation relative to its internal concerns which shall not be in violation of the General Regulations of Masonry, the Constitution or Regulations of the Grand Lodge, or its own particular by- laws.

§2028a. When the minutes of a lodge are approved, they must not be changed by erasure or interlineation. If an error exists, it can, at any future meeting, by a motion of explanation, be modified or corrected, the same to appear in the proceedings of that meeting. A motion to expunge records is not in order.

§2030. JUDICIAL POWERS. The Lodge shall exercise discipline over its own members (except the Master), and all other Masons within its jurisdiction, except as such powers are limited by the provisions of this Code relating to penal jurisdiction of Lodges under dispensation subject always to a revision by the Grand Lodge upon appeal.

§2032. RESTRICTIONS AS TO MASONIC INTERCOURSE. A Lodge shall not recognize any Body, purporting to be a Masonic Lodge, which is held within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of any State or Territory of the United States without authority from such Grand Lodge; nor shall any Lodge, or any member thereof, admit or hold Masonic intercourse with a member of any such Body, with an expelled or suspended Mason, with an illegal Lodge, with any person who has received degrees therein or is a member thereof, nor with any Mason not acknowledged as such by this Grand Lodge.

§2032a. Member of a clandestine or irregular Lodge cannot affiliate, nor can he be "healed" by re-obligating. He may, however, make application for the degrees, and if elected, after regular reference for investigation, the Lodge may confer the three degrees.

§2032b. A Lodge may not rent facilities to or from a clandestine Lodge or organization which purports to be Masonic in character in that such action could be interpreted as recognition of such Lodge or organization.

§2032c. An application for affiliation cannot be received from one who holds a demit from a Lodge in a jurisdiction not recognized by the Grand Lodge of Hawaii. But if he should affiliate with a Lodge in some other jurisdiction which is so recognized, he may lawfully affiliate with a Hawaii Lodge.

§2034. MEETINGS – QUORUM. A Lodge cannot be opened, nor can any work be done or business transacted, except by and in the presence of and under the direction of the Master or one of the Wardens. All business, except the examination of applicants and the conferring of the first and second degrees, shall be done in a Lodge of Master Masons. No Lodge shall transact any business with a less number than seven members present except the conferring of degrees.

No meeting shall be conducted by a Lodge unless the Charter of such Lodge be present, provided, however, that the photostatic copy of the charter of a Lodge may be made under the direction of the Grand Secretary at the request and the expense of the Lodge, and the Grand Secretary shall attach thereto a certificate with the seal of the Grand Lodge affixed, that such photostatic copy is a true copy of its charter. Such certified photostatic copy may be used by the Lodge instead of the original charter at any time except at the installation of officers in order that such original charter may be better preserved by the Lodge as an ancient Masonic document or relic.

§2034a.In order for a Lodge to open, the Master or one of the Wardens must be present, and one of those officers must remain in the Lodge room during the time it is open. The Master or ranking Warden who is present is in charge of the meeting, and is "presiding' even though he allows another to occupy the Master's chair.

§2034b. The Tiler is present at a lodge meeting, even though he is not in the Lodge room but is at his post in the Tiler's room.

§2034c. If the Master (or if absent, the ranking Warden) wishes to allow Entered Apprentices and/or Fellowcrafts to attend a Stated Meeting, the lodge shall be opened on the Degree of Master Mason (third Degree) and called down to the First Degree, whereon the Entered Apprentices and/or Fellowcrafts shall be admitted into the Lodge room, give the proper sign and be seated in the Columns where they will be OBSERVERS only, and they may not in any event be present: (i) during the reading of applications for membership, reinstatement or restoration, or balloting thereon; or (ii) when the Master (or if absent, the ranking Warden) determines they should retire from the lodge room.

§2036. STATED MEETINGS. A Lodge shall hold a stated meeting for the transaction of its regular business once in each calendar month.

§2038. OPENING STATED MEETING. A Lodge may be opened for a Stated Meeting prior to the hour fixed in its By-Laws, provided, however, that no business shall be transacted prior to the hour so fixed in the By-Laws.

§2040. SPECIAL MEETINGS. A Lodge may hold such special meetings in addition to its stated meeting as it may determine or the Master shall direct but no special meeting shall be considered as a part of a stated meeting.

§2040a. More than one meeting at a time cannot be held. It is unlawful for a Lodge to split up its officers and permit one corps to confer a degree in an auxiliary room while work is going on in the regular Lodge room in the same building.

§2040b. A Lodge may meet and confer a degree during the annual communication of Grand Lodge, but any conflict with attendance at Grand Lodge by the Masters and Wardens should be avoided.

§2042. TRANSACTION OF BUSINESS. All business shall be transacted at a stated meeting, provided, however, that collections or appropriations for charity, conferring of degrees, ceremonial observances, electing a representative to the Grand Lodge, balloting for commissioners to try charges of Unmasonic conduct, or, after dispensation from the Grand Master, balloting for and conferring the degrees upon an applicant without reference to a committee, or receiving and acting upon the application of a rejected applicant within less than twelve months after the date of his rejection may also be conducted at a special meeting.

§2044. MANNER OF VOTING – BALLOT DEFINED. All questions in a Lodge, except as otherwise provided by law, shall be decided either by a voice vote or by a rising vote, unless, before the announcement of the result thereof, three members shall demand that the vote be taken by ballot, in which event it shall be thus taken. The word ballot is defined to mean a secret vote by balls and cubes or in writing. All questions shall be decided by a majority vote of the members present except as otherwise provided by law.

§2046. PLACE OF MEETING. All stated meetings shall be held in the approved building in the place, i.e., city, town or community, fixed by its charter or dispensation. Special meetings may be held as above or in a building and at a place designated by the Grand Master in a dispensation issued for that purpose, subject to such restrictions and notice to the membership of the Lodge as the Grand Master may prescribe.

§2046a. An open installation of officers may be held in a building in a municipality or community other than that fixed by the charter for meetings of the Lodge provided that the distance from the regular meeting place to said building is not excessive and the Lodge first opens in the regular Lodge room and then repairs to the place of installation.

§2052. MEETINGS MUST BE CLOSED. There can be no adjourned meeting, and each meeting of a Lodge must be closed when the business which it is proposed to transact at that meeting has been concluded.

§2054. SUNDAY MEETINGS. No stated or special meetings of a Lodge shall be held on Sunday except for funeral services. Lodges and other Masonic organizations may hold picnics, outings, circuses and other family gatherings of their members, families and friends for which tickets are sold, but there may not be any public solicitations of sales of tickets to such affairs.

§2056. SMOKING FORBIDDEN. Smoking is forbidden in the Lodge room at all times when the Lodge is in session.

§2058. MASONIC CLOTHING AND PUBLIC PROCESSIONS. No Lodge, nor any Mason, shall appear in Masonic clothing in any public procession or at any public meeting place, except for the burial of a brother or for the performance of some other strictly Masonic duty or ceremony, or in accordance with the dispensation of the Grand Master.

§2058b. All brethren should be clothed in white aprons at meetings, except for officers and others wearing aprons of their rank or office. It is contrary to long-established custom to attempt to distinguish sojourners or visiting brethren by the use of special aprons.

§2058c. A lodge cannot participate in a parade except with a dispensation from the Grand Master, whether aprons are worn or not.

§2058d. Grand Masters are authorized to approve applications for dispensations by Lodges to allow the wearing of station aprons, officers, jewels and Master's top hats as apart of Masonic regalia in public processions and at public meetings and places.

§2059. WEARING OF APRONS. The apron appropriate to one's rank or station may be worn at any gathering of Masons at which officers of Lodges are authorized to wear the apron of their respective stations, and further, that those who hold the title and rank of Past Master as defined in this code, may wear an apron having the jewel of a Past Master upon it, provided however that a Past Master shall not wear said Past Master's Apron while occupying any officer's station but shall wear the apron of the station which he is occupying.

Past Masters are encouraged to wear their Past Master's Apron when attending Communications of the Grand Lodge of Hawaii.

§2060. DISPLAY OF FLAG. The Flag of our country shall be displayed at all meetings of Lodges and carried on all ceremonial occasions except at funerals. At the annual election of officers, and at such other meetings as may be deemed desirable by the Master, the Flag shall be formally presented at the altar and received in the manner prescribed by the Grand Lecturer.

There is no Masonic authority for decorating the altar of the Lodge with any flag of any country.

§2061. DISPLAY OF GRAND LODGE BANNER. Each lodge shall establish an "Honor Guard" for the purpose of carrying or displaying the Grand Lodge Banner at civic and public functions when required by the Grand Master. The number of members and structure of the Honor Guard shall be determined by the Master of the lodge. If he so desires, the Master may establish an Honor Guard Committee in addition to the existing committees. The Grand Master shall determine at which functions he wishes to have the Banner shown. Each lodge on the Island of Oahu, in sequence as provided in the enabling language of this sections, shall be responsible to provide the Honor Guard for one year. Neighbor Island lodges are welcome, on a voluntary basis, to participate in this program, while recognizing the financial burden of transportation costs. The attire of the Honor Guard for each official appearance shall be specified by the Grand Master. The Grand Lodge of Hawaii will pay the cost to repair any damage to the Banner resulting from inclement weather or due to other causes beyond the control of the lodges.

§2062. SOLICITATION OF FINANCIAL AID. A Lodge shall not, by circular or otherwise, solicit pecuniary assistance from Lodge or Masons of this or other jurisdictions, other than its own members, without the permission of the Grand Master, provided, however, that a Masonic organization may send tickets to its members asking them to purchase the same. No Mason shall circulate on Lodge premises a petition asking financial aid for any matter or thing whatever, not Masonic, however worthy it may be except for statewide public school purposes, and then only as a duly appointed member of an authorized Lodge Committee.

§2064. PUBLIC SCHOOLS DISCUSSION IN LODGE. Statewide public schools welfare is a proper subject for discussion in Lodges, as well as the subject of school bonds and school taxes; provided, however, that no action may be taken by any Lodge to endorse, approve or disapprove any candidate, bond or tax issue. Solicitation of individual donations for any statewide purpose concerning the protection or improvement of the public schools system may be made on Lodge premises, but not in a tiled Lodge.
Such solicitations may be made by first class mail in a sealed envelope by a duly authorized Lodge Committee, which committee may use the Lodge membership list for such purpose.

§2066. FRAUDULENT OR ILLEGAL VENTURES. No Lodge or body, or organization requiring Masonic affiliation as a condition to membership, shall, directly or indirectly, engage in any business, project, venture, promotion, scheme or plan which is unethical, fraudulent, misleading or illegal. Any violation of this section shall be deemed unMasonic conduct.

§2068. MEMBERSHIP IN PREREQUISITE BODIES. A Mason residing within this jurisdiction shall not become a member of any organization, or unit thereof, being newly formed in this jurisdiction, by whatever name or character, which requires Masonic affiliation as a condition to membership. This section shall not be construed as a recognition of any organization requiring Masonic affiliation as a condition to membership; nor shall it be construed as prohibiting any club organized for the purpose of instituting a new Lodge.

§2068a. This section prevents prerequisite organizations which have a ritual or confer degrees, and which are not established and organized in Hawaii, from establishing groups or organizations in Hawaii. It does not require members who live in this jurisdiction to resign their memberships elsewhere, nor does it prohibit the organization of new groups by established bodies, such as new Scottish Rite, York Rite, Shrine, Eastern Star and other established groups or new Shrine Clubs, Eastern Star clubs, etc., organized or chartered by or under the control of existing organizations.

§2068b. Membership in the Universal League of Freemasons is in violation of Hawaii Masonic Law and hence Unmasonic conduct.

§2070. COMMERCIAL VENTURES. A Lodge shall not sponsor, or by resolution or otherwise sanction, or permit the use of the name of the Lodge in connection with, or for the purpose of furthering any collateral financial undertaking, or commercial venture, whether for profit or not, which shall not have been approved by the Grand Master, nor shall any member of any Lodge be permitted to do so except in his individual capacity, and without the use of the name of the Lodge.

§2070a. The Square and Compass may not be used on the business card of a Mason within this jurisdiction.

§2070b. Lodges are forbidden to sponsor, or by resolution or otherwise directly to sanction, or to permit the use of the name of the Lodge in connection with collateral financial undertakings, such as thrift societies and assessment funds for widows and orphans.

§2070c. Sponsoring of DeMolay: A lodge or its concordant and appendant bodies, by resolution may sponsor a chapter or chapters of the Order of DeMolay.

§2070d. Grand Masters are authorized to approve credit card programs as commercial ventures of prerequisite organizations, provided that the Grand Master's approval first be sought; that only members of the prerequisite organization be participants; that the membership roster of the organization be used only for Masonic purposes; and that no Masonic fraternal emblem, logo, or name of any fraternal organization, sub organization or charity be imprinted or otherwise contained in or on any credit card issued in connection with such program to any Freemason subject to the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge.

§2072. ADVERTISING – PUBLICATIONS. A Masonic Lodge, Body, Order or Organization requiring Masonic affiliation as a condition of membership, may permit advertising by its members and businesses or commercial establishments owned or operated by its members, in publications as a means of offsetting the cost of publishing, printing and mailing such publications, provided that:

a. the advertisements are in good taste and within the bounds of propriety;

b. advertisements for controlled substances, alcohol or tobacco are not accepted;

c. advertisements for religious or political groups are not accepted;

d. lodge mailing lists or Grand Lodge rosters are not furnished to advertisers;

e. no representation is made to Masons that it is their duty to advertise;

f. solicitation of advertisements is by a member in good standing of the lodge for whose publication advertising is solicited; and

g. any excess over the expenses of publishing, printing and mailing such publication is donated to a recognized Masonic charity.

§2072a. The names of members may be published in a roster for Masonic purposes and for the benefit of the members. It may list the business or vocation, and business address and telephone number of members in addition to the home address and telephone number.

§2072b. The names of all members of the Lodge, including Entered Apprentices, Fellowcrafts, and Master Masons may be furnished in a roster to the printer for the purpose of mailing the Lodge trestleboard.

§2072c. A Masonic Lodge may, if it so desires, erect at the entrances of the city or town where it is located a dignified and well maintained sign or plaque exhibiting a Masonic emblem and giving the name of the Lodge and where and when it meets; and further a Lodge may jointly with another Lodge or Lodges erect and maintain such a sign.

§2072d. A Masonic Lodge, body, order or organization requiring Masonic affiliation as a condition of membership may, if it so desires, cause to be published in a medium of general circulation, such as newspaper, TV and radio, in the area in which the body etc. is located, an announcement composed of the following: The Masonic Emblem, name of the Lodge, body etc. address and dates of meetings. And further, a lodge, body etc., may jointly with another Lodge or Lodges, bodies etc., meeting in the same Temple, at the same location, join together in such an announcement. Cost of the announcement is to be defrayed from the refreshment fund of the Lodge.

§2072e. A Lodge bulletin may contain calendar and news items relating to concordant bodies on a regular basis if the purpose is to create greater Masonic intercourse and not to supplant a bulletin of a concordant body.

§2074. ELECTIONEERING. No Lodge or Mason shall send out any circular or other written communication to Lodges or Masons concerning legislation to be brought before the Grand Lodge without the permission of the Grand Master or the Grand Lodge. No Lodge or Mason shall send out any circular or other written communication to Lodges or Masons concerning the election of officers in the Grand Lodge.

§2074a. Any candidate for Jr. Grand Warden may submit to the Grand Lodge a one-page, typewritten statement not to exceed 500 words containing his qualifications and experience only. All personal declarations will be reserved for their nomination speech on the floor of the Anuual Communication during their alotted time. Statements submitted will be reviewed for proper content.

All statements will be distributed together and to give to our lodges ample time for their consideration, all declarations must be received by the Grand Secretary by no later than 45 days before each Annual Communication. Either mail, e-mail or hand delivery will be acceptable. This does not exclude floor nominations during the Annual Communication.

Any person nominating a candidate from the floor of an Annual Communication shall be limited to the following statement: “Most Worshipful, I hereby nominate (name of candidate) for the office of Jr. Grand Warden” and then be seated without further elaboration. It will be up to the candidate to give their own speach on their behalf which will consist of no more than five (5) minutes indicating why he is running for office, and that he will serve, if elected.

§2076. LODGE SEAL. Each chartered Lodge shall, within two months from the date of its charter and after approval of the design by the Grand Secretary, provide a suitable seal, bearing such devices as may be deemed proper, and having inscribed thereon the name of the Lodge, the date of its charter, and the place of its location; and all documents or papers of every kind whatsoever, emanating from such Lodge, or from its Master or Secretary in his official capacity, shall bear the impress of such seal or be considered null and of no effect.

§2078. OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS TO BE READ. Each Lodge shall have all official communications from the Grand Master or Grand Secretary read in open Lodge at the stated meeting next following their receipt.

§2078a. OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GRAND LODGE or its officers to subordinate Lodges or to individual Masons must not be published unless there is specific authorization at the source.

§2080. BOOKS TO BE KEPT. Each Lodge shall maintain the several books prescribed by Grand Lodge.

§2082. BY-LAWS. Each Lodge shall transmit to the Grand Secretary a copy of its by-laws as soon as adopted, but no such by-laws, nor any subsequent amendments thereunto, shall be deemed valid until approved by the Grand Lodge, though they may be acted under until the next Annual Communication if so authorized by the Grand Master.

§2084. UNIFORM CODE OF BY-LAWS. The Uniform Code of By-Laws as adopted by Grand Lodge are the By-Laws of the Constituent Lodges and are to be copied into the Lodge's Book of By-Laws and obeyed as such. Amendment of the Uniform Code by Grand Lodge amends the By-Laws of each constituent Lodge, and the only legislative power of a constituent Lodge in regard to such by-laws is to fill in the blank spaces therein provided for the date of stated meeting, fees and dues.

§2086. UNIFORM BY-LAWS. The following Uniform Code of By-Laws shall be adopted by and become the By-Laws of every Lodge of this jurisdiction.

THE UNIFORM CODE OF BY-LAWS OF LODGES

ARTICLE I - OF NAME AND OFFICERS

SECTION 1. The Lodge shall be known by the name of _____ Lodge, of Free and Accepted Masons; and its officers shall consist of a Master, a Senior Warden, a Junior Warden, a Treasurer, a Secretary, a Senior Deacon, a Junior Deacon, a Marshal, two Stewards, a Tiler, and such other officers as the Lodge may deem proper to appoint.

ARTICLE II - OF ELECTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

SECTION 1. The Master, the Senior and Junior Wardens, the Treasurer and the Secretary, shall be elected in conformity with the Ordinances of the Grand Lodge. The other officers shall be appointed by the Master. Any Master Mason in good standing, whether or not a member of the Lodge, may be appointed Tiler or Organist.

ARTICLE III - OF MEETINGS OF THE LODGES

SECTION 1. The stated meetings of this Lodge shall be holden on The___ _____ in each month, at_____ o'clock _m.; except that in any month when the regular meeting date shall fall on _____ or_____ legal holidays, or during the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, the stated meeting shall be holden on the_____of month at___m.; and except that if, due to a religious observance this Lodge shall, by a majority vote of the Lodge at a Stated Meeting held either in the second or third month immediately preceding the month in which such religious observance occurs to a different date in said month in the manner provided for in the Hawaii Masonic Code, except that said change of meeting date need not be approved by the Grand Lodge or the Grand Master but notice thereof shall be given to the Grand Master and the members of the Lodge not less than three weeks before the meeting date fixed in the By-Laws.

This change of date shall not be an amendment to these By-Laws.

*Requires appropriate revision for Lunar Lodges.

SECTION 2. Special meetings may be called from time to time, as the Lodge, or presiding officer thereof, may direct.

ARTICLE IV - OF INITIATION AND MEMBERSHIP

SECTION 1. All applications for initiation or affiliation must be signed by the applicant and be recommended by two members of the Lodge. Every such application shall be referred to a committee of three, whose duty it shall be to report thereon at the next stated meeting (unless further time be granted), when the applicant shall be balloted for and received or rejected.

SECTION 2. If an applicant, elected to receive the degrees in this Lodge, does not come forward to be initiated within three months thereafter, the fee shall be forfeited, unless the Lodge shall otherwise direct.

SECTION 3. Every person raised to the degree of Master Mason in this Lodge (except when such degree shall have been conferred at the request of another Lodge), or elected to be a member thereof, shall sign its By-Laws.

ARTICLE V - OF THE TREASURER

SECTION 1. The Treasurer shall receive all monies from the Secretary; shall keep an accurate and just account thereof; and shall pay the same out only upon an order duly signed by the Master, and countersigned by the Secretary. He shall, at Stated Meetings, in August and February of each year, submit a report in full of the monetary transactions of the Lodge for the six-month periods ending on the preceding June 30th and December 31st respectively. The Lodge may also at any time when considered necessary cause him to present an account of his receipts and disbursements, and of the amount of funds on hand.

ARTICLE VI - OF THE SECRETARY

SECTION 1. The Secretary shall keep a faithful record of all proceedings proper to be written; shall transmit a copy of the same to the Grand Lodge when required; shall keep a separate account for each member of the Lodge; shall report at the Stated Meetings in August and February of each year, for the six month periods ending on the preceding June 30th and December 31st respectively, the amounts due by each; shall receive all monies due the Lodge, and pay the same monthly to the Treasurer; or shall deposit the same not less frequently than monthly to the credit of the Treasurer of the Lodge, in some bank or trust company designated by the Lodge, taking duplicate deposit tags or receipts therefor, one to be kept by the Secretary as a voucher; and shall perform all duties specified in the Hawaii Masonic Code and such other duties as may properly pertain to his office.

SECTION 2. He shall receive such compensation for his services as the Lodge may direct.

ARTICLE VII - OF THE TILER

SECTION 1. The Tiler, in addition to the necessary duties of his office, shall serve all notices and summonses, and perform such other services as may be required of him by the Lodge.

SECTION 2. He shall receive such compensation for his services as the Lodge may direct.

ARTICLE VIII - OF FEES

SECTION 1. The table of fees for this Lodge shall be as follows: For the three degrees, the sum of _____dollars; for the degrees of Fellowcraft and Master Mason, when the first degree shall have been received in another Lodge, the sum of _____dollars; for the degree of Master Mason, when the first and second degrees shall have been received in another Lodge, the sum of _____dollars; and for affiliation the sum of _____ dollars; except that the affiliation fee shall be _____dollars if the demit accompanying the application is issued by _____ (Here insert "this Lodge" or "a Lodge of this jurisdiction," or any other special classification desired.) $10 of affiliation fee is for Grand Lodge and $10 for the Masonic Charities of Hawaii.

SECTION 2. The fee for each of the foregoing shall accompany the several applications, else they shall not be presented by the Secretary to the Lodge.

ARTICLE IX - OF DUES

SECTION 1. The dues of each member of this Lodge shall be $ per annum, payable in advance on the first day of January.

SECTION 2. No member, who shall be in arrears for dues at the time of the annual or special election, shall be permitted to vote, or shall be eligible to hold any office; but such disqualification shall not apply to a member whose dues have been remitted at any time within one year previous to the annual or special election.

SECTION 3. Should any member, suspended for non-payment of dues, neglect for the period of two years to pay said dues or have the same remitted by his Lodge, said member may be restored to good standing only as provided by the Ordinances.

SECTION 4. Any member in good standing may withdraw from membership by paying his dues and notifying the Lodge to that effect at a stated meeting.

ARTICLE X - OF COMMITTEES

SECTION 1. The Master and Wardens shall be a Charity Committee, and shall have the Power to draw upon the Treasurer for any sum, not exceeding _____dollars at any one time, for the relief of a distressed worthy brother, his wife, widow, or orphan.

SECTION 2. The Master, at the stated meeting next succeeding his installation, shall appoint an auditing committee, whose duty it shall be to examine all accounts presented against the Lodge.

SECTION 3. A committee on delinquent members shall be appointed by the Master at the Stated Meeting next succeeding his installation to personally, or otherwise, interview each Delinquent member, ascertain the cause, and to work closely with the Master and officers in a continuing effort to effect the retention of all members unable to pay, and deserving.

SECTION 4. All reports of committees shall be made in writing.

ARTICLE XI - OF REVEALING THE TRANSACTIONS OF THE LODGE

SECTION 1. When an applicant for initiation or affiliation is rejected, or a brother reprimanded, suspended or expelled, no member or visitor shall reveal, either directly or indirectly, to such person, or to any other, any transactions which may have taken place on the subject, nor shall any proceeding of the Lodge, not proper to be made public, be disclosed outside thereof, under penalty of reprimand, suspension or expulsion, as the Lodge may determine; provided, however, that when the Secretary of the Lodge from which a brother has been suspended or expelled has knowledge that said brother is also a member of an organization the prerequisite of membership wherein is that a person be a Master Mason, said Secretary shall notify the presiding officer or Secretary of such organization of the fact of such suspension or expulsion; and provided further, that said Secretary should, on restoration of such member, notify the presiding officer or Secretary of such other organization of such restoration.

ARTICLE XII - OF THE ORDER OF BUSINESS

SECTION 1. The regular order of business at every stated meeting of this Lodge shall be as follows:
Reading of the Minutes
Treasurer's Report, if applicable
Report(s) of Investigating Committees
Balloting
Reception of Applications
Bills and Communications
Correspondence
Old Business
New Business
Good of the Order
Close

ARTICLE XIII - OF AMENDMENTS

SECTION 1. These By-Laws, so far as relates to the times of meeting, and the amounts of fees, dues, and disbursements by the Charity Committee, may be amended at any stated meeting by the votes of two-thirds of the members present; provided, that written notice of such amendment shall have been given at the stated meeting next preceding; but such amendments shall have no effect until approved by the Grand Lodge or Grand Master, and until such approval shall have been transmitted to the Grand Secretary. The Secretary of the Lodge shall note upon the minutes of the Lodge the notice of proposed amendment when made, and when transmitting an amendment for approval shall forward a certificate, under seal, showing that the law has been complied with and that the amendment has received the requisite vote.

§2086a. Annotation to Article II, Section 1, Uniform Code of By-Laws. The Chaplain must be a member of the Lodge he serves, and the Master may not appoint a member of another Lodge.

§2086b. Annotation to Article III, Section I, Uniform Code of By-Laws. Monday, July 5th was the proper day for a stated meeting, although it was a legal holiday because July 4th fell on Sunday, where the By-Laws provided that the stated meetings should be holden on the first Monday of each month, and the provision for postponement in case of legal holidays did not mention July 5th.

§2086n. Annotation to Article XI, Section 1, Uniform Code of By-Laws. Microfilming of Lodge records is permissible under the following conditions: If circumstances do not exist where only a Mason may read the records during the microfilming process, then, a legally binding contract shall be entered into with a reputable company, individual or organization that specifies only one (1) each microfilm copy shall be made of each document or page of lodge records. This copy shall be for the lodge; and that no other microfilm copies shall be made at the time, under any circumstances for either company records/samples or for sale or donation to any individual or organization.

The Grand Lodge will provide an appropriate contract upon receipt of a written request from the Master of the Lodge.

The microfilming of trial records is not permitted.

§2090. REPRESENTATION IN GRAND LODGE. Each chartered and duly constituted Lodge shall be represented in the Grand Lodge at every communication by one or more of its proper officers, or by a representative. It may instruct its officers or its representatives relative to voting upon any proposition coming before the Grand Lodge.

§2094. FORFEITURE OF REPRESENTATION. A Lodge which shall have failed to make its annual returns, with payment of dues, shall not be entitled to representation at the next Annual Communication.

§2096. ANNUAL RETURNS. Annually, on or before the fifteenth (15th) day of March, each chartered Lodge shall verify to the Grand Secretary a full and correct report of its transactions for the twelve months next preceding the first day of January in such form as may be provided by the Grand Secretary; and each Lodge under dispensation shall verify a similar report from the date of its institution to the first day of January in each year and from the first day of January to the first day of the month in which the next Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge is held.

Each report shall contain a list of the names of Masons whose dues have been remitted, together with the cause of such remission, as to whom non-payment per capita tax contribution is to be had. Every Lodge shall accompany such annual verification with payment of its dues to the Grand Lodge.

§2096a. The Lodge has no discretion in the matter of Grand Lodge dues and a warrant for the same may be drawn without a vote of the Lodge.

§2098. CHANGE OF MEETING PLACE WITHIN A CITY. Upon notice given at a stated meeting that a resolution for the removal of its Lodge room from one building to another in the city, town or community of its place of meeting named in its charter, will be offered at the next succeeding one, and the adoption of such resolution by the votes of at least two-thirds of members present at such succeeding stated meeting, a Lodge with the approval of the Grand Master, may remove its Lodge room from one building to another in the same place.

§2100. CHANGE OF MEETING PLACE TO ANOTHER CITY. Upon notice given at a stated meeting that a resolution for the removal of its Lodge room from one building to another in a different city, town or community than that named in its charter, will be offered at the next succeeding one, and the adoption of such resolution by the votes of at least two-thirds of the members present at such succeeding stated meeting, a Lodge with the approval of the Grand Master, may remove its Lodge room as provided in said resolution, and thereafter its charter shall be amended by proper proceedings of Grand Lodge.

§2102. DESTRUCTION OF LODGE ROOM. In the event of the destruction or partial destruction of the Lodge room of the Lodge, the Grand Master upon written application of the Master of the Lodge stating the facts, may issue a Dispensation to the Lodge to hold regular and special meetings at another building or place of meeting for such period of time and subject to such conditions and notice to the members of the Lodge as he may prescribe in such dispensation.

§2104. CONSOLIDATION OF LODGES. Two or more Lodges, located near each other, may consolidate into one upon such terms as may be agreed upon between the Lodges. There shall first be adopted by each Lodge at a Stated Meeting a Resolution to the effect that a consolidation is expedient, and that Committees be appointed to meet and arrange terms.

Notice in writing of the adoption of such Resolution shall be given to all members of the Lodge forthwith. Such Committees must agree upon the terms and report in writing to their respective Lodges at a stated meeting, and the reports must be received and concurred in by the respective Lodges. Except as hereinafter provided the signatures of at least three-fourths of the members of each Lodge shall be affixed to a Consent reading, in substance, as follows:

> "Pursuant to action of _____Lodge and _____ Lodge, for consolidation of said Lodges into one Lodge, under the name of _____ Lodge, we, the undersigned, members of _____ Lodge, do hereby desire and assent to such proposed consolidation."

At a stated meeting not earlier than the third stated meeting after adoption of the first Resolution, the Master of each Lodge shall examine the Consent of the members of his Lodge, and if he finds the required number of valid signatures he shall declare the consolidation to be approved by said Lodge. When all proceedings are completed, they shall be entered upon the records of the existing Lodges. The written consents and a certificate of proceedings and action taken by the Lodges must then be certified to the Grand Secretary by the respective Secretaries under the seals of their respective Lodges. If the Grand Master shall find it impracticable for a Lodge to secure the requisite written consents, he may approve the consolidation upon the written consent of not less than a majority of the members of each Lodge.

The Lodge thus formed may bear the name of one of the Lodges composing it, in which case it may retain the Charter and Seal of that Lodge; or it may have an endorsement of the authorization of such consolidation by the Grand Lodge made, upon the Charter of one of the component Lodges.

No such consolidation shall go into effect until all the proceedings relative thereto shall have been submitted to and approved by the Grand Lodge or by the Grand Master during the intervals between communications of the Grand Lodge.

§2104a. A Master cannot refuse to entertain a motion regularly presented to consolidate his own with another Lodge.

§2104b. The consolidated Lodge succeeds to all the funds and property of its constituents and is responsible for the debts of each. Lodge.

§2104c. The Past Masters of each lodge become Past Masters of the new Lodge.

§2104d. The Life Members of each lodge become life members of the new Lodge.

§2106. DISSOLUTION OF LODGES. A Lodge may be dissolved:

a. By the voluntary surrender of its charter, when such surrender shall have been accepted by the Grand Lodge; or

b. By the revocation of its charter by the Grand Lodge.

§2108. SURRENDER OF CHARTER. A Lodge may surrender its charter if notice shall be given at a stated meeting that a resolution to that effect will be presented at the next succeeding one, and if, at such succeeding meeting, there shall not be thirteen members present who oppose such resolution; but no such act of surrender shall be considered final until it shall have been approved and accepted by the Grand Lodge.

§2110. STATUS OF MEMBERS. All Masons who were members in good standing of a Lodge at the date of the surrender of its charter, and whose dues shall have been paid, are entitled to and may receive from the Grand Secretary a certificate of that fact, which certificate shall have the same effect as a demit issued by an existing Lodge.

§2112. PENALTY FOR NEGLECT OF DUTY. For the neglect or violation of any duty imposed upon a Lodge in the Constitution or Regulations, its charter may be suspended or forfeited; and for the neglect or violation of any duty herein imposed upon a Secretary, his Lodge shall be held responsible.

§2112a. A Lodge which willfully admits a man in spite of the fact that he is physically insufficient, is incompetent to hold its charter, and a Master who permits such action is unworthy to continue in his office.

§2114. SUSPENSION OF A LODGE DEFINED. The suspension of a Lodge is an arrest of its charter, and a temporary prohibition to assemble or work as a legal Lodge, until the charter is restored by competent authority, excepting that with the consent of the Grand Master and after notice to the brethren who were members of the Lodge at the time of the suspension, meetings of such brethren may be held for the purpose of granting relief, paying bills and other obligations of the Lodge, granting demits, or for such other purposes as may be authorized by the Grand Master. The places and stations of the officers at any such meeting shall be filled by members of the Lodge designated by the Grand Master, and upon the completion of the business for the transaction of which the meeting was called, the brother acting as Secretary shall prepare and forward to the Grand Master a statement setting forth the giving of the notice of the meeting and the action of the members on the matter or matters presented. On the approval of the proceedings by the Grand Master, the regular Secretary of the Lodge is then authorized to draw such warrants as are so approved, and upon the order of the Master, the Treasurer shall pay the same from the assets of the Lodge, and the Secretary is also directed to issue such demits, certificates or other documents as may be authorized at such meeting, and so approved.

§2116. FORFEITURE OF CHARTER. A Lodge may forfeit its charter:

a. By disobedience of any provisions of the Constitution or Regulations of the Grand Lodge;

b. By disregard of the lawful authority of the Grand Master;

c. By violation or neglect of the ancient and recognized usages of the craft;

d. By receiving applicants known to be unworthy, or physically disqualified, or refusing or neglecting to discipline unworthy members; or

e. By failure to meet within a period of six successive months.

No charter shall be forfeited except by action of the Grand Lodge after charges against the Lodge shall have been presented to and investigated by said Grand Lodge, of which charges the Lodge accused shall have had due notice. Such charter may however be arrested until the next Annual Communication, either by the Grand Lodge or the Grand Master, upon satisfactory reasons therefor being shown.

§2118. STATUS OF MEMBERS DURING ARREST. During the pendency of the arrest of the charter of a Lodge, the status of each of the members thereof shall be that of a non-affiliated Master Mason subject however to the charges and trial for unMasonic conduct to the same extent and effect as if there were no such arrest; provided, always, that any such charges shall be presented to the Master of a Lodge which would have jurisdiction of the matter if such suspended Lodge were not in existence; and all further proceedings thereon shall be in accord with the then existing law governing trials, penalties and appeals.

§2120. STATUS OF MEMBERS AFTER FORFEITURE. In the event of the forfeiture of the charter of a Lodge, each of the then members in good standing of such Lodge shall have the status of a non-affiliated Master Mason in good standing, subject, however, to the disposition, according to law, of any charge of unMasonic conduct already made and then pending against him, as well as to the subsequent institution and prosecution of any charges of unMasonic conduct on account of matters occurring prior thereto. It shall be the duty of the Grand Secretary to issue to each of said members his certificate under seal of the Grand Lodge, evidencing such status, which certificate shall serve all the purposes of the ordinary demit.

§2122. PROPERTY RIGHTS. The surrender or forfeiture of the charter of a Lodge, when declared by the Grand Lodge, shall be conclusive upon the Lodge and its members; and all its funds, jewels, furniture, dues, and property of every kind except its life membership fund, shall be disposed of as provided for, and its life membership fund, if any, shall be disposed of as provided for.

§2122(a) Upon the dissolution of a Lodge, the Grand Secretary, or his duly authorized representative, shall, in such manner as shall seem to him most judicious:

A. Proceed at once to receive its funds on hand, except that of the Life Membership Fund if previously prescribed;
B. Collect outstanding dues;
C. Dispose of its jewels, furniture, and other property; and
D. Place the proceeds thereof, after the payment of all just debts and necessary expenses, among the unrestricted funds of Grand Lodge.

ARTICLE II
FUNDS AND PROPERTY OF LODGES

§2300. CONTROL OF FUNDS. A Lodge must retain the control of its own funds and property. It may deposit its funds in a sound and reputable bank or banks. A Chartered Lodge may, after receiving consent from the Grand Lodge Committee on Temple Properties, cause a corporation, i.e. Masonic Temple Association, to be organized for the purpose of purchasing, erecting or maintaining and holding title to real estate for a temple for Lodge uses and purposes, and a Lodge or Lodges may hold shares of stock in such corporation. Space in such temple may be rented for commercial and other uses consistent with the purposes of the Lodge or the corporation so organized. By appropriate Lodge action a Lodge may establish two revolving funds, one of not more than $900, subject to provisions of this code, for the use of its Stewards or Junior Warden, as the Master may determine, in providing refreshments for all regular Lodge functions; and one of not more than $300 for the use of its Secretary for his incidental expenses, which said funds may be replenished monthly on presentation of receipted vouchers.

§2300a. A Lodge may not establish a foundation with Power to administer, hold, invest and reinvest such funds as may be received by it from gifts, bequests, grants, contributions or otherwise from members of the Lodge, which together with the earnings shall be used for beneficent, charitable, literary and/or educational purposes and the administration thereof.
§2300b. An employee of a Masonic Temple Association may be compensated by the association for services rendered, but he may not be paid by the Lodge.
§2300c. A dinner fund, to be proper, must be established by action of the Lodge as a Trust Fund. Said funds are under Lodge control and, therefore, are subject to regular accounting: A "Master's Dinner Fund" may be authorized by a vote of a Lodge with language expressly making it a trust fund, or with language stating that the funds collected are to be used only for the purpose of paying for dinners, and further provided that the language includes an annual or more frequent accounting of the trust fund, and that any portion of the fund not spent for dinners shall be paid to and added to the General Funds of the Lodge and will comply with the requirements of the Hawaii Masonic Code.

The funds should not be deposited in the same bank account as other Lodge funds and are not governed by the sections of this Code dealing with the Use of Funds, Discretionary Expenditures, or Expenditures for Required Programs or Social Purposes.

§2302. INVESTMENT OF FUNDS. A Lodge may invest its funds, exclusive of Lodge Temple property and Lodge Temple securities, as follows:

1. At least twenty percent (20%) of the funds available for investment must be in:

a. Cash and/or bank accounts.

b. Obligations of the United States or those for the payment of which the faith of the United States is pledged.

c. Obligations of the State of Hawaii and its political subdivisions, provided they were issued pursuant to law and that the faith and credit of such municipal corporation or district is pledged for their payment.

d. Such other securities as are legal investment for savings banks in the state or territory in which the Lodge is located.

e. Savings accounts in and investment certificates issued by a building and loan association or a savings and loan association organized and existing under the laws of the State of Hawaii which is an insured institution as defined by Title IV of the National Housing Act, and shares issued by any such association which issues no investment certificates and which is an insured institution as defined by said Title IV, and savings accounts in and shares issued by any federal savings and loan association; but in the case of each association only to the extent that such accounts, investment certificates or shares are insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.

2. Up to twenty percent (20%) may be invested in:

a. Other evidences of indebtedness, which are or will be fully listed and registered on an exchange registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as a National Securities Exchange, except that this listing requirement shall not apply to evidences of indebtedness of corporations whose common stock is eligible for investment under the provisions of section 3(a) hereof.

b. Preferred stocks, which are or will be fully listed and registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as a National Securities Exchange, except that this listing requirement shall not apply to preferred stocks of corporations whose common stock is eligible for investment under the provisions of section 3(a) hereof.

No such investments, however, shall be made which at the time of purchase will result in the total market value of the securities referred to in this section exceeding twenty percent (20%) of the total market value of all the cash, bank accounts and securities held.

3. Up to sixty percent (60%) may be invested in:

a. Common stocks, which must be fully listed and registered on an exchange registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as a Nation Securities Exchange, except that this listing requirement shall not apply to bank and insurance company stocks.

b. Shares of investment trusts.

No such investments, however, shall be made which at the time of purchase will result in the total market value of the securities referred to in this section exceeding sixty percent (60%) of the total market value of all cash, bank accounts and securities held.

If a Lodge or Masonic Temple Association elects to invest in funds under the provisions of sections 2, or 3(a), or 3(b) hereof, it shall confer and counsel as to any such proposed or contemplated investments with a professional Investment Advisor of its choice, provided, however, that it is not mandatory that the Lodge execute the recommendations of the Investment Advisor, such recommendations being advisory only. The use of professional investment advice does not relieve Lodge trustees of their responsibilities, and said trustees must exercise the judgment and care which men of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs.

If the Lodge shall so determine, the Lodge may increase the permitted percentage of securities specified in subdivision 2 above, provided the total market value of the securities specified in subdivisions 2 and 3 combined shall not exceed eighty percent (80%) of the total market value of all cash, bank accounts and securities held.
Nothing herein provided shall prohibit Lodges located in the State of Hawaii from investing in a security listed on the Honolulu Stock Exchange.

§2304. ADDITIONAL INVESTMENTS. A Lodge, after first obtaining the consent of the Grand Lodge Committee on Temple Properties, may also invest its funds in or maintain an investment in:

Memberships or shares, as the case may be, in a Masonic Temple Association (organized as to be operated in accordance with the provisions of this Code) wherein a Masonic Lodge or Masonic Lodges, collectively, hold a majority of memberships of shares or wherein such controlling interest shall be acquired by such investment, such Masonic Temple Association shall be one:

- which owns real estate embracing a building suitable for the occupancy in whole or in part by a Masonic Lodge, or
- which owns land upon which it is proposed to erect such a building, or
- which is formed for the purpose of acquiring such real estate and/or building.

A loan evidenced by:

A duly executed promissory note amply secured by a first lien against property of a class described under paragraphs 1(a) or 1 (b) above or

A promissory note duly executed by a Masonic Temple Association in which the Lodge owns a controlling interest.

§2304a. Section 2304 of the Hawaii Masonic Code precludes the expenditure of Lodge funds in the acquisition, construction, operation or maintenance of a parcel of real estate suitable for or upon which a Masonic Temple has been or is proposed to be built and, accordingly, Lodges which acquired, constructed, operated, and maintained Masonic Temple properties in the name of the Lodge through the direct use of Lodge funds, shall, forthwith , organize, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2305 of the Hawaii Masonic Code, a Masonic Temple Association, and shall, in return for memberships or shares, as the case may be, transfer the interest of said Lodge in said Masonic Temple property, to the non-profit Masonic Temple Association thus formed.

§2305. MASONIC TEMPLE ASSOCIATION. All Masonic Temple Associations shall be organized and shall operate as follows:

1. A Masonic Temple Association may be organized either as a non-profit or as a general law corporation under the laws of the state in which it owns or is to acquire real estate, land or a building.

2. The exclusive purpose for which a Masonic Temple Association may be organized is to hold title to property, collect income therefrom and turn over the entire amount thereof, less expenses, to its members or shareholders, all of whom must be organizations described in Section 501 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. A Masonic Temple Association shall not engage in any activities or exercise any powers that are not in furtherance of this exclusive purpose. No part of the net earnings of a Masonic Temple Association shall inure to the benefit of any member or private shareholder, as defined for purposes of Section 501 (c) (7) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

3. Uniform Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws for Masonic Temple Associations shall be promulgated from time to time by the Grand Lodge Committee on Temple Properties, with the approval of the Association. Any amendments to such uniform articles and/or by-laws, as promulgated from time to time by the Grand Lodge Committee on Temple Properties, with the Approval of the Grand Master, also shall be adopted for use by each Masonic Temple Association. All such articles, by-laws and any amendments thereto shall be approved by the Grand Lodge Committee on Temple Properties and the Grand Master before they shall become effective. Uniform articles and by-laws shall be promulgated for a Masonic Temple Association organized as either a non-profit or as a general law corporation under the laws of the state of its incorporation.

Appropriate revisions to the uniform articles and by-laws may be authorized by the Committee on Temple Properties for Masonic Temple Associations with more than one member or shareholder.

4. A Masonic Lodge shall exercise its rights as a member or shareholder of a Masonic Temple Association, including its right to elect or remove directors, pursuant only to the authorization of a majority of members of the Lodge present at a duly called meeting of the Lodge at which a quorum is present. Such authorization shall be conclusively presumed by written instruments, executed by the Worshipful Master or Secretary of the Lodge filed with the Secretary of the Masonic Temple Association. In addition, the Worshipful Master of the Lodge, or any person authorized by proxy or power of attorney duly executed by him, is authorized to execute any documents and to vote the Lodge's membership or shares at any members' or shareholders' meeting of the Masonic Temple Association in accordance with the terms of any action previously authorized by the Lodge.

5. Annually on or before the fifteenth (15th) day of July, each Masonic Temple Association shall transmit to the Grand Secretary a full and correct report of its transactions for the twelve months preceding the first day of July in such form as may be provided. Such report shall include a statement of assets, liabilities and net worth as well as a list of all officers and directors of the association as of the end of such twelve-month period. Masonic Temple Associations formed during such twelve-month period shall transmit a report from the date of incorporation.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, and subject to the approval of the Committee on Temple Properties (if otherwise required) and the majority vote of the members taken at a duly-called stated meeting held by each of the Lodges which constitute the members of a Temple Association, that a reserve account or accounts may be created by a Temple Association for the purpose of amortization of the cost of capital improvements anticipated to be made to the real property and improvements owned by said Association or under its control. Funds so held may be invested subject to the provisions of HMC §2302.

§2305a. A Masonic Temple Association may not hold or administer funds for any purpose not specifically set forth in the Hawaii Masonic Code Section 2305.

§2306. LIFE MEMBERSHIP FUNDS. The original amounts paid for life memberships shall be forever kept and maintained as and for a permanent life membership fund. Only interest or dividends paid in cash on bank deposits or authorized investments in securities shall be available for general Lodge use.

A Lodge may, however, invest its life membership funds in pursuance of the provisions of this Code provided such investments are kept separate and apart from all other Lodge assets.

§2306a. Capital gains distributions by closed end investment companies and mutual investment funds, whose securities are held as an investment of life membership funds, whether distributed in cash, additional shares or certificates, represent a return of invested capital and are not income for life membership purposes, but "ordinary income" is income for such purposes.

§2306b. General funds of the Lodge may not be invested in a life membership fund.

§2308. HOW TITLE HELD. A Lodge may hold title to all of its assets with the Power to acquire, mortgage, sell and convey property and to invest and reinvest its funds; or it may, through trustees provided for in a standing resolution, exercise such powers. The trustees provided for herein shall always be under the control of the Lodge, and may not buy property or sell property of the Lodge without prior approval of the Lodge.

§2308a. Joint ownership by Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter and Commandery of a building, its furniture and fixtures, given over to the uses of Masonry in a community is not prohibited under this section. Each of the bodies may own a certain definite interest in or an undivided portion of the property.

§2308b. Personal liability does not attach to the Trustees, provided they exercise that judgment which an ordinary, prudent business man would with reference to his own affairs, but the making of loans to parties whom the trustees know to be irresponsible is evidence of bad faith.

§2308c. Trustees are not "officers," and a vacancy may not be filled by appointment by the Master where the standing resolution is silent as to vacancies. An approved form of standing resolution which provides the procedure for filling vacancies by election may be obtained from the Grand Secretary.

§2308d. A lodge owning temple property may not sell that property to a non-profit hall association for a nominal consideration thereafter becoming a tenant, thus eliminating the necessity of the Lodge operating the property. Any transfer for less than the fair market value of the property would constitute an improper gift of Lodge property.
§2308e. A lodge may not contribute to the support of a private corporation, for example, a corporation maintaining a Masonic library, no matter how laudable its business. A Lodge may, however, purchase books and maintain a library for its members, or may own such a library jointly with Chapters and Commanderies or other Lodges, and as such joint owner the Lodge may contribute to support of the library.

§2310. RESTRICTIONS. A Lodge shall not incorporate. It shall not divide its funds or property with its members, even with those withdrawing to form a new Lodge nor with the new Lodge thus formed. Neither shall a Lodge divide its funds with an existing Lodge by way of a contribution.

§2312. APPROVAL OF LODGE EXPENDITURES. No money, except that dispensed by the charity committee, that due the Grand Lodge, and that required to pay the taxes or other charges of local, State or Federal governmental agencies, shall be drawn without the express consent of the Lodge appearing in the record except in extreme cases of Masonic necessity or charity and no warrant shall be drawn therefore unless there are sufficient funds to meet it. A Lodge shall not invest any of its funds in any manner nor obligate itself in any way for the purpose of acquiring land or building of a Masonic Temple except upon compliance with the provisions of this Code.

§2314. PURCHASE OF LIQUORS. No expenditure whatsoever shall be made for spirituous, malt or fermented liquors.

§2316. USE OF FUNDS. Lodge funds, whether derived from fees, dues, rental, profit or otherwise, are trust funds set apart for the payment of the necessary expenses of the Lodge and for the special calls for charity for which it was instituted; except that where funds are donated and accepted in trust for any proper purpose they may be used for it; and except that gifts or bequests to a Lodge which are not limited to specific purposes may be used by the Lodge for any purpose permitted by the Committee on Temple Properties and approved by the Grand Master.

The Lodge shall not use nor permit the use of its funds or property or any part of them for any other thing whatsoever except, as hereinafter permitted. A Lodge or Lodge controlled Temple Association shall not use any of its funds and property to subsidize, directly or indirectly, any organization using or occupying its property, except Masonic oriented youth organizations. Charity outside the fraternity is not a lawful purpose for Lodge-funds. That Charity which extends to all mankind is individual. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, a Lodge or Lodge controlled Temple Association, in its absolute discretion, and subject to such regulations as it may impose, may permit use of its facility, without rental charge, for community or public activities consistent with the provisions of the Hawaii Masonic Code, provided, however, that the user defray any separate expense resulting from such use.

Funds collected by an officer, committee, or member of a Lodge for members of the Lodge for social purposes of the Lodge or its members are received in trust as special funds and are not funds of a Lodge, and receipts and disbursements thereof need not be entered in the Lodge books, or deposited in or withdrawn from the Lodge bank account. No such officer, committee, or member of a Lodge shall use any pressure in collecting such funds and all payments and contributions thereto must be voluntary. The Lodge shall approve a procedure for receiving contributions, making disbursements, presenting accounting for such funds, and disposing of surplus. Surplus may be designated for an object or purpose which will be to the benefit or welfare of the Lodge, but may not be accumulated for more than one year at which time it shall, if undesignated, become part of the funds of the Lodge. All funds shall be subject to audit annually or more frequently as the Lodge may direct.

§2316a. Providing a suitable place for burial of its dead, and maintenance thereof, are the legitimate expenses of a Lodge.

§2316b. A gift to a community hospital of Lodge securities or cash is forbidden by our law, but there is nothing to preclude a reasonable contract by a Lodge for hospital accommodations for its members, involving the expenditure of Lodge funds, even though paid in advance.

§2316c. The purchase of lambskin aprons to give to Entered Apprentices is an old custom and represents a necessary expense.

§2316d. The purchase of a History of Masonry in Hawaii or other books and maintenance of a library for its members are proper uses of Lodge funds.

§2316e. The purchase of an organ for lodge use is a necessary expense.

§2316f. Money given a Brother as a charity by a Lodge cannot be charged to his account as dues or as money due from him to the Lodge.

§2316g. A fee for each candidate coached by the Candidates' Coach is improper.

§2316h. The expense of the accused in a Masonic trial, including attorney's fees, cannot be defrayed from Lodge funds.

§2316i. The expense of obtaining credit reports on applicants from a credit association is a proper expenditure of Lodge funds.

§2316j. A parade float or vehicle cannot be financed or sponsored from Lodge funds.

§2316k. Life insurance premiums may be paid by a Lodge where a needy member in good standing is in his last illness, with a family dependent on him who will receive the proceeds, and the policy is in a reliable company and for an amount sufficient for the support of the family.

§2316m. Sponsoring of Youth Orders. A Lodge, by resolution, may sponsor an Assembly or Assemblies of the International Order of Rainbow for Girls, a Bethel or Bethels of the International Order of Job's Daughters, or a Chapter or Chapters of the International Order of DeMolay, provided that the Constitution and Statues of the particular youth group permit such sponsorship. A Lodge may invite any Assembly, Bethel, or Chapter of such Masonic sponsored youth groups to exemplify, before the Lodge, at any public meeting, all or any portion of the public ceremonies or non-secret ritualistic work of such youth group.

§2316n. Charity to worthwhile organizations for the purpose of relief in local, national or international disasters and other humanitarian causes is permitted if approved by the Grand Lodge of Hawaii. Therefore, donations to the Salvation Army, Red Cross, etc. are lawful. All donations must first be approved by the Grand Lodge of Hawaii or by recommendation of the Masonic Service Association of the United States. All donations are to be channeled through the Grand Lodge of Masonic Charities of Hawaii.

§2316o. Use of funds, "proper purpose" defined: The words "any proper purpose" as set forth in the first paragraph of Section 2316 are construed to mean "any proper Masonic purpose", and the administration of funds by a Lodge for purposes other than those referred to in Sections 2300 through 2322 is not permitted.

§2318. EXPENDITURES FOR REQUIRED PROGRAM. The expenditure of funds for any program required by the Grand Lodge, or the Grand Master, shall be deemed to be part of the necessary expenses of the Lodge.
The cost of a United States Flag and its staff and/or the cost of a cornerstone to be presented to a public school or school facility, at the laying of the cornerstone, or a dedication under Grand Lodge auspices and Masonic ceremonies, is a proper Lodge expense as a part of a Grand Lodge program as is the cost of a prize of nominal value to winners of contests related to Public Schools Week or Constitution Week Programs whether such prize be awarded to the winner personally or to a school library in his name.

In addition, an individual may establish a scholarship program for the awarding of financial aid to worthy students using Lodge funds therefore, provided, that all such scholarships shall be within the financial capability of the Lodge and in no event shall any such award adversely affect the financial integrity of the Lodge or be in violation of any provision of this Code or impair the capability of the Lodge to carry out the charitable obligations of the Lodge or Grand Lodge mandated programs.

§2320. DISCRETIONARY EXPENDITURES. Each Lodge may provide, in such manner as it may deem proper, for the payment of its officers or representatives in attending the communications of the Grand Lodge.

It may in its discretion appropriate from its funds any amount for the purchase of a testimonial for its retiring Master and for floral pieces for an ill or deceased brother or his family.

In lieu of flowers to be sent to a Brother who is ill, or a floral piece for a deceased Brother, a contribution in his name or memory may be made to the Masonic Charities of Hawaii, and the ill Brother or family of the deceased Brother be notified in writing by the recipient of the contribution.

A Lodge may purchase a trowel for presentation to a candidate in the third degree and pay for same from the general funds of the Lodge. A Lodge may make a nominal contribution in honor of the Grand Master to the Masonic Charities of Hawaii or to Masonic Youth Orders.

§2320a. While a Life Membership may be purchased as a testimonial for the retiring Master where such an expenditure will not unduly deplete the assets of the Lodge, the purchase of such a life membership for a deserving Past Master, not the retiring Master, is an improper use of Lodge funds.

§2320b. A lodge or temple corporation may not pay a monthly pension to a Past Master who has served many years as Secretary

§2320c. The Treasurer may be paid a salary at the discretion of each lodge.

§2320d. Each Lodge may provide, in such manner as it may deem proper by lodge vote, for the payment (or any portion thereof) of its officers in attending workshops conducted by the Grand Lodge.

§2322. SOCIAL PURPOSES. The following expenditures, among others, shall be deemed to be for the promotion of fraternal intercourse; contributions to Masonically affiliated youth organizations and also contributions to the expense of a district association breakfast or luncheon at Grand Lodge or a dinner for Past Masters of the Lodge and their wives at an annual Past Masters meeting.

§2326. LIFE MEMBERSHIP FUND OF DISSOLVED LODGE. In the event of the dissolution of the Lodge the assets of the life membership fund of such Lodge, if any, shall be delivered to the Grand Treasurer, who shall hold same as a trust fund pending the disposition thereof. The Grand Lodge shall determine the interest of each living life member in said fund and the interest of Grand Lodge therein, on a just and equitable basis, and such determination when made shall be final and conclusive. The Grand Treasurer shall distribute said fund, or the proceeds of a sale thereof, in accordance with the determination of Grand Lodge.

§2326a. A Life Membership is a special contract between a member and his Lodge. The life membership ceases when the Lodge becomes extinct, and the brother has the status of a demitted Mason. When he affiliates with another Lodge, he will have to pay dues the same as any other members.

ARTICLE III
MEMBERSHIP

§2400. HOW ACQUIRED. One may acquire membership in a Lodge:

1st. By having regularly received the degree of Master Mason therein;

2nd. By having been duly elected for affiliation therewith and complying with the conditions thereof;

3rd. By having been a petitioner named in a dispensation for a new Lodge as of date of institution.

4th. By the consolidation into one Lodge of two or more Lodges, of one of which he was a member.

§2402. MULTIPLE MEMBERSHIP. This Grand Lodge recognizes and authorizes membership in more than one Lodge under the following conditions:

1. A member of a Lodge of this jurisdiction or another Grand Lodge which allows dual membership may affiliate with one or more Lodges in that jurisdiction while retaining his membership in this Jurisdiction. He becomes a dual member.

2. A member of a Lodge of any other Grand Jurisdiction which allows dual membership may affiliate with one or more Lodges under this Grand Lodge while retaining his membership in such other jurisdiction. He becomes a dual member.

3. A member, in good standing, of a Lodge in this jurisdiction may retain such membership and affiliate with any one or more other Lodges under this Grand Lodge or join in a petition for a dispensation for a new Lodge and may present a paid up dues receipt in lieu of a demit or demand for demit. Such a member becomes a plural member.

4. Upon election of a multiple member or the formation of a new Lodge containing one or more multiple members, the Secretary shall immediately notify the Grand Secretary and also every other Lodge in which a multiple member holds membership.

5. A multiple member shall pay all dues required by each lodge wherein membership is held and shall have all the rights and privileges of membership in each of the Lodges except that he shall not be Master, Warden or Secretary of more than one of such Lodges at the same time, and except that the burden of the relief of a multiple member, his wife, widow and orphans shall rest on the Lodges in which he holds membership in proportion to the length of membership in each.

6. Suspension by a Lodge in the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge for non-payment of dues of a multiple member shall immediately, and of itself, suspend his membership in all Lodges in this jurisdiction, and the Secretary of any Lodge suspending such a member shall immediately notify the Grand Secretary and also every other Lodge in which the multiple member holds membership. Like notice shall be given in case of reinstatement by a Lodge in the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Hawaii which shall immediately and automatically restore him to membership in every other Lodge in this jurisdiction of which he was a member upon payment of any dues required or the performance of any other obligation required for such restoration to membership.

When non-payment of dues is the cause of suspension, such action shall become effective only after a sixty-day prior Notice of Intent to Suspend has been sent to every other Lodge in which the member holds membership, during which period such other Lodge may contact the member in an effort to avoid such suspension. If within said sixty-day period such member has failed to obtain good standing in all Lodges involved, he shall be suspended, and such suspension shall immediately terminate his membership in all Lodges in this jurisdiction.

Suspension by a Lodge in any other Grand Jurisdiction for non-payment of dues shall forthwith suspend his membership in all Lodges in this jurisdiction but shall be handled in the same manner as provided in this section for members suspended by a Lodge in this jurisdiction by giving sixty days notice, and provided further, that the restoration of such a member shall be in the same manner as provided in this Code.

7. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a multiple member from receiving a certificate of discontinuance of multiple membership as provided in this Code if otherwise entitled to the same.

8. Dual membership as used herein, is defined to be membership in Lodges of different Grand Jurisdictions. Plural membership as used herein, is defined to be membership in two or more Lodges, in the same Grand Jurisdiction. A multiple membership as used in this section is defined to be either dual or plural membership.

9. The Grand Secretary shall keep a record of all members holding multiple membership and shall provide forms to cover this section.

10. Suspension or expulsion by a Lodge in the jurisdiction of this or any other Grand Lodge, for other than non-payment of dues, of a multiple member shall forthwith suspend or expel his membership in all Lodges in this jurisdiction, and the Secretary of any Lodge in this jurisdiction suspending or expelling such a member shall immediately notify the Grand Secretary and also every other Lodge in which the multiple member hold membership. Provided further that any member who has been suspended or expelled in any other Grand Jurisdiction for other than

non-payment of dues, and who is subsequently restored to membership therein, may also be restored to membership in this jurisdiction in the same manner as is provided in this Code for members suspended or expelled by a Lodge in this jurisdiction

§2403. RACE AND RELIGION NOT RELEVANT. Racial or ethnic background, color of skin, or religious belief, except for the requirement of a belief in a Supreme Being, are not relevant in Masonic relations and shall not be considered when considering an applicant for the degrees or affiliation or when admitting a visiting Brother. A Master should disregard an absurd or unMasonic objection to a visitor.

§2404. DUTY TO RETAIN MEMBERSHIP. It is the duty of every Master Mason to be a member of some Lodge.

§2404a. DEFINITION OF "GOOD STANDING". As used throughout this Code, a Master Mason is in "good standing" if his dues are current and he has not been suspended or expelled from any Lodge of which he is a member. An Entered Apprentice or Fellowcraft is in good standing if no Masonic charges are pending against him and the Master has not declared his fees forfeited for failure to present himself for advancement within the required time.

§2404b. REQUIRED FOR ATTENDANCE. A Mason must be in "good standing" to be present at any tiled meeting within this jurisdiction.

§2406. STANDING OF DEMITTED OR NON-AFFILIATED MASTER MASON. A demitted Mason or non-affiliated Master Mason by reason of the revocation or arrest of the charter of his Lodge, shall remain in good standing for a period of one year following the date of his demit, or certificate of membership status issued by the Grand Secretary. Should he fail to become a member of some Lodge within the period of one year from the date of such demit or certificate, he shall not thereafter be entitled to any of the rights, privileges or benefits of Masonry, except the right to apply for affiliation.

§2408. STANDING OF MEMBER OF LODGE WHOSE CHARTER IS REVOKED OR ARRESTED. A member of a Lodge whose charter has been revoked, or who shall take his demit while the charter of his Lodge is under arrest, may keep himself in standing by making application for membership to a Lodge within the jurisdiction, and by depositing, in addition to the affiliation fee, if any, required by such Lodge, a sum equivalent to six months' dues therein, and if rejected the affiliation fee paid by him shall be returned and the amount paid as dues shall be remitted to the Grand Lodge and shall become the property of the Grand Lodge; and he may then apply for membership as a non-affiliated Master Mason to any Lodge within the jurisdiction before the expiration of six months from the date of his prior application upon the same terms as above set forth, and, if necessary, may continue to so apply at intervals not greater than six months.

§2410. RIGHT OF MEMBERS TO ATTEND MEETINGS. A member of a Lodge is at all times entitled to be present and participate in its proceedings while he conducts himself with due order and propriety, but for a breach of the rules of propriety the Master may refuse him admission thereto or exclude him therefrom, and he should refuse admission to any member who presents himself in a state of intoxication.

§2412. VISITING. Before visiting a Lodge a Master Mason shall satisfy himself of its lawful authority. The Lodge is required to show a visitor its charter if requested to do so. Visitation is not a right but a favor which a Master Mason in good standing has a right to request and the Master of the Lodge may in his discretion, grant or refuse. The Master, in his discretion, at any time, may ask visitors to retire and should do so when controversial, delicate or sensitive matters are under discussion.

§2412a. A man under 21 years of age lawfully and regularly initiated, passed and raised in a jurisdiction recognized by this Grand Lodge, possesses the same right to request admission to a Lodge as a visitor and is entitled to the same consideration as any other Master Mason.

§2414. OBJECTION. A visitor shall not be admitted if there be, in the opinion of the Master, a valid objection made to such admission by a member of the Lodge. Such objection shall be made privately to the Master, stating the reason therefor. The Master's decision thereon shall be governed by his discretion and is final, and he shall not disclose to the visitor, any member, or any other person the name of the brother objecting, but shall privately inform the visitor that a brother objects.

§2416. EXAMINATION. A Lodge shall make due inquiry or individual examination before admitting a visitor, and the visitor shall produce written evidence under the seal of his Lodge showing that he is in good standing therein, and shall prove himself to be a Master Mason either by private examination under the test oath, or by Avouchment. A record of such visitors shall be maintained by each Lodge on the forms prescribed by Grand Lodge.

§2418. AVOUCHMENT. To vouch for a visiting Brother a Master Mason must have sat with him in open Lodge, in a School of Instruction or examined him under proper authority, or, in case of a member of one Lodge has sat in open Lodge with a visiting Brother, such Brother, so sitting, can vouch for such visiting Brother to a member of any other Lodge, all three being present, and such Brother to whom such avouchment is made, can then vouch for such visiting Brother to the Master of his Lodge.

§2420. PRIVATE EXAMINATIONS FOR AVOUCHMENT FORBIDDEN. Private examinations and lecturing a visitor in the work, without authority, are both forbidden.

§2422. RIGHTS OF ENTERED APPRENTICES AND FELLOWCRAFTS. Entered apprentices and Fellowcraft have only the right to sit in the Lodge in which they received the degree or degrees when open in a degree taken by them, and the right to advancement therein after passing satisfactorily a strict examination in open Lodge. They may with the consent of the Master visit another Lodge working in a degree taken by them if accompanied by a Master Mason who witnessed the initiation or advancement of said visitor.

§2422a. Entered Apprentice and Fellowcraft Masons, against whom no charges are pending, may be accorded the Masonic Funeral Service at the request of the deceased Brother's family. Entered Apprentices and Fellowcrafts cannot take part in the Ceremony or Procession.

§2424. WITHDRAWAL AND DEMITS FOR ENTERED APPRENTICES AND FELLOWCRAFTS. An Entered Apprentice or Fellowcraft, against whom no charges are pending, may withdraw from his Lodge and apply for membership and advancement in another Lodge by obtaining a waiver of jurisdiction and demit from his Lodge.

§2426. TRIAL OF ENTERED APPRENTICES AND FELLOWCRAFTS. Charges may be preferred against Entered Apprentices or Fellowcrafts for offenses committed, which shall be made in the same manner and tried by a Commission of Master Masons elected as prescribed for trial. of individual Masons. If found guilty the same punishment may be inflicted as is prescribed for trial of individual Masons, and they may appeal in like manner.

§2428. TERMINATING MEMBERSHIP. Membership in a Lodge can be terminated only:

a. By the dissolution of a Lodge;

b. By the consolidation of the Lodge with another Lodge or other Lodges;

c. By voluntary withdrawal therefrom, after proper notice given; or

d. By death, suspension, or expulsion

§2430. MEMBERSHIP IN A NEW LODGE. Upon granting by the Grand Master of a dispensation for the formation of a new Lodge, members of any Lodge in this jurisdiction who are charter members of the new Lodge shall automatically become plural members of such Lodges.

§2432. METHODS OF DEMITTING. A member of a Lodge, in good standing, against whom no charges are pending, and whose dues are paid, may withdraw therefrom at any time by giving notice in writing of his intention so to do at a stated meeting. Upon such notice the Master of the Lodge shall order the Secretary to issue a demit forthwith in the form provided as evidence of such withdrawal.

Where transfer of membership from one Lodge to another within this jurisdiction is involved, the Secretary, upon receipt of notification of election, shall immediately issue the demit in the form provided for in this Code and report the fact of such issuance to the Lodge at the next stated meeting.

Where transfer of membership from one Lodge to a Lodge in another jurisdiction is involved, the Secretary upon the request of a member in good standing, against whom no charges are pending, may issue a Certificate of Standing which shall specify the date through which the member's dues are paid, and which shall state that a demit will be issued upon receipt of notice of election in another Lodge if such notice is received prior to the date through which dues are paid. Upon receipt of notification of election, the Secretary shall immediately issue the demit in the form provided, and shall report the fact of such issuance to the Lodge at the next stated meeting.

An Entered Apprentice or Fellowcraft who has permanently removed from the jurisdiction of Hawaii, against whom no charges are pending, may withdraw from his Lodge at any time by giving written notice of his intention to do so at a stated meeting, and he may receive an E.A. or F.C. demit.

A multiple member of a Lodge in good standing, against whom no charges are pending, and whose dues are paid, shall be entitled to withdraw from any such Lodge at any time by giving notice of his intention to do so at a stated meeting, and he shall receive a Certificate of Discontinuance of Multiple Membership.

The date of the issuing of the demit or Certificate of Discontinuance of Multiple Membership shall be the date of termination of membership.

§2432a. A brother who has lost his demit, or certificate of withdrawal, is entitled, at any subsequent time, on application, to receive a duplicate demit, dated as of the time when the original was issued, which duplicate demit will only entitle the brother to the rights which he had under the original.

§2436. RECOGNITION OF VETERAN MASTER MASONS. (GOLDEN VETERANS AWARD). The Grand Lodge, upon request, shall provide a gold fifty (50) year button to members of this jurisdiction who have been in good standing for fifty (50) years or more, presentation being made with appropriate ritual or ceremony; provided that in the case of a deceased Mason, if he was eligible for but had not received such button prior to his death, and, in the case of an incompetent brother, that he was otherwise qualified and became eligible after May 20, 1989, presentation upon request may be made to the family or heirs of the deceased or incompetent brother.

The provision of this Section shall also apply in respect to a request for issuance of a seventy-five (75) year button.

In computing the length of time requisite for issuance of a fifty (50) year or seventy- five

(75) year button, periods during which the brother held a demit for more than one year from the date of such demit or was suspended for non-payment of dues must be added to the time said brother would otherwise have been eligible to receive such award, provided, however, that the period between the issuance of a demit for the purpose of becoming a charter member of a new Lodge is not an interruption of the required number of years of continuous membership. NOTE: Name of award changed to "Golden Veterans Award."

§2436a. The presentation of a Golden Veterans Award button is fundamentally a Grand Lodge ceremony. As the representative of the Grand Master, the Inspector may designate any qualified member of Grand Lodge to make such presentation. The Inspector, however, would remain responsible for the proper conduct of the ceremony.

§2438. HIRAM AND McKEE AWARDS. The Master of a Lodge shall appoint an Awards Committee, of which he may be a member, consisting of at least three members of the Lodge, who shall determine whether any member of the Lodge is deserving of either the Hiram or McKee Awards, according to the following criteria:

(a) **Hiram Award**. The Hiram Award may (but need not) be given by a Lodge only once every two years to a member of that Lodge who: (1) has not held an office in the Lodge within three years preceding his nomination for the award; and (2) has rendered extraordinary and faithful service to the Lodge. Past service as an officer or as Master of a Lodge shall not be in and of itself be sufficient qualification for the award, as the award should be based on what the recipient has done, not what positions he has held. If the Awards Committee nominates such a person, the Lodge shall submit a request to the Grand Secretary, who shall promptly furnish, at the expense of the Lodge, a certificate to be signed by the Grand Master, Grand Secretary and the Master of the Lodge, and a suitable medallion and lapel pin. The Hiram Award shall be considered the highest honor for service that can be bestowed upon a member by a Lodge, and shall be presented at an appropriate ceremony. When a selection has been made, it should be announced so the recipient may invite family and friends to the award presentation.

(b) **McKee Award**. The McKee Award may be given by the Grand Lodge, upon nomination by the Grand Master or by the Master of any Lodge, to any Master Mason: who has rendered distinguished service to his Lodge, to the Grand Lodge or to Masonry in general, whether or not as an officer; provided, however, that the Grand Lodge may (but need not) nominate only one person per year for the McKee Award, and a Lodge may nominate only one person every two years for the award. All nominations must be submitted to the Grand Secretary, together with a written statement as to why the nominee is deserving of the award, and the Grand Master and/or Grand Lodge shall determine whether such justification is sufficient. If presented through a Lodge, the award should be presented with as much fanfare as the Hiram Award, and the Lodge should endeavor to have the Grand Master or an Inspector present the award.

(c) **Action by Grand Lodge**. Notwithstanding the limitation on the number of Hiram and McKee Awards that can be given in any year, the Grand Lodge at any annual or special communication may vote to give such award upon written motion of any voting member of the Grand Lodge submitted to the Grand Secretary at least sixty (60) days prior to the annual or special communication. Such motion shall be accompanied by a written justification setting forth why the nominee is deserving of the award and why an exception should be made to the limitation on the number of awards that could otherwise be given. Such exceptions should be unusual and infrequently allowed.

§2440. DUTY TO OBEY NOTICE. The term "Notice", whenever or wherever used in the regulations of Grand Lodge, means a call issued by the Secretary by order of the Lodge or Master or by other competent authority, to attend for some specific purpose at the time and place therein indicated, or to perform some specific duty therein set forth; and it is the duty of every Mason to comply with its direction if he can do so without great inconvenience. Said notice shall be written or printed and shall, where practicable, be personally served upon the brother to be notified by a Tiler or some other Mason properly designated for the purpose. If personal service cannot be conveniently accomplished, such notice shall be left at the residence or usual place of business of such brother, or be sent by first class mail to him at his usual address in a sealed envelope; however, if a notice is to be given to all members of a Lodge, it may be given by insertion in the Lodge bulletin or sent by either first, second or third class mail.

§2442. SUMMONS DEFINED. A summons is an imperative order, issued by the Master of a Lodge and attested by its Secretary or by other competent authority as hereinbefore provided, to appear at such time and place as may therein be designated. The obligation to obey it is absolute and the penalty for disobedience shall be expulsion, unless it shall be shown that such disobedience was unavoidable or was occasioned by some pressing necessity. Said summons shall be served in the manner hereinafter provided for a trial summons.

ARTICLE IV
OFFICERS OF LODGES

§2500. ELECTION. The Master, Wardens, Treasurer and Secretary of each Lodge shall be elected annually at the stated meeting next preceding the anniversary of Saint John the Evangelist (generally recognized as December 27.), except that a Lodge may by a standing resolution adopted after notice in writing to every member of the Lodge, approved by the Grand Master, and effective six months subsequent to such approval, provide that the annual election may be had at the stated meeting in November each year. The election shall be by ballot. A majority of all the votes cast shall be necessary for an election. The Lodge by unanimous consent may permit any designated officer to cast the ballot for the Lodge. Any election held contrary to the provisions of this Article shall be void.

§2502. SPECIAL ELECTIONS OF MASTERS AND WARDENS. If any Lodge fails to hold the annual election of officers on the day fixed therefor, an application shall promptly be made by said Lodge requesting the Grand Master to issue a Dispensation to hold the election at another time; and the incumbent officers hold their positions until their successors are installed.

If a vacancy shall at any time occur in either of the offices of Master or Warden in any Lodge, an application shall likewise be promptly made by said Lodge, requesting the Grand Master to issue a dispensation for an election to fill such vacancy. If the vacancy occurs in the office of Master, the Senior Warden succeeds to the powers and duties of the Master and acts as Master pro tempore, but the vacancy can be filled only by an election as herein provided.

In either of the above situations the Grand Master shall issue the requested dispensation only upon his finding that the application of the Lodge is based upon good cause; has been approved by two- thirds of the members present at a stated meeting and is properly certified by the Secretary of the Lodge. All applications shall set forth specifically the reasons for the request.

If permanent removal of the Master or a Warden from the jurisdiction of his Lodge results in inability to perform the duties of the office concerned, such office is thereby vacant and the Grand Master may grant Dispensation to hold an election to fill the vacancy. If a dispensation be issued and a special election ordered, the members of the Lodge shall be given due notice thereof.

§2503. VACANCIES IN OFFICES OF SECRETARY AND TREASURER. If a vacancy shall at any time occur in either of the offices of Secretary or Treasurer in any Lodge, the Master may appoint for the unexpired term; however, in case of urgent necessity, the Grand Master may grant a dispensation for an election to fill the vacancy.

§2504. QUALIFICATIONS OF VOTERS AND OFFICERS. Members in good standing whose dues are paid, or have been remitted at any time within one year previous to an election though the dues of such members accruing since such remission have not been paid, shall be entitled to vote at an election, and every voter shall be eligible to any office in the Lodge.

§2506. INELIGIBILITY REMOVED. Where an officer-elect is ineligible because he is delinquent in his dues, but the dues are paid before a second ballot, and the same candidate receives a majority of the votes cast a second time, he is properly elected.

§2508. INSTALLATION. The officers shall be installed in the manner prescribed by the Grand Lodge, as administered by the Grand Lecturer, as soon as practical after their election, and shall hold their respective offices until their successors shall have been duly elected by resigning therefrom or losing their membership in the Lodge for any reason. There can be no installation by proxy. Installation may be private or public.

§2510. DUTY TO INSTALL. It is the Master's duty to provide for the installation of his successor. It is not the privilege of the Master-elect to select the installing officer or in any way-interfere with the duties and privileges of the office of Master until he has been installed.

§2512. APPOINTIVE OFFICERS. Such appointive officers, as the By-Laws of each Lodge may designate, shall be appointed as provided in said By-Laws; and the officers so appointed shall be properly installed as soon as practicable after their appointment. If any office except that of Master or Warden becomes vacant the Master shall have the right to appoint a successor for the unexpired portion of the current term.

§2514. QUALIFICATIONS OF MASTER. Before a Master-elect can be installed there shall be presented to the installing officer the certificate of either the Grand Lecturer, the Assistant Grand Lecturer of the District in which his Lodge is situated, or the Inspector of the District in which his Lodge is situated, certifying that he has personally examined such Master-elect and that he is qualified to give the work and lectures entirely in the three degrees; if he is to be installed on or after May 20, 1989, that he has received a certificate of proficiency in the Candidate’s Lecture of the Degree of Master Mason, and that he is thoroughly proficient in those portions of the Constitution and Regulations of the Grand Lodge which relate to the government of a Lodge. Further, the Master-elect shall be properly certified to conduct the Masonic Funeral Service.

§2516. QUALIFICATIONS OF SENIOR WARDEN. Before a Senior Warden-elect can be installed there shall be presented to the installing officer the certificate of either the Grand Lecturer, the Assistant Grand Lecturer of the District in which his Lodge is situated, or the Inspector of the District in which his Lodge is situated, certifying that he has personally examined such Senior Warden-elect, and that he is qualified to give the work and lectures of the First and Second Degrees; if he is to be installed on or after May 20,1989, that he has received a certificate of proficiency in the Candidate's Lecture of the Degree of Master Mason, and is thoroughly proficient in those portions of the Constitution and Regulations of the Grand Lodge which relate to the government of a Lodge.

§2518. QUALIFICATIONS OF JUNIOR WARDEN. Before a Junior Warden-elect can be installed there shall be presented to the installing officer the certificate of either the Grand Lecturer, the Assistant Grand Lecturer of the District in which his Lodge is situated, or the Inspector of the District in which his Lodge is situated, certifying that he has personally examined such Junior Warden-elect, and that he is qualified to give the work and lecture of the First Degree; if he is to be installed on or after May 20, 1989, that he has received a certificate of proficiency in the Candidate's Lecture of the Degree of Master Mason, and is thoroughly proficient in those portions of the Constitution and Regulations of the Grand Lodge which relate to the government of a Lodge.

§2520. QUALIFICATIONS OF SENIOR DEACON. Before a Senior Deacon appointed can be installed there shall be presented to the installing officer the certificate of either the Grand Lecturer, the Assistant Grand Lecturer of the District in which his Lodge is situated, or the Inspector of the District in which his Lodge is situated, certifying that he has personally examined such Senior Deacon Appointed; and that he is duly qualified to give his work, and in particular the lecture of the Second degree.

§2522. CERTIFICATE TO BE FILED. The certificates required by this Article, endorsed by the Grand Lecturer or Inspector, shall be filed in the lodge office.

§2524. FAILURE TO QUALIFY OR APPEAR FOR INSTALLATION. When a Lodge fails to install its officers within a period of sixty (60) days subsequent to their election, because of the failure of the Master-elect or a Warden-elect to present himself for installation or to procure the necessary certificate of qualifications, unless the Grand Master shall, after satisfactory showing, grant to such officer-elect additional time to procure such certificate, such Lodge shall immediately thereafter petition the Grand Master to issue a Dispensation to hold an election for the office to which such Master or Warden-elect has failed to qualify. The officer elected under such dispensation shall not be the one who had been previously elected and who had thus allowed it to be shown that he was not able or willing to qualify himself for such certificate.

§2526. POWERS OF MASTER. The Master shall have power:

1st. To congregate his Lodge whenever he shall deem it proper;

2nd. To issue, or cause to be issued, all summonses or notices which may be required;

3rd. To discharge all of the executive functions of his Lodge; and

4th. To perform all such acts, by ancient usage proper to his office, as shall not be in contravention of any provision of the Constitution or Regulations of the Grand Lodge.

§2526a. The Master is the proper custodian of lodge funds in case of a vacancy in the office of Treasurer until such vacancy is filled.

§2526b. The Master may require secrecy as to any happenings in the Lodge room or as to Lodge affairs.

§2528. POWER OF REMOVAL. If any officer, elected or appointed, fails to qualify or neglects the performance of his duties, the Master shall remove him from office and shall, where permitted, appoint a successor for the unexpired portion of the current term.

§2530. DUTIES OF MASTER. It shall be his duty:

1st. To preside at all meetings of his Lodge;

2nd. To confer or have conferred all degrees in strict accordance with the ritual which has been, or may hereafter be, ordained by the Grand Lodge;

3rd. To give, or have given, in full, the lectures appertaining to each degree, at the time it is conferred, in accordance with such ritual;

4th. To attest at each stated meeting of his Lodge all minutes or records of proceedings as approved at such meetings by the Lodge;

5th. To superintend the official acts of all the officers of his Lodge and to see that their respective duties are properly discharged;

6th. To carefully guard against any infraction, by the members of his Lodge, of its own by- laws, of the Constitution or Regulations of the Grand Lodge, or of the General Regulations of Masonry; and

7th. To appoint a Chairman in his Lodge to correspond with the Grand Lodge Committees on Public Schools, United States Constitution Observance and Masonic Education.

§2530a. The Master should never participate in the debate of questions before his Lodge, unless he first calls one of his Wardens or a Past Master to the chair and he takes the floor.

§2530b. The Master must complete the degree at the time it is conferred, in the absence of emergency, such as fire, sickness or the requirements of national defense over which the Lodge officers have no control. Where military personnel must respond to an "alert" summons, so that a degree cannot be completed on the day of commencement, if the Master is forewarned of the possible "alert" he should defer commencement of the degree. If there is no forewarning, the Master, upon reconvening the Lodge, should direct the Secretary to record the facts of the emergency and should then proceed to complete the degree.

§2530c. The Master should refrain from conferring a courtesy degree, and he should acquaint the requesting Lodge with the facts, whenever it comes to his knowledge from any source that there is a valid and Masonic cause why the candidate should not be advanced.

§2532. DECISION OF THE MASTER. From the decisions of the Master there shall be no appeal to the Lodge; but objections to such decisions may be laid before the Grand Master and dealt with by him.

§2534. DECIDING VOTE. In all cases of a tie vote, the Master, in addition to his proper vote, may have the deciding vote.

§2536. SUSPENSION OF MASTER. The suspension of a Master of a Lodge is a temporary deprivation of his office, and prohibits all recognition of him in that capacity until he be restored by competent authority.

§2536a. Suspension of a Master, if continued beyond installation of his successor, operates to deprive him of the rank and title of Past Master.

§2537. TITLE OF MASTER. This title applies not only to him who has been elected and installed as Master, but to either of the Wardens who shall have succeeded to the power and duties of the Master while acting as Master.

§2538. DUTIES OF WARDENS. It shall be the duty of the Wardens to assist the Master in the performance of his duties, and to discharge all those duties which ancient usage has assigned to their respective stations. During the absence of the Master, the Senior Warden (and in his absence also, the Junior Warden) shall succeed to and be charged with all the powers and duties of the Master.

§2538a. A Warden presiding may call to his aid a Past Master or any well informed Mason to confer degrees or transact business, the Warden remaining in the Lodge room.

§2538b. If the Master's station is vacant, the Senior Warden, as acting Master of the Lodge, should sign the demit, having been charged with the powers and duties of Master.

§2540. TITLE OF PAST MASTER. This title applies to one who has been regularly elected or named in a charter and installed and has served a term as Master of a chartered Lodge within the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge and who remains a member in good standing in one of its constituent Lodges; provided, however, that where a Master, who has been regularly elected or named in a charter and installed as Master of a chartered Lodge, dies while serving as Master, he may by resolution of his Lodge be designated as a Past Master of said Lodge; or, if this Grand Lodge shall direct a charter to issue to a Lodge formed by a Grand Body recognized by this Grand Lodge, this Grand Lodge may by resolution provide that the title of Past Master shall apply to the privileges of Past Masters of this jurisdiction. One who is a Past Master as defined herein of a Lodge within the jurisdiction of any other Grand Lodge and who has affiliated with and becomes and remains a member in good standing in a Lodge in this jurisdiction, may take the honorary title of "Past Master," but shall not thereby become a member of this Grand Lodge.
When two or more Lodges consolidate, the Masters and Past Masters of the Lodge or Lodges consolidating who does not become Master of the consolidated Lodge become Past Masters of the Lodge thus formed.

§2540a. A Past Master of a lodge which consolidates with another has the same standing as a Past Master of the new Lodge.

§2540b. While a Senior Warden succeeds to the powers and duties of the Master in case of a vacancy in that station, he does not become a Past Master, not having been elected as Master.

§2540c. One elected Master in the middle of the Masonic Year becomes a Past Master if he serves to the end of the term for which he was elected.

§2540d. The Master named in the Charter becomes a Past Master if he serves until the end of the new term and until his successor is elected and qualified.

§2542. RESIGNATION OF MASTER. If a Master resigns during his term he forfeits all right to the title of Past Master and to membership in Grand Lodge.

§2544. PAST MASTERS' ASSOCIATIONS. Past Masters' Associations are voluntary associations of Masons and are not directly amenable to the supervision of Grand Lodge except through the power of the Grand Lodge to regulate and govern the activities of each member as an individual Mason. As such they are amenable to all the laws, rules and regulations of the fraternity.

§2546. DUTIES OF TREASURER. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer:

1st. To receive and safely keep monies or property of every kind which shall be placed in his hands by order of the Lodge;

2nd. To disburse or transfer the same, or any part thereof, upon the order of the Master, duly attested by the Secretary;

3rd. To keep a book or books wherein a correct account of his receipts and disbursements shall be exhibited;

4th. That he shall report at the Stated Meeting in August and February of each year for the six month period ending on the preceding June 30th and the twelve month period ending on the preceding December 31st.

5th. To perform such other duties, appertaining to his office, as the By-Laws may require or the Lodge may at any time direct.

6th To file all required State and Federal reports and returns including but not limited to the State of Hawaii annual registration and the Federal 990N.

§2546a. Lodge funds and property remain under the control of the Treasurer and he is responsible therefore except to the extent that they are entrusted to Lodge trustees by resolution.

§2548. DUTIES OF SECRETARY. It shall be the duty of the Secretary;

1st. To record all proceedings at each meeting proper to be written, under the direction of the Master, and to transcribe the same in a minute book to be kept for that purpose, and at the next stated meeting to submit the minutes so transcribed to the Lodge for approval or correction, and after the same are so corrected and approved, to present the same to the Master for his signature.

2nd. To present to the Lodge at each August Stated Meeting, a financial statement (called the "Semi-Annual Financial Report") of income and expenditures, assets and liabilities for the six months ended on the preceding June 30th, and at each February Stated Meeting a similar financial statement (called the "Annual Financial Report") for the twelve months ended on the preceding December 31st, and to submit a copy thereof to the Grand Secretary within 15 days of the lodge's stated meeting.

3rd. To prepare and transmit a copy of such record, or of any part thereof, to the Grand Lodge, within 2 weeks of when it is presented in the lodge;

4th. To collect and receive all moneys due to the Lodge and pay them over to the Treasurer;

5th. To keep the seal of the Lodge and to affix the same, with his attestation, to all papers issued under its authority or in obedience to all the requirements of the Constitution and Regulations of the Grand Lodge;

6th To record in the Grand Lodge electronic database, immediately after each installation, the list of all officers installed at that time; and to place the hard copy of any Certificates of Proficiency in the member's file at the lodge.

7th. To transmit and verify membership information and activity on a current basis to the Grand Secretary, in such form as shall be prescribed by the Grand Secretary;

8th. To transmit to the Grand Secretary with the annual financial report, a statement of the number of life members borne on the roll, the amount of the fund thus created, and the manner in which said fund is invested;

9th. To transmit to the Grand Secretary with the annual membership returns the names, dates of initiation, passing and raising, and the dates of death of all permanent members of Grand Lodge as are enumerated in Section 8 of the Constitution.

10th. To report to the Grand Secretary, immediately after their occurrence, all rejections for the degrees, member additions and status changes and degrees conferred in such form or manner as provided therefor by the Grand Lodge.

11th To verify to the Grand Secretary in the manner prescribed by him that the lodge has filed all required State and Federal reports and returns in a timely manner, within 30 days after the filing thereof.

§2548a.The minutes should furnish a complete history of all transactions outside of the esoteric work. Where a particular mode of procedure is prescribed by our Regulations, the minutes should show that the prescribed course was pursued, not by stating a mere conclusion but by a plain statement of facts from which the conclusion follows.

§2548b. It shall be the duty of the secretary to keep and maintain records in the manner and on such database system as may be prescribed by the Grand Lodge.

§2548c. The Secretary is personally liable to the Lodge if he neglects to collect monies due on presentation of an application.

§2548e. The minutes should recite which of the elected and appointed officers are present, and if the Master appoints others to fill stations or places for the meeting or for the conferring of a degree, the minutes should recite who was so appointed and for what business or degree. The Secretary does not have to read them aloud but should reference that they are available in the record.

§2548f. Minutes of Special Meetings must be read in full and may not be approved "as though read".

§2550. SECRETARY'S NEGLECT OF DUTY. Any Secretary failing or neglecting to comply with the requirements of the section relative to notifying delinquents, shall be subject to discipline by his Lodge for neglect of duty.

§2552. LODGE BOOKS. The Secretary shall keep the following books of the Lodge, in such forms as may be provided:

1st. A Record Book, in which he shall record all the transactions of the Lodge, proper to be written, after the same shall have been approved;

2nd. A Book of By-Laws, for the signatures of the members in the order of their admission, in which he shall see that each member at once signs his name in full;

3rd. A Roll Book, in which he shall record, upon pages alphabetically arranged, the full name or names of all belonging to the Lodge; the dates of their initiation, passing, raising, or affiliation; the name, number and location of the Lodges of which those affiliated last were members; the age and occupation of each when received; and the dates of their withdrawal, expulsion, suspension, death, or restoration;

4th. A Register, to be kept in the Tiler's room, in which all members shall record their names, and the names, numbers, and locations of their respective Lodges, before entering the Lodge. All entries shall be in ink or other permanent writing.

5th. Such account Books as may be necessary to present clearly the account of each member with the Lodge, the receipts of the Secretary, and his payments to the Treasurer; and shall preserve the Books of Constitutions and Regulations of the Grand Lodge, which may from time to time be published, together with all the printed Proceedings thereof as promulgated by its order.

§2552a. The full name of the applicants shall be signed to all applications for degrees and for affiliation, be thus recorded in the roll books and books of by-laws of the respective Lodges and be thus returned in reports to Grand Lodge.

§2552b. It is the particular duty of the Secretary, as well as the Master, to see that the Tiler's register is properly kept by the Tiler and that it is signed in ink.

§2552c. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, Entered Apprentices and Fellowcrafts, while attending Lodge when open in a degree taken by them, are visitors and shall sign the register as such, designating themselves as either Entered Apprentices (E.A.) or Fellowcrafts (F.C.).

§2554. DUTIES OF APPOINTED OFFICERS. The Deacons, Tiler and other appointed officers shall perform such duties consonant with the usages of the Craft and appertaining to their respective offices, as may be required by the By-Laws or directed by the Master.

ARTICLE V
DEGREES AND AFFILIATION

§2600. MORAL AND PHYSICAL QUALIFICATIONS. An applicant for degrees of Masonry must be a man; a believer in a Supreme Being and a future existence; of good moral conduct; and have no physical or mental impairment which would prevent him from learning and practicing the principles of Freemasonry or which would create a burden on the Lodge.

The question as to the acceptability of the applicant shall be left to the sound discretion of the Lodge. The Master shall state the nature and extent of any such impairment upon receiving the application and before the ballot is taken.

§2603. CONFERRAL OF DEGREES UPON PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED CANDIDATES. In the case of applicants with some impairment which requires special consideration in the conferral of the degrees, the manner of the conferral shall be in accordance with guidelines prepared by the Ritual Committee and approved by the Grand Master.

The several degrees shall be conferred by the Lodge upon an impaired applicant under the supervision of the inspector in accordance with the guidelines prepared as hereinbefore provided and in the event that the specific needs of a particular candidate are not covered by said guidelines , any additional modifications to the ritual shall be left to the sound discretion of the inspector. The entire ritual, without omission of any part thereof, shall be presented to the Candidate who may be an active participant in all or in such part of the ceremony as he chooses.

If the Candidate normally uses a prosthesis or other artificial device of any kind, he shall, at his option, be allowed to wear or use during the conferral of the degree, the aid or aids usually worn or used by him provided that he can do so with safety to himself and others. Such aids shall be deemed a part of his person of which he cannot be divested.

§2604. ELIGIBILITY FOR DEGREES – CONVICTION OF CRIME MORALLY WRONG IN ITSELF. A person who has pleaded guilty or nolo contendere or has been convicted in the courts of a felony, or of a misdemeanor which is morally wrong in itself, is not eligible to apply for the degrees of Masonry unless, for the reason that he did not commit the offense, he either has been pardoned, or had his judgment of conviction vacated.

§2605. CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECKS. In addition to the regular investigation that is required for all Applications for the Degrees of Masonry, and in every other instance where an investigation may be required of an Applicant, a criminal background check shall also be required in the manner prescribed by the Grand Lodge Executive Committee before it may be balloted upon .

§2608. SUBVERSIVES INELIGIBLE. No person shall hold, or retain, or be eligible for membership in any Lodge who had advised, advocated, or taught, or who is or has been a member of, or affiliated with any group, society, association or organization which advises, advocates or teaches, or has advised, advocated, or taught, or who is or has been a member of, or affiliated with any group, society, association or organization which advises, advocates or teaches, or has advised, advocated or taught the overthrow by force or violence or other unlawful means of the Government of the United States of America or of any State of the Union.

§2608a. The Communist Party is an organization which actively advocates the overthrow of our government by force or violence and teaches hatred of God and forms of religion; and membership in that organization constitutes unMasonic conduct. Loyalty to the government in whose domain a Mason resides is an indispensable requisite, and in this jurisdiction a member is subject to disciplinary action and expulsion for disloyalty to his government.

§2610. COMPLIANCE WITH LAW OF FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS. A member of a Lodge of this jurisdiction, when within another jurisdiction, may act in accordance with the law, policy and practice of such other jurisdiction and shall obey and be subject to the Masonic law of such other jurisdiction and also to the Masonic law of this jurisdiction which is consistent with the practice, policy or law of such other jurisdiction. A member of a Lodge of this jurisdiction may not do anything within this jurisdiction in violation of the Masonic law of this jurisdiction whether he resides or is in or out of this jurisdiction.

§2612. ALL MEMBERS OF ORGANIZATIONS WITHIN THE TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION OF THIS GRAND LODGE, the prerequisite of membership wherein is that a person be a Master Mason, shall be subject to the same standards of conduct and propriety as are or may be imposed upon Master Masons in this jurisdiction.

§2612a. No mason under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Hawaii shall sit in a tiled Shrine meeting when there is present and in attendance a Mason who has been expelled or suspended by a Masonic Craft Lodge of any Grand Jurisdiction, nor shall he engage in any Masonic relationship or Masonic Fraternal business or Masonic Fraternal interchange or discourse, or Masonic communication of any kind in connection with any Shrine Temple or any of its Units, Clubs or other subordinate organizations, which permits any man expelled or suspended as a Master Mason in this or any other jurisdiction to retain membership in such Shrine Temple.

§2614. JURISDICTION OF LODGE. The jurisdiction of a Lodge includes all of its own members, wherever residing, and all Masons residing nearer to its place of meeting than to that of any other Lodge within this jurisdiction.
§2614a. If the fee for degrees if forfeited pursuant to §2086 (forfeiture if applicant does not come forward within three months after election, "unless the Lodge shall otherwise direct"), the Lodge loses jurisdiction over the applicant, and he is henceforth as one who has not applied or been elected.

§2614c. A dispensation granted to receive the application of a member of the armed forces of the United States renders the qualifications of residence unnecessary. After the application is received, pursuant to dispensation, it cannot be withdrawn except as otherwise specifically provided herein.

§2616. QUALIFICATION OF RESIDENCE. An applicant for the degrees must have been a resident within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge during six months next preceding the date of his application, except as hereinafter provided.

§2618. JURISDICTION TO RECEIVE APPLICATIONS. Any Lodge of this Grand Jurisdiction may receive and act on an application for any unconferred degree or degrees of Masonry from a qualified resident of this Grand Jurisdiction. If the applicant is a candidate of another Lodge, his application to be received must be accompanied by a release or waiver of Jurisdiction, from the Lodge of which he is a candidate, directed to the Lodge to which he is applying.

Within ten days after the receipt of the application, the Secretary shall send a notice of the application by email to the Grand Secretary, who shall thereafter send notice of the application by email or facsimile machine, or regular mail to the Secretaries of all Lodges (including the Lodge which received the application) of any applications it may receive for degrees or affiliation.

§2620. UNIFORMED SERVICES OF THE UNITED STATES - RESIDENCE REQUIREMENTS. A member of any uniformed service of the United States, whose duty station is at a facility or in a vessel having an officially designated home port, may apply and receive the degrees of Masonry in any Lodge having jurisdiction of the location of such facility or home port. If the member has resided at such facility or been attached to such vessel for at least six (6) months immediately preceding the date of his application, no special dispensation is necessary; if not, a dispensation from the Grand Master is required. Uniformed Service of the United States includes the U.S. Army, the U.S. Navy and Marine Corps, the U.S. Air Force, the U.S. Coast Guard, the U.S. Public Health Service and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

§2622. WAIVER OF JURISDICTION.

1. A Lodge may give a waiver of jurisdiction to an Entered Apprentice or Fellowcraft of its Lodge who desires to receive the remaining degree or degrees in another Lodge of this Grand Jurisdiction provided:

a. the request is in writing and signed by the applicant.

b. states the name of the specific Lodge to which he will apply for the remaining degree or degrees.

c. the Lodge acts upon request pursuant to the procedure set forth in 3 hereof.

2. A Hawaii Lodge may give a waiver of jurisdiction to permit a resident within the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge to apply to a particular Lodge in another Grand Jurisdiction, provided:

a. the request is in writing, signed by the applicant, directed to a Lodge near to where the applicant resides, and is transmitted by the Grand Master or Grand Secretary of the Hawaii Jurisdiction, and then transmitted by the Grand Secretary to such Lodge.

b. the Lodge to which the waiver is addressed complies with the procedure set forth in 3 hereof.

c. the Lodge to which the waiver is addressed complies with the procedure set forth in 3 hereof.

3. Procedure:

A request for a waiver of jurisdiction of the kinds described in 1 and 2 above may be acted upon at any stated meeting and must be approved by a majority vote.

§2624. JURISDICTION AFTER REJECTION. An application for the degrees from an applicant, who within twelve months next preceding its receipt shall have been rejected by any Lodge, shall not be received by any Lodge unless by dispensation from the Grand Master.

§2632. RESTRICTIONS ON CONFERRING DEGREES. No Lodge under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge shall confer any degree of Masonry on Sunday; nor shall it confer degrees upon more than five candidates at any one meeting; nor shall it confer more than one degree upon any one candidate at any one meeting; nor shall it confer any of the degrees upon more than three candidates at a time; nor shall it confer more than five degrees in any one day.

However, a singular degree may be conferred upon up to three candidates at a time under the following conditions: a) each candidate must be assigned their own Senior Deacon and altar setup and in case of a 3rd Degree, their own Master/Past Master to raise them and b) it is understood that confering degrees in this manner DOES NOT waive any proficiency requirements for any of the candidates.

§2632a. When a lodge is called down for the purpose of examination, it is called down for that purpose only, and the lower degree may not be conferred during that period.

§2634. CONTENTS OF APPLICATION. Applications for the degrees and for affiliation shall be in writing, on the form approved by Grand Lodge, signed by the applicant, and recommended by at least two members of the Lodge; those for degrees shall not be received unless the applicant shall have answered in his own handwriting the questions which were annexed to and part of the form prescribed.

§2634a. An applicant for affiliation, who is unable to write by reason of physical affliction, may sign his name by mark, properly attested.

§2634b. The recommender of an applicant previously known to him may properly sign as such after first making a careful investigation to ascertain if the applicant is worthy.
§2634c. A recommender cannot withdraw his name from an application after it is received, as the document becomes the property of the Lodge. There are other and more decisive means of registering protest.

§2634d. Recommendation of an applicant is not a mere form, but a personal pledge of Masonic honor to the Lodge that, in the opinion of the recommender, the applicant possesses the positive qualifications which will bring honor to Masonry.

§2634e. One who had lost his demit and was unable to prove himself and whose Lodge had lost its records, could apply for the degrees, if he had the qualification of residence.

§2634f. One who has adopted a surname other than that of his father, and has used it for years in good faith and without intent to injure or defraud anyone, may use that name in his Masonic application and record.

§2634g. One having a demit but unable to prove himself to the Master, may not apply for affiliation or be instructed, but he can apply for the degrees and, if elected, receive the instruction again.

§2634h. The references need not be Masons nor need they be of the male sex, and one of the references may be a woman.

§2635. MEMBERSHIP IN PREREQUISITE ORGANIZATIONS. A Mason who has received the Degrees of Masonry in a Lodge of this Jurisdiction shall not apply for nor receive any degree or be initiated into any organization, other than another Lodge, the prerequisite of membership wherein is that a person be a Mason, until he has given satisfactory evidence, by strict examination in open Lodge, that he is proficient and qualified in the Candidate's Lecture of the Degree of Master Mason. This Section does not apply to organizations which do not confer Degrees and do not have formal initiation ceremonies.
§2636. WHEN APPLICATION RECEIVED, NOTICE TO OTHER LODGES. An application is received when it is read by the Secretary at a stated meeting, unless by a majority vote the Lodge declines to receive it. Within ten (10) days after an application for Degrees is read at a stated meeting, the Secretary shall send a notice of the application by email to the Grand Secretary, who shall thereafter send notice of the application by email or facsimile machine, or regular mail to the Secretaries of all Lodges (including the Lodge which received the application.) The notice shall contain the full name of the applicant, his current address, age and occupation, as well as the date the application was received.

The Lodge cannot receive an application until the applicant has arrived at the age of eighteen years.

§2636a. The Master may not refuse to receive an application or direct the Secretary to withhold it. Only by a majority vote of the Lodge can there be such a refusal. The refusal would be equivalent to a withdrawal of the application, and the applicant could present another application without waiting for a year, as he would have to do if there had been a reception of the application and an unfavorable ballot.

§2638. INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE. Unless dispensation has been granted by the Grand Master to receive them without reference to a committee, all applications for the degrees and for affiliation shall be referred to a committee of three, whose duty it shall be to make strict examination into the moral, mental, physical and other proper qualifications of the applicant, and to report thereon to the Master at the next Stated Meeting, unless further time be granted. The Master shall make known to the committee members the collective composition of the committee. The committee members may then decide to conduct the investigation either jointly or severally.

When the applicant resides at such a distance from the Lodge to which he has applied that, in the judgment of the Master of the Lodge receiving the application, an Investigating Committee from that Lodge could not without unusual inconvenience perform the investigation, the Master shall request that an investigation be made by another Lodge close to the applicant's residence. Any request made for such an investigation shall be accompanied by three copies of the form entitled "Reference of Application for Degrees", with envelopes addressed to the Master of the Lodge to which the application was made, together with the dates of each of the next two stated meetings of the Lodge to which the application has been made.

Upon receipt of a request for such a courtesy investigation, the Master of the Lodge receiving the request shall immediately, and without waiting for a meeting of his Lodge, appoint a Committee of three, whose duty shall be to furnish the completed investigation made, and to inform the Master of their own Lodge of the completion of the investigation. At the first Stated Meeting of his Lodge following receipt of the request, the Master of the Lodge requested to perform the investigation shall report the request to his Lodge, state the name of the applicant and the fact that an investigating committee has been appointed.

The Committee investigation reports shall be made with the same scrutiny and diligence as if the applicant were applying to the Lodge of which the investigating committee are members. The reports shall be made and returned to the Master of the Lodge to which the application was made before the next stated meeting.

If the Committee performing the investigation finds that additional time is required to complete the investigation, the Master of their Lodge shall report that fact to the Master of the Lodge to which the application was made and the reports shall then be made before the second stated meeting.

§2638a. The most important executive function that a Master is called upon to discharge is the selection of members. This he does through committees which, to work efficiently, must be directed by him. He must see that the committees get the facts necessary to determine whether the applicants have the necessary moral, mental, physical and other proper qualifications. The Master should not only direct his committees but should see to it that the members he appoints on his committees are instructed so that they will be qualified to discharge the important functions with which they are charged.

§2638b. A personnel committee to meet with the applicant is within the right and power of each Master to appoint. Such an advisory committee does not supplant the investigating committee but merely supplements its work.

§2638c. The Investigating Committee should inform themselves as to the character of the applicant, and they are guilty of a serious neglect of duty if they report favorably on an application without reliable information as to all the matters on which the Lodge requires advice. The first matter on which it needs advice and information is whether the residence of applicant is such as to give the Lodge jurisdiction to act at all.

§2638d. Credit reports on applicants for the degrees may be obtained from a credit association, through a nominee, provided the secrecy of the investigating committee is preserved. The expense of such credit reports is a proper expenditure of Lodge funds.

§2638e. If members of the Investigating Committee need information from other localities its members may and should contact the appropriate people for the necessary information.

§2638f. When an application is received from one whose permanent residence is in Hawaii, but who has been absent from the state during the preceding year, the Lodge must determine whether it can make a satisfactory investigation.

§2638g. If an application for affiliation with a Hawaii lodge is received from a member in good standing of another lodge in this jurisdiction, and provided the applicant has been a member of a Hawaii Lodge for at least five (5) consecutive years, the investigating procedure described in this section shall not apply.

§2640. REPORT OF INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE. The report of the Investigating Committee shall set forth in detail the facts ascertained respecting the applicant and the conclusion of the Committee, which conclusion shall be read to the Lodge. It is absolutely necessary, in all cases, that the Committee of Investigation call personally upon the petitioner and make diligent inquiry on matters appertaining to the applicant's qualification, satisfy themselves that the applicant has made truthful statements about himself, and upon completion of its investigation, make complete report to the Worshipful Master.

The facts ascertained shall be read when directed by the Master, or when request therefore is made by any member of the Lodge. The names of the members of the Committee and its report shall not be made known except to the Master and the members of the committee. The fact of the appointment of the committee should appear in the minutes and be made known to the Lodge, but the Master shall not delegate the appointment of such committee to any other person.

If the report of the Committee, or any member thereof, be unfavorable, or if said report shows that an applicant is in any way not qualified or unworthy to be made a Mason, no ballot shall be had, but the Master shall, upon receipt of such report, declare the applicant rejected.

§2640a. The committee report is subject to revision at any time before completion of the ballot, and whenever it appears that further investigation is desirable, the report may be referred back to the committee, or the Master may discharge that committee and appoint another to do the work more faithfully or more exhaustively.

§2640b. Any member may request that the facts be read, whether the report is favorable or not favorable, but the request must be made at the meeting at which the report is given the Master, and where the Master, upon receipt of an unfavorable report, declares the applicant rejected, a request for the facts cannot be made at a subsequent meeting.

§2642. WITHDRAWAL OF APPLICATION FOR DEGREES. If the Investigating Committee finds the applicant disqualified in consequence of insufficient residence or physical or mental disability, or because his application has been received within twelve months after his rejection by a Lodge and finds no other objection to him, they shall make a special report thereupon; in which case the Master may direct the withdrawal of the application without further action, and such direction shall be entered upon the record. If the applicant shall have removed from the Grand Jurisdiction after filing his application, the application may be withdrawn if the applicant so desires and the Lodge consents. In no other case shall an application be withdrawn after it is received.

§2644. BALLOTING. The ballot box shall be prepared by placing therein a sufficient number of cubes and white balls, one-third of the whole number being cubes. It shall be suitably lined so as to deaden the sound of the fall of the cubes or balls to insure the secrecy of the ballot. It shall then be presented to the Master for inspection. If the report of the committee, or a majority thereof, be favorable, and no objection has been made by any member of the Lodge, a secret ballot shall be had at once, without any postponement, by use of cubes and white balls.

§2646. MEMBERS PRESENT MUST VOTE. Every member of a Lodge, when present, must vote upon a ballot for the degrees or for affiliation.

The Master should not permit anyone to enter or retire from the Lodge room during a ballot, or after the announcement of the report of the investigating committee and the direction of the ballot, except for sickness or other imperative reason, provided, however, that the entrance of members at the conclusion of an initial ballot, a single cube appearing, should not be allowed to interfere with the taking of a second ballot to correct a possible mistake. The "Lodge room" does not include the Tiler's room or preparation room.

§2646a. While it is a Masonic offense to cast a blackball from improper motives, a member may not be questioned with regard to the nature of his vote or his reasons for casting it.

§2648. PROCEDURE ON BALLOTING. Before the ballot is taken there may be such discussion of the qualifications of the applicant and of the propriety of receiving him into the Lodge as may seem proper. If during the balloting, objection be made that the ballot box is not properly prepared, the Master must, before announcing the result of the ballot, examine it, and if not properly prepared, he must at once rectify the error and have a proper ballot taken.

§2650. UNANIMOUS BALLOT. A Lodge shall have but one ballot for the three degrees, the ballot shall be secret, and it shall require a unanimous vote of the members present to elect for the degrees or for affiliation. Except for the three officers whose duty it is to examine the ballot box, no one is entitled to know the number of votes cast for or against an applicant. If all members of the Lodge have voted and no negative vote appears the ballot is unanimous regardless of the fact that one or more members failed to deposit a ball at the time he voted.

§2652. METHOD OF BALLOTING. When balloting upon two or more applicants, whether for degrees or affiliation, or both, the Master may determine, at his discretion, whether a separate ballot shall be taken on each applicant or whether the entire group shall be balloted upon collectively. When the method of group balloting is employed the Master shall read the names of the applicants with the essential information about each, as supplied by the application, and as furnished by the committee of investigation; after which a ballot shall be taken in the usual manner and on the applicants collectively, and if no cube appears, each applicant shall be declared elected. If one or more cubes appear, the Master may either direct an individual ballot or divide the names of the applicants into groups, and the Lodge shall proceed to ballot in the usual manner on each individual or on each group. The Master shall declare each applicant in a group elected if no cube appears. The subdivision into groups and this procedure shall continue until an individual ballot shall have been taken if necessary and all applicants shall have been balloted upon. When an individual ballot is taken, nothing therein contained shall modify the method of balloting on individual applicants.

§2654. CORRECTION OF POSSIBLE MISTAKE. If but one cube appears in the ballot box the Master, without declaring the result, shall at once order a second ballot for the purpose of correcting a possible mistake, which ballot shall be the last; but in no case, after one ballot has been had, shall any discussion be permitted in the Lodge before the second ballot is had, nor shall the second ballot be postponed to another meeting of the Lodge.

§2654a. If the Master by error does not permit a second ballot to correct a possible mistake, the applicant stands rejected. A reballot cannot be had on the same application after rejection, and the remedy, upon the filing of a new application, is for the Lodge by vote to request a dispensation from the Grand Master to receive and act on the new application as provided in this Code because there is reason to believe that a mistake was made in the balloting.

§2656. BALLOT NOT TO BE DIVULGED. There shall be no discussion regarding an unfavorable ballot, and no member of a Lodge shall be required, requested, or allowed to divulge his vote upon a ballot for affiliation or for the degrees of Masonry, nor to assign reasons for such vote, if it be known, except to the Master, for the purpose of correcting a mistake.

§2657. NOTIFICATION TO REJECTED APPLICANT. If an applicant is not elected to receive the degrees of Masonry or to membership in a Lodge, the Secretary shall promptly notify such applicant in writing of his rejection.

§2658. OBJECTION BEFORE BALLOT

a. By A Member. At any time after an application for the degrees or affiliation is received, objection to the applicant's election may be made orally or in writing by any member of the Lodge, privately to the Master: if objection is made before ballot, no ballot shall be had unless objection be withdrawn, and unless withdrawn within sixty days such objection shall have the effect of a rejection by ballot and shall be so reported to the Grand Secretary. A committee need not be appointed, or if appointed need not act, after an objection is received, unless the objection be withdrawn. If an objection be made the Master shall report the fact to the Lodge at the next stated meeting and the sixty-day period shall commence to run from the date of such meeting. If the objection is made at a stated meeting, the Master shall report the fact to the Lodge at that meeting and the sixty-day period shall commence to run from the date of such meeting.

b. By a Non-Member. A Lodge and its Master must give immediate attention to a proper objection made by another Lodge, any worthy Mason or non-Mason to the election or initiation of an applicant for the degrees, the passing of an Entered Apprentice to the Degree of Fellowcraft or the raising of a Fellow- craft to the Degree of Master Mason.

The Junior Warden of the Lodge should make an objection on the basis of the information received, and the Master should appoint a committee to investigate and report on the validity of the objection. If said Committee should determine that the objection is proper and valid, proceedings should be taken as provided in this Code under such circumstances,

but if the Committee determines that the objection is not proper and valid, the Junior Warden shall then immediately withdraw the objection.

§2660. OBJECTION BEFORE INITIATION. If objection to an applicant for the degrees is made after election and before the initiation has been completed, the applicant shall not receive the degree or the remainder thereof until such objection shall have been withdrawn; and such objection shall, unless withdrawn within sixty-days, have the effect of a rejection by ballot and shall be so reported to the Grand Secretary. Whenever any such objection be made, the Master shall report the fact to the Lodge at the first opportunity at a stated meeting and the sixty-day period specified herein shall commence to run at the date of such meeting. It the objection is made at a stated meeting, the Master shall report the fact to the Lodge at that meeting and the sixty-day period shall commence to run from the date of such meeting. No reason need be given for the objection and it may be renewed after withdrawal.

§2660a. Where objection is made after election of an applicant, if it is necessary to give him a reason for the delay, he should be told the true reason. The Master should tell him truly that an objection has been made, and that, unless withdrawn within 60 days, it will operate as a rejection of his application.

§2660b. Upon discovery, after election, that the applicant had failed to disclose a prior rejection by another Lodge, the Master had no authority to declare the ballot void and the applicant rejected; the proper procedure was to make objection to his initiation and then, at the end of the sixty-day period, declare him rejected.

§2660c. Where, before completion of initiation, objection was made on the ground of physical unfitness, and the candidate did not attain the status of an initiate because he did not receive the lecture, the situation was similar to objection made before initiation, and it was the duty of the Lodge to return the fees to the applicant at the expiration of 60 days from the stated meeting at which the Master reported the objection.

§2662. OBJECTION AFTER INITIATION. If objection is made by any Mason to the Master after the candidate's initiation, but before being passed, or after passing, before being raised, the cause for the objection must be stated. If no cause is assigned, the Master may disregard the objection and proceed to confer the remaining degree or degrees. If the cause assigned seems insufficient to the Master, he shall state the matter to the Lodge at its next stated meeting, and the Lodge shall then decide, by majority vote taken in the usual manner, whether or not further investigation shall be made. If, however, the objection seems to the Master to be sufficient or to merit investigation, or if the Lodge shall so decide, the Master shall appoint a committee to inquire into the cause of the objection, fix the time and place for its meeting, have the objector and the applicant notified thereof, and Masons whose statements seem necessary or proper, summoned then and there to appear.

Physical disability suffered by a candidate after he has been initiated is not a sufficient ground for an objection and is not a bar to advancement.

§2662a. Where courtesy degrees are about to be conferred and it comes to the knowledge of the conferring Lodge from any source that a valid and Masonic cause exists why the brother should not be advanced, the Master should delay further proceedings and acquaint the requesting Lodge with the facts.

§2662b. Where a candidate presents himself for advancement after waiting several years without apparent cause, proper care should be taken to ascertain whether or not any valid objection to advancement has arisen in the meantime. If he is still worthy and well qualified, he should be advanced.

§2664. PROCEDURE BEFORE COMMITTEE TO RESOLVE OBJECTION. The committee shall meet at the time and place fixed. The Master shall, ex officio, be a member and chairman thereof, and the Secretary, or a brother appointed in his place, shall record the proceedings. Any statements made shall be taken down in narrative or other form by the Secretary or, at the Master's option, by a stenographer qualified as prescribed in the Sections dealing with Trials of Masons. The committee may adjourn from time to time, and shall have entire charge of the investigation. It may hear the statements privately or in the presence of the objector and applicant or either of them, and neither shall be allowed any objection to the committee or its methods. It may take the statements of Masons or persons not Masons in such manner as may to it seem proper. It shall report at the next stated meeting (unless further time be given by the Master or the Lodge), stating fully the cause of objection and its conclusions thereon. The statements upon which the report is based shall be read in the Lodge, if required.

§2666. DECISION OF LODGE ON OBJECTION. Upon the reception of the reports of the committee appointed to resolve objections, if the cause assigned be, in the opinions of two- thirds of the members present, not a valid and Masonic one (the vote being taken by secret ballot upon slips of paper having written thereon "Yes" or "No"), the Lodge may confer the degree in the same manner as if no objection had been made; and if it shall decide that a cause assigned is not a valid and Masonic one, the Master shall not allow the same objection to be made a second time. The decision is final and may not be reconsidered and no appeal may be taken therefrom. If the objection is sustained, the contributions and the part of the fee for the degree or degrees not taken by the applicant shall be returned to him.

The Candidate thus "stopped from advancement" shall have the status of one rejected for the unconferred degrees, his status shall be reported to the Grand Secretary, and the interval applying to other rejections or withdrawal of an application must elapse before application may be made for advancement. Such application shall be made on the regular form "Application for Degrees" and shall take the usual course of investigation and ballot.

§2666a. Where a Fellowcraft was tried and acquitted on a charge of unMasonic conduct based on failure to state in his application all the true facts as to prior rejections, the acquittal, while a bar to another trial, was not a bar to consideration of an objection to advancement based on the same asserted failure to make full disclosure.

§2668. ADVANCEMENT. Before a Lodge shall advance an Entered Apprentice or Fellowcraft to a higher degree, he must have given satisfactory evidence, by strict examination in open Lodge and satisfactory completion of open-book Test Questions for the appropriate degree contained in "Introduction to Freemasonry - Candidate Membership Program" as prepared by the Masonic Renewal Committee of North America, that he is entirely proficient and well qualified in that or those which he has already taken. Any number of applicants may be examined at any meeting, but not more than five shall be examined at any one time with the questions being asked in rotation, but each applicant must repeat the obligation. However, any applicant that selects the 'Short Form' proficiency shall be separately examined. All examinations shall be held in front of the East.

§2668a. Location of candidate's chair for examination. "Such examination shall be held in front of the East" means that the examination must be conducted in an area in front of the Master and in a location between the Altar and the Master's chair. The specific location will be within the discretion of the Committee on Ritual to determine.

§2670. FORFEITURE OF FEES AND CONTRIBUTIONS. If a candidate does not present himself qualified for the Second and Third Degrees within a period of three years from the date of his initiation as an Entered Apprentice, the Master shall direct the Secretary to forward to such candidate either by registered letter or certified mail, with return receipt requested, deposited in the U.S. Post Office, addressed to him at his last known address, a notice advising him that unless he shall present himself for advancement, on or before a specified date (at least sixty days in advance) his fees for the unconferred degrees and all of his previous contributions will be declared forfeited.

The foregoing actions shall not be taken by the Master or Secretary, however, until after the Master has appointed a committee of two or more members of the Lodge to investigate and report back to the Master why the candidate has not presented himself qualified for the Degree or Degrees involved. A candidate thus denied advancement shall be considered only as an Entered Apprentice or a Fellowcraft with the right of applying for the remaining Degree or Degrees, and paying the fees and contributions therefor, subject to investigation and election, the same as any other candidate.

§2674. ADVANCEMENT AND PROFICIENCY EXAMINATION IN ANOTHER LODGE. An Entered Apprentice or Fellowcraft of a Lodge in this Jurisdiction may receive the remaining degree or degrees and any member of a Lodge in this Jurisdiction may receive coaching and examinations for proficiencies in any degree in another Lodge in this Jurisdiction, provided:

The request of such member for courtesy work, coaching or proficiency examination is approved at a Stated Meeting of his Lodge by a majority vote of the members present, or

After receiving a waiver of jurisdiction from his Lodge, the said Entered Apprentice or Fellowcraft has applied to another Lodge within this jurisdiction for the remaining degree or degrees accompanying his application with the fees required therefor.

§2674a. An Entered Apprentice or Fellowcraft from another jurisdiction who seeks to be elected and advanced, must present a demit or waiver of jurisdiction from the Lodge in which he received the degree or degrees already conferred and must in addition possess the necessary qualification of residence. Entered Apprentices and Fellowcrafts of Hawaii Lodges must present a waiver of jurisdiction and in addition must possess the residential qualifications.

§2676. RECEIVING DEGREES IN ANOTHER JURISDICTION. An applicant elected to receive the three degrees in a Lodge in this jurisdiction may receive the first, second of third degree or all three degrees and also the required proficiency coaching in a Lodge in another jurisdiction, provided:

1. Request of such applicant for such courtesy work is approved at a stated meeting of the Lodge in which he was elected, by a majority of the members present, and

2. A certified copy of the approval has been forwarded to the Grand Secretary and validated by the Grand Master or his designee.

§2678. COURTESY WORK FOR ANOTHER JURISDICTION. An applicant elected to receive any or all of the degrees in a Lodge in another jurisdiction recognized by this Grand Lodge may receive any or all of the degrees and the necessary proficiency coaching, provided the request of such applicant has been transmitted by the Grand Master or Grand Secretary of the other jurisdiction to the Grand Secretary of this jurisdiction and validated by the Grand Master or his designee.

§2678a. When courtesy degrees are conferred at the request of a Lodge in another jurisdiction, the regulations of that jurisdiction in relation to physical qualifications will control, but when a candidate appears to be ineligible according to our laws, a distinct ruling from the requesting Lodge should be obtained.

§2680. REQUEST FOR COURTESY WORK. No application, reference, ballot or fee shall be required in the Lodge conferring any degree upon request and the applicant will be a member of the Lodge which requested the work.

§2682. DEGREES FROM SOURCE BEYOND JURISDICTION. A Lodge shall not recognize as a Mason or confer a courtesy degree upon any person who, at a time when he was a resident of this jurisdiction, was elected or claims to have been elected, to receive the degrees of Masonry from any source beyond the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, without proper permission until a Lodge of this jurisdiction shall have received him as a member. The proper permission, above mentioned, may only be given by the Lodge nearest his place of residence, and in the manner necessary for an election to receive the degrees, provided, however, a resident of this jurisdiction who receives one or more of the degrees elsewhere and then applies for the remaining degrees to the Lodge within whose geographical jurisdiction he resides, is not required to pay again for the degree or degrees already received and may tender with his application only that portion of the fees attributable to the degree or degrees remaining.

A Lodge shall however, recognize as a Mason a person who, while in the uniformed service of the United States, has received the degrees of Masonry in a regular Lodge under a jurisdiction recognized by this Grand Lodge in which he is stationed at the time of receiving the degrees and in accordance with the laws of such jurisdiction.

§2684. FEES FOR DEGREES EXCEPT AS TO COURTESY DEGREES. A Lodge shall not confer a degree gratuitously, nor donate a fee back to an applicant under any pretext whatever. A Lodge shall not confer the three degrees for a fee less than fifty dollars. Where Lodges have concurrent jurisdiction, the fee for the three degrees shall be at least seventy- five dollars ($75), except by consent of all such Lodges. If the applicant has received the first degree, or the first and second degrees in another Lodge, the fee for the remaining degree or degrees shall be such portion of the fee for the three degrees as the by-laws of the Lodge shall prescribe. If the applicant be elected to membership in another Lodge within or beyond this jurisdiction under a waiver of jurisdiction, or demit, issued by his Lodge, or die before receiving the degree or any of them, and the fee has not been forfeited under the provisions of the by-laws, the Lodge shall return to the applicant, as the case may be, the sum fixed by the by-laws for the degree or degrees not conferred.

§2686. FEES AND CONTRIBUTIONS MUST ACCOMPANY APPLICATION. All required fees and contributions shall accompany the application or else such application shall not be received by the Lodge.

§2688. RITUAL. Each degree conferred and all lectures in this jurisdiction must be in conformity with the ritual now or hereafter taught by the Grand Lecturer and recognized by the Grand Lodge, and such must be adhered to by all Lodges and Masons in this jurisdiction, except that the Lodges in this jurisdiction whose long-established ritualistic work is in part a departure from the uniform ritual of this jurisdiction, may continue to perform, insofar as the same may not be disapproved by the Grand Master and the Grand Lecturer, provided, however, that a Lodge in this jurisdiction conferring a degree upon an applicant elected to receive such degree in another jurisdiction may, for such purpose, with the consent of the Grand Master of this jurisdiction, use the ritual of such other jurisdiction; and provided further that brethren from another jurisdiction may be permitted to use the ritual thereof upon a candidate from such other jurisdiction.

§2688a. Where a candidate refuses to be divested of all minerals and metals, insisting on retaining a wedding ring on his finger because of his marriage vows, he should be rejected, and the Master should so declare at the next regular meeting of the Lodge. If minerals and metals cannot be removed, as where a finger has become too large to permit removal of a ring, substantial compliance may be permitted, and the ring may be taped and disregarded.

§2688b. The use of a wall chart is an improper substitution for the middle chamber columns and floor carpet in conferring the second degree; and permitting the use of 12 Fellowcrafts would destroy the uniformity of the work.

§2688c. The Master may invite qualified brethren to assist in conferring a degree, but he must see that the degree is conferred in strict accordance with the ritual. The official approval of the Grand Lecturer is required only for the installation of certain officers.

§2688d. Degree Teams, under proper supervision, may add to the impressiveness of the work, but the Master should assure himself of their proficiency before inviting them, for the responsibility rests on him. Such teams may work at the request of the Master, but have no right to confer a degree. It is an indispensable condition that the work of such a team in both sections of the third degree shall be conducted in a dignified manner consistent with the high purpose of Masonry and the impression which the degree is designed to create in the mind of the candidate.

§2688e. The insignia or name of an organization may not be placed on Masonic aprons, and no group may be allowed to work in a Lodge while so attired.

§2688f. If a candidate refuses to conform to the ritual of the first degree by a declared intention not to be bound by the penalty of the obligation, the Master should direct the Senior Deacon to reconduct the candidate to the preparation room in the manner provided in the ritual and, no further work appearing, close the Lodge. At the next regular meeting of the Lodge, the Master should declare the candidate rejected and his fees and contributions should be returned.

§2688g. No slide, map, chart or picture of any nature, showing in part or in whole, the secret work of the three degrees of Masonry may be possessed or used by any Lodge or Mason in this jurisdiction, provided, however, that suitable and appropriate slides approved by the Committee on Ritual may be shown to illustrate and explain the monitorial portions only of the Master's lecture of the First Degree.

§2688h. Candidates in the Third Degree may be obligated upon a gift Bible provided the gift Bible is of sufficient size to conform to the requirement of the ritual and is not placed upon the regular Lodge Bible but is substituted for that Bible during the entire meeting.

§2688i. Members of a lodge must be clothed in white aprons, except for officers or others wearing aprons of their rank or office. A Lodge should not attempt to distinguish sojourners or visiting brethren by the use of special aprons, as by white aprons edged with blue ribbon.

§2688j. Music may be used in connection with degree work but such use must be purely incidental to the presentation of the degrees so as to maintain uniformity.

§2688k. There is nothing to prevent any Lodge from having physically represented in its Lodge room any monitorial emblem.

§2688l. The ritual appertaining to each degree must be given on the day said degree is conferred. The delivery of the lecture may be delayed on that day until all candidates have received that portion of the degree preceding the lecture with the lecture then being delivered to all candidates together, but the lecture cannot be postponed until some day in the future.

§2688m. An English Degree Team, if it proves itself eligible to visit our Lodges, may be admitted and invited to portray their work but without using an actual candidate. For such a team to exemplify the English first degree in a 'Chapter of Royal Arch Masons would be reprehensible and would subject any Mason participating therein to discipline, for this Grand Lodge does not recognize any degree except those of Entered Apprentice, Fellowcraft and Master Mason.

§2688n. In the arrangement for and conduct of ceremonies which are open to the public, Lodges are encouraged, although not required, to invite one or more of the Masonic-related organizations in this jurisdiction, including, but not limited to the Order of DeMolay, Order of Rainbow for Girls, Order of Job's Daughters, Knights Templar, Order of the Eastern Star, and the Legion of Honor of the Shrine, to participate by providing a Color Guard for the Flag of the United States. Such Color Guard shall be responsible for presenting the Flag at the ceremony in a proper manner, complying with any requirements of the Grand Lodge and the Government of the United States.

§2688o. Location of candidates during lectures; the relocation of the Candidate's chair for lectures is not a change in Ritual and that it is within the reasonable discretion of the Committee on Ritual to determine the placement of the Candidate for this purpose.

§2688p. 'Revised (new/short) form' closing; any stated or special meeting of a Lodge may, at the option of the presiding officer, be closed by an abbreviated closing ceremony approved by the Ritual Committee and exemplified before the Grand Lodge.

§2688q. The French version of the second section of the Third Degree as performed by Lodge Le Progres De L' Oceanie is hereby recognized and accepted as proper; that it is and remains the property of the Lodge, not subject to suspension nor prohibition by the Grand Lodge without the consent of Lodge Le Progres De L' Oceanie and by proper vote of the Grand Lodge; that a copy of said ritual be deposited for safekeeping with the Grand Lodge and used by the Grand Lecturer or his authorized designee(s) for the purpose of maintaining uniformity of said ritual work.

§2689. CIPHER RITUALS. Master Masons subject to the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Hawaii are authorized to possess and use an approved cipher ritual.

The Grand Lodge of Hawaii shall cause to be prepared, published and sold to Master Masons only, a cipher ritual of the degrees and lectures, as recognized by the Grand Lodge.

Nothing in this Section prohibits the Grand Lodge of Hawaii, or a Master Mason who is an authorized Candidate Coach, from reproducing that portion of the Cipher Ritual which pertains to the Entered Apprentice and Fellowcraft proficiency examinations to supplement the Candidates' First Degree and Second Degree Manuals for subsequent utilization by the candidate during his proficiency phase. In no event, however, shall any cipher ritual, or portion thereof, be used during a tiled meeting with the exception of one (1) cipher ritual for the exclusive use of the Officers' Coach during lodge practice only.

§2689a. An approved cipher ritual shall mean only those cipher rituals containing the Copyright of 1990 and thereafter.

§2690. CHANGE OF RITUAL. The Grand Lodge alone has the Power to authorize any changes in ritual for the purpose of having it remain as it was handed down from time immemorial. Any change in the ritual published by the authority of the Grand Lodge requires approval by the same vote as provided by Sections 4002 and 4004 of the Hawaii Masonic Code.

§2692. AFFILIATION. A Mason against whom no charges are pending may apply to any Lodge in the jurisdiction for affiliation and if rejected may apply again as often as he chooses to do so. In order that his application can be received by a Lodge, he must prove to the satisfaction of the Master that he is a Master Mason and must accompany his application by the affiliation fee required by such Lodge, if any; and

> **1st.** If the applicant be a member in good standing in this jurisdiction, a receipt from the Lodge of which he is a member showing that his dues are paid together with a written request to his Lodge for a demit, except as provided in 4th below.
>
> If elected, the Secretary shall immediately complete and forward the request for demit. Membership in the electing Lodge shall commence as of the date of the issuance of the demit and dues shall commence as of the first of that quarter, as provided in the Uniform Code of By-Laws and shall be charged on a pro-rata basis. The receipt of the demit and the date it was issued shall be reported to the Lodge by the Secretary at the next Stated Meeting.
>
> **2nd.** If the applicant be a member of a Lodge in another grand jurisdiction, he must have either a certificate of good standing in his Lodge and a statement by the applicant that he desires to retain his membership therein, or a certificate from his Lodge that a demit will be issued on notice of his election to membership in a Lodge of this jurisdiction.
>
> In cases of dual membership, and in cases where a demit accompanies the application, membership in the electing Lodge shall commence as of the date of election and dues shall commence as of the first of the month next following such election. In cases where the demit is issued after election, membership in the electing Lodge shall commence as of the date of the issuance of the demit and dues shall commence as of the first of the month next succeeding, as provided in the

Uniform Code of By-Laws. The receipt of the demit and the date it was issued shall be reported to the Lodge by the Secretary at the next stated meeting.

3rd. A demit from the Lodge of which he was last a member, regardless of its age, or a satisfactory explanation in writing of his inability to furnish such demit, or, if he was last a member of a Lodge whose charter is revoked or under arrest, a deposit of a sum equivalent to six months dues of the Lodge to which he applies for affiliation.

4th. It the applicant be a member in good standing in this jurisdiction and desires to hold plural membership, he must possess a receipt from the Lodge of which he is a member showing his dues are paid. Membership in the Lodge shall commence as of the date of the election and dues shall commence as of the first of the month next succeeding as provided in the Uniform Code of By-Laws.

§2692a. The requirements of residence do not apply to applicants for affiliation. Thus, a Master Mason residing in and holding membership in another jurisdiction which recognizes dual membership may affiliate with a Lodge in our jurisdiction either on a demit or as a dual member.

§2692b. Membership of a Hawaii Mason in his lodge ceases upon issuance of a demit after that Lodge receives notice of his election by another Lodge and a request for issuance of the demit. Coincidentally he becomes a member of the Lodge to which he has been elected, even though he subsequently dies before the demit is actually received.

§2692c. An application for affiliation is governed by the law applicable to applications for the degrees and cannot be withdrawn by the applicant after an objection is made.

§2692d. If a request for a demit is lost in transit after an affiliate is elected, and another quarterly period for payment of dues elapses before a second request is transmitted, the brother must pay the additional quarterly amount before a demit can be issued.

§2692e. A man of 21 years of age Raised in Scotland by a Lodge recognized by us, who passes a satisfactory examination and submits proof of current membership in a recognized Lodge, is eligible for affiliation. The status of such a brother depends upon the age requirements of the jurisdiction where he was raised. NOTE: This applies to other jurisdictions recognized by this Grand Jurisdiction which permit members below age 21.

§2692f. A satisfactory explanation of inability to furnish a demit means a statement showing, to the satisfaction of the Master and the Lodge, that the applicant was a member of a particular Lodge, that being in good standing he withdrew therefrom and received a demit or a certificate of withdrawal which has been lost or destroyed, or that under the laws of the particular jurisdiction no demits are issued until the member has been elected to another Lodge. The demit is the best evidence. So long as the Lodge continues in existence, a statement of facts by the Secretary under seal of the Lodge is next in order. If the Lodge has ceased to exist, the Grand Secretary of the jurisdiction may supply the information.

§2692g. Upon issuance of a demit or discontinuance of multiple membership, a Lodge shall prorate a member's dues as of the end of the calendar month in which the demit or discontinuance is issued and refund any excess dues which have been paid in advance.

ARTICLE VI
DUES OF MEMBERS

§2800. MINIMUM DUES. The minimum annual dues from members shall be twenty-five dollars ($25). Dues shall commence with the first day of the quarter, (January 1, April 1, July 1, or October 1) in which the member has conferred upon him the third degree or as provided in the section of this code §2692, on Affiliation and shall be charged on a pro-rata basis.

§2800a. When a brother is delinquent in payment of dues, the Lodge must accept the amount of arrearage, if tendered, whether by the delinquent member or another in his behalf.

§2802. RECEIPT FOR DUES. The only receipt for dues to be used by the Lodge shall be a uniform one furnished by the Grand Secretary.

§2804. LIFE MEMBERSHIP. A Lodge may adopt a standing resolution providing for a system of life membership, which shall forever exempt a member from the payment of dues therein. Said resolution or any amendment thereto shall not be acted upon at the stated meeting at which it is introduced, nor until notice in writing thereof shall have been forwarded by mail to every member of the Lodge. It must provide that life membership shall be granted upon payment of a sum of money equal to the annual dues of the Lodge multiplied by the factor indicated opposite the member's age in the following schedule:

Age 49 and under, 21 times annual dues;
50 to 54 inclusive, 19 times annual dues;
55 to 59 inclusive, 17 times annual dues;
60 to 64 inclusive, 14 times annual dues;
65 and over, 11 times annual dues;

Life membership shall then become an executed contract requiring the consent of the Lodge and the life member to rescind it. Said resolution shall take effect only upon its approval by the Grand Master.

When the annual dues of the Lodge are increased, the Lodge's standing life membership resolution shall be deemed to have been amended, without further action of the Lodge.

§2804a. Life Membership must comply with the law when issued, but once lawfully created, the life membership is an executed contract between the life member and the Lodge and cannot be rescinded or set aside without the consent of both.

§2804b. A Life Member expelled, subsequently restored and again elected to membership in the same Lodge is also restored to all the rights pertaining to his life membership.

§2804c. A Lodge may include, as part of its standing resolution regarding life membership, a provision for a member, in addition to his annual dues payment, to make monthly payments during the current dues period which when finished at the end of the dues period shall equal the amount due for life membership.

§2806. REMOVAL FROM LODGE ROLL. The Secretary of a Lodge which has life members shall send, by first-class mail, annually, to each life member at his last known address, a membership card. In the event that such card is returned by the post office for six consecutive years because it is unclaimed or the addressee is unknown, the Secretary shall on the seventh year send such card by registered mail to the last known address of the life member. If such registered mail is returned to the Secretary by the post office, then the Secretary shall report the fact to the Lodge at a stated meeting and make a note thereof in the minutes, and shall remove such member from the roll-book of the Lodge and shall transmit to the Grand Secretary, with his annual report, a notice that such life member has been removed from the Lodge roll and the reason therefor.

§2808. ASSESSMENTS. No Lodge shall levy any extra assessments on its members.

§2810. REMISSION OF DUES. A Lodge may upon the recommendation of the Charity Committee, remit to December 31 of the then calendar year the accrued dues of those of its members who are unable to pay them without giving the name of such members except to the Secretary.

A member whose dues were remitted by a Lodge to December 31 of the preceding calendar year as herein above provided should have his situation reviewed by the Charity Committee before the February Stated Meeting. If in the opinion of the Charity. Committee, the necessity for the remission of his dues still exists, the Charity Committee shall recommend to the Lodge that said member's dues be remitted to-December 31 of the then calendar year.

A Lodge shall not remit the dues of its members, or any of them, for any stated period, nor in advance, except as herein provided.

§2810a. It is a violation of our law to relieve a Mason of the duty to pay dues merely because a certain number of years has been satisfied. Provision for dues remission should be applied only in those marginal cases where there may be ability to pay but where a hardship still would be worked. A man should consider it a high privilege to help bear the cost of his own Lodge and the Grand Lodge, and thus make his contribution toward the onward march of Masonry.

§2810b. Men in the Armed Forces are not eligible for remission if they are in a position to pay dues. They render a special service to their Lodge and to all humanity, but the framers of our law did not have that kind of service in mind.

§2812. NON-PAYMENT OF DUES. A member shall not be expelled from Masonry for non- payment of his dues but may be suspended from all its rights and privileges for such non- payment.

§2812a. A lodge has no right to suspend a brother who is mentally incompetent to such an extent as to be incapable of taking care of himself.

§2814. SECRETARY TO SEND NOTICE. In case any member shall have refused or neglected to pay his regular dues during a period of twenty four months commencing at the time the dues become payable pursuant to the By-Laws, the Secretary shall give him 60 days' notice by mail, deposited in the U. S. Post Office addressed to him at his last known address, or by actual service of notice, duly certified by the Tiler, that unless by the end of December 31st at the end of that 24th month period either his dues be paid, or sickness or inability to pay be shown as the cause of such refusal or neglect, he will be suspended from all the rights and privileges of Masonry.

A letter of suspension will be sent to members who have been suspended for non-payment of dues notifying them of their suspension which is to include in full, sections §2818 & §2820 of the Hawaii Masonic Code informing them of how they can reactivate their membership.

2814a. A notice of intent to suspend shall also be sent to other lodges as defined in section §2402 of the Hawaii Masonic Code.

§2816. SUSPENSION FOR NON-PAYMENT OF DUES. If a member's dues be not paid following the notice as provided for in this Article or if sickness or inability to pay be not shown as the cause of the refusal or neglect to pay the same, he shall at the stated meeting referred to in said notice, be declared by the Master to be suspended, unless for special reasons shown, the Lodge shall remit his dues or grant him further time for their payment.

§2818. RESTORATION BEFORE TWO YEARS. Any member suspended for non-payment of dues shall be restored if, within two years, he shall pay the arrearages due at the time of his suspension, together with such further dues as would, had he not been suspended, unless for special reasons shown, the Lodge shall remit his dues or grant him further time for their payment.

§2818a. Payment of arrearage and accrued dues within two years entities the brother to a receipt even though he may be under suspension for being an unworthy person and one against whom charges might be preferred.

§2818b. When a brother is delinquent in payment of dues, the Lodge must accept the amount of arrearage, if tendered, whether by the delinquent member or another in his behalf.

§2818c. Payment sent three hours before the death of a suspended brother though received after his death, sufficiently complies with the requirements of our law and restoration should not be denied.

§2818d. A Mason, dying while under sentence of suspension, cannot be restored by any action subsequent to his death.

§2820. RESTORATION AFTER TWO YEARS. Should any member suspended for non-payment of dues or have the same remitted by his Lodge, said member may apply to his Lodge for restoration; however such member shall not be restored except by a two-thirds vote by secret ballot of all members present at the next stated meeting after the application for restoration is presented. He shall thereafter pay, as a condition of his restoration, the arrearage dues for the two years before his suspension plus the current year (two plus one) unless such arrearage and dues have been remitted by his Lodge.

§2820a. No formal application for restoration is required, and the Lodge should use any means of investigation to ascertain whether the applicant is worthy. The Master and the Lodge, however, shall satisfy themselves fully before proceeding to a vote on the application for restoration. A committee may be appointed as in the case of other applications or any other steps may be taken to ascertain the conduct of the member during the time of his suspension.

§2820b. A petition denied may be renewed at a subsequent stated meeting.

ARTICLE VII
RELIEF

§2900. DUTIES OF A LODGE. A Lodge must relieve its own members, their widows and orphans, when in distress, regardless of their place of residence. It shall see to it according to its circumstances and ability, that the needy brethren of its own membership are not suffered to want or to be made a burden to others.

As used herein the term "orphan" shall mean the son or daughter under the age of eighteen years of a deceased Master Mason and no man or woman over the age of eighteen shall be entitled to relief as a matter of right even though they be the son or daughter of a Master Mason, provided, however, that a Lodge may, in its discretion, provide relief in exceptional circumstances to the adult child of a deceased Master Mason where a need arises by reason of a physical or mental impairment.

The term "widow" as used herein shall mean the surviving spouse of a deceased Master Mason during such period of time as she remains unmarried. Such a widow who remarries forfeits all right to Masonic relief pursuant to this Section, even though such remarriage is later terminated by divorce, dissolution, or otherwise.

§2900a. Grand Lodge has no system for supplementing the funds of a lodge for the relief of its members, and the amount of assistance in a given case must be determined by the resources of the Lodge and the need for assistance to other members.

§2900b. The By-laws restrict charity payments by the Charity Committee to one individual to one payment per month. All payments should be reported at the next stated meeting for approval or disapproval.

§2900c. The Charity Committee should inquire only as to the actual distress, and not moral fitness, when a brother in good standing applies for relief, and a Lodge which, by motion, denies relief to a distressed member is guilty of a flagrant offense. It is the right of any member of a Lodge to move, at any one of its meetings, that the Lodge relieve the distress of a member, and it is not within the discretion of the Master to refuse to entertain the motion.

§2900d. The suicide of a member in good standing does not affect the right of his family to relief.

§2900e. The widow of a member who was in good standing in a Lodge now extinct, is a charge, if needy, upon the charity of the Lodge within whose jurisdiction she resides.

§2900f. A lodge cannot demand a promissory note from a member in consideration for money advanced to a member in need. Masonic relief should be direct and should not create the status of debtor and creditor.

§2900g. A candidate taken sick after the Obligation in the Third Degree, was entitled, for all purposes of charity and relief, to be considered a Master Mason, although, not having been fully instructed, he was not a member of the Lodge and could not sit in a Lodge of Master Masons.

§2900h. No relief should be granted for the purpose of meeting payments on real or personal property and no loans of funds should be made.

§2900i. A lodge may relieve a brother by extending relief to a helpless or incompetent son, sister or mother of a Mason if they are dependent on him and he is unable to relieve them.

§2902. REFUNDING. A Lodge of which a needy Brother is a member shall refund to any other Masonic Lodge, all sums not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100) advanced in any one case by such other Lodge for the relief of said Brother; provided, however, that should the Master of the needy Brother's Lodge authorize the other Lodge to advance sums in excess of one hundred dollars ($100) in any one case, all sums so advanced shall be refunded by such Lodge.

§2906. BURIAL AND BURIAL EXPENSES. Every Mason who dies while in good standing is entitled to burial with Masonic honors, regardless of the condition of or the disposition which is to be made of his remains except that no Lodge shall bury any Mason who has fallen in a duel. It is the duty of the Lodge within whose jurisdiction (as determined by the Grand Lodge) a Mason belonging to a Lodge in another jurisdiction dies while in good standing to bury him and if his financial circumstances require it, to pay the necessary expenses of the burial even though his Lodge refuses to reimburse the Lodge for such expenses. Such otherwise non-reimbursable expenses shall be reimbursed by the Grand Lodge to the Lodge incurring them. It is also the duty of the Lodge to pay all necessary expenses of the burial of such of its members, their widows and orphans dependent upon them as die in financial circumstances requiring it, and to reimburse any other Lodge for the reasonable expenses incurred by it in suitably burying such members. No Lodge shall fix in advance the amount to be paid for such burial. The Lodge through its Master and Wardens may, in its discretion, bury a member suspended for non-payment of dues if there be no other Masonic offense established against him but it shall not pay the expenses of the burial. The Master and Wardens may determine as to the propriety of burying a suicide with such honors.

§2906a. The Grand Master is not authorized to issue a dispensation permitting a Masonic funeral for a Mason who demitted many years before and never applied for affiliation although residing in this state, since he is not entitled to any right, privileges or benefits.

§2906b. A lodge may not pay fees to its brethren or to brethren of another Lodge for their services as Acting Master or Acting Chaplain in conducting a Masonic funeral service, except that if the Acting Chaplain is an ordained minister, and he is requested to officiate as such minister, it would be proper to pay him a reasonable sum for his services, but only as part of the burial expense.

§2908. FUNERAL SERVICES. To constitute burial with Masonic honors the funeral service authorized by the Grand Lodge must be used. The Lodge may be opened in due form in the Lodge room, or the Master may call the members of his Lodge together at the place designated for the funeral, there put on the proper regalia and conduct the funeral without the necessity of a formal opening of the Lodge; in which case the Secretary shall note in the minutes of the next stated meeting the fact that the funeral had been conducted by the Lodge. No Lodge shall attend any funeral or take part in any funeral service or procession unless it is under the direction of the Grand Lodge, the Lodge itself, or another Masonic Lodge. The Lodge conducting the service shall assign such positions as to it may seem proper to other Masonic Lodges and to other societies. Any certified Master Mason may deliver the service. The funeral of an Entered Apprentice or a Fellowcraft shall be conducted without the formal opening of the Lodge.

§2908a. It is the duty of a lodge to attend the funeral of a deceased member or Master Mason within its jurisdiction, and the Lodge conducting the funeral should see that attendance is creditable. Should the members fail to perform their duty, it is in the power of the Master to compel them to do it, since he has the Power to issue a summons whenever the business of the Lodge requires it, and the brother receiving it has no right to question its legality and refuse to obey it.

§2908b. Officers' jewels and aprons may be used during a funeral service in the Lodge room, but in a service outside the Lodge room white aprons only should be worn by officers and members alike, without jewels, and the Master should use neither hat nor gavel.

§2908c. Masonic Funeral Services are symbolic and may be held for a deceased brother who dies while in good standing regardless of the disposition of his remains or the fact that his body has been lost at sea or has been willed to a university for medical research and is thus unavailable for the funeral.

§2908d. A suitable memorial copy of the Masonic Funeral designed by Grand Lodge may be presented, at the discretion of the officiating Lodge, to the widow or next of kin.

§2908e. Masons who have been properly certified to conduct Masonic Funeral Services may, when conducting such service for their respective Lodges, deliver the ritual of the service from a lectern, or from a place near the casket or parts of it from each such place, being restricted only to giving it in a dignified manner and to using the actual ritual as provide in the Masonic Funeral Service approved by Grand Lodge F. & A. M. of Hawaii.

PART III
RELATIVE TO TRIALS AND RESTORATIONS

ARTICLE I
TRIAL OF THE GRAND MASTER

§3000. CHARGES. Charges may be preferred against the Grand Master, during said Grand Master's tenure in office, for abuse of his power, violation of the Constitution or Regulations of this Grand Lodge, or other un-Masonic conduct, by the Masters of any five Lodges of this jurisdiction; said charges shall be in writing signed by the accusers, and shall be presented to the last Past Grand Master of this Grand Lodge who may be then residing within the state and who is a member in good standing of a Lodge within its jurisdiction.

§3002. FORMATION OF TRIBUNAL. Upon the presentation of such charges, it shall be the duty of such Past Grand Master to transmit a copy thereof to the accused, at least thirty days, if within the state, and if without the state, at least ninety days, before the time designated for the trial, together with a notification to said accused to attend at such time and place as is therein designated which place shall be one convenient for the parties; he shall also summon four or more other Past Grand Master of this jurisdiction, who shall at the time be members in good standing of Lodges therein, to assemble with him at the time and place designated, to then and there try the accused.

§3004. POWERS OF TRIBUNAL. The tribunal thus assembled, and each of its members, shall have Power to summon witnesses at the request of either accused or accusers; it shall receive such testimony as in its judgment shall be proper, and shall, by a majority vote of all of its members, determine upon the guilt or innocence of the accused; and the judgment of the tribunal shall be final.

§3006. PENALTY. The only penalty inflicted shall be deprivation of office; but, when thus deprived, the adjudged may be amenable to his Lodge upon a charge of unMasonic conduct.

§3008. DUTIES OF GRAND SECRETARY AT TRIAL. The Grand Secretary shall attend at the trial to keep a record of the proceedings and of the judgment, which shall be filed in his office and shall be presented at the next Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge.

§3012. EXPENSE OF TRIBUNAL. All necessary traveling expenses of the members of such tribunal shall be paid by the Grand Lodge, in the same manner as those of Grand Officers attending its Communications.

ARTICLE II
TRIAL OF MASTERS

§3100. CHARGES. Charges may be preferred against the Master of a Lodge, during said Master's tenure in office, for abuse of his power, violation of the Constitution or Regulations, or other unMasonic conduct, by any five Master Masons, members in good standing of his Lodge; said charges shall be in writing, signed by the accusers, and shall be presented to the Grand Lodge, if in session, or to the Grand Master.

§3100a. Charges against a Past Master, for offenses committed by him while Master, are within the jurisdiction of the constituent Lodge. Article II of this part relating to the trial of Masters, applies only to charges against a present Master.

§3100b. The trial procedure for individual Masons should govern the trial of a Master who was Senior Warden at the time the charges were brought.

§3100c. A Master who in good faith reasonably returns charges to the accuser for clarification and phrasing in proper form is not guilty of unMasonic conduct.

§3102. FORMATION OF COMMISSION. Upon the presentation of such charges, the Grand Lodge or the Grand Master, as the case may be, may at once appoint and summon not less than three nor more than seven disinterested brethren, who shall be either Masters or Past Masters, to assemble as Commissioners to hear and rule thereupon. The accused shall then be summoned to appear and answer thereunto, at such time and place as is most convenient for the parties and as shall be indicated in said summons. A copy of said charges and said summons shall be served upon the accused in the manner hereinafter provided in this Code. The accused if served within the County of his Lodge, shall be given at least ten days; if without that County and within the state, at least thirty days; and if without the state, at least ninety days, to answer thereunto.

§3104. POWERS OF COMMISSION. The Commissioners, thus assembled, shall choose one of their number to preside; and they, and each of them, shall have Power to summon witnesses at the request of the accused or the accusers.

§3106. SUFFICIENCY OF CHARGES. Subject to the decision of Grand Lodge the Grand Master shall be the sole judge as to whether the specifications properly charge a Masonic offense and his decision is conclusive on the Commissioners appointed to try the accused.

§3108. ADJOURNMENT. The Commissioners may adjourn from time to time, at their own convenience or for good cause shown by the accused or the accusers; provided, that the period within which their duties shall be concluded shall not exceed ten days, except where said adjournment is at the request of the accused or where the Grand Master shall grant them further time.

§3110. JUDGMENT. The opinion of the majority of all the Commissioners shall be deemed the judgment of the whole and shall be conclusive, subject to appeal as hereinafter provided.

§3112. PENALTIES. The penalties which may be inflicted by such Commissioners may be either deprivation of office, suspension, or expulsion, as in their judgment shall be deemed proper.

§3114. PROCEDURE AT TRIAL. The proceedings at such trial, not in this Article fully proscribed, shall, so far as may be applicable, be in conformity with the provisions for trial of individual Masons.

§3116. RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS. The Commissioners shall keep a complete record of their proceedings and of their judgment, and shall transmit the same to the Grand Secretary at the conclusion of the trial; and the judgment shall at once be carried into effect by order of the Grand Master.

§3118. APPEAL. An appeal to the Grand Lodge may be taken, by either party, if notice thereof be given to the Grand Secretary within thirty days after the conclusion of the trial.

ARTICLE III
TRIAL OF LODGES

§3200. CHARGES. When a controversy shall arise between Lodges or between a Lodge and a member or members of another such Lodge, charges may be preferred by either the Lodge through its Master or by the said member, if in good standing; such charges shall be in writing and shall be presented to the Grand Lodge or Grand Master, as provided for in the Trial of Masters.

§3202. FORMATION OF COMMISSION. Upon the presentation of such charges, not less than five nor more than seven Commissioners shall be appointed and summoned, as provided for in the Trials of Masters. Such Commissioners shall be selected from at least three Lodges not interested in the controversy. The accused party or Lodge shall be summoned, provided, however, said accused shall be given such time to answer as is provided for in the Trial of Masters.

Service upon a Master or a Warden of a Lodge in the manner as provided in those Sections dealing with the Trial of Masters shall constitute service upon an accused Lodge.

§3204. POWERS OF COMMISSION. The Commissioners shall have Power to proceed, and shall keep a record of their proceedings and judgment, in the same manner as provided for in the Trial of Masters. The penalties which they may inflict may be any known to Masonic usage; or, if the case be one not involving a violation of Masonic duty, the decision may be such special one as the circumstances shall, in their judgment, warrant.

§3206. APPEAL. An appeal may be taken by either party to the Grand Lodge, as provided for in the Trial of Masters.

ARTICLE IV
TRIAL OF INDIVIDUAL MASONS

§3300. MASONIC OFFENSES. Any Mason who violates the Ancient Landmarks of the Order, the Constitution or Ordinances of the Grand Lodge, or any portion of the Masonic or moral law, may be reprimanded, suspended, or expelled, in the manner provided herein. The passage of time shall not bar prosecution for any such violation.

§3300a. Acts committed before initiation cannot be punished if wrong only because inhibited by the Masonic obligation, but if in themselves wrong or immoral they may be punished afterward. If a Lodge. with full knowledge of acts deserving discipline, such as a flagrant crime, elects an applicant, the election should not prevent a trial of the offender, and the Lodge itself should be punished for knowingly electing an unworthy candidate.

§3302. VIOLATION OF CRIMINAL LAW. Any violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of any other governmental entity by a Mason involving moral turpitude shall constitute unMasonic conduct sufficient to support the filing of charges against such Mason.

§3304. OFFENSES AGAINST A BROTHER. The following acts committed by a Mason against a brother Mason, or the wife, or mother, or sister, or child, or widow of such a brother, shall constitute unMasonic conduct sufficient to support the filing of charges against such Mason:

(a) Use of defamatory, vile, indecent, profane, abusive or threatening language.

(b) Habitual intemperance and drunkenness.

(c) Personal violence.

(d) Falsehood, treachery and deceit.

(e) Actions similar in kind to those offenses listed herein.

§3306. OFFENSES AGAINST THE MASTER AND THE LODGE. The following acts committed by a Mason against his Lodge or the Master thereof shall constitute unMasonic conduct sufficient to support the filing of charges against such Mason.

(a) Misrepresentation of any fact in an application for degrees, affiliation or restoration.

(b) Declaration that he does not believe in a Supreme Being.

(c) Attempted resignation from or renunciation of Masonry.

(d) Visiting a clandestine Lodge or vouching for a member of a clandestine Lodge.

(e) Disclosure of secret or confidential matters to a non-Mason or by a member of a Lodge to a non-member Mason not otherwise entitled to the same.

(f) Reducing secret work to writing.

(g) Refusal to obey Master's authority properly exercised

(h) Refusal to sign Lodge By-Laws.

(i) Improper use of ballot or objection to candidate's advancement without proper cause.

(j) Actions similar in kind to those offenses listed herein.

§3308. OFFENSES AGAINST THE GRAND MASTER AND THE GRAND LODGE. The following acts committed by a Mason against the Grand Lodge or the Grand Master thereof shall constitute unMasonic conduct sufficient to support the filing of charges against such Mason:

(a) Refusal to obey edict of the Grand Master.

(b) Electioneering as prohibited by this Code for purposes of influencing legislation or the election of Grand Lodge officers.

(c) Organizing or promoting, as a Lodge function, a trip to another jurisdiction for the purpose of conferring a degree, without first obtaining a dispensation, or for some purpose violative of the Masonic or Civil Laws of this jurisdiction.

(d) Membership in any organization advocating the violent overthrow of the government or an organization whose tenets are in conflict with the basic principles and tenets of Freemasonry.

(e) Actions similar in kind to those offenses listed herein.

§3309. FILING LAW SUIT AGAINST GRAND LODGE OR LODGE, The filing of a law suit, by a member of this jurisdiction, naming the Grand Lodge of Hawaii and/or, any of its constituent Lodges and/or any agents of the aforementioned Lodges in his/their official capacities, before seeking the relief provided for by the Hawaii Masonic Code, shall be considered a Masonic Offense and is punishable by expulsion from the Craft without trial.

§3310. FRAUD AND MISREPRESENTATION. One of the obligations of a Mason is that he shall not cheat, wrong or defraud a Masonic Lodge, or brother Mason or the wife or widow of such a brother. Acts or actions in breach of this obligation shall constitute unMasonic conduct sufficient to support the filing of charges against such Mason.

The use of the Masonic name or emblems for other than legitimate Masonic purposes constitutes fraud and unMasonic conduct punishable as provided for in this Code.

§3310a. Masonic affiliation may be announced publicly by a Mason or his friends in a political campaign, but they shall not use any Masonic signs or emblems in campaign material.

§3310b. The use of Masonic emblems on business cards or political cards or signs or in advertisements, except for legitimate Masonic purposes, is strictly prohibited and no Mason shall give the Masonic name to any business or enterprise except the printing of Masonic books, papers, or periodicals, or the manufacture or sale of Masonic supplies, unless it be a cemetery or burial association, temple association, hospital, relief association or Masonic club, conducted wholly by Masons and only for the use and benefit of Masons or Masonry.

§3312. NON-MASONIC OFFENSES. To constitute a Masonic offense, the act of a proposed accused must involve a breach of faith or moral turpitude of the type discussed in this Code.

Business disputes not involving fraud do not constitute Masonic offenses since brethren may honestly differ as to the terms of an agreement.

Political differences and acts in respect thereto will not support the filing of Masonic charges unless some other section of this Code is found to have been violated in connection therewith.

A possible conflict of interest arising from a transaction between a Mason in his private capacity and his Lodge or Masonic Temple Association shall not constitute a Masonic offense where a full disclosure of said possible conflict has been made prior to the transaction.

Actions allegedly violating the laws of other fraternal or social organizations, including those requiring Masonic membership as a prerequisite to membership, shall not constitute Masonic offenses unless some provision of this Code is also violated.

§3312a. A Masonic Lodge is not a proper tribunal before which members may seek to enforce payments of debts or to try their business disputes, as whether a debt should be paid in gold or in legal tender, or other similar questions which do not involve breach of faith or turpitude of conduct.

§3312b. Inability to pay a just debt as promised, because of financial difficulties, no moral turpitude being involved, is not a Masonic offense. (Suspension disapproved and charges dismissed.)

§3314. REGULATION AGAINST GAMBLING. No Lodge or individual Mason shall, directly or indirectly, give or attempt to give the aid or countenance of Masonry to any raffle, lottery or other gambling enterprise forbidden by law. No Mason shall participate in the conduct or promotion of any such raffle, lottery or other gambling enterprise conducted in the name of, or directly or indirectly for the pecuniary benefit of, any Lodge or of any organization a prerequisite of membership wherein is that a person be a Master Mason. No Lodge shall accept any of the proceeds or profits of any raffle, lottery or other gambling enterprise.

§3314a. Where an admission charge is made to a social gathering sponsored by a Masonic Lodge or Masonic Temple Association and as an incident thereto, the purchaser accepts the right to participate in a drawing, the transaction violates Masonic Law, but if nothing is paid for the chance to win, the transaction is not a violation of our laws against lotteries.

§3314b. Masonic law is violated where a so-called collateral Masonic organization holds a card party, not necessarily in a Masonic Temple, at which those in attendance play bridge, whist or canasta, and a charge is made for attendance with prizes being awarded to holders of the highest scores, such prizes having been purchased from monies collected as admission fees.

§3314c. It is illegal for a subordinate organization of a Lodge to accept the gift of a substantial block of tickets from a racetrack in order that the tickets might be sold to members of the Lodge and the proceeds then go to the subordinate organization. The organization must be considered as though it were the Lodge itself, and no Lodge can accept any of the proceeds of any gambling enterprise even though the gambling itself might not be unlawful.

§3314d. Lodges and other Masonic groups cannot conduct bingo games.

§3316. ENFORCEMENT BY GRAND MASTER. Whenever it shall appear to the Grand Master that any raffle, lottery or other gambling enterprise is being conducted, or is about to be conducted in the name of, or for the benefit of any Lodge, or of any organization a prerequisite of membership wherein is that a person be a Master Mason, or in the name of or for the benefit of any committee or subordinate body thereof, he shall cause to be personally served on any Mason appearing to be engaged in the conduct or promotion of said enterprise, a notice requiring said Mason immediately to abandon and discontinue his participation in said enterprise.

If such Mason, after due and timely notice to abandon or discontinue such participation, shall continue to engage in such enterprise and shall fail to so abandon or discontinue his participation therein, the Grand Master shall refer the matter to a Lodge of this jurisdiction for trial on the charge of unMasonic conduct in the manner provided for herein. The Junior Warden of such Lodge shall prefer the charges against such Mason. Pending such trial, the Grand Master may suspend such Mason from all the rights and benefits of Masonry.

§3318. PENAL JURISDICTION OF LODGE. Subject at all times to the power of the Grand Master to designate the Lodge wherein an accused Mason shall be tried, the penal jurisdiction of a Lodge includes all its own members wherever residing, and all Masons residing nearer to its place of meeting than to that of any other Lodge within this Grand Jurisdiction, even though such member or such Mason be then suspended for non-payment of dues, or otherwise. In places where more than one Lodge exists, such Lodges have the same penal jurisdiction over all such Masons, so residing, and not members of one of them. When a Mason has been suspended for cause, only the Lodge nearest his place of residence, or one having the same jurisdiction over such place of residence, has penal jurisdiction over him. A Lodge having once acquired jurisdiction does not lose it if the accused Brother changes his residence or joins another Lodge.

Nothing in this Section shall confer upon a Lodge penal jurisdiction over the Grand Master or its own Master and charges to be preferred upon said Grand Master or Master shall be preferred as provided in Articles I or II of this Part as the case may be.

§3320. CHARGES. A charge or charges of un-Masonic conduct may be preferred against any member of a Lodge or any Mason residing within the jurisdiction of a Lodge by any Master Mason in good standing.

If facts shall be brought to the attention of the Junior Warden of a Lodge showing any Mason, over whom his Lodge has jurisdiction, to be guilty of unMasonic conduct, and if, for a period of thirty days following the bringing of such facts to the attention of the Junior Warden, no Master Mason in good standing shall have preferred charges against such Mason, then it shall become the official duty of such Junior Warden to prefer such charges. All charges shall be in writing over the signature of the accuser.

If the Junior Warden be the accused, or the information be against the Junior Warden, it shall be the official duty of the Senior Warden to prefer such charges.

Nothing in this Section shall confer upon a Lodge penal jurisdiction over the Grand Master or its own Master and charges to be preferred upon said Grand Master or Master shall be preferred as provided in Articles I or 11 of this Part as the case may be.

§3320a. A Junior Warden preferring charges does so as a Master Mason who has assumed the role of accuser. The statement in the charge to the effect that he is the Junior Warden is only explanatory of why he constitutes himself the accuser, and he therefore remains such though, before trial, he is elected and installed Senior Warden.

§3322. PREFERMENT OF CHARGES BY A LODGE. The Lodge itself cannot prefer, dismiss or otherwise control charges. It is the official duty of the Junior Warden to prefer charges, and the Master may direct him to do so, but a motion that he be directed to act should not be entertained or debated.

§3324. RIGHTS PENDING TRIAL. The preferring of charges against a member of a Lodge does not deprive him of any of his rights and privileges until the charges are proven.

§3326. STANDARDIZED FORMS. Standardized forms as maintained by the Grand Secretary shall be used for all Masonic penal proceedings.

§3328. CHARGES MUST BE SPECIFIC. The charge itself shall be a general one of un-Masonic conduct, defined in a specification or specifications to follow, setting forth with clearness and precision, the offense or offenses complained of, and giving time, place, and all necessary particulars relating thereto, as distinctly as possible, so that the accused may have full knowledge of all that he may be called upon to explain, disprove, or justify.

§3330. CHARGES, TO WHOM PRESENTED. Such charges shall be presented to the Master of the Lodge having jurisdiction thereof, and a copy shall forthwith be forwarded by the Secretary to the Grand Secretary.

§3332. PENAL JURISDICTION OF LODGES UNDER DISPENSATION. Charges shall always be presented to the Master of a chartered Lodge if there is such a chartered Lodge having concurrent penal jurisdiction over the territory of a Lodge under dispensation except where the accused is a member of such Lodge under dispensation. Where the accused is a member of the Lodge under dispensation, or where no chartered Lodge has concurrent jurisdiction as set forth above, the charges may be presented to the Master of the Lodge under dispensation. When the Lodge, to the Master of which such charges are presented, is a Lodge under dispensation, such Master shall at once transmit the same to the Grand Master, who shall thereupon, if it shall appear to him that the act or acts complained of therein constitute a Masonic offense, designate a chartered Lodge to try the same, and shall transmit such charges to the Master thereof, who shall thereupon proceed therewith in the same manner as if the charges had originally been presented to him.

§3334. PROCEDURE ON RECEIPT OF CHARGES. Upon the presentation of charges, the Master shall examine the charge and specifications, and, if they are obviously frivolous, or if the act or acts with which the accused is charged is or are clearly such as do not constitute a Masonic offense, he may refuse to entertain them should it appear otherwise, and it is known to the Master that the accuser is a Master Mason in good standing, he shall cause true copies of such charges and specifications to be made and shall cause one of such copies to be forwarded to the Grand Secretary. He shall then cause to be served upon the accused a true copy of said charges together with a notice that such charges have been filed and that the accused may, within thirty days after the service upon him, file with the Secretary of the Lodge a statement in writing that he is either guilty or not guilty of the charge. If the accused shall fail within said period of thirty days to file, as required, a statement in writing containing as a plea of either guilty or not guilty, further proceedings will be taken against the accused without further notice to him. Upon a plea of guilty, the penalty may be fixed by the Trial Master appointed by the Grand Master as hereinafter provided, without further notice to the accused.

§3336. TIME AND MANNER OF SERVICE. Service upon the accused shall be made personally by the Tiler or some other member of the Lodge authorized by the Master for that purpose. In the event that personal service cannot be effected upon the accused after reasonable attempt, as determined by the Master, the Secretary shall serve the accused by ordinary mail directed to his last known address.

The specified notice herein is jurisdictional and in the absence of proper notice as provided herein the Trial Master has no authority to proceed.

§3338. CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE. A certificate of service of said true copy of the charge and specifications, and said notice to the accused, shall be executed by the brother making such service showing the method by which service was accomplished and if by mail or delivery to the ordinary residence or place of business of the accused the source of said address.

§3340. PROCEDURE IF ACCUSED FAILS TO PLEAD NOT GUILTY, OR PLEADS GUILTY. If within the time provided for in the notice hereinbefore in this Article specified, the accused shall not have filed in writing with the Secretary of the Lodge his plea of not guilty, the Master of said Lodge or the Trial Master, as the case may be, shall personally make a complete investigation and shall determine whether the charge and specifications are true, causing the facts relating thereto to be reduced to writing, in triplicate; and he shall make a finding as to the guilt or innocence of the accused, and shall fix the penalty therefor. Upon such finding and determination of penalty he shall cause one copy of the complete written record to be forwarded to the Grand Secretary and shall cause one copy thereof to be filed in the archives of the Lodge. At the next stated meeting of the Lodge the Trial Master shall announce his findings and the penalty imposed by him. Notice of the penalty fixed by the Trial Master shall be mailed to the accused at his last known address. A copy of the minutes of the Master's announcement shall be sent to the Grand Secretary as a part of the record.

Upon the filing by the accused of a written plea of guilty to the charge the Trial Master may make a finding of guilt without further investigation, but may make any such investigation as he feels necessary and shall, in his report to the Lodge, determine the penalty.

An accused may, at any time before a verdict is rendered by the Trial Commission, change a plea of not guilty to one of guilty as herein provided, whereupon the Trial Master shall dismiss the Commissioners and proceed in the manner provided for cases wherein a guilty plea was originally entered.

§3340a. The investigation and findings by the Trial Master constitute a form of trial. The sentence or penalty, following a finding of guilty, must be one of the three penalties proscribed in this Code and a failure to fix a penalty after a finding of guilty constitutes a mistrial.

§3342. PROCEDURE IF ACCUSED PLEADS NOT GUILTY. If the accused shall, within the time provided for in the notice hereinbefore in this Article specified, file his written plea of not guilty of the charge, the Master shall call a special meeting of his Lodge as soon as practicable for the purpose of electing Trial Commissioners.

§3342a. On a plea of Nolo Contendere to a Masonic Lodge, the Trial Master must proceed as if the accused had failed to plead not guilty.

§3344. NOTICE TO ELECT COMMISSION. A separate and distinct notice of a meeting to elect Trial Commissioners shall be given in writing to every member of said Lodge whose residence is known. The notice shall state that the purpose of the meeting is to elect Commissioners to try a brother (using no name) upon a charge of unMasonic conduct. Said notice must be given of the new date.

§3344a. Even if the Secretary is the accused, he should issue the notices and act in his official capacity until the Commissioners are elected; then he should be temporarily suspended from office, and a Secretary pro tem. appointed to discharge the duties of the office to the conclusion of the trial. The Secretary is not supposed to know against whom the charges are preferred.

§3344b. The accused member is entitled to notice and to be present at the special meeting. The mere fact that charges have been preferred does not deprive him of any of his rights and privileges as a Mason, and he has a right to be present and to have a voice in the selection of those who are to hear and determine upon his case.

§3344c. If not a member of the lodge, the accused is not entitled to notice of the special meeting to elect Commissioners, as where the charges are transferred to another Lodge for trial.

§3346. ELECTION OF COMMISSION. At a special meeting called for the election of Trial Commissioners the Master will announce its purpose and will ascertain, by a vote of the Lodge, the number of Commissioners (not less than seven nor more than nine), which it shall deem proper to elect. The Master in announcing the purpose shall not make known the name of the accused. Each member present will write the name of as many members of the Lodge upon one ballot as shall correspond with the number of Commissioners determined upon, and, upon counting the ballots, such members as shall be found to have received a majority of all the votes cast shall be declared elected as Commissioners. In case the full number should not be elected on the first ballot, another ballot will be had for the remainder, in the same manner; and again and again if necessary, until the full number of Commissioners shall have been elected, each by a majority of all the votes cast. Nominations of said Commissioners may be made by members who are present at said meeting. A member need not be present to be eligible for election as a Commissioner if otherwise qualified. The Secretary shall, in no case, serve as one of the Commissioners.

§3346a. The name of the accused should not be made known until after the election of the Commissioners, and it is an error, at that meeting, and before the election, to read the charges and specifications. The accused, when a member of the Lodge, is entitled to vote for Commissioners, and the refusal to allow him that privilege necessitated a reversal.

§3346b. The same individuals who act as Commissioners may act in more than one case but each accused is entitled to a separate trial and judgment.

§3348. TRIAL MASTER. Upon receipt of a copy of the charges by the Grand Secretary, the Grand Master, or Deputy Grand Master, Senior Grand Warden, or Junior Grand Warden, if designated by the Grand Master so to do, shall appoint the Master of the Lodge in which said charges are pending, or any Past Master of this jurisdiction, in good standing and skilled in Masonic Law, to preside at the trial. The person so appointed shall be known as the Trial Master and shall have all the powers and duties of the Master of the Lodge as prescribed by Article IV of Part III of this Code; provided, however, that nothing herein shall be deemed -to prevent the Master of the Lodge from receiving the charges, calling and presiding at the meeting for the election of Commissioners, fixing the time and place for the first meeting of the Commissioners, directing the giving of notice to the accuser, the accused, and the Trial Commissioners, and the announcing of the result of the trial in the Lodge, as prescribed in said Article IV of Part Ill. When the Master is disqualified for any reason, the Trial Master appointed must make the investigation and findings, and must fix the penalty and make the report hereinafter provided for in this Code. A Trial Master beginning a trial shall continue to preside until said trial is completed.

§3350. DISQUALIFICATION OF MASTER. A Master or Past Master who cannot fairly try the matter, or who is a witness, is disqualified to preside at the trial. A Master who has ordered the Junior Warden to file a charge of unMasonic conduct against a member is disqualified to preside at the trial of such member.

§3350a. Where the Master was disqualified because he ordered the Junior Warden to file charges and a Trial Master was appointed, it was improper for the Master to make the investigation and report under the section providing for the procedure if accused fails to plead.

§3352. AMENDING CHARGES. The Master of the Lodge prior to the appointment of a Trial Master, and after such appointment of the Trial Master, has a right to strike out portions of the charges containing no clear and certain specifications of an offense, or which are ambiguous, uncertain, unsatisfactory, or insufficient; and he may at any time allow amendments thereto which will tend toward justice. He may allow charges to be withdrawn before commencement of the trial, but not afterward.

§3352a. The Master, not the Lodge, is to pass upon the sufficiency of the charges. The only duty of the Lodge, with respect to a Trial, is to select the Trial Commissioners. A motion to be allowed to withdraw charges is not in order.

§3354. FIRST MEETING OF COMMISSIONERS. The Trial Master will name the time and place, unless already accomplished, for the first meeting of the Commissioners, keeping in view the convenience of the parties and the time allowed to the accused for appearance, and will direct the Secretary to notify the accuser of the time and place of meeting, and will have prepared for his signature a summons which he will cause to be served, requiring the accused to appear and answer thereunto at such time and place, and shall, at the same time, cause the Secretary to furnish the accused with a copy, of the charges and to notify the accuser of the said time and place of trial The summons shall be issued in duplicate, one copy to be delivered or transmitted to the accused, and the other to be presented to the Commissioners, with a proper certificate of service appended thereto. The summons shall also inform the accused of his right to be represented by counsel as provided in this Code.

§3356. TRIAL SUMMONS DEFINED. A trial summons is an imperative order issued by the Master of the Lodge and attested by its Secretary or by other competent authority as hereinbefore provided, to appear at such time and place as may therein be designated for the purpose of answering to Masonic charges. The obligation to obey said trial summons is absolute and the penalty for disobedience shall be expulsion, unless it shall be shown that such disobedience was unavoidable or was occasioned by some pressing necessity.

§3358. SERVICE OF TRIAL SUMMONS. If an accused is within the county in which the Lodge is located, the summons and copy of the charges shall be issued and served upon the accused at least ten days prior to the day appointed for the trial, and shall be served personally by the Tiler or some other member of the Lodge authorized by the Master or Trial Master for that purpose, or shall be left at his ordinary residence or place of business, or may be forwarded to his address by the Secretary, by mail. If he is without the jurisdiction, and his residence is known, they shall be issued and served upon the accused at least sixty days prior to the day appointed for the trial, by the Secretary forwarding the same to his address by registered mail. If his address is unknown, the Trial Master shall order the trial to proceed at once upon the testimony, exparte. In the event that trial is held exparte, the record shall contain a full statement of the fact constituting due diligence in the effort to locate the accused. Service by mail shall be presumed complete upon depositing the documents in the mail in a sealed envelope with sufficient postage thereon, upon due proof thereof by certificate of the Secretary.

§3358a. A letter purporting to be from the accused could not be construed as legal service of the summons and specifications, although it stated that accused had a copy of the charges preferred against him and requested a change of place of trial, where it was dated two days before the Trial Commission was elected and the trial was held.

§3360. COUNSEL. Any Master Mason in good standing may, at the request of the accuser or the accused, appear as his counsel to assist in the prosecution or defense. Such counsel cannot testify as to facts disclosed to him by the accused, but may be compelled to disclose any facts otherwise coming to his knowledge.

Such counsel need not be an attorney at law. He may appear and represent the accused also if the latter cannot be present at the trial. The summons served on the accused shall give notice of the provisions of this section.

The Trial Master may have any Master Mason as his counsel to be present and, at his request, to advise him in presiding at the trial.

The counsel for the accuser has the duty of first presenting evidence to support the charge after which the counsel for the accused shall present evidence in rebuttal. Counsel for the accuser may present rebuttal evidence. The counsel for the accuser shall at the conclusion of the testimony have the right to first make an oral summation. The counsel for the accused shall thereafter have the right to make such a summation after which the counsel for the accuser shall again have the right to make a final summation.

§3360a. Lack of Counsel does not preclude a finding of guilty where the accused has had ample opportunity to obtain counsel and trial was fairly conducted.

§3362. ORGANIZATION OF COMMISSION. Trial Commissioners shall assemble under the direction of the Trial Master at the time and place appointed. No person who acted as a witness or Commissioner at a prior trial of the accused is qualified to act as Commissioner. One who cannot fairly try the matter is unqualified to act as Commissioner. Objections may be made to any Commissioner but reasons for objection must be stated at the time thereof and the Trial Master shall decide and rule upon the validity of all objections. Vacancies on the Commission, because of objections or otherwise, shall be filled by the remaining Commissioners, subject to the approval of the Trial Master, from qualified members of the Lodge; provided that if a majority of the Commissioners are unable to act, the Trial Master shall refer the matter to the Lodge for the election of new Commissioners to fill the vacancies.

§3364. AUTOMATIC DISSOLUTION OF COMMISSION. A Commission is automatically dissolved and all future actions attempted are void if it fails to meet on the date appointed by the Master or Trial Master or if it fails to meet on an adjourned date and no further time is granted by the Trial Master.

§3366. RECORD OF TRIAL PROCEEDINGS. The Secretary, or, in his absence, some other unbiased member of the Lodge appointed for the purpose by the Master or Trial Master, shall keep a full record of the trial proceedings and of the judgment, under the supervision of the Commissioners.

§3368. STENOGRAPHIC REPORTER. For a Masonic trial, at the option of the Trial Master, a duly accredited stenographic reporter may be employed if he is a Master Mason and shall qualify in the manner provided for the qualification of Masonic witnesses before entering upon his duty. The expenses of such reporter shall be borne by the Lodge of which the accused is a member, if a Lodge in this jurisdiction. If the accused is not affiliated in this jurisdiction, and the reporter is employed with the approval of the Grand Master, the claim of said reporter shall be forwarded to the Grand Secretary, certified as correct by the

Master and Secretary of the Lodge in which the trial was held, and paid by the Grand Lodge in the same manner as other bills. Arguments of counsel are not part of the trial record.

§3368a. A Brother may properly reimburse a lodge for the cost of a trial, and the Lodge may receive the funds in trust for that purpose.

§3370. ACQUITTAL IN COURTS NO BAR. Acquittal in the courts or the refusal of a Grand Jury to indict for an offense is no bar to a Masonic trial.

§3372. TESTIMONY AT MASONIC TRIAL. The Trial Master shall, at the request of either party, summon such witnesses as are Masons, residing within the jurisdiction of his Lodge, to appear and testify before the Commission. Whenever the attendance of a witness, who is a Mason and who resides without the jurisdiction of the Lodge in which the trial is had, cannot be procured, his testimony may be taken before the Master of the Lodge within whose jurisdiction he resides, upon such notice to the adverse party as the Master of the Lodge in which the trial is to be had shall fix, and the attendance of such witness may be compelled by summons. His testimony shall be reduced to writing, signed by him, and authenticated by the certificate of the Master before whom it is taken, under the seal of the Lodge. Whenever the testimony of a witness residing out of the state is desired, it shall be taken upon interrogatories, direct and cross, agreed upon by the parties or settled by the Trial Master. If the testimony of witnesses who are not Masons is desired, such witnesses may appear before the Commission, and after having been put under oath or affirmation by some officer authorized by the laws of the state to administer oaths, may testify before the Commission in the same manner as Masons who appear before the Commission. Such testimony may also be taken by deposition before some officer, authorized by the laws of the state wherein the testimony is taken to administer oaths, and at such time and place and upon such notice to the adverse party as shall be designated by the Trial Master. Witnesses who are Master Masons in good standing shall testify upon their honor as such; and all others shall testify under oath or affirmation. All oral testimony, direct and cross, will be written out in full by the Secretary or stenographer, and certified as correct. The documentary testimony will be made part of the record by incorporating it or a copy of it therein.

§3376. PROCEDURE IN GENERAL. The Trial Master shall decide all questions of Masonic law which may arise during a trial, decide what and how much testimony shall be heard, and see to it that the trial is conducted in all respects with due order and propriety. The Commissioners are the sole judges of the facts proven, and the Master shall have no vote in decision of the case. The ordinary rules of evidence employed in the civil courts of the State of Hawaii shall be followed as nearly as the circumstances shall permit. Admissions or confessions of the accused, such as would be admissible in the courts, are admissible. The records and reporter's transcripts of testimony made in the courts in criminal cases but not in civil cases, properly authenticated, may be allowed in evidence. Where guilt is sought to be proven by one witness, great caution is to be exercised. A witness shall not be examined or any testimony taken without an opportunity given the accuser and the accused to be present. Affidavits or depositions taken without notice

cannot be received. Technical objections as to form shall not be permitted. Hearsay evidence is not admissible.

Any Master Mason in good standing may be present at all times at such trial, provided that the Trial Master may, for good cause and in the interest of justice, exclude any person whose presence is not necessary to the actual conduct of the trial. Under no circumstances shall a non-Master Mason be permitted to be present at a Masonic trial except for the limited purpose of testifying.

The accused has a right as a part of his presentation to introduce testimony which is explanatory of his actions and has the further right to introduce evidence in extenuation and mitigation. No Mason against whom charges are pending shall be required to be a witness or to testify to facts tending to incriminate himself and before such testimony is accepted, the Trial Master must be satisfied that the accused has been advised of his right to remain silent.

§3376a. The certified record of final conviction in criminal proceedings is Prima Facie evidence in a Masonic trial of guilt of the offense covered in the criminal proceedings. Properly authenticated reporter's transcripts of testimony taken in state and federal courts in criminal cases and duly certified records of proceedings and judgments in such courts have long been recognized and received as evidence in Masonic trials. Such authenticated records, when presented and received in evidence in a Masonic trial in this jurisdiction, undoubtedly make out a prima facie case as to all matters finally determined on the face of such record, and may be accepted as such by the Trial Commission.

§3378. CONTINUANCE. The Commissioners may adjourn a trial at any time to a time certain at their own convenience or for sufficient cause shown by either party; provided, that the period within which their duties shall be concluded shall not exceed ten days, unless for good reasons shown, the Trial Master shall grant them further time. A reasonable continuance should be allowed the accuser or accused to permit a proper presentation of their side of the matter.

§3380. TRIAL PENDING IN COURTS. When the charge is for an offense which is the subject of proceedings in courts of the land, the Masonic trial may, in the discretion of the Trial Master, be deferred until such proceedings are concluded.

§3382. VERDICT. After all testimony shall have been received in a trial, the Commissioners shall proceed without delay to deliberate upon their verdict and sentence with none present save themselves, the Trial Master, and the Secretary, which last shall have no voice in the proceedings. Only those Commissioners who have participated in the entire trial are entitled to participate in its deliberation and findings. The guilt or innocence of the accused must be determined by the commissioners and the Trial Master, being the presiding officer, only cannot decide the facts nor dismiss the case at the conclusion of the trial thus taking the decision away from the Commission. After sufficient consultation and deliberation, a vote for “guilty" or "not guilty" by ballot shall be taken upon each specification, and each such vote shall be recorded; and a similar vote shall thus be taken

upon the charge of unMasonic conduct and be thus recorded, as it might be that the facts proven and found would not constitute a Masonic offense. A majority of all of the Commissioners elected is requisite to find a verdict of "guilty." If the Commissioners cannot find the accused "guilty" of the charge or specification, as set out, they may delete any part of the charge or specifications which they do not find against the accused, and return a verdict, or judgment, for that portion of the specification or charge of which they find the accused "guilty." Should the accused thus be found guilty of one or more of the specifications, and of the charge of unMasonic conduct, or the modified charge as herein provided, the Commissioners will proceed to vote, by ballot, upon the sentence, and a majority of all the Commissioners elected will be required to adjudge it, whatsoever it may be. The vote will first be upon the question by the Trial Master – "Shall the accused be expelled?" – and the ballots shall have written on them "aye" or "no." Should there not be the requisite majority for expulsion, the question will next be – "Shall the accused be suspended?" – and it will be decided in the same manner. Should there not be the required majority for suspension, the last question will be – - "Shall the accused be reprimanded?" – and it will be decided like the others. All this shall be recorded, giving the number of votes, both "aye" and "no", upon each proposition. If a majority of Commissioners cannot agree in a case, the Trial Master must discharge the Commissioners and a new Trial Commission must be elected by the Lodge.

After the findings and judgment have been signed, the Trial Commissioners cannot reassemble and review said findings or do anything further in regard thereto.

§3384 RECORD TO BE SIGNED. The record of the trial shall be signed by the Trial Master presiding thereat.

§3386. RECORDING AND ANNOUNCEMENT OF VERDICT. The record of trial, showing the result of the actual vote had and rendered upon the various matters to be determined, shall thereupon be signed by the Commissioners there present, duly attested by the Secretary and delivered to the Master for filing for safe keeping in the archives of the Lodge. The Master shall thereupon order the meeting opened for the entry of those lawfully entitled to admission and desirous of attending. They being admitted, the Master shall announce the results. At the next stated meeting of the Lodge, the Master shall read the record and announce the result and the Secretary shall record the same as the judgment of the Lodge and file the record among its archives.

The accuser shall be notified by the Secretary of the verdict and shall have the right of appeal as hereinafter provided.

§3388. TRANSCRIPT OF RECORD OF TRIAL. In all cases, including those resulting in an acquittal, and whether the case has been appealed or not, the Trial Master presiding shall cause the Secretary to prepare a transcript of the record of the trial, consisting of a fair copy of the proceedings of the Lodge at the special meeting therefor held for the election of Trial Commissioners, as recorded in the minutes, followed by a copy of the record of the proceeding before the Commissioners as recorded in the minutes, including copies of the charges, summons, notifications, certificates of service, depositions

and of all original papers in the original record. The Trial Master presiding shall carefully examine the transcript and see that it is fairly and legibly written, with sufficient spaces between papers and testimony, and that it otherwise complies with the Constitution and Regulations of Grand Lodge and shall endorse his approval thereon.

§3390. DISPOSITION OF TRIAL PAPERS. The Lodge shall keep in its archives the original record of proceedings before the Commission signed by the Commissioners who acted, the original papers and minutes connected therewith as hereinbefore described and the original reporter's transcript if a shorthand reporter was used. The transcript intended for Grand Lodge is a copy of the foregoing.

As soon as possible after the next stated meeting, the Secretary shall forward a copy of the original record as hereinbefore provided, together with a certified copy of the minutes relating to the announcement of the results of the trial and a copy of the stenographic reporter's transcript, if any, to the Grand Secretary.

A trial record shall never, except upon order of a court, be used or introduced as evidence in any civil litigation in the Courts of this land.

§3392. GRAND SECRETARY TO NOTIFY LODGE. In all cases where a trial is had in a Lodge other than the Lodge of which the accused is a member, the Grand Secretary shall notify the Lodge of which the accused is a member, of the result, forthwith upon the receipt by him of the transcript of the record of trial.

§3394. NO CHARGE FOR SERVICES BY SECRETARY. When a trial is had in the Lodge of which the accused is a member, or in another Lodge to which the case is transferred, the Secretary cannot make any charge for his services except for services as a stenographic reporter, if he be qualified to and does act as such.

§3396. USE OF FOREIGN RECORD OF CONVICTION. Whenever it shall appear by the record of conviction from another Masonic jurisdiction, recognized by us, that a member of one of our Lodges, resident in said jurisdiction, has been suspended or expelled for unMasonic conduct in such jurisdiction while a resident thereof, it shall be the duty of the Junior Warden of the Lodge in this jurisdiction of which he is a member, to procure two certified copies of the said record of conviction, which shall include the charge or complaint and the judgment or order of expulsion or suspension.

Thereupon sixty days' notice in writing shall be given to such member by registered mail, forwarded to his last known place of address, notifying said member of the filing of said record of conviction and requiring him within such period of sixty days to elect in writing, if he so desires, to have a trial in the Lodge on the charge of unMasonic conduct based on the offense or offenses of which he was convicted in the foreign jurisdiction, which written election shall be filed with the Secretary of the Hawaii Lodge within said period of sixty days.

If such Mason shall elect to have such a trial in the Lodge, it shall be the duty of the Junior Warden of such Lodge to prefer charges based on the offense or offenses of which such Mason was convicted in the foreign jurisdiction, and the same proceedings had as in ordinary cases; provided that the record of conviction in the foreign jurisdiction shall be received on the trial as prima facie evidence of the guilt of the accused.

If no election to have a trial in the Lodge is filed within the sixty day period, or if one is filed and withdrawn by a written notice of withdrawal filed with the Secretary, the Master at the next stated meeting after expiration of the sixty-day period shall announce to the Lodge that a certified copy of the conviction in the foreign jurisdiction has been filed and that the required notice thereof has been given, thereupon the Mason so convicted shall stand expelled or suspended (whichever was the penalty in the foreign jurisdiction) from all the rights and privileges of Masonry, and it shall be so noted in the minutes and the record sent to the Grand Secretary.

If the convicted member was a multiple member in the foreign jurisdiction this Section shall not apply but the provisions of this Code dealing with multiple memberships shall be applicable.

§3406. PENALTIES. The penalties which may be inflicted are reprimand in open Lodge, suspension or expulsion. If the sentence be reprimand, the Master shall summon the accused to appear at the next stated meeting after the decision by Grand Lodge affirming the judgment of the constituent Lodge. If the sentence be suspension or expulsion, it shall at once go into effect, and the Secretary shall immediately notify the person suspended or expelled and the Grand Secretary thereof. If the penalty be reprimand and the trial of the charges has been transferred by order of the Grand Master, then the Grand Master may, after the announcement of the result of the trial, designate the Lodge in which the reprimand shall be given; but in any event the Master who presided at the trial, or such other person as the Grand Master may designate, shall deliver the reprimand.

§**3406a.** It is improper for the Grand Master to order the Secretary to reprimand the Master.

§3408. SUSPENSION DEFINED. The suspension of a Mason is a deprivation of all his rights and privileges as such, and prohibits all Masons and Lodges from holding any Masonic intercourse with him until he shall be legally restored.

§3410. EXPULSION DEFINED. The expulsion of a Mason is the highest penalty known to the Masonic law. It is an absolute deprivation of all the rights and privileges of the Order, and prohibits all Masons and Lodges from holding any Masonic intercourse with him forever, unless he be restored by the Grand Lodge.

ARTICLE V
APPEALS, REVISIONS, REVERSALS AND RESTORATIONS

§3500. GRAND LODGE ACTION ON REVIEW OR APPEAL. All transcripts of trial records shall be transmitted to the Grand Secretary and shall be forwarded by him to the Committee on Trial Review, who shall examine them with such statements or arguments in writing, if any, as may be presented and shall report thereon at the next succeeding Annual Communication; and upon such report the Grand Lodge may affirm, modify, or reverse the judgment of the Lodge or may make such other order relative thereto as it shall deem proper. When a new trial is ordered or a judgment of reprimand is affirmed, the Grand Secretary shall, as soon as possible, send to the Lodge a copy of the opinion and judgment of the Grand Lodge.

Pending the report of the Committee on Trial Review a Lodge is without jurisdiction to take action toward the modification of the sentence or upon the restoration of a member under sentence of suspension

§3500a. A Commissioner cannot appeal. The right to appeal is limited to the accuser and the accused.

§3500b. The Grand Master cannot stay or interfere with the judgment and sentence of a Lodge. If a party to the trial is dissatisfied he should appeal. Pending such appeal, the sentence must be carried into effect and remain in force until set aside by Grand Lodge.

§3501. ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE AND ARGUMENTS ON APPEAL. If either the accused or accuser desires to have considered on the appeal any evidence which could not have been produced at the trial or investigation in the Lodge, a statement in writing of the accused or accuser setting forth the substance of such evidence and explaining why it was not produced at the trial or investigation in the Lodge may be filed with the Grand Secretary not later than sixty days prior to the commencement of the next Annual Communication of Grand Lodge, and any arguments or representations which either the accused or accuser, or any other Mason desires to present must be in writing and filed with the Grand Secretary not later than sixty days prior to the commencement of the next Annual Communication of Grand Lodge.

§3503. APPEAL OF JUDGMENT OF ACQUITTAL. A judgment of acquittal should not be reversed or disturbed except in a case of gross violation of Masonic law by the Trial Commission or by the Lodge acquitting him.

§3504. ERROR IN PROCEDURE. No judgment of a Trial Commission shall be set aside, or new trial granted, for any error of any sort as to pleading, procedure, or introduction of evidence, unless, after an examination of the entire case, including the evidence, the Grand Lodge shall be of the opinion that the error committed has resulted in a miscarriage of justice.

§3506. EFFECT OF REVERSAL BY GRAND LODGE. Whenever a judgment shall be reversed and set aside by the Grand Lodge and a new trial ordered, a new trial shall be had forthwith. The Lodge cannot dismiss the charges or take any action except to elect a new Commission or to amend the charges as hereinafter provided.

Upon such reversal, however, and pending such new trial, the brother who had been suspended or expelled shall be at once again entitled to all his rights and privileges as a member of the Lodge.

In the event of a reversal by Grand Lodge and remission for a new trial, the accuser may not withdraw the charges. The Trial Master may, however, permit amendments to the original charges and the addition of new specifications. At least ten days notice of such amended charges must be given.

§3506a. One who dies pending appeal, and whose judgment of conviction is subsequently reversed by Grand Lodge, must be considered as having been in good standing at the time of his death.

§3508. DOUBLE JEOPARDY. When Grand Lodge determines that the accused ought not to have been convicted, and sets aside a judgment of conviction without ordering a new trial, the judgment is final, and the accused may not be tried on the same charges again.

§3510. APPLICATION BY SUSPENDED MASON. Whenever any Mason, suspended for Unmasonic conduct, desires to apply for restoration to the rights and privileges of Masonry, he shall first make application for such restoration to the Lodge by which he was suspended, if it still be in existence. If his application be there refused, it may then be made to the Grand Lodge, provided that notice, in writing, be given to the Lodge of such intended application at a stated meeting not less than forty days preceding the Annual Communication.

§3512. SUSPENSION – RESTORATION BY LODGE NOTICE. All sentences of suspension shall be for an indefinite period; and a Lodge may, at any stated meeting, by the votes of two-thirds of the members' present, annul any such sentence of suspension, and restore the Mason thus suspended to all his Masonic rights and privileges; provided, that notice of a resolution for such restoration shall have been given at the stated meeting next preceding. In case of such restoration, the Secretary shall at once notify the restored party and the Grand Secretary thereof; and provided, further, that if the Mason suspended was not a member of the Lodge adjudging suspension, the application for restoration shall be refused unless the consent of the Lodge in which membership was held, if it be in this jurisdiction, is given. The request for such consent shall lie over at least one stated meeting.

Nothing in this section shall, however, confer upon the Lodge the Power to act on such a restoration until after the Grand Lodge at an Annual Communication thereof shall have received and acted upon a report from the Committee on Trial Review as hereinbefore provided.

§3512a. Restoration of a suspended member by vote of his lodge need not be reviewed by the Trial Committee or by Grand Lodge.

§3512b. Withdrawal of guilty plea and dismissal of case in state court upon accused's completion of satisfactory probation, pursuant to Hawaii Penal Code provisions to clear a record do not require automatic restoration in the Lodge.

§3514. RESTORATION BY GRAND LODGE The Grand Lodge may, at any Annual Communication, if good cause therefore be shown and proof be given of the notice herein prescribed, restore to the rights and privileges of Masonry, any Mason who has been suspended or expelled within its jurisdiction; but such restoration shall not restore him to membership in the Lodge by which he was suspended or expelled. He shall be issued a Certificate of Membership by the Grand Secretary, advising all concerned of his status as an unaffiliated Mason in good standing. If he fails to become a member of some Lodge within the period of one year from the date of the Grand Secretary's Certificate, he shall not thereafter be entitled to any of the rights, privileges or benefits of Masonry, except the right to apply for affiliation.

Restoration of a suspended or expelled Mason who has moved beyond the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge will be denied unless satisfactory evidence is furnished by the action of the Lodge within whose jurisdiction he at the time resides, duly certified, that the applicant is worthy, and that his standing and character are such as would entitle him to affiliation in such Lodge.

§3514a. Liability for dues ceases on expulsion, and if the brother is delinquent at the time, and is later restored by Grand Lodge without making payment as a condition to restoration, it remains a mere contract liability to the Lodge which had an opportunity to object to restoration without payment when notified of the petition.

§3513b. Accused's conduct did not warrant restoration where upon dismissal of charges in state court upon completion of satisfactory probation, the accused demanded that he be restored, asked that the Lodge publicly apologize for suspending him and, in spite of his original plea of guilty at a time when he was duly represented by counsel, claimed that he had been greatly wronged and that the court dismissal proved his innocence.

§3514c. Where an accused was suspended by Grand Lodge, after being convicted of a crime of which he was sentenced to a year in jail, but sentence was suspended and he was placed on probation for three years, he should delay his application for restoration until all the terms and conditions of his probation have been completed to the satisfaction of the court.

§3516. APPLICATION TO GRAND LODGE BY EXPELLED MASON – NOTICE. Whenever any expelled Mason desires to apply to the Grand Lodge for restoration to the rights and privileges of Masonry, he shall, in writing, notify the Lodge which expelled him, if it still be in existence, of his intention so to do at a stated meeting at least sixty days before the Annual Communication at which his application is to be presented,

accompanying said notice with a copy of such intended application, and, before said application shall be considered by the Grand Lodge, proof of the giving of said notice to the Lodge shall be furnished.

If the Lodge, which expelled the applicant, was not the Lodge of which he was then a member, similar notice shall be given to the Lodge of which applicant was a member at the time of his expulsion, if the same was a Lodge within the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge.

The notice must be read at the next stated meeting of the Lodge after its receipt by the Secretary and the Master must state to the members present that a vote may be taken then or at the following stated meeting on the question of approval or disapproval of the restoration. If a motion is made and seconded either to approve or disapprove the restoration a secret vote by written ballot shall be taken and the result entered in the minutes, and the Secretary shall promptly notify the Grand Secretary of the result of said ballot.

The Master shall also announce that any member may express his endorsement of or objection to the restoration by communication to the Grand Secretary or that any member may orally state his approval or disapproval to the Master. Prior to the opening of the Next Annual Communication of Grand Lodge the Master shall inform the Grand Secretary in writing the number of endorsers and of objectors.

§3518. APPLICATION BY LODGE. Whenever any Lodge desires to apply to the Grand Lodge for the restoration of an expelled Mason to the rights and privileges of Masonry, the Master thereof shall give due notice to all the members of his Lodge, so far as practicable, or such intended action and of the stated meeting at which it will be had; and at such meeting he shall cause to be recorded the fact that such notice was thus duly given. The votes of two-thirds of the members present shall be required to authorize the presentation of such application to the Grand Lodge.

§3520. PUBLICATIONS FORBIDDEN. Unless otherwise authorized by the Grand Lodge or the Grand Master, no suspension, expulsion or restoration shall be published except as hereinbefore in the Code specifically authorized; provided, however, that when the Secretary of the Lodge from which a brother has been suspended or expelled has knowledge that said brother is also a member of an organization the prerequisite of membership wherein is that a person be a Master Mason, said Secretary shall notify the presiding officer or secretary of such organization of the fact of such suspension or expulsion; and provided, further, that said Secretary should, on restoration of such member, notify the presiding officer or secretary of such other organization of such restoration.

PART IV
RELATIVE TO AMENDMENTS

§4000. WHEN MAY BE PRESENTED. Any proposed amendment to these Ordinances shall be presented by written resolution or recommendation to the Grand Secretary at least 120 days prior to the commencement date of the next Annual Communication, provided, however, that this restriction shall not apply to emergent matters, which may be presented and considered at any time upon the vote of two-thirds of the members present at the Annual or Special Communication.

§4002. VOTE REQUIRED. Upon the report of said committee(s) to which referred, if two-thirds of the vote shall be in favor of such proposed amendment it shall be declared adopted; and, from and after the close of that Communication, it shall become a part of the Ordinances.

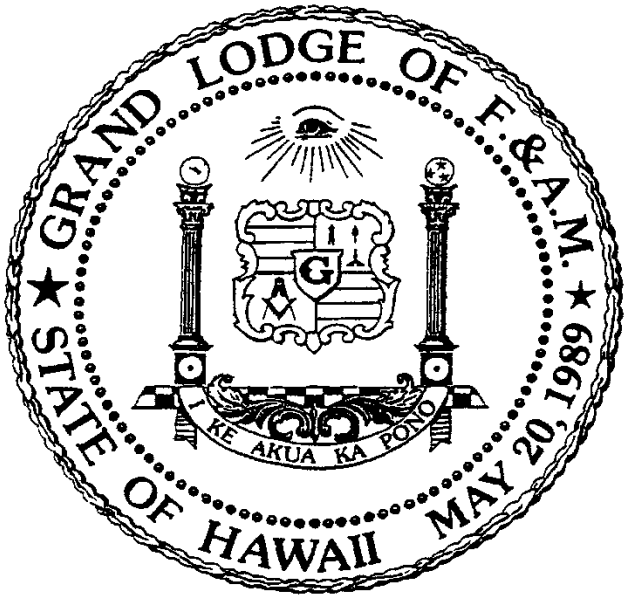
§4004. CARRY OVER VOTE. If the vote in favor of such proposed amendment be less than that named in the preceding Section, but there be a majority therefore, it shall lay over for one year, and shall be published with the Proceedings under the caption of "Proposed Amendment to the Ordinances," and if, at the next succeeding Annual Communication , it shall receive a two-thirds affirmative vote of the votes given thereon, it shall be declared adopted, and, from and after the close of that Communication, it shall become a part of the Ordinances.

§4006. NO VOTE AFTER ELECTION OF OFFICERS. No vote upon a proposed amendment shall be taken after the election of the Grand Lodge Officers.

§4008. FORMER REGULATIONS REPEALED. All former Regulations, or parts thereof, which are repugnant to or inconsistent with these Ordinances are hereby repealed.

APPENDIX

Grand Lodge Seal. During the Quarterly Communication held 20 January 1990, a Saturday, at 10:00 a.m. at the Scottish Rite Cathedral, Honolulu, Hawaii, the Grand Master, William K. McKee, Jr. explained that the "Official Grand Lodge Seal was designed by a recently initiated Brother, Mike Calvin of Lodge Le Progres De L' Oceanie, and that the seal was approved by the Executive Committee."

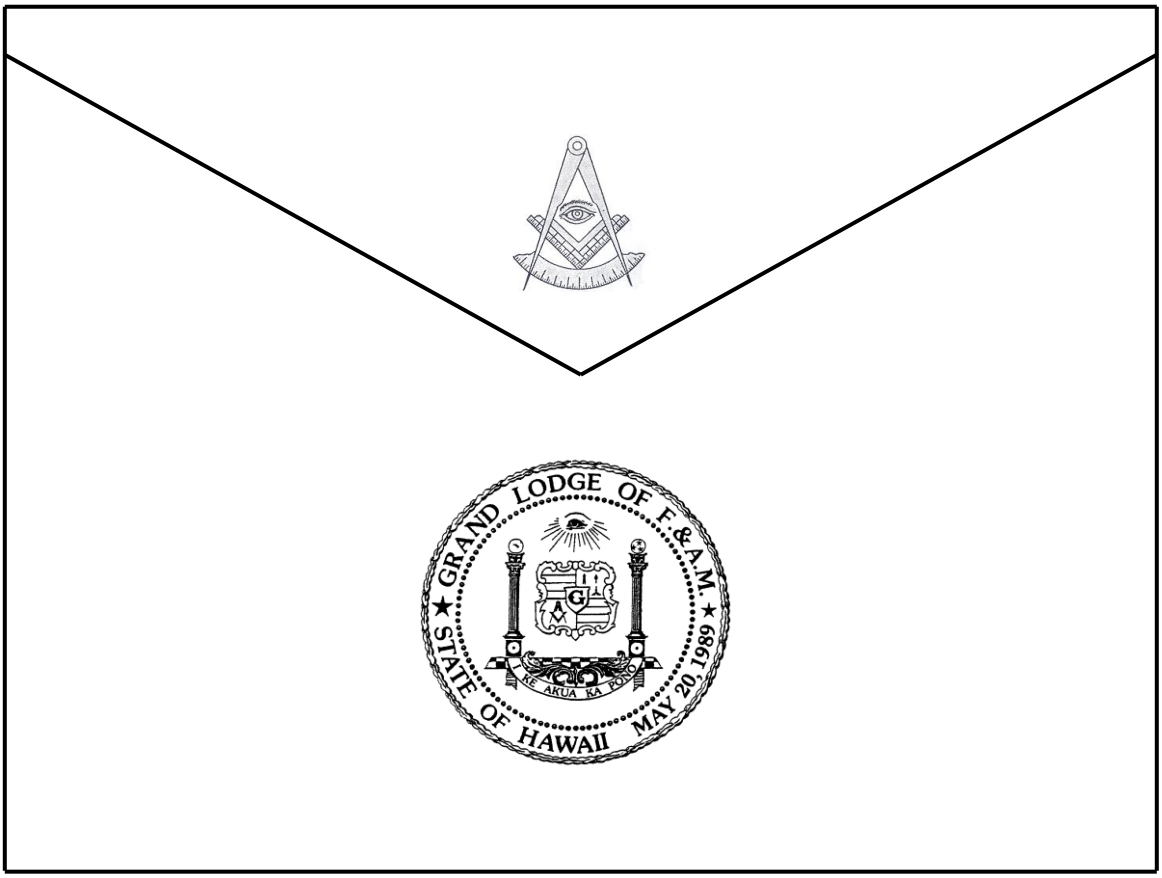


SEAL. The outer border is comprised of Ti Leaves; the globe on the left pictures the Hawaiian Islands, the date in the lower quadrant indicates the date of consecration of The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Hawaii, while the Hawaiian wording beneath the crest translates to "In God all is fine, good, well, excellent. The inner border is comprised of Hawaiian Salt and the working tools are emblazoned on the crest in the middle with the letter "G" signifying that all things are subordinate to the G.A.O.T.U.

At the Quarterly Communication held January 20, 1990 at the Scottish Rite Cathedral, the Grand Master, William K. McKee, Jr., announced that, "King Kalakaua's P.M. Jewel to be used as pattern for Grand Lodge of Hawaii's PGM Jewels. The Brethren of Lodge Le Progres De L' Oceanie unanimously approved the Grand Lodge to make exact replicas of the Past Master's Jewel of our late Brother, King David Kalakaua for use as the Past Grand Master's Jewel of the Grand Lodge of Hawaii. The Grand Lodge is most appreciative of this generous offer and on behalf of the Masons of Hawaii extends a "Mahalo Nui Loa" to the Brethren of Lodge Le Progres for such a privileged opportunity."

PAST GRAND MASTERS' APRON.

This became a part of this appendix by Resolution 2005-04 of April 2005.



A suitable apron, in accordance with the above illustration, with the Grand Lodge Seal embroidered in the lower center of the apron and the Past Grand Master's Insignia embroidered on the flap, along with a collar with attached jewel (not shown) will be purchased for Past Grand Masters by Grand Lodge and presented by the Grand Secretary as each Grand Master retires.

FREEMASONRY AND RELIGION

This uniform statement on the subject of Freemasonry and Religion as developed, and later revised in 1998, by the Masonic Information Center of the Masonic Service Association of North America, became a part of this appendix by Resolution 2000-03 of January 2001.

We were advised that many Grand Lodges adopted this statement and that the Masonic Information Service urged all Grand Lodges to adopt the following statement so that Freemasonry could speak as one voice to the public and news media on the subject as one voice.

Around the world men of most religious faiths have become Freemasons because by the very nature of its aims and objectives, and the principles it espouses are compatible with the teachings of the recognized religions of the world.

Basic Principles. Freemasonry is not a religion, nor is it a substitute for religion. It requires of its members belief in God as part of the obligation of every responsible adult, but advocates no sectarian faith or practice. Masonic ceremonies include prayers, both traditional and extempore, to reaffirm each individual's dependence on God and to seek divine guidance. Freemasonry is open to men of any faith, but religion may not be discussed at Masonic meetings.

The Supreme Being. Masons believe that there is one God and that people employ many different ways to seek, and to express what they know of, God. Masonry primarily uses the appellation, "Grand Architect of the Universe", and other non-sectarian titles, to address Deity. In this way, persons of different faiths may join together in prayer, concentrating on God, rather than differences among themselves. Masonry believes in religious freedom and that the relationship between the individual and God is personal, private, and sacred.

Volume of the Sacred Law. An open volume of the Sacred Law, "the rule and guide of life", is an essential part of every Masonic meeting. The Volume of the Sacred Law in the Judeo/Christian tradition is the Bible; to Freemasons of other faiths, it is the book held holy by them.

The Oath of Freemasonry. The obligations taken by Freemasons are sworn on the Volume of the Sacred Law. They are undertakings to follow the principles of Freemasonry and to keep confidential a Freemason's means of recognition. The much-discussed "penalties", judicial remnants from an earlier era, are symbolic, not literal. They refer only to the pain any honest man should feel at the thought of violating his word.

Freemasonry Compared with Religion. Freemasonry lacks the basic elements of religion:

(a) It has no dogma or theology, no wish or means to enforce religious orthodoxy.
(b) It offers no sacraments.
(c) It does not claim to lead to salvation by works, by secret knowledge, or by any other means. The secrets of Freemasonry are concerned with modes of recognition, not with the means of salvation.

Freemasonry Supports Religion. Freemasonry is far from indifferent toward religion. Without interfering in religious practice, it expects each member to follow his own faith and to place his Duty to God above all other duties. Its moral teachings are acceptable to all religions.

LONG RANGE PLAN STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

Background. We recognize the need to develop a long-range plan for the development of Masonry in this jurisdiction. After studying the various plans adopted by our sister Grand Lodges, we have developed what we are calling the "Five Paddles of Progress". They constitute five general objectives which we believe will achieve our Grand Lodge mission and vision statements, and thereby improve and enrich Masonry in Hawaii.

PADDLES OF PROGRESS

Each of the Paddles of Progress is essential to attainment one of five broad "strategic initiatives" or general objectives necessary to accomplish our mission and to attain our vision. Within each of these areas are more specific goals or objectives, and means by which progress can be measured, and desired time-frames for reaching these goals and objectives. These objectives may be adjusted and updated from time to time.

The Paddles of Progress are:

- Paddle No. 1 Grand Lodge Organization
- Paddle No. 2 Education and Technology
- Paddle No. 3 Family Involvement
- Paddle No. 4 Community and Public Relations
- Paddle No. 5 Fraternalism and Cooperation with Concordant Organizations

That these strategic initiatives are assigned numbers is not meant to indicate any priorities. Each Paddle is equally important in accomplishing the mission of the Grand Lodge. Moreover, some of these initiatives will overlap one another and may contain some of the same objectives.

Paddle No. 1. The Grand Lodge must be organized in a manner that will enable us anticipate the needs of constituent lodges and to respond promptly to their problems and needs.

Objectives:

- Identify areas where Grand Lodge can assist constituent lodges.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of the Grand Lodge Organization to be responsive to positive changes and new opportunities.
- Assess the talents of individual members, as a pool of resources, to be placed in strategic leadership positions/roles.
- Alter the structure of the Grand Lodge Organization, where needed, to insure the efficient implementation of the Paddles of Progress. The objective is to have a Grand Lodge that is well organized, well managed, efficient, and uses technology to its best advantage.
- Purchase property in which to house Grand Lodge office instead of renting.

- Encourage and promote “transparency” in Grand Lodge actions and activities, planning and finances

Actions:

- Assign specific roles and responsibilities and prepare written job descriptions for each elected and appointed Grand Lodge officer and committee chair. This is to foster stability and promote planning and organization.
- Make the Masters and Wardens Association an integral part of the Grand Lodge planning process, and assign a representative of the Association to attend Grand Lodge Executive Committee Meetings
- Assign appointed Grand Lodge officers to chair and serve on committees in order to promote greater participation, inclusion of a broader range of ideas and preparation for future leadership
- Review and update the functions of current standing committees described in the HMC to ensure that they are still relevant (and create new standing committees where needed)
- Make the long-range strategic planning committee a standing committee of the Grand Lodge.
- Maintain frequent communication between the Grand Lodge Executive Committee and its constituent lodges on a two-way basis, through Masters and Wardens meetings, Inspector reports and Grand Lodge newsletters and bulletins.
- Improve and expand our lodge membership data base system.

Paddle No. 2: One of the main functions of the Grand Lodge is to promote education and training in Masonry, administrative and management techniques, and technological advances

Objectives:

- Establish and implement regular educational programs at definite times.
- Utilize technology to improve lodge administration and Masonic education.
- Keep current on developments elsewhere in Masonic training, administrative techniques and technological advances

Actions:

- Establish classes for lodge leaders at least three times a year: one on Masonic ritual, history and practice, one on lodge administration and one on technological advances
- Assign Grand Lodge Inspectors to conduct ritual and administrative educational programs for lodge officers.
- Task the Grand Lecturer to conduct training workshops for the Grand Lodge Inspectors as directed by the Grand Master.
- Require and assist all constituent lodges in the creation and maintenance of a internet web page

- At least once a year assign two lodges, on a rotating basis, to work together in presenting one educational workshop on a topic of their choosing

Paddle No. 3: The Grand Lodge must develop and implement programs and activities that are of interest to a member's entire family.

Objectives:

- Develop a closer ties and more contact between individual Masonic families by well-planned activities within the lodge framework that will include all family members.
- Develop closer ties and more contact between the lodge and family members
- Involve family members in lodge activities on a functional and social level
- Involve family members in concordant bodies such as Eastern Star, Rainbow Girls and DeMolay

Actions:

- Form a Family Orientation Committee composed of a cross section of brethren their wives, and chaired by the Senior Grand Warden, to develop an orientation program to introduce new Masonic families to Masonry and to identify those family activities/events, which could be conducted at Grand Lodge and lodge levels
- Promote and encourage all lodge and Grand Lodge bulletins and other communications to be designed and written so that they are of interest to, and will be read by all family members

Paddle No. 4: In order to remain relevant in today's society the Grand Lodge must promote community involvement in its own activities as well as in its constituent lodges, particularly in philanthropic ventures.

Objectives:

- Develop and foster positive relationships and partnerships between the Grand Lodge and other charitable and public-minded organizations whose purposes and objectives are consistent with Masonic principles
- Develop and promote a charitable activity which can be identified with Freemasonry in Hawaii
- Promote and encourage Masonry to have more visibility and a higher profile in our community
- Seek ways in which Masons and lodges can be significant and meaningful participants in the health, growth, and enrichment of their local communities.

Actions:

- Establish and maintain a Public Relations Committee and a Long Range Public Relations Plan.
- Encourage and assist the constituent lodges to develop good working relationships with the local media in their communities or geographical areas.
- Under the direction of a Public Relations Committee, develop, implement, and build awareness of Masonry among key community organizations, government and community leaders.
- Formalize the establishment of the Masonic Charities of Hawaii as a 501(c)(3) organization
- Promote the Masonic Child ID program as the primary charity for the Grand Lodge
- Through the Public Relations Committee, identify appropriate local fairs, festivals, and celebrations throughout the state which enhance a positive image of the Masonic organization and encourage lodges to participate in them through booths, participation in parades, youth sports team sponsorships, etc.
- Develop a program to recognize members of the community, outside of the Fraternity, for their outstanding service. Actively encourage lodges to forward deserving examples for Grand Lodge recognition. Develop media contacts to publicize such awards and activities.
- Encourage constituent lodges to identify and participate in local community service opportunities and offer assistance in writing press releases and ways to publicize their events.
- Make sure the web pages of the Grand Lodge and constituent lodges are well-maintained and attractive

Paddle No. 5: The Grand Lodge should foster cooperation, communication and unity among its constituent lodges and concordant bodies in order to promote their common purposes and objectives.

Objectives:

- Promote activities and programs which allow frequent visitation, communication and cooperation among lodges, concordant and appendant bodies
- Increase awareness of the purposes, objectives and activities among lodges, concordant and appendant bodies
- Promote and encourage activities among lodges, concordant and appendant bodies which emphasize that one aspect of Masonry is to have fun and to enjoy one another's company

Actions:

- Host a Grand Lodge "Family of Freemasonry" meeting twice a year
- Develop and maintain a current Master Calendar for the Family of Freemasonry that will avoid conflicts in meetings and events, which can be discussed and adjusted early in the calendar year.
- Establish and promote a "Mentor Program" that will work in conjunction with the Family Orientation Committee to introduce concordant and appendant bodies to new Masons and their families
- Promote joint Degree work and joint installations from time to time
- Promote surprise visitations by other lodges and the Grand Lodge (with food, of course) to other lodges and Eastern Star, Shrine Clubs, etc.
- Create a "speakers bureau" to find good teachers and lecturers within and without the Fraternity to speak at gatherings of lodges, concordant and appendant bodies

MASTER MASON SHORT FORM PROFICIENCY

In 1990, (Grand Master McKee's letter of 31 March 1990) the "Short Form Proficiencies" for the three degrees of Masonry were promulgated - - the proficiencies consisting of the Obligations and Modes of Recognition for each Degree, with two questions and answers for the Master Mason Degree which immediately followed the Obligation.

In 1994, the Ritual Committee proposed a change to the Master Mason Degree Proficiency. This change was approved by the Grand Master at a meeting of the Executive Committee. The change was to be used between the Obligation and the Modes of Recognition.

During that period, no resolution was given to have a decision by the Grand Lodge in session. Therefore Resolution 00-12 was proposed and passed on 13 January 2001.

This is an alternative ritual as are the alternative short form proficiencies for the First and Second Degrees. These short form proficiencies do not take the place of the originals. The candidate has the choice of either doing "Long" or "Short" form. Either is sufficient for advancement. The change is in code and is provided to those having a cipher. Contact the Grand Secretary.

SOCIAL MEDIA POLICY

GRAND LODGE OF HAWAII
RESOLUTION NO. 2015-01

Policy regarding Social Media and Hawaii Freemasons

The Grand Lodge of Hawaii recognizes that social media has grown exponentially in recent years and has a goal of supporting the regular and extensive use of it. We know that many Brethren regularly connect by Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn and other means. We as Masons must be mindful that our individual postings not only reflect our own character but that of Freemasonry across this Grand Jurisdiction. Therefore, the following shall constitute the official policy of the Grand Lodge, respecting the use of internet social media:

Social Media Policy

- A Mason shall conduct himself with the same courtesy he would in front of the general public.
- A Mason should be aware that his postings are a permanent record; therefore, his conduct may influence the world with a positive or negative opinion about him personally and about the organizations to which he belongs.
- A Mason shall never use disparaging comments, profanity, etc. when posting; including, but not limited to, graphic, video, and audio recordings.
- Masonic pages are to be supportive of the organization and its members, promote upcoming events, discuss past events, video sharing, and discussion of times of fellowship and promotion of Masonic bodies.
- A Mason shall not use social media to obtain personal advantage in promoting political, religious or business activities by targeting other Masons.
- A Mason shall not use social media to contact other Grand Jurisdictions unless he is a member of that jurisdiction. Remember that all official intra-jurisdictional communication is, by Masonic protocol, conducted by and between Grand Lodge offices.
- No discussion or other information regarding an application, background, or investigation of an applicant is ever appropriate or condoned.
- There shall never be any discussion regarding the ballot on a candidate.
- Nothing shall ever be written or discussed relative to the business of a Lodge or of any discussions/actions which have occurred behind tiled doors.

- Information about lodge activities must comply with the Grand Lodge regulations already in place for them (for example no reference to alcohol or games of chance).
- Masons shall advise a Brother if something he has posted is improper within the framework of our Constitution, Rules and Regulations, etc.
- Ultimately, the actions of a Mason online should promote the highest standards of morality and integrity. He should always be mindful of the penalties as described in the Hawaii Masonic Code relating to trial, suspension, and/or expulsion for any un-Masonic behavior. Posting a comment related to the fraternity and then posting a disparaging comment about a social or political stance can easily be misconstrued by readers that your stance is representative of Masonry and all Masons. Remember that the public and members of the Masonic Fraternity are reading your posts online. Masons are encouraged to be a positive and proactive force for projecting Freemasonry in the world!

Approved by Resolution at Grand Lodge April 18, 2015