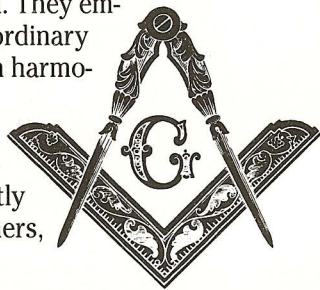


FREEMASONRY: THE CRAFT

For centuries, millions of men of every race, color, creed, and political persuasion throughout the world have found in the Symbolic Lodges of Freemasonry the light to guide their search for answers to eternal questions: *What is the meaning of life? The nature of God and man?*

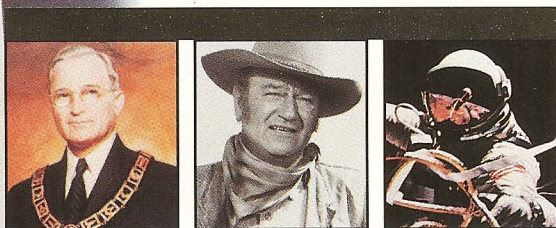
Freemasonry is a system of morality, veiled in allegory, illustrated by symbols. Not a religion but religious in character, it is a philosophy of ethical conduct which imparts moral and social virtues and fosters brotherly love. Its tenets have endured since man turned the first pages of civilization. They embody the understanding by which man can transcend ordinary experience and build “a house not made with hands” in harmony with the Great Architect of the universe.

Yet Freemasonry can never conflict with a man’s relationship to God or fellow man. Sectarian religious or partisan political discussion in a lodge is strictly prohibited. Every Mason stands equal among his brothers, regardless of walk of life, and none is turned away for financial need.



Known world-wide as a symbol of character, charity, and brotherly love, the square and compasses are the emblem of every Symbolic (or “Blue”) Lodge, the foundation of Freemasonry.

The purpose of the ANCIENT CRAFT OF FREEMASONRY is to unfold a message where “truth abides in fullness,” invoking greater understanding of the inward life and a spirit of fellowship in which every Mason can also lead a better outward life.



The pantheon of Masons holds George Washington, Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Paine, among others. Masons are men of every political, professional, and religious persuasion— including the man next door. Shown are President Harry Truman, actor John Wayne, and astronaut “Buzz” Aldrin.

BROTHERHOOD AT WORK

Freemasonry has been characterized as a fraternity devoted to high ideals and admirable benevolence. Community service and charitable work are, in fact, principal Masonic activities.

Easily the best-known is the world's largest single charitable institution, the *Shriners Hospitals for Crippled Children* and *Burns Institutes*, which are located throughout Canada, the U.S., and Mexico.

Other Masonic bodies support their own statewide and national foundations for research, teaching, and treatment or rehabilitation services for children with learning or speech disorders, cancer, visual problems, and need of dental restoration.

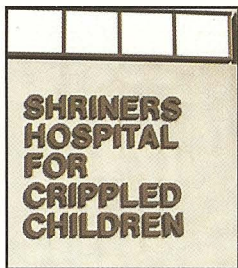
Masons everywhere assist distressed brother Masons and their families. They also sponsor or support local projects ranging from the recognition of the achievements of others to scholarship programs. Masons serve as community volunteers and quietly extend help for countless thousands—from providing a child with shoes to assisting the handicapped.

Altogether, the budgets for these community services exceed *two million dollars* per day, which Masons support without regard to the Masonic affiliation of their recipients. With this spirit of working together to serve mankind, brotherhood works well, indeed.

Race day at the Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children.



Shown here with the superintendent of a major public school system, Masons regularly work with community leaders.



A PROGRESSIVE SCIENCE

Once raised to the “sublime degree” of Master Mason in his “Blue” Lodge, a Freemason steps onto a broad vista of opportunity for fellowship and advancement.

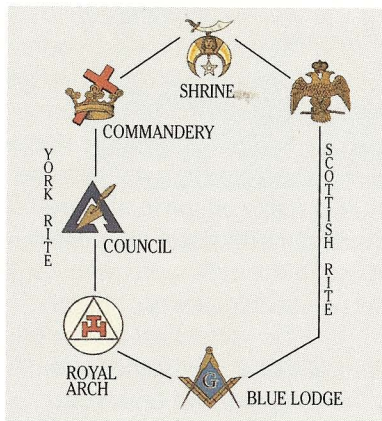
First, concordant bodies of the *York Rite* and the *Scottish Rite* offer ritual instruction for advanced degrees. Then, every *Shriner* is a Mason first... as are members of other Masonic groups, each serving a particular need or interest.

Advancement through these concordant bodies not only invites participation in this Masonic network, but also promotes a more comprehensive understanding of its sacramental system of ceremonies, doctrines, and symbols.

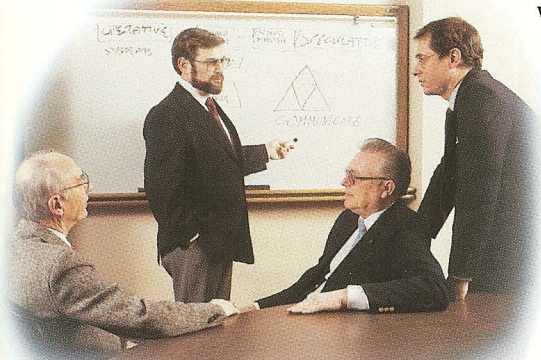
A statewide *Grand* organization governs every Masonic body, and all but the Blue Lodge have national governing councils as well. These offer further opportunity for growth and responsibility.

No Mason is required to advance beyond his Blue Lodge or participate actively in its ritual or business affairs, but those who do so find personal fulfillment in the rewards of public speaking, teaching, community work, and even music and the dramatic arts.

Whether their commitments are to Masonic ritual, study or organizational and charitable work, most active Masons simply speak of the camaraderie among trusted friends and a satisfying sense of purpose.



Two progressive paths from Blue Lodge to Shrine offer unique ritual instruction. Many Masons advance through both; many are “Blue Lodge Masons” only. Other groups affiliated with these bodies are not shown.



Masonic work can develop career and personal leadership skills in project and business management.

ANCIENT TRADITIONS

Though its heritage in antiquity is unmistakable, modern speculative Freemasonry was founded more recently upon the structure, ceremonies, and symbolism of the lodges of *operative* or working *freemen stonemasons*, who built the magnificent Medieval Gothic structures throughout much of Europe and England.

Dated in 1390 A.D., the *Regius Poem* details the charter of a lodge operating in the 900s A.D. "Masonry" then meant *architecture* and encompassed most of the arts and sciences. Because lodges held knowledge as competitive secrets, only trusted, capable companions were instructed in the craft—and then only by *degrees*, orally and through symbols, because of widespread illiteracy.

In the late Renaissance, lodges of freemasons began to accept as *speculative* masons those educated men who were

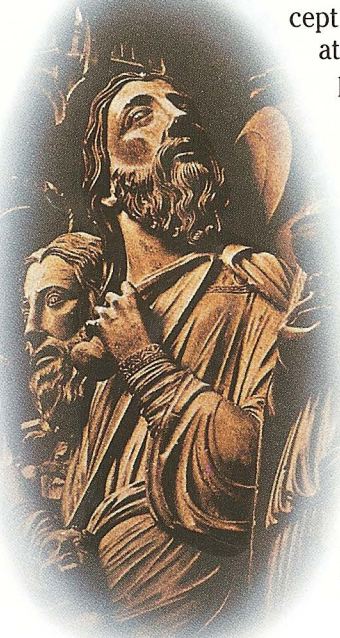
attracted by the elegance of masonic traditions for philosophic expression. In time they were passed into the inner circles.

Thus, the framers of speculative Freemasonry began to describe a code of conduct through the symbolic nature of architecture and the stonemason's craft. Signalling modern speculative Freemasonry, the first Grand Lodge was chartered in 1717. Constituent Symbolic Lodges were soon established throughout the world.

The first Lodge in the Colonies was chartered in Boston in 1733. The Grand Lodge of Alaska was formed in 1981.



An ancient Masonic apron, probably English.



Abraham portrayed as a stone mason at the Cathedral of Chartres, 12th Century.

A FAMILY AFFAIR

The Blue Lodge is the bed-rock of the Masonic family, yet there are several *appendant* organizations which a Mason's family members can join to share many more of their common interests and activities.

Family-oriented activities include a range of social and entertainment programs, family outings, and community service projects, as well as numerous occasions for statewide or regional travel.

Among the *appendant* groups for adults, both men and women may be welcome as members, but women typically hold the principal offices. These groups include, among others, the *Order of the Eastern Star*, *Order of Amaranth*, and *Ladies Oriental Shrine*.



Groups for young people build self-esteem and prepare them for citizenship through successful experience with responsibility and leadership. Masonic youth groups include the *Order of Rainbow for Girls*, the *Order of Job's Daughters* for young women, and the *Order of DeMolay* for young men.

With many opportunities for growth and friendship, these family-centered groups typically develop active social calendars, so that the "Masonic family" truly is a family affair.



Emblems of Masonic family groups



ASK YOURSELF

Among millions of Masons, *not one* was lawfully invited to apply for membership. Our code of conduct prevents it. Thus, no faithful Mason can invite *you*. Any Mason can obtain a Petition for the Degrees of Masonry for you, but you must ask for it— and for good reason.

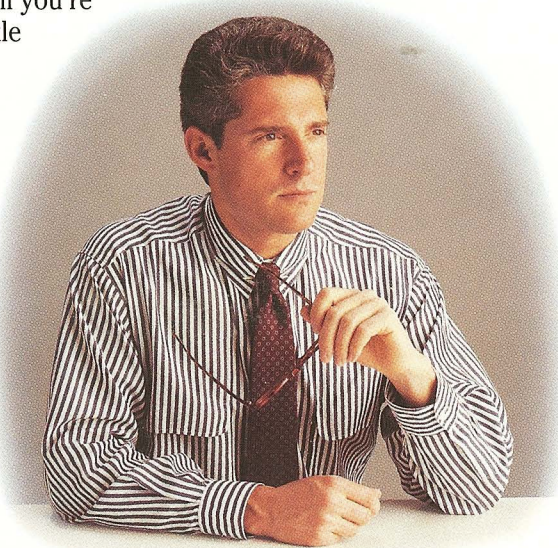
You must first ask yourself if you're suitably prepared to enter the "gentle craft of Masonry" ... to become a brother in the world's most exclusive fraternal order. Few men are intellectually or spiritually prepared to understand or appreciate even the more apparent meanings of Masonry.

Do you reflect on the nature of man's existence and your obligations to God, your family, and yourself?

If such ethical and moral questions hold little interest for you, then you will gain little benefit from the teachings of the Craft. But if you seek a more meaningful quality of life— and the spirit of charity and good fellowship which flow from it— then Freemasonry has much to offer.

We want you to know what we believe, how we act, and what we do... and, then, should you become a Mason, to be proud to be our Brother and to participate in our work. Only those who desire membership because of their favorable impression of us should seek a petition.

That's why you must "ask yourself."



WHAT WE ASK OF YOU

Any man who is eighteen years of age or older and of good moral character, who comes well-recommended, and who believes in a Supreme Being and a life after death may petition to become a Freemason.

THREE IMPORTANT QUESTIONS

Is Freemasonry a Religion?

No. Freemasonry is not a religion, nor does it require a religious affiliation. However, Masons worship in congregations of their choice. Some are ordained priests, ministers, or rabbis; many serve in lay capacities; and others have no affiliation. With origins in post-Reformed England, Freemasonry's allegories and rituals are rooted in Judeo-Christian tradition. They exemplify mankind's universal experience and inculcate an admired moral and ethical value system. With respect to religion, Freemasonry simply teaches the "Fatherhood of God" and the "Brotherhood of Man."

Is Freemasonry a "secret" society?

No. Freemasonry is a fraternity of men who are proud to be known as Masons. Since our inception, the world has known of speculative Freemasonry and its works. Freemasonry does, however, have some secrets, all extending from historic tradition. Our modes of recognition, opening and closing ceremonies, and rituals for conferring the Degrees of Masonry are our only secrets. Thousands of works discussing Masonic history, traditions, craft and proceedings are widely available to the public.

How do I learn more about Freemasonry?

Just ask. Traditionally, Freemasonry does not solicit new members - you will have to ask. But we are always available to answer your questions. Ask a friend who wears Masonic jewelry. Find the Masonic Temple in your area and ask any of the members of the organizations who meet there. Some Masonic Lodges (as well as affiliated organizations) are listed in the telephone book. Or, for a list of Lodges and active Masons in your area, contact the Grand Lodge office listed below.

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