

THE

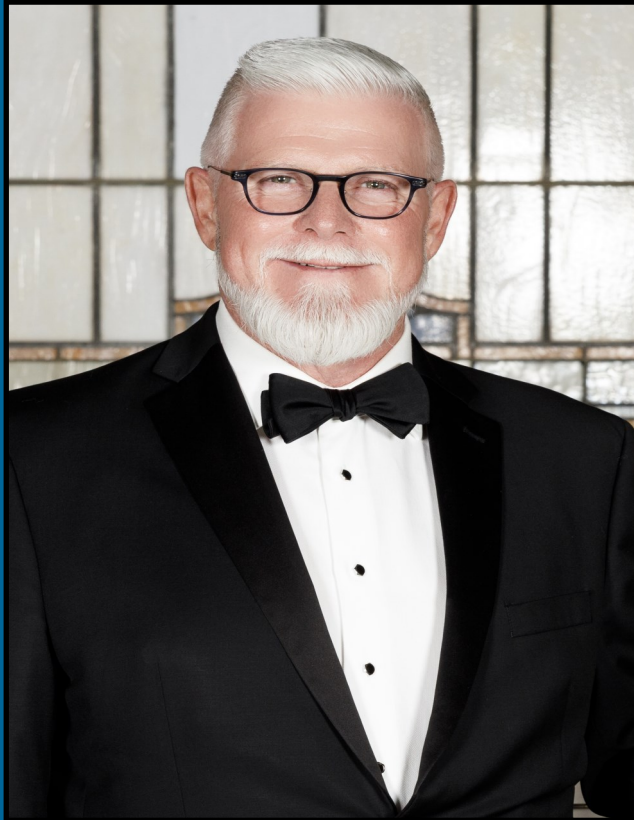
OKLAHOMA



MASON

**THE GRAND LODGE OF
ANCIENT FREE & ACCEPTED MASONS OF THE STATE
OF OKLAHOMA**

March 2026



Don Stanton

Grand Master

Executive Leadership and the Future of Oklahoma Masonry

Freemasonry in Oklahoma has a proud history built by men who understood that the strength of our Fraternity depends upon vision, discipline, and leadership. Each generation inherits the work of those who came before it, and each generation must decide whether it will simply maintain what exists or whether it will provide the leadership necessary to ensure that Masonry remains strong for those who follow.

Today, our Grand Lodge stands at such a moment.

The challenges before us are not temporary or small. They

involve membership decline, financial stewardship, capital needs, and the question of how Masonry remains relevant in the world we now live in. These matters cannot be addressed casually, nor can they be solved by any one officer or any one lodge. They require deliberate, organized leadership at the executive level of our jurisdiction.

This concept is not a departure from our traditions. It is a continuation of them.

Throughout our history, when the Craft faced serious questions, the



The Grand Lodge
of
OKLAHOMA

Grand Lodge's leadership stepped forward to provide direction, structure, and stability. Our predecessors built this jurisdiction through careful planning, sound financial judgment, and a willingness to make difficult decisions when necessary. We owe the same level of responsibility to those who will inherit the Grand Lodge after us.

Why Executive Leadership Is Necessary

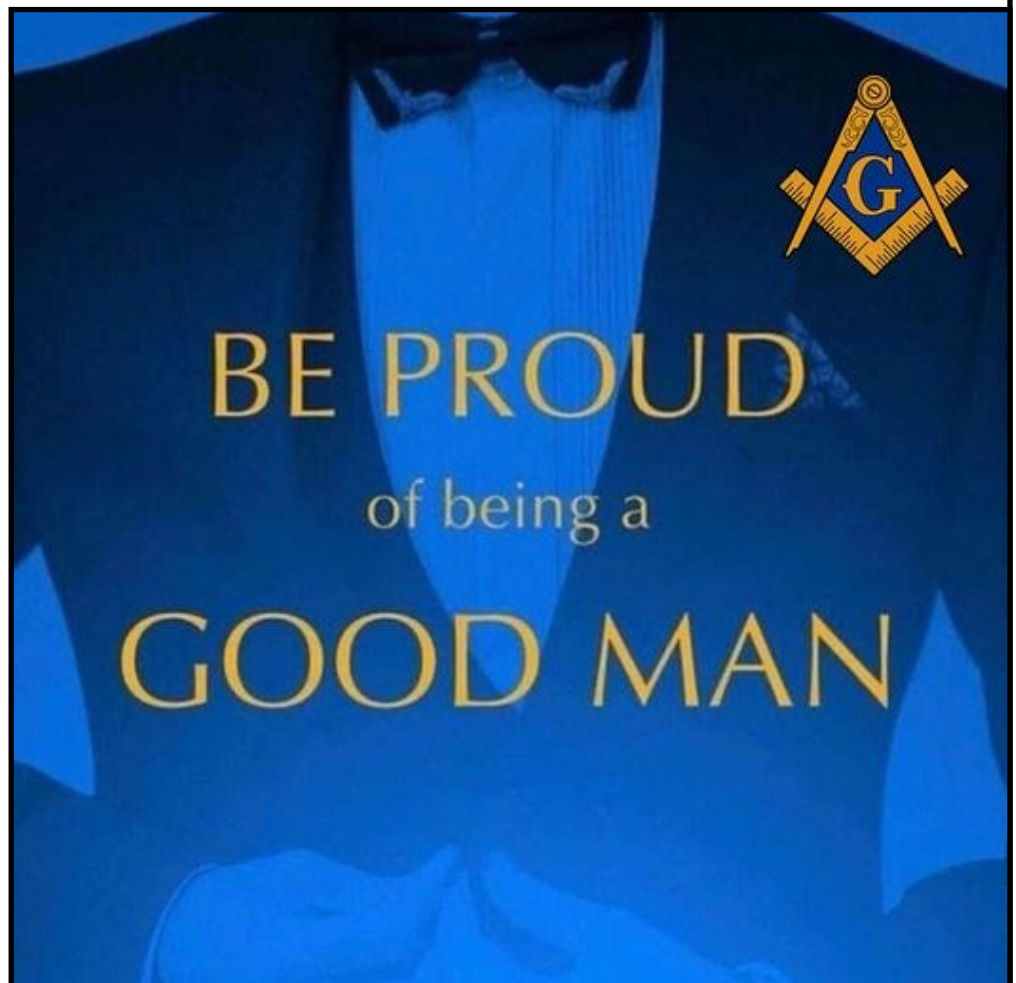
In recent years, several realities have become clear.

First, our membership has declined steadily for more than two decades. In the year 2000, this jurisdiction reported 33,717 Master Masons. Today, that number has fallen by more than half. If current trends continue, we will fall below ten thousand members within the next decade. This decline is not a temporary fluctuation. It is a long-term pattern that must be addressed with intention and with honesty.

Second, our financial structure must be reviewed with the same seriousness. A large portion of our membership now holds perpetual memberships, which limits per-capita revenue. At the same time, the cost of maintaining our buildings and operations continues to increase. We must ensure that the Grand Lodge is managed in a way that is sustainable not only for today, but for the next twenty years.

Third, we must confront the reality that our capital needs have grown while our planning for those needs has not kept pace. Our facilities require maintenance and improvement. Technology and security requirements have changed. Major repairs cannot be handled year to year without a long-term capital plan. Responsible stewardship requires advance planning rather than reacting after problems arise.

Finally, we must consider the question of relevancy. Masonry has always been more than meetings and



minutes. It is an experience. It is brotherhood. It is a commitment to improving ourselves and serving our communities. If that experience is not strong, men will not stay, and new men will not come. The quality of what we do matters as much as the quantity of members we have.

These realities require leadership that is organized, informed, and willing to act.

The Role of the Grand Lodge

The Grand Lodge exists to provide guidance and stability for the entire jurisdiction. It serves as the senior authority not only for our constituent lodges, but also in its relationship with the Masonic Charity Foundation, the Library and Museum, and our appendant and affiliated bodies.

This responsibility means that some decisions must be considered at the executive level. Not because local lodges are unimportant, but because certain matters affect the whole jurisdiction and must be evaluated with the benefit of experience and long-term perspective.

For this reason, I have asked the Past Grand Masters of Oklahoma to assist with focused committees addressing several key areas:

- Capital planning and facilities
- Financial and fiduciary stewardship
- Membership retention and growth
- Modernization of our governing procedures
- Review of our trial code
- Strengthening the Masonic experience and community impact

These committees are not being formed solely for discussion. They are being formed to produce recommendations, policies, and plans that can guide the Grand Lodge for years to come.

Respecting Tradition While Planning for the Future

Executive leadership does not mean abandoning our traditions. It means protecting them.

Freemasonry has always balanced local independence with Grand Lodge authority. Lodges govern their own affairs, but the Grand Lodge must ensure that the jurisdiction as a whole remains strong, stable, and able to continue its work.

When we plan responsibly, we honor the work of those who built this Fraternity.

When we ignore difficult realities, we place that work at risk.

The purpose of this effort is not to change for its own sake. The purpose is stability, sustainability, and renewal.

A Shared Responsibility

Every Mason in Oklahoma plays a part in the future of this jurisdiction. The Grand Lodge can provide leadership, but the strength of the Craft will always depend on the commitment of its members and the quality of its lodges.

We must raise good men.

We must keep the men we raise.

We must manage our resources wisely.

We must ensure that the Masonic experience remains meaningful.

We must serve our communities in ways that reflect our principles.

These goals require effort, patience, and cooperation, but they are not beyond our reach.

The generations before us built something worth preserving.

Our responsibility is to ensure that what we pass forward is not smaller, weaker, or uncertain, but stronger, more stable, and prepared for the future.

That is why executive leadership is necessary.

That is why we must act now.

And that is why I am confident that, working together, Oklahoma Masonry will continue to endure.

Iron Sharpens Iron



75 Years of Service



**Brother
Joe Gilbert Jones
Anchor-Crescent
Lodge #104**

**Brother
Johnnie Joe Colquitt**
Brother Colquitt brought with him to the ceremony his 1951 Dues Card, signed by Oklahoma City Lodge #36 Secretary MW Claude March



Why the Craft Still Matters

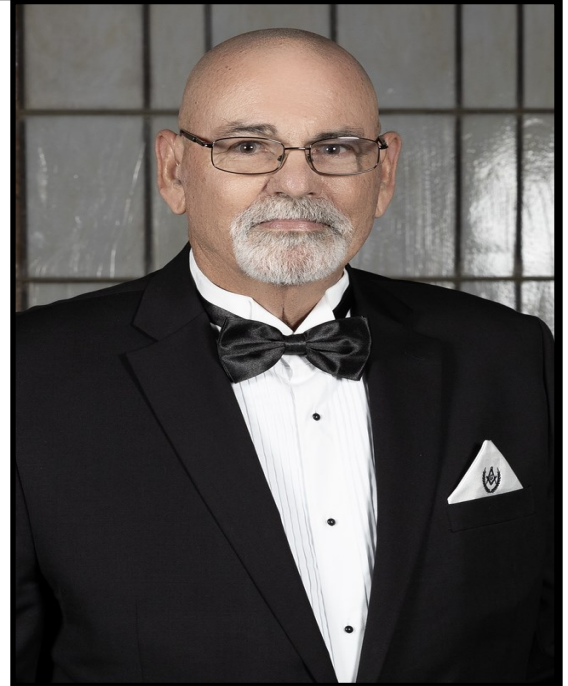
Freemasonry's Relevance in a Changing World

My Brother, we live in a world that seems to change faster than most of us would like. Technology moves at a pace that can leave us feeling behind, institutions rise and fall overnight, and many men are searching - sometimes desperately - for something solid to stand on. In the midst of all this change, it is fair to ask: Why does the Craft still matter? The answer, I believe, is simple - **because the world needs what Freemasonry offers now more than ever.**

Freemasonry was never meant to chase trends or follow the winds of popular opinion. Instead, it was built on enduring principles: brotherly love, relief, and truth. While the world around us shifts, those principles remain fixed. In our Lodges, a man is still judged not by his wealth, his politics, or his social standing, but by his character. That alone makes the Craft profoundly relevant in a time when so much of society feels divided and transactional.

The Lodge also provides something increasingly rare: a meaningful human connection. We gather face to face, look one another in the eye, and call each other Brother—not as a slogan, but as a commitment. In a culture dominated by screens and surface-level interactions, the simple act of sitting in Lodge, sharing a meal, or checking on a Brother in need carries real weight. These moments remind us that we are not meant to walk life alone.

Just as important is the way Freemasonry calls us to personal responsibility. The lessons we receive are not abstract theories; they are working tools meant for daily use. We are reminded to square our actions, circumscribe our desires, and walk uprightly before God and man. In a changing world that often lowers standards or blurs moral lines, the Craft challenges us to hold ourselves to something higher - quietly, consistently, and without applause.

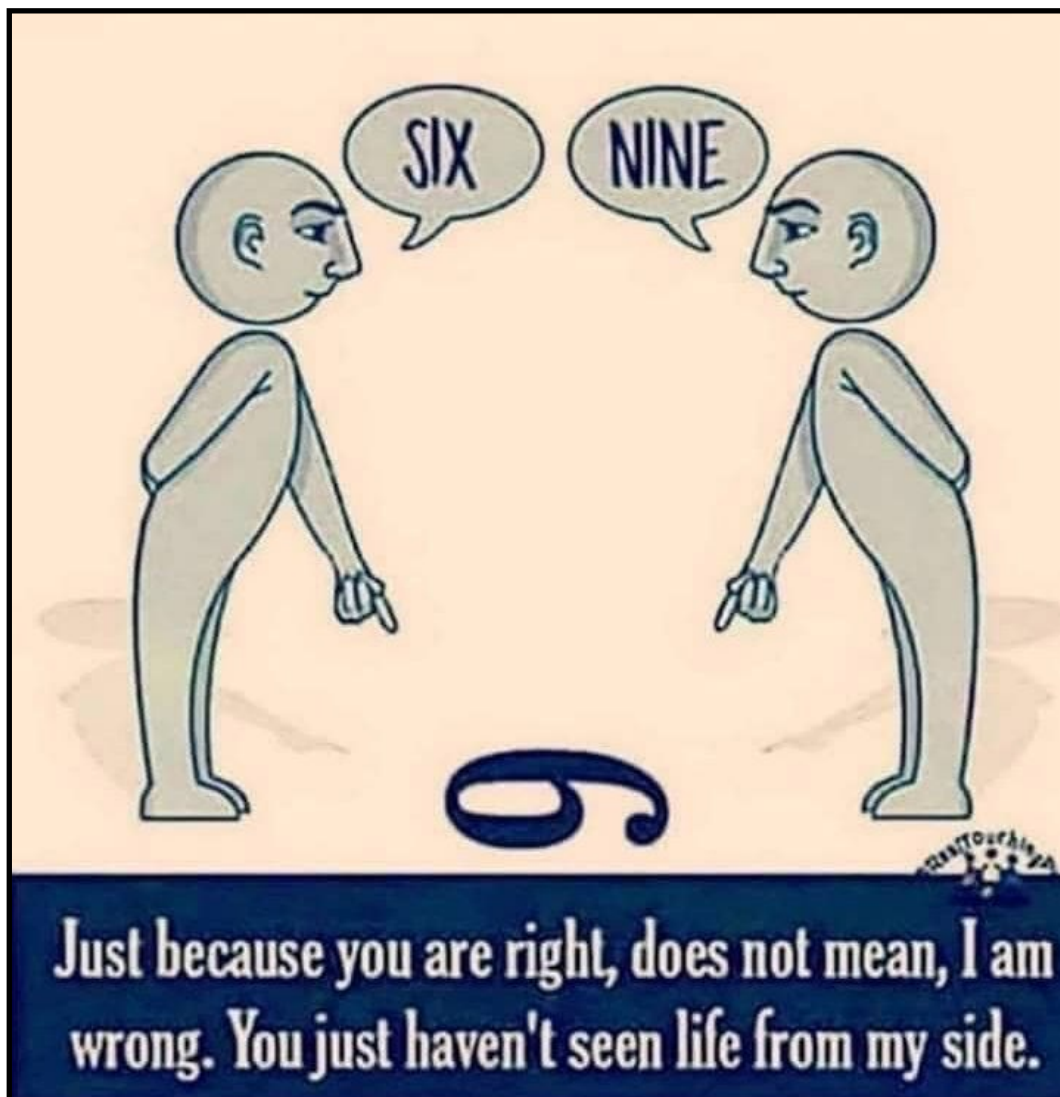


James Oates III
Deputy Grand Warden

Our relevance also lies in what we pass on. Each generation of Masons inherits the labor of those who came before and bears the responsibility of leaving the Craft stronger for those who will follow. That does not mean changing who we are at our core. It means living Masonry so visibly and authentically that good men recognize its value and desire to be part of it. The future of Oklahoma Freemasonry will not be secured by slogans or programs alone, but by Brothers who live our principles in their homes, workplaces, churches, and communities.

In the end, Freemasonry still matters because it shapes better men - and better men make a better world. When we take our obligations seriously, support one another sincerely, and labor together in harmony, the Craft becomes a steady light in uncertain times.

My Brother, the world may be changing, but the need for character, brotherhood, and purpose has not diminished. That is why the Craft still matters—and why it always will.



Cornerstone



Jackson County
Courthouse



Greetings from the Grand West!



Michael Ray
Senior Grand Warden

First, let me say once again, it is an honor to serve you as your Senior Grand Warden for 2026. This year, your Grand Lodge Officers are continuing to do everything possible to provide the necessary tools and support to assist you and your lodge to succeed.

My continued thoughts for this article are Membership and Retention. I am excited and encouraged to report that our Wardens' Retreats are going extremely well and are being attended by many Brothers across the state. This class is NOT just for Wardens and Senior Deacons; it is open to any Master Mason who would like to gain additional knowledge in preparation for possible advancement within their lodge. The class is intended to be a Lecture/information-sharing environment, and everyone's thoughts and comments are valuable to the class.

My Brothers, **we must** choose to change our environment, **outlook toward the future, and** reprioritize our thinking and our goals. **We must** be forward-thinking enough to SEE the goal in a different light, not just at arm's length, but in our distant future.

Our Grand Master's motto is "*Iron Sharpens Iron*". I believe that by Brothers coming together under one roof, sharing ideas, asking questions, and gaining new knowledge, we can take this back to our lodges, impart this concept to our own lodges, and be ready to reap the harvest.

Retention is very important to all of us. A failure to quickly involve new members in lodge activities can lead to them becoming disengaged shortly after joining, leaving them to think, "Is this all there is? "When am I going to learn what this is all about?" We eat, open, pay bills, schedule fundraisers, then we close and go home. So, what did the new Mason really learn? Ritual memorization is VERY important; however, during lodge, we should be offering deep, meaningful, and transformative educational experiences. This offering attracts newer, younger members who have less free time, while also helping more experienced Masons stay engaged. Reading the Constitution and Code should not be a substitute for the education piece. Often, new members leave when the "Good to Better" promise is not met, and many find the

experience to be just another men's club. Our seasoned Masons also need to hear a good education piece; it refreshes the mind while reminding us of who we are and why we are Masons.

So, here is my challenge to you: **join** me on this journey and make Masonry better than ever. **Join** me in finding new ways to increase our membership and retain our current (new and seasoned) members while protecting our WEST GATE.



Benjamin Franklin was a prominent American Freemason, initiated in 1730 at St. John's Lodge in Philadelphia. He served as Grand Master of Pennsylvania in 1734 and was active in both American and French Freemasonry, including serving as Master of the Lodge of Nine Sisters. He was a Freemason for nearly 60 years, dedicated to the craft's principles. He was elected Grand Master of Pennsylvania (1734) and served as Provincial Grand Master (1749). Franklin printed the first American edition of *The Constitutions of the Free-Masons* in 1734. While minister to France, he was Master of the prestigious Lodge of Nine Sisters (1779–1781) and played a key role in Voltaire's initiation. Tradition holds he helped lay the cornerstone for Philadelphia's Independence Hall while Grand Master. He also became a member of

Respectable Lodge de Saint Jean de Jerusalem in 1782, and the next year was elected Venerable d'Honneur of that body. In 1783, he was also elected an honorary member of the Lodge des Bons Amis in Rouen.

Seven short years later, after much more meaningful Masonic work, Bro. Franklin passed away on April 17, 1790, at the age of 84. Franklin had been Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of "Moderns" in Pennsylvania, which eventually gave way to the "Antient" Grand Lodge, which still exists today. Therefore, at the time of his death, he was not afforded a Masonic funeral. On April 19, 1906, the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania righted this slight, and Masons from all over the country attended.

Giving Back



Gene Autry Catoosa Lodge #185 donates to Verdigris Schools

Mustang Lodge #407 donates to Little League Football



Financial Stewardship

Fiduciary Model vs Advisor Model: A Brief Overview

As Trustees of the investments of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Oklahoma, we hold a solemn responsibility to safeguard and grow the financial resources that support the work of our fraternity. The operating, perpetual, and building funds exist not merely for the present generation of Masons, but for those who will come after us. In recent discussions, the Trustees have evaluated whether our current investment structure, which relies on a traditional investment advisor, is producing the strongest possible outcomes for the Craft. While advisors provide valuable guidance, they are often compensated through product recommendations or asset-based fees, and their role may not always require them to act solely in the Craft's best financial interest.



James Taylor Jr.

Junior Grand Warden

For this reason, the Trustees are exploring the potential advantages of engaging a fiduciary investment manager. A fiduciary is legally obligated to place the client's interests above all else and to manage assets with a duty of loyalty, care, and transparency. This structure can encourage a more disciplined, objective investment strategy focused entirely on long-term performance, risk management, and stewardship of our resources. Our goal in examining this approach is simple: to ensure that the investments entrusted to our Grand Lodge are managed in a manner that maximizes returns responsibly while protecting the financial stability of Oklahoma Masonry for generations to come.

One important distinction between a fiduciary and a traditional advisor lies in the standard of care they operate under. Many advisors operate under a "suitability" standard, meaning investments recommended must be appropriate for the client but not necessarily the best available option. A fiduciary, however, operates under a higher legal and ethical standard, one that requires every decision to be made in the best interest of the client. For an institution such as our Grand Lodge, whose investments support our operations and long-term obligations, this heightened duty of care provides an added layer of accountability.

Another advantage of a fiduciary structure is transparency in compensation and decision-making. Fiduciary managers are typically compensated through clearly defined management

fees rather than commissions tied to specific financial products. This model reduces potential conflicts of interest and aligns the manager's success with the portfolio's performance. For the Trustees, this alignment strengthens our ability to evaluate performance objectively and ensures that investment decisions are based on strategy, diversification, and risk management rather than product placement.

Finally, adopting a fiduciary model can promote a more institutional approach to managing the Grand Lodge's assets. Fiduciary firms often employ rigorous portfolio construction methods, independent research, and disciplined rebalancing strategies designed to enhance long-term returns while controlling risk. As Trustees, our objective is not speculation but stewardship. By exploring fiduciary management, we seek a structure that emphasizes prudence, transparency, and principles of sustained growth, closely aligned with the values of Freemasonry and the responsibility we bear to preserve the financial strength of our Grand Lodge for generations of Oklahoma Masons yet to come.

Recognizing the importance of this issue, Most Worshipful Don Stanton has recently formed an ad hoc committee to study the matter in greater depth. The committee has been tasked with developing recommendations for establishing professional fiduciary investment governance for our Grand Lodge and evaluating the potential benefits of pooling Grand Lodge investment funds to improve efficiency, diversification, and performance. The committee will carefully review best practices used by other large institutions and Masonic jurisdictions. A report outlining its findings and recommendations is expected to be presented to the Trustees and Grand Master in July 2026, providing a thoughtful path forward for strengthening the long-term stewardship of our financial resources.



Master Mason

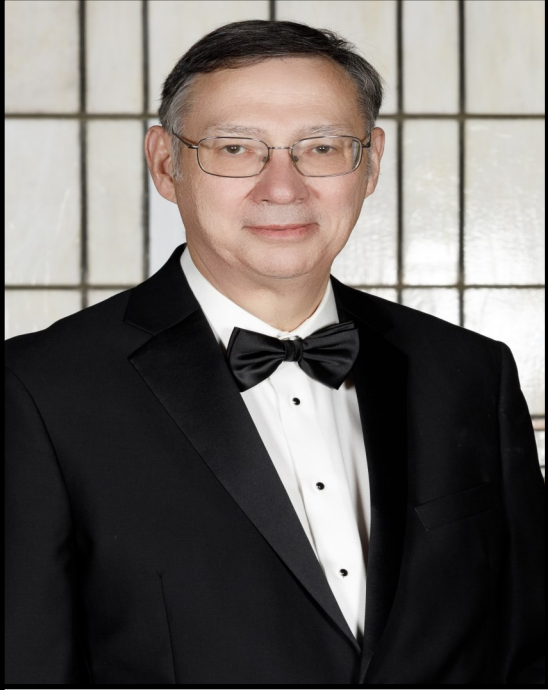


Oklahoma City Lodge #35 welcomes new Master Mason

Degree performed by The Indian Degree Team



Regular Versus Clandestine



Craig Simon
Grand Treasurer

Freemasonry traces its roots deep into history, grounded not just in ritual and tradition, but in recognized authority. One of the most important distinctions a Mason must understand is the difference between a *regular* Masonic lodge and a *clandestine* lodge. This distinction impacts legitimacy, rights, discipline, and fraternal relations worldwide. In Oklahoma, these terms carry meanings shaped by both local tradition and broader Masonic practice.

A **regular lodge** is one operating under a valid charter issued by a sovereign and recognized Grand Lodge. In Oklahoma, that primary authority is the Grand Lodge of Oklahoma. The Grand Lodge is responsible for issuing charters, governing constituent lodges, and maintaining standards consistent with the ancient Landmarks of Freemasonry.

Regular Masonic characteristics include: belief in a Supreme Being; lodges operating under a charter from a recognized Grand Lodge; conformance with recognized Masonic ritual and usage; and mutual recognition among regular Grand Lodges enabling intervisitation.

For brethren in Oklahoma, being part of a lodge chartered by the Grand Lodge of Oklahoma means belonging to the recognized stream of Freemasonry, with full rights to visit and participate in other regular lodges in jurisdictions that recognize the Grand Lodge.

A Grand Lodge has this solemn responsibility: **to govern itself and its lodges so they remain regular**. This responsibility is not theoretical: the Grand Lodge must uphold the Constitution, Landmarks, and usages that define regular Freemasonry. It must also monitor the conduct of its lodges to ensure they continue to operate in accordance with those standards. Failure to do so risks losing recognition from other Grand Lodges, which can diminish intervisitation rights and fraternal goodwill.

In practice, this means the Grand Lodge of Oklahoma: approves and maintains lodge charters;

ensures compliance with Constitutions and By-Laws; responds to issues that may jeopardize regularity; and educates brethren on recognition and regularity matters.

The Oklahoma Grand Lodge recognizes the **Most Worshipful Prince Hall Grand Lodge, F&AM, Jurisdiction of Oklahoma** as a separate Masonic Grand Lodge system within the same territorial boundaries. In 2008, the Grand Lodge of Oklahoma and the Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Oklahoma entered into mutual recognition, allowing both bodies to operate within Oklahoma's territorial limits and recognizing members' rights to be recognized by each other. This agreement functions as a compact of mutual respect and recognition, preserving the principle that there is one regular Grand Lodge in a geographic area while acknowledging lawful sovereignty, so long as that sovereignty is recognized by the other. In other words, while the ancient Landmark regarding single territorial jurisdiction remains important, modern recognition agreements—like that in Oklahoma—allow regular Grand Lodges to recognize one another *within the same territory* and to share fraternal relations without violating foundational principles. Therefore, the lodges in this Prince Hall Grand Lodge are considered **regular**.

A **clandestine lodge**, on the other hand, is a group that: operates without a charter from a recognized Grand Lodge; claims Masonic identity but stands outside the recognized Masonic family; may bear familiar symbols yet lacks lawful authority and legitimacy. Such bodies may present themselves as Masonic, but because they do *not* work under a charter recognized by a regular Grand Lodge, they are not considered part of the lawful Craft.

In Oklahoma, any lodge not chartered by the Grand Lodge of Oklahoma—or a mutually recognized Grand Lodge—would be regarded as clandestine. The distinction is not about how sincere or enthusiastic members are, but about legitimate origin and recognized authority.

For brethren in Oklahoma lodges, association with a clandestine lodge can carry serious consequences. Attendance at a clandestine lodge or conversing with a



**KNOCK AND IT
SHALL BE OPENED
UNTO YOU.**

Madeforfreemasons.com

clandestine Mason about the secrets of Freemasonry is unmasonic conduct. It could result in a member's suspension or expulsion from a lodge chartered by the Grand Lodge of Oklahoma.

If ever in doubt, Oklahoma Masons have a vital resource: the **Grand Secretary**. This officer can: confirm whether a lodge is regularly constituted and chartered; provide a current list of recognized Grand Lodges; clarify whether a lodge in another jurisdiction is recognized and in amity with the Grand Lodge of Oklahoma; and advise on intervisitation protocol and jurisdictional questions. A quick inquiry to the Grand Secretary before attending a lodge elsewhere can prevent serious misunderstandings and protect a brother's standing.

Understanding regularity is not an academic exercise. It preserves the **bond of fellowship** that binds Masons together—across towns, states, and continents. For Oklahoma brethren, knowing the difference between regular and clandestine lodges, recognizing the Grand Lodge's duty, appreciating the nuances of Prince Hall recognition, and using resources like the Grand Secretary are practical steps to safeguard the integrity of the Craft.

Proudly representing Oklahoma at the Grand Lodge of Kansas



Fellow Craft



Broken Arrow Lodge #243

Mustang Lodge #407



From the Secretary's Desk

Fraternalism in Oklahoma Masonry: A Living Tradition for a Changing World

The legacy of Guthrie, McAlester, and Oklahoma's earliest lodges still shapes brotherhood today.

Even as the world changes quickly and technology grows, Oklahomans still find strength in meeting face-to-face, sharing values, and serving their communities. These are the pillars of Masonic fraternalism. From the first frontier lodges in Indian Territory to the landmark temples in Guthrie and McAlester, Oklahoma Masonry shows how brotherhood can connect generations and help build strong communities.

Before Oklahoma became a state in 1907, lodges met throughout Indian Territory, bringing together Native citizens, pioneers, and settlers around shared values of integrity, charity, and support. The Grand Lodge of the Indian Territory was formed in 1874 and oversaw lodges that often met in schools, churches, and halls. This practical approach fits the needs of frontier life. Historians point out that Native participation in Masonry was unusually high in Indian Territory. For example, George W. Stidham (Creek) was the first Grand Treasurer, and Silas Armstrong, Jr. (Wyandotte) became a Grand Master. These examples show how Masonic brotherhood brought people from different cultures together in meaningful ways.

As people settled further west, lodges in the new Oklahoma Territory formed their own grand lodge in 1892. Guthrie Lodge was one of the first to be chartered, showing Guthrie's early importance in Oklahoma Masonry. After statehood in 1909, the Grand Lodge of the Indian Territory and the Grand Lodge of Oklahoma joined to form today's Grand Lodge of Oklahoma, based in Guthrie.

The Scottish Rite Temple in Guthrie stands above Oklahoma Avenue as both an active Masonic center and a symbol of the state's fraternal heritage. The complex includes the 1908 Convention Hall, built for the state legislature when Guthrie was the capital, and the large Classical Revival temple, built mainly between 1919 and 1924. It was added to the National Regis-



Mike Dixon
Grand Secretary

ter of Historic Places in 1987 and is often called Oklahoma's most elaborate Masonic building. Since the 1920s, it has been a hub for Masonic activity across the state.

Besides hosting Scottish Rite reunions, Guthrie's temple is also used for civic and cultural events. Tours are offered regularly, and the auditorium continues to host public gatherings. This usage shows that Masonic spaces can be places of community pride. The site's long history, from territorial politics to today's education and charity, shows how brotherhood can preserve heritage while meeting current needs.

Across the state, the McAlester Scottish Rite Temple is another key part of Oklahoma Masonry. The current brick-and-stone building, built from 1928 to 1930, was constructed around an earlier consistory from 1907. This history makes it the oldest Masonic building in Oklahoma and a lasting place for degrees, fellowship, and community involvement. The story of the McAlester Valley shows how Oklahoma's Masonic groups grew quickly after 1900 and invested in strong institutions that could serve members and towns for generations.

Why fraternalism still matters in Oklahoma today:

1) Belonging and mental well-being. Masons have always valued meeting in person, greeting each other as equals, sharing meals, and working together. In a time when many people feel isolated, this close brotherhood helps build resilience, hope, and accountability. Masonic centers across Oklahoma, from Guthrie to McAlester and beyond, keep this tradition alive with open doors, tours, reunions, and community programs.

2) Moral growth with civic application. The rituals and symbols taught in Oklahoma lodges focus on integrity, charity, tolerance, and humility. Members take these values into their homes and workplaces. The Grand Lodge encourages character development and service, building a statewide network of friendship and responsibility.

3) Unity across differences. From the first Indian Territory lodges, which included many Native members, to the 1909 merger of two territorial grand lodges, Oklahoma Masonry has shown how people can work together across tribal, regional, and political lines. This history is important today, as lodge rooms are still places where men from different backgrounds meet in harmony for a common purpose.

4) Charity with measurable impact. Fraternalism is most meaningful when members help their neighbors. The Masonic Charity Foundation of Oklahoma runs programs that support public schools, families, and local nonprofits. These include vision screenings, scholarships, and matching grants that increase local giving.

Historical moments that still offer lessons:

- The 1892 Guthrie Moment: Lodges organized a territorial Grand Lodge, showing self-government and moral order during a time of change on the frontier.
- The 1909 Unification: Two territorial grand lodges merged to create the statewide Grand Lodge of Oklahoma, making it easier to coordinate education and charity.
- Guthrie’s Capitol Hill: The former Convention Hall (1908–10) became part of the Scottish Rite complex, bringing together civic and fraternal history.
- McAlester’s Growth: The temple expanded from 1928 to 1930 around its 1907 core, showing a long-term investment in both people and the community.
- Indian Territory Leadership: Native Masons like Stidham and Armstrong show how fraternity can respect diversity while bringing men together through shared values.

While we value our history, Oklahoma fraternalism is not just about looking back. The Guthrie Scottish Rite still offers public tours and hosts civic events. McAlester holds reunions and educational programs. Lodges across the state work with partners to provide school vision screenings, scholarships, and matching grants to help local communities. In short, brotherhood here is practical, purposeful, and makes a real difference.



**IF YOU ARE NOT WILLING
TO LEARN, NO ONE CAN
HELP YOU. IF YOU ARE
DETERMINED TO LEARN,
NO ONE CAN STOP YOU.**

MadeForFreemasons.com

Oklahoma has seen both good times and challenges. The Masonic approach of disciplined compassion, meeting as equals, and then serving others remains a proven way for communities to heal, grow, and succeed. Fraternalism in Oklahoma Masonry is more than just tradition; it is a practical guide for good citizenship. In today’s world, this is not only relevant but essential. Let each of us, individually and collectively as a fraternity, continue the good works of our forefathers. Let us, like our forefathers, continue to keep fraternalism and brotherhood at the forefront of all we do.

Entered Apprentice



Albert Pike Lodge #162

Broken Arrow Lodge #243





**Moore
Lodge
#539**



**Tecumseh
Lodge
#69**



**Vinita
Lodge
#5

3 New
EAs**

Legacy in Masonry

Masonry is known for its family legacy in one way or another. Some Masons have a father, an uncle, or another family connection as part of their fraternity heritage. This article is a short story about the Logan family with a direct line legacy in the Oklahoma fraternity for over 100 years.

This legacy was researched by W. Larry Logan and, through his efforts, produced what follows as the Logan family heritage in Masonry. The heritage line presented here is ONLY within the state of Oklahoma. It is known that other family members were involved in Masonry in Kansas, Texas, possibly Missouri, Iowa, and Louisiana. Further research is needed to determine just how extensively the family was involved in other states.

We will start our journey with the most recent and work backward in time.

Most recently, Garrett Logan was raised to the Master Mason degree in Ponca Lodge #83 on November 10th, 2025, at the age of 32. Brother Garrett is the son of W. Kirby Logan, also of Ponca #83.

W. Kirby Logan was raised in 1990 in Okeene Lodge #357 at the age of 28. He became a plural member of Ponca Lodge in 2013. He was Worshipful Master of Ponca Lodge in 2020 and is the current secretary. W. Kirby Logan is the son of W. Larry Logan, who is also a member of Ponca Lodge #83.

Not only is this a son, father, and grandfather lineage in the same lodge, but Ponca Lodge has three such living lineages! We also have a father-son-and-son-in-law combination, four father-son pairs, and three sets of brothers. These are all current living lineages at our lodge! But I digress, back to our original journey.

W. Larry Logan was raised in 1965 in Garber Lodge #149 at the age of 25 and affiliated with Ponca #83 in 1990. He was Worshipful Master of Ponca Lodge in 2019. W. Larry Logan is the son of W. George Logan, who was a member of Garber Lodge #149.

W. George Logan was raised in Garber Lodge #149 in 1946 at the age of 34. He served his lodge in every office and was Worshipful Master in 1951. He also served as secretary and as treasurer. At the time of his death, he was a Master Mason for 52 years. W. George Logan was the son of W. Henry P. Logan.

W. Henry P. Logan was raised in 1922 in Lahoma Lodge #250 at the age of 41. In 1932, he affiliated with Garber Lodge #149. W. Henry Logan was the son-in-law of George Patterson.

George Patterson was raised a Master Mason in 1917 in Wetumka Lodge #197 at the age of 61.

In addition to this direct line, W. Larry Logan has a brother, W. Kelly Logan (Watonga Lodge #176), and a deceased brother, Lonnie Logan, who is also a Mason. W. Larry Logan also has one cousin and two deceased cousins who are Master Masons. W. Kirby Logan has a cousin who is a Master Mason.

Not only does this lineage exist in the Blue Lodge, but it also extends into the York Rite and Scottish Rite in the latter half of the generations. In the Scottish Rite, Worshipfuls George Logan, Larry Logan, and Kirby Logan were each candidates in the 18th degree. W. Kirby Logan was the Wise Master of the Chapter Rose Croix Lodge at Guthrie for 2025 and is part of the 5th and 22nd-degree teams.

So, there you have it. Brother Garrett Logan has just become the 6th generation of an in-line legacy, since his great-great-great-grandfather became a Master Mason 109 years ago!



Garrett Logan is 3rd from the right on the front row, His Grandfather W. Larry Logan is standing next to him 2nd from the right on the front row, his Great Uncle W. Kelly Logan is the 1st on the right front row, and his father W. Kirby Logan is 1st from the right on the second row.



The Grand Lodge *of* OKLAHOMA

We're much more
about lending a
helping hand than
a secret handshake.



The Oklahoma Mason is a publication of the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Oklahoma.

102 S Broad St

PO Box 1019

Guthrie, OK 73044

Phone: (405) 282-3212

Fax: (405) 282-3244

www.gloklahoma.com

www.beanoklahomafreemason.org

Don H. Stanton, Grand Master