

1978

Harry Drake
Frank Eicholtz
Dud Lawrence
Ken Wilhelm
Walt Wilhelm
Lucille Shine

HARRY EUGENE DRAKE

1915 -

Bow Designer, Developer, and Flight Shooter Extraordinaire

Born in Kansas, May 7, 1915. A resident of California from 1930 to 1972. Harry Drake was an early pioneer in the designing and building of the modern "composite" bow. Although Harry's bow won many State and National tournaments he will perhaps be best remembered for the development of flight bows, both foot and hand held.

For 29 straight years, since 1947, a Drake bow held the Men's National Flight record. He built the first bow to cast an arrow over 600 yards since the days of the ancient Turks. (May 31, 1947, Southern California Archery Association tournament - 603 yards). Bows built by Harry, while he lived in California, have established more flight records than any other bowyer since man has recorded such things.

A Drake bow designed in 1964 shot a record of 1,077 yard and on October 24, 1971 at Ivanpah Dry Lake in the high desert of California during the Official N.A.A. Flight Championships, from an unlimited footbow, he conceived, designed and built, Harry Drake shot an arrow 268 yards over a mile, (2,028 yards). The Guineas Book of World Records recognizes this feat as the greatest distance any man has cast a missile by means of muscle power alone.

Harry Drake, a bowyer whose many years in his California work shop designing and building and many days spent in the high desert of California testing; helped give the modern archer, bows that were capable o projecting a missile by muscle power alone, further than ever dreamed by man.

Harry Drake, the modern "Father" of flight shooting.

Inducted 1978

FRANK EICHOLTZ

1908

Hunter, Tournament Shooter, Inovator, Developer

Born in Burlington, Kansas, January 28, 1908. A resident of California since 1930.

Though a fine hunter and tournament competitor during the 1940's and 1950's, Frank Eicholtz's finest contributions to archery was in developing new concepts and materials in making bows and arrows.

Throughout his career Frank is credited with many firsts that most 'modern' Archers take for granted. Developments such as: extra long recurves; extra long working recurves; take down, center shot bow handles; using maple for bow cores; the endless type bowstring.

During the early 1940's after trying the turkish thumb ring Frank developed the "bowlock" which was the 1st release accepted by both the N.A.A. and the N.F.A.A.

Frank developed the first permanently straight fiberglass arrow shafts, later to be known as "Micro-flights".

During the late 1930's and early 1940's Frank used such materials as: Sinew, Water Buffalo Horn, Bamboo, and 2nd growth Hickory; searching for materials better than the then customary woods used for making bows. During the mid-1970's he became the first to use fiberglass on bow limbs and in 1973 was the first to start using graphite for bow limb backing and facing. Frank Eicholtz was the first manufacturer to offer bow fiberglass to the public, making it possible for other bowyers to share in this "new" development.

Frank Eicholtz - Master bowyer and Master contributor to the progress of Archery. Inducted 1978

DUD LAWRENCE

1888- 1960

LEGISLATOR, FRIEND OF ALL CALIFORNIA SPORTSMEN

Dud Lawrence became involved in Archery in the mid 1930's as a member of the San Francisco Archers. After World War II, he edited and published "The Arrow", which became the publication for the Northern California Field Archery Association. Before its termination in 1952, it covered the entire state.

Dud was the Secretary -Treasurer of CBH from 1948 through 1951 and served as Legislative Representative from 1947 to 1955. He was instrumental in CBH becoming a council member of the Associated Sportsmen of California, (ASC), which at that time was the strongest group of Sportsmen in California.

Dud's early efforts on behalf of the Archers of California in the legislative field was a primary reason why Archers became recognized as bona fide sportspeople in California. The time, effort and personal finances spent by this dedicated individual on behalf of Archers in particular and sportsmen of California in general, can only be appreciated by those who fully understand the constant danger all outdoor sportspeople face in losing their particular endeavor.

The first Medal of Honor CBH instigated was the Dud Lawrence Medal of Honor, given but once, to 'Doc' Smalley and then retired in 1968. In 1968 CBH instituted its "CBH Award of Honor", dedicated to Dud Lawrence and Doc Smalley for their separate and collective contributions to Archery and CBH.

Dud Lawrence; a man for all sportspeople. a man for Archery in California.

Inducted 1978

KENNETH WILHELM

1902 -

Hunter, Flight Shooter, Showman

Born June 8, 1902 in Mackay, Idaho. Moved to California in 1910.

Ken started in Archery in 1930 doing what most archers did in those early years, hunting. However Ken Wilhelm will best be remembered as a showman, flight and trick shooter.

From 1938 to 1954 Ken assisted by his brother Walt gave archery exhibitions at Sport Shows, Outdoor Shows and Special Tournaments throughout the United States and Canada. He made 4 Grantland Rice "Sport Shorts", narrated by Ted Husing, that was shown around the world. He appeared on many radio and TV shows -publicizing archery, among them TV's "You asked for it".

Ken Wilhelm was one of the first archers who helped publicize flight shooting and have distances accurately measured and verified. On October 1, 1938 using a 250 pound, 4' 1" foot bow at the California State tournament in Modesto. Ken shot an arrow 758 yards and shot a hand bow 48 yards and 1 inch. An amazing feat for the type of material available in 1938. Both were submitted to the National Archery Association and accepted as records. Ken continued shooting flight for many years; shooting his best distance October, 1939 in Amarillo Texas. 896 yards, Footbow. 579 yards 7" Handbow.

Ken helped construct the first 28 target range in Redlands in 1934 and continued in his travels promoting archery. Throughout his travels he not only set many flight records, he helped start many clubs and laid out numerous ranges.

Ken Wilhelm, Archery Pioneer.
Inducted 1978

WALTER SHERMAN WILHELM
1893-

Hunter, Showman, Author

Born February 27, 1893 in Trenton, Missouri. Moved to California in 1910.

Walt first became interested in Archery in 1925. By 1928 he was an accomplished small game hunter on the deserts of California and by 1930 began teaching the sport to any who would listen.

Walt traveled throughout the United States and Canada shooting in Sport Shows, sometimes by himself sometimes with his brother Ken. "As a team we were unbeatable." Walt, with his brother Ken made movies for Paramount Studios, and 'Grantland Rice's Sport Shorts'. They were the first to use chemical smoke on their shafts to follow an arrow in flight.

Walt Wilhelm is generally credited with being the first to put a twist on feathers when fletching an arrow. (1929)

Walt was an early archery influence on, later to become famous authors; Capt.

Jack Willard, "The Cat and the Canary", and Earl Stanley Gardner, "Perry Mason".
Walt himself an author wrote "Last Rig to Battlemountain".

Walter S. Wilhelm - Archery Pioneer.

Inducted 1978

LUCILLE (LOU) SHINE
1918-

"A Champion Archer"

Born in Council Bluff, Iowa, August 19, 1918. Resided in California from 1928 to 1967.

Lou, as she is affectionately known throughout Archery, started shooting in 1953 and was still shooting competitively through 1977. She started as a bare bow archer changing into the free style division where she competed successfully since 1957. Though always willing to help those who wanted help and willing to lend a hand where needed, Lou Shine is best remembered as a competitor.

From 1956 through 1977 Lou Shine competed in more national recognized tournaments than any other woman in archery history to date. In tournaments such as: The N.F.A.A. Championships, N.A.A. Championships, Las Vegas and Cobal Hall money shoots, P.A.A. tournaments, Fresno Safari's and countless state and local tournaments, the phrase "Lou; Shine competed" is to say her presence was obvious to all. If she didn't win she finished so close that her competitors knew they had been in a struggle.

"Lou" has been 5 times California Woman Free Style Champion, 4 times N.F.A.A. Woman Free Style Champion and 3 times Nevada Woman Free Style Champion. She won 4 major money tournaments, women's division. Placed 3rd in world F.I.T.A, (1959 Stockholm, Sweden), was the first women to shoot over 1,000 points In NF.A.A. competition, (1967 N.F.A.A. Championship, Jackson, Mississippi, 1,005 Field Round), and won 14 trophies in 20 years competing at the Fresno Safari. Lou has placed among the top 3 in 10 of the 17 N.F.A.A. Championship tournaments she attended and 33 times in over 49 major tournaments.

Lucille "Lou" Shine, an example for those who followed. A Champion archer, a Champion person.
Inducted 1978
