# <u>1977</u>

Henry Bitzenberger
"Babe" Bitzenberger
James Easton
Mary Easton
Howard Hill
Roy Hoff
Hugh Rich

John Yount
Saxon Pope
Rube Powell
Doc Smalley
Art Young

LuAnn Ryan, Olympic Champion 1976

# HENRY A. BITZENBURGER 1898-1965

California State Champion in 1931. Winner of many tournaments during the years 1930-1932. One of the original organizers of the Pasadena Roving Archers in 1935. (Still in existence in 1977)

Though during his 'shooting years', Henry Bitzenburger was a formidable competitor, it was his 'Fletchmaster' fletching jig, which he patented in 1946, that will forever keep his name a household word in archery. Prior to the 'Fletchmaster', most fletching jigs were clumsy to use, expensive and generally not accurate. The 'Fletchmaster' not only allowed the archery shops and arrowsmiths to create a better product; it also was simple for the archers who wanted to do it themselves.

Inducted 1977

MATILDA "BABE" BITZENBURGER 1903 -

### Records

1940 World Flight Record, 50 lb. bow 353 yds. 10".

1941 World Flight Record, 50 lb. bow 379 yds.

1941 World Flight Record, 35 lb. bow 303 yds. 10".

1943 Established a new National Clout Record with a score of

314 out of 324.

Shooting a straight, silk backed, 30-lb. yew wood bow, 'Babe' won the 1941 National Championship in Field Archery. From 1942 to 1946 she won all but one of the mail National Field Tournaments. \* 1946-1949 'Babe' won 4 straight National Field Archery Association Championships, a feat still unequaled.

'Babe' appeared in newsreels, performed on television, did precision and exhibition shooting for clubs and organizations. She was the second woman (Eleanor Roosevelt being the first) to set foot in the San Francisco Press Club and is a member of the National Archery Hall of Fame.

'Babe' Bitzenburger: A California archer and a lady.

\*(Regular NFAA Tournaments were suspended because of World War II.)

JAMES D. "DOUG" EASTON - MARY EASTON 1907-1972 1907-

"Doug" Easton married Mary Simonich in 1931, starting a partnership that was to last 41 years. During these years it was Mary's role to: Raise a family, be a helper, bookkeeper and whatever else was necessary at the time to support Doug in his activities. Through the years as a result of Doug's technical and business ability and Mary's all important role as wife and confidente, the name Easton rose to become known as a pioneer and leader in aluminum arrows.

1922- Doug Easton started making custom yew wood bows and cedar arrows in Watsonville, California. He developed a special "footed " shaft that became a favorite among tournament archers.

1939- In Los Angeles, the work was started on manufacturing arrows from aluminum tubing.

1940- One of the first sets of aluminum arrows, #1820, was used to win the national championship.

1946 Doug began his own research into producing aluminum tubing suitable for arrow shafts and later produced the first shafts on a drawbench he designed and built. "Granny" was still in use in 1977.

During the next 10 years more testing and experimenting took place until a special thermal and work-hardening process was developed to produce the Easton 24SRT-X arrow.

1958- The XX75 arrow was introduced. The first of the arrows to be produced from new higher strength aluminum alloys.

1966- The X7 arrow became available.

In addition to aluminum arrows, the name of Easton can be found on: ski poles, aluminum golf shafts, baseball bats, a thermal shroud for use on the first lunar landing, and many precision tubing items, for the aircraft and aerospace industry.

Through the combined efforts of the Easton family, James D. Easton, Inc. has grown from a small one -man operation to a world leader in its field, employing over 300 employees.

While Easton arrows were scoring points on the archery ranges, Doug was pursuing his hobby, archery.

He:

- -was an officer and member of numerous clubs in Southern California.
- -was one of the founders of the Professional Archery Association.
- -was an officer in the National Archery Association for 18 years.
- -worked with Howard Hill in getting the city of Los Angeles to create the Marian Sparrow Archery Range. (Now Balboa Sports Center.)
- -Spent countless hours and efforts working to re-instate archery into the Olympic Games.
- -received the Maurice Thomson Medal of Honor.
- -was installed into the Archery Hall of Fame in 1974.
- "Doug" and Mary Easton, life-long friends of archery.

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# HOWARD HILL

1900-1975

Archer, hunter, author, showman, adventurer.

Born in Vincient, Alabama, Nov. 13,1900. Howard Hill was to archery as Babe Ruth was to baseball. Early in his life he moved to Southern California where he remained until he retired in the late 1960's. Some of Howard Hill's accomplishments with a bow were:

- Shot exhibitions in 3 world fairs, 5 Wild West shows and 14 major sportsmen s shows.
- In 1941 drew 35,000 spectators in Grants Park, Chicago, where the crowd literally tore the shirt off his back, and took his arrows, bow and quiver for souvenirs.
- Produced 23 short subjects about archery for Warner Brothers.
- Filmed "Tembo" in Africa, shown in 57 countries and 7 different languages.
- Published 2 books, "Hunting The Hard Way" and "Wild Adventure".
- Did all the shooting for such movies as: "Robin Hood", "Buffalo Bill", "They Died With Their Boots On" plus many others.
- Hunted in 12 countries taking over 2,000 game animals.
- First white man to take an elephant with bow and arrow.

- Won 196 field archery tournaments in a row.
- Wrote the first set of Archery Golf Rules in 1928.
- Won seven national archery golf tournaments.
- Set flight record of 391 yds. 1 ft. 11 in. on 2/26/28.
- Pulled heaviest bow on record by any man, 172 lbs.

Howard shot a straight limb, yew wood bow, generally of heavy poundage. He was fond of saying he first shot a bow when he was 4 years old and hadn't missed a day since.

There can be no doubt that through his accomplishments with a bow, both on the movie screen and in real life, Howard Hill captured the imagination and admiration of thousands of people. He was probably more responsible, directly and indirectly, for generating interest in archery by the public, than anyone before or since.

The flair of the man, his love of archery and his accomplishments with a bow and arrow, truly made Howard Hill, during his lifetime and forevermore, a legend.

Inducted 1977

ROY HOFF 1903-

Born 1903, Gunnison, Colorado.

California Bowmen Hunters first President in 1943 and again in 1948 through 1951.

California Bowmen Hunters State Champion 1945.

Roy owned, edited and published the Archery magazine, which was the official publication of the National Field Archery Association for over 20 years. Through this publication, archery and bowhunting received national and international recognition.

Roy Hoff has contributed so much time and effort promoting archery in California that in 1962 the state organization, then known as the California Bowmen Hunters and Field Archery Association, gave special recognition to Roy by calling him the "Father of Organized Archery" in California. In 1962 Roy was awarded the NFAA "Compton Medal of Honor". Whether it be organized archery, bowhunting or tournament archery Roy was there-not for just a period of years, but from the start in 1943 and is still going this year, 1977.

Quotes from Rules Governing the Award of the NFAA Compton Medal of Honor:

"It shall be bestowed sparingly and only in recognition of outstanding and unselfish contribution to archery in any of its phases."

"The Compton Medal of Honor shall for all time retain its place as the most highly esteemed award in all archery".

Inducted 1977

President, Southern California Field Archery Association 1951-1957.

Bowhunter, tournament archer, arrowsmith, bowyer, organizer.

Born in Glendale, California Nov. 16, 1916. Hugh became interested in archery as a young boy. In 1926, at the original archery range in Griffith Park in Los Angeles, he retrieved arrows and kept score for such notables: Saxton Pope, Art Young and Capt. Jack Hoeffer. At age 11 he managed a commercial archery range. He has made over 6,000 bows and is considered a master arrowsmith. Over 25 NFAA champions have used arrows made by Hugh Rich.

In addition to being an accomplished bowhunter, Hugh placed 2nd. In 1947,48, & 49 in the NFAA Bowhunter class and became the NFAA bowhunting champion in 1950.

1951- Primarily responsible for the formation and served for 3 years as Vice President of Archery Manufacturers and Dealers Association, (AMADA) later to be known as AMO.

1954- One of the founders and charter member of Archery, Inc.

1977- Instrumental in creating the California Archery Hall of Fame.

As President of the Southern California Field Archery Association in the early 1950's, Hugh headed and won the first national confrontation against an anti-archery group to make shooting in Los Angeles county illegal.

Hugh Rich, a promoter of archery, whose love affair with the sport has not diminished and whose contributions are truly reflected by the number of archers, archery clubs and archery ranges in the Southern California area.

Inducted 1977

JOHN LEROY YOUNT 1895 -

"Founder of American Field Archery".

In 1934 John Yount belonged to the Redlands (Calif.) Archery Club that built the first "Roving Course", a 27 target range. As John's efforts to establish support for field archery in the National Archery Association ranks grew, the N.A.A. decided the field archers should create their own organization, with the N.A.A. to act as a "good friend". The National Field Archery Association was started in 1939 with John Yount as the first secretary-treasurer, a position he held until 1958. During these years the Yount residence served as the N.F.A.A. headquarters.

As the secretary-treasurer of the N.F.A.A. John:

- created the first N.F.A.A. Handbook.
- designed the stump and arrow insignia of the N.F.A.A. (1939-1940).
- created the N.F.A.A, Sportsmanship Award (1947).

received the Thompson medal from the N.A.A. (for his efforts in broadening the sport of archery.)received the Compton Medal of Honor from the N.F.A.A. (1955).

John was placed in the National Archery Hall of Fame in 1971.

During the forming years of field archery John Yount was not only the history maker, but also the history keeper. It is through his records of those times one can fully appreciate the time and money that was spent creating field archery as we know it today. If fault can be found, it is in his efforts to give everyone credit for their contributions, he has overlooked himself. One must delve deeply into ancient records to appreciate John Yount's efforts. Those efforts can best be summarized by the plaque on the entrance to the N.F.A.A. headquarters building in Redlands, Calif., which was dedicated to John Yount on May 9,1939.

"John L. Yount, founder of American Field Archery". Inducted 1977

SAXTON TEMPLE POPE, M.D.

1875-1926

Surgeon, educator, author, archer, hunter. Born Sept. 4, 1875 in Fort Stockton, Texas. Son of an army surgeon, graduated with honors in medicine from the University of California. Became a practicing surgeon in Watsonville, California, Later an instructor in surgery at the University of California. It was at the University of California in 1912 that he became interested in Ishi, a Yana Indian, who had been captured near Oroville, California.

During this period Saxton became acquainted with Art Young who used the university archery range to practice his archery.

The two men learned much from Ishi on field trips actually hunting with bow and arrow. Pope and Young continued hunting after Ishi's death in 1916. They took: deer, black bear, grizzly in Yellowstone, polar bear in Alaska, African lions, plus many other game. Besides writing journals for medicine and surgery, Saxton wrote many articles and books on archery. He was one of the first to publish techniques for making your own equipment. Most notable of his published archery books were, "Hunting with Bow and Arrow" and "The Adventurous Bowman."

While bowhunting in Africa, Pope contracted pneumonia and died in 1926.

Although neither Saxton Pope or Art Young organized the Pope and Young Big Game Club, it is in the spirit of their hunts, it was created and through their names it lives.

REUBEN A. "RUBE" POWELL 1911-

Born in Osage, Iowa, Nov. 19,1911. Retired from the United States Navy as Chief Master-at-Arms. Began shooting barebow with the straight end long-bow made of Osage orange, lemonwood or yew wood and linen thread strings while stationed in Jacksonville, Florida in 1947.

Rube moved to San Diego in 1949, changed his style of shooting and won the 1951 N.F.A.A. Freestyle Championship in Watkins Glenn, New York using an "unorthodox high anchor" and a "high wrist." (later to he known as the California high wrist.) He shot a 70", 52-53 lb. how and a 31-1/2" arrow.

# **Shooting Accomplishments**

- -N.F.A.A. Freestyle champion 1951, 53, 54, 55 & 56.
- -California State Freestyle Champion 1954, 1957.
- -California State Quadruple American Champion 1953, 1957.
- -First N.F.A.A. Southwestern Regional Champion in 1956 and again in 1957.
- -Has held all national records in: Field, hunter, broadhead, animal arid aggregate.
- -Numerous local and nove1ty~ type tournament champion.

#### Accolades:

- -A.A.U. Athlete of the Year 1955.
- -Breitbard Foundation Star of the Month recipient during 1954, 55 & 56.
- -Breitbard Foundation Co-Star of the Year 1954.

#### Rube is:

- -A charter member of the Professional Archers association.
- -A life member of: the N.F.A.A., San Diego Archers and the Chula Vista Archers.
- -Owner of the Rube Powell Archery Shop since 1951.

Rube has spent count less hours working with: city officials, citizens and archers in the Sari Diego area promoting archery, creating ranges and helping clubs. Reuben A. Powell, a straight talking individual, who has contributed much to California archery. Inducted 1977

# JOHN WARNER "DOC" SMALLEY, D.O.

1911-1956

President of California Bowmen Hunters and State Archery Association 1958-1962.

Born in Muskogee, Oklahoma, became a practicing Osteopath in Stockton, California.

"Doc" as he was known to California archers, became interested in bowhunting while attending medical school in Los Angeles. He began taking an active part in organized archery in the Late 1940's.

Doc realized early that organized archery was the key to maintaining our bowhunting seasons. He guided our organization through a period of being loners among other sportsmen organizations to an. accepted arm of all sportsmen in California. This was done largely through Doc's administrative

ability in gaining recognition and more important, acceptance with other sportsmen organizations such as the Associated Sportsmen of California and the California Wildlife Federation. The above and other sportsmen organizations soon realized through Doc's efforts, through CBH, that the "Bowhunters were the first line of defense for all Hunters" be it gun or bow for if they eliminated bowhunting the gun hunters would be next and so all hunting in California.

A quiet man that accomplished much for organized archery and how-hunters in California.

### Inducted 1977

# - ARTHUR HOWARD "ART" YOUNG 1883-1935

Art Young, born August 1883 in Kelseyville, California. Lecturer, 'innovator, musician, archer, hunter.

As a young man Art operated the family general merchandise store in Kelseyville. He was considered a fine violinist and for a time had his own band. Later he moved to San Francisco and worked for the San Francisco Call Bulletin newspaper. During this period he met Will "Chief" Compton during a visit to the Panama Pacific Exposition and learned to shoot a bow.

Art was California state champion several times between 1913 and 1920. He was one of the first to index arrows and developed several broad- head designs. His movie, "Alaskan Adventure" was seen by hundreds. He lectured on the outdoors and hunting at sportsmen shows, banquets and universities such as Yale and Harvard.

While practicing archery at the University of California archery range, Art Young met Saxton Pope and through Pope, Ishi, and the Yana Indian. Pope and Young learned many of their bowhunting skills while hunting with Ishi. Hunting with bow and arrow they took such animals as grizzly bear in Yellowstone and African lions. Art Young is credited with being the first white man to take Kodiak bear, moose and Dali sheep in Alaska with bow and arrow.

Today, successful bowhunters are recognized by the National Field Archery Association for their sportsmanship and hunting achievements through its "Art Young Big and Small Game Awards Program."

Arthur Young died of a ruptured appendix in 1935.

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