

KONEPAKA KETIWA (Land of the Soaring Eagle) Order of the Arrow Lodge #38



ILLOWA COUNCIL #133

Davenport, Iowa



THE HISTORY OF MUC-KIS-SOU LODGE #170

The Muc-Kis-Sou Lodge #170 is chartered through the ILLOWA Council #133 and has a rich heritage. Muc-Kis-Sou is a Sac-Fox Indian word for Eagle, and the totem for our lodge is the bald eagle. Thus, even now we show our varied background. The Muc-Kis-Sou Lodge #170 was chartered in 1967 when ILLOWA Council was formed. Muc-Kis-Sou Lodge was formed from several mergers of Lodges, so we have an extensive and varied background.

The oldest lodge was Khu Ku Koo Huu Lodge #170. This lodge was first chartered in 1939 through the Moline Area Council, formed in 1917. The lodge dropped its charter in 1944, but rechartered in 1956. The 1956 charter is on display in the OA showcase at the council office in the conference room. Khu Ku Koo Huu means barred owl. This lodge existed until 1959 when it merged into WISAKA Lodge #170 retaining the lowest number of the lodges merged.

The Rock Island Council, first chartered in 1913, is the council of the Saukenuk Lodge #504. The Lodge received its charter in 1954. Saukenuk means village of the Sauk, and the totem of Lodge #504 is an Indian head that represented Chief Blackhawk. This lodge merged in 1959 into WISAKA Lodge #170 being the lowest number of the lodges.

In 1959 the Rock Island Council and the Moline Area Council merged. The Lodge that developed from this merger was known as the Wisaka Lodge #170. Wisaka was formed from the Khu Ku Koo Huu and Saukenuk Lodges. Wisaka means White Bison.

The Mesquaki Area Council, which began in 1917, gave birth to the Amequa Lodge #376. The Amequa Lodge was first chartered in 1948. Amequa is a

Mesquaki word for beaver, and the Lodge was known as the Beaver lodge until a translation was found. This lodge merged in 1958 into Golden Eagle Lodge #313.

The Buffalo Bill Area Council was formed in 1917. The lodge that became affiliated with the Buffalo Bill Council was the Bison Lodge #313. The Bison Lodge was originally chartered in 1945. The totem of this lodge was the full face of a bison. A merger occurred on the Iowa side of Mississippi River in 1958. The Buffalo Bill Council and the Mesquaki Area Council merger, and the lodge that developed was the Golden Eagle Lodge #313. The lodge totem was a golden eagle.

This lodge merged in 1967 into Muc-Kis-Sou Lodge #170 with was the lower numbered lodge. WISAKA merged into Muc-Kis-Sou Lodge 170 in 1967 with the event of creating the new ILLOWA Council #133 on both the Illinois and Iowa sides of the Mississippi River.



THE HISTORY OF GOLDEN EAGLE LODGE #313

The Golden Eagle Lodge #313 was formed in July of 1958. Unlike some of the previous lodges, it was a brand new lodge due to the splitting up of the Mesquakie Area Council #174, Clinton, Iowa; part of which went to the Buffalo Bill Area Council #176, Davenport, Iowa, and part going to the Northeast Iowa Council in Dubuque, Iowa.

The Bison Lodge #313, Davenport, Iowa, and the A-Me-Qua Lodge #376, Clinton, Iowa, became the Golden Eagle Lodge #313. This was not a merger as such because the former council in Clinton was absorbed by the two other councils.

The first Lodge Chief for the Golden Eagle Lodge was Bob Curtis who served in 1958, 1959 and 1960. James Ross became the Lodge Chief in 1961. The totem for the lodge was a Golden Eagle and remained so until the merger in 1967.

The lodge had several distinctive patches: two F1s and A & B and also a F2. All three with a white background, a red border, and the symbolic totem, the Golden Eagle. They also issued one pie-shaped patch for a neckerchief. There are two other patches listed in the *Blue Book*, a YF1 and a YF2. These patches fall into a broad category of patches that for one reason or another do not fit into the main listing. I think these two were listed as such because of a blue border instead of red. Also, these two had different colored backgrounds; one was manila and the other was light yellow.

The Golden Eagle existed for nine years and merged in 1967 with the following councils: the Buffalo Bill Area Council #176, Davenport, Iowa, and the Sac Fox Council #134, Moline, Illinois, which merged to become the Illowa Council #133 with headquarters in Davenport, Iowa. The Wisaka Lodge #170 and the Golden Eagle Lodge #313 became the Muc-Kis-Sou Lodge #170.



THE HISTORY OF A-ME-QUA LODGE #376

The A-Me-Qua Lodge #376 was first chartered in January 1948. The council was the Mesquakie Council #174 of Clinton, Iowa.

The original application for Lodge #376 of the Order of the Arrow indicated that

the lodge name was to be Beaver Lodge. It was the intent of the charter members that as soon as the name could be translated into the Mesquakie Indian language, that the Indian name would be used as the name of the lodge. Thus came the name A-Me-Qua which in Mesquakie means “Beaver.”

The lodge issued four patches in all: two round ones and two flaps. The round patches both had red borders, white backgrounds and black lettering. One flap had a green border and one had a dark green border; both had white backgrounds and red lettering.

The Lodge Chiefs that I have information on were Robert Long in 1951; Sam William Jr. in 1952, John Harden in 1953, Jack Rockwell in 1954, 1955, and 1956, and Curtis Powell in 1958.

As stated in the Golden Eagle history, the Mesquakie Council split in 1958 with part going to the Buffalo Bill Area Council, Davenport, Iowa, and part going to the Northeast Council, Dubuque, Iowa.

The A-Me-Qua Lodge and the Bison Lodge became the Golden Eagle Lodge #313 in 1958.



THE HISTORY OF BISON LODGE #313

Perhaps for this history we should talk a little bit about council history first. The council originated as the Davenport Council in 1914 to serve the city of Davenport, Iowa. It was designated a first class council in 1919. The council number 176 was assigned in 1927 and the name was changed to the Buffalo Bill Area Council.

The Buffalo Bill Area Council didn't have its first Order of the Arrow Lodge until 1945. At this time the Bison Lodge #313 was chartered. The totem for the lodge was the full face of a bison.

In 1958 came the absorbing of the A-Me-Qua Lodge #376 with the Bison Lodge #313 to form the Golden Eagle Lodge #313. The council still remained as the Buffalo Bill Area Council with headquarters in Davenport, Iowa.

The Bison Lodge issued two patches during their existence; both were F type flaps, one had a brown border, manila background and a dark blue letters. The other had a dark brown border, light yellow background and dark blue letters.

All the information I can find on the officers was for two years. Phillip Fleming was Lodge Chief in 1955 and Kevin Burnside was Lodge Chief in 1956.

With the absorption of the A-Me-Qua Lodge #376 in 1958, the lodge name was changed to the Golden Eagle #313. The council, however, remained as the Buffalo Bill Area Council #176.



THE HISTORY OF WISAKA LODGE #170

The Sac Fox Council #134 was formed with the merger of the Fort Armstrong Council #142, Rock Island, Illinois, and the Moline Area Council #134 in July

1959. The OA lodges from both these councils also merged. The Saukenuk Lodge #504 and the Khu-ku-koo-hoo Lodge #170 merged in July 1959 to become the Wisaka Lodge #170.

The word Wisaka means White Buffalo. When a legendary Indian brave became a Manitou, he at the time took the form of a White Buffalo. The first couple of known officers were Orwin Carter who served as Lodge Chief in 1959 and 1960. The second was Richard Holtman who served as Lodge Chief in 1961. Maybe some of the distinguished gentlemen in our lodge would remember one or both of these gentlemen.

There was only three known patches with variations; the F1 or first flap was a twill patch with a yellow background and a distinctive red arrow across the top and a solid patch with a multi-colored background and, of course, the Buffalo Head which was the totem of the lodge. They also had a pie-shaped patch and two different neckerchiefs.

The lodge remained as Wisaka until 1967. The Buffalo Bill Area Council, Davenport, Iowa, and the Sac Fox Council, Moline, Illinois, merged in 1967 to form the Illowa Council #133. The OA lodges, Wisaka Lodge #170 and the Golden Eagle Lodge #313, merged and became the Muc-Kis-Sou Lodge #170.



THE HISTORY OF SAUKENUK LODGE #504

The Saukenuk Lodge #504 was affiliated with the Fort Armstrong Council #142 of Rock Island, Illinois. The lodge was first chartered on April 15, 1954.

On the weekend of April 30, May 1, 1954, an Order of the Arrow Lodge was formally organized in the Fort Armstrong Council. On Friday evening, April 30,

eleven scouts and five scouters, selected by the Camping and Activities Committee of the Council as a charter group, began their ordeal at the Loud Thunder Scout Reservation (Then known as Camp Na-Se-Us-Kuk). The pre-ordeal ceremony was delayed about one hour by a heavy rain storm which dampened the forest but failed to dampen the spirits of the sixteen honor campers. The original ritual team was composed of Glen Brolander, Allowat Sakima; Richard Swanson, Meteu; Arnold Nelson, Nutiket; and Ronald Anderson, Kichkinet, the last three being students at Augustana College.

On Saturday night, May 1, after a day of cheerful service, the following group of scouts and scouters became charter ordeal members of the new Order of the Arrow Lodge:

Scouters: Ronald Deardoff, Orville Boltz, Brian Gray, Dale Dickinson, Bud McRoberts, W. I. Huddleston, Earl Robinson, W. L. Hudson, John Seward, William Stetson, Ronald Tabor

Scouts: Douglas Utley, Owen Cartwright, Bob VanDeMaele, Dick Cooper, Fred Whitebrook

The first Order of the Arrow weekend was followed on Monday, May 3, 1954 by the first business meeting of the Lodge, held at South Park Presbyterian Church in Rock Island. At this meeting the following officers were elected: Lodge Chief, Earl Robinson; Vice Lodge Chief, Dick Cooper; Lodge Secretary, Bud McRoberts; Lodge Treasurer, Brain Gray. Glen Brolander was appointed Lodge Adviser. Also chosen at this meeting were the name of the Lodge - "Saukenuk" meaning "Village of the Sauks" in recognition of the historic Indian Village once located nearby, and the totem of the Lodge - an Indian Head representing Chief Blackhawk. The number assigned by the National Order of the Arrow Committee was Lodge #504.

The Lodge continued to develop during the summer and on October 29, 30, 1954, the second group was inducted. This group consisted of eight scouts and two scouters who had been elected by their units. Shortly before the ordeal ceremony, the first snow of the year fell.

The winter activities of the Lodge were highlighted by the first Winter Banquet held February 1, 1955 at Trinity Episcopal Church in Rock Island with an attendance of 28.

Activities during the summer of 1955 included an Order of the Arrow weekend at Loud Thunder on June 24, 25 at which time eleven became Brotherhood members and

Fred Brooks was inducted into the Vigil Honor. The annual convention was held at Camp on August 26, 27, & 28 at which time thirteen scouts and one scoutmaster became Ordeal members and seven became Brotherhood members. By this time the lodge membership totaled 48 and Saukenuk Lodge had become a significant organization within the Fort Armstrong Council.

It remained an active lodge until November 1959. The short existence of Lodge #504 for only five years has made the one and only patch next to impossible to find and very expensive if you do get your hands on one.

The word Saukenuk means "Village of the Sauks", and was the name of the famed village of Chief Blackhawk within the council area. The totem selected was the Indian head representing Chief Blackhawk.

The Lodge Chiefs for the Saukenuk Lodge were Earl Robinson who served from 1954 through 1957, Richard Corken in 1958 and Thomas Chevey in 1959.

Lodge #504 only issued one patch, an F1, with a white border, light blue background and red name color. This patch, if you can find one, sells anywhere between \$2,500 and \$4,000. Be careful as there is one counterfeit in existence also.

In 1959 the Fort Armstrong Council #142, Rock Island, Illinois, merged with the Sac Fox Council #134, Moline, Illinois, to become the Sac Fox Council. The respective lodges, Khu-Ku-Koo-Hoo #170 and the Saukenuk #504 merged to become Wisaka Lodge #170.



THE HISTORY OF KHU KU KOO HUU LODGE #170

The first Order of the Arrow lodge in Moline, Illinois, was founded November 10, 1939. The lodge at that time had no name or patch. However, they did have a Lodge chief and his name was Harold Sehnert. Information I have indicates that all the members wore the sash. This lodge dropped in 1944 due to the Council Executive at that time not wanting an OA lodge in his Council. It was reinstated in 1956 as the Khu-Ku-Koo-Huu Lodge #170.

Since 1944 an independent Indian Lodge called the Khu-Ku-Koo-Huu was meeting and in 1956 the members voted to go Order of the Arrow. At the time, they had 86 members and most of them joined the lodge.

The person who re-organized the lodge was Henry M. Stock in a letter sent to L.S. Baker, then Scout Executive for the Moline Area Council #134. His reply stated that the application for charter of an OA lodge called Khu-Ku-Koo-Huu was approved.

The first Lodge Chief of the new lodge in 1956 and 1957 was William Rehse. In 1958, Stuart Nelson was Lodge Chief and in 1959 came the merger of Lodge #170 and Lodge #504.

Khu-Ku-Koo-Huu Lodge issued six patches and a neckerchief over the few short years they were in existence. They all had the Barred Owl on them, which was the totem of the lodge except for the one round patch that was issued which had a black W.W.W., 1959 and yellow shaking hands. The one neckerchief issued had an orange owl on a green patch, with a green name color.

In 1959, with the merging of the Moline Area Council #134 of Moline, Illinois and the Fort Armstrong Council #142, Rock Island, Illinois, the Sac Fox Council #134 of Moline, Illinois was formed. The merger of the two affiliated lodges, the Saukenuk Lodge #504 and the Khu-Ku-Koo-Huu Lodge #170, became the Wisaka Lodge #170.



THE HISTORY OF THE INALI LODGE #38

Lodge #38 went through many name changes in its early existence. The reasons not known for sure, but remember the Order of the Arrow was not very well organized in it the early years.

Lodge #38 SHAUBENA received its first charter from the National Lodge on June 5, 1928. Shaubena was believed to be the name of a local Indian Chieftain and the name of a camp located near Lake Bracken, south of Galesburg. This name was used until April 24, 1931.

Lodge #38 INDIAN CREEK was used from April 24, 1931, until November 23, 1931. The whys of this seven-month duration of name are not known. A guess might be that a camp was located just south of the junction of U.S. Highway #34 and Illinois #78 on the east side of the road; the place of the last induction of candidates was held here. Indian Creek Camp was the camp for the Kewanee Area Council and the late Indian Creek Council.

Lodge #38 POKAWACHNE was chartered in August 1929 to Kewanee Area Council. The name in Lenapen language means "A Creek Between Two Hills." It is assumed that Lodge #38 Indian Creek and Lodge #45 Pokawachne merged and became Lodge #38 Lenapen Wil, when Indian Creek and Wigwam Council #124 merged and became headquartered in Galesburg, Illinois.

Lodge #38 LENAPEN WIL, which in the Lenapen language means "Indian Head," was used from November 23, 1931, until sometime in 1933.

Lodge #38 POKAWACHNE was used between 1933 and October 31, 1938. Remember that was supposedly the name of Lodge #45 of the Kewanee Area Council from August 1929 until it became Indian Creek and was also when Indian Creek Council merged with Wigwam Council.

Lodge #38 SHAUBENA was the name used from October 31, 1938, until January 1, 1941. This was also the name of the lodge from June 5, 1928, until April 24, 1931.

Lodge #38 INALI January 1, 1941, until July 1, 1994. Inali in the Cherokee language means "Black Fox." The totem for the lodge was a black fox; however, the first patches of Inali Lodge were felt and twill and were shaped like covered wagons. It wasn't until the 1960s that the Black Fox appeared on any of the emblems.

Over the years, we have had three Scouts in our Lodge who have gone on to become officers on the Section or National levels: Bruce Black was Section Chief in 1986-1987; Ben Hoy was Section Vice Chief in 1987-1988. Kyle Tanner was Section Vice Chief in 1990 and 1991; Section Chief in 1992 and 1993 and went on to become National Vice Chief in 1994.

After the council merger in 1993 between the Prairie Council and the Illowa Council, we remained as two separate lodges: Inali and Muc-Kis-Sou Lodge for the remainder of 1993 and started holding merger talks early in 1994. After several meetings, agreement was reached and we became a new and much larger lodge on July 1, 1994. Combining Inali Lodge #38 and Muc-Kis-Sou Lodge #170 into a new and better lodge - Konepaka Ketiva Lodge #38, which in the language of the Sac-Fox means "Soaring Eagle."