



Years 51- 75

TAMEGONIT LODGE

The First Fifty Years

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TAMEGONIT LODGE

The Legacy Continues

Third Printing – Updates
2015

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DEDICATION

To all Arrowmen – Past, Present, and Future –Who have made
and will make the years of Tamegonit Lodge exciting, fulfilling
and character building. It is for them that we write this book.

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***Theodore Naish secured this property because he desired a
piece of wild land to which to repair for rest of mind and body.***

In dedicating this ground (Camp Naish) as a
campsite for the Boy Scouts of America we
believe that we are putting it to its highest use and
we are trusting you, ***Scouts of the present***, to ensure its
joys and privileges to the Boy Scouts of the future.

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Tamegonit Lodge - Our Legacy
FORWARD

It has been a long, hard trail that we have followed to achieve this point in time, but we are pleased to present to you this history of Tamegonit Lodge #147. The words and pictures in this book are just that-words and pictures. Nothing can replace the look of surprise and the glimpse of jubilation on the Ordeal candidate's face whose name has just been called. Nor can printed paper take the place of the Obligation, its meaning, and the sense of purpose you receive after first having received it. Yet, hopefully this book will serve as catalyst to those of you who haven't been active in the past and are searching for a reason to get involved. It is our hope that we, the 50th Anniversary Committee, can do justice to all the hard work and perseverance of the past, present and future. Remember, you need not seek any rocky summit, for these high places are within you. Heed this message well and enjoy our effort.

It will be observed that in various places this history quotes someone or some article. The language is often strange to us living in the 1990's, but the exact wording is preserved to give the reader a flavor of the life and times gone by. So savor this history along with its idiosyncrasies.

This publication is presented as a tribute to the Scouts and Scouters who have made the last 50 + years in the history of Tamegonit Lodge a success.

My Faithful Arrowmen:

I am honored to present to you this twenty-five years of additional history (1989-2014) of Tamegonit Lodge #147. During these twenty-five years, our Lodge has seen outstanding growth in chapters, programs, committees and new events. It has been a fantastic twenty-five years.

Remember, "You need not seek any rocky summit, for these high places are within you." Heed this message well and enjoy your effort.

I believe that Tamegonit Lodge is putting Camp Naish to its highest use. We are entrusting you, the Scouts and Scouters of the present, with its sacred lore for the Arrowmen of the future.

Yours in Brotherhood,

Austin Patterson
Tamegonit Lodge Historian, Author &
Photographer
Vigil Winkhatenamu Pahkantama "Cheerful
Keeper of Tales"



WE ARE INDEBTED TO MANY

Our heritage is entwined with the Native Americans and so we take one of their admonitions.

"Everything an Indian does is in a circle, and that is because the Power of the World always works in circles, and everything tries to be round. In the old days when we were a strong and happy people, all the power came to us from the sacred hoop of the nation, and so long as the sacred hoop was unbroken, the people flourished."

-- Black Elk, Oglala Sioux Medicine Man

Gift From the Earth

The natural beauty and wonderment which are Camp Naish are not new: they are, rather, hereditaments of a near-forgotten past - the legacies of the plains Indians, the peaceful Wyandotte and nomadic Shawnee, who camped and hunted centuries ago on the bluffs above the Kansas River Valley, and the early American frontiersmen, men like Zebe Pike and Jim Bridger, who pioneered a dream westward to the Pacific. But that same beauty and wonderment remain today, enriched with the traditions of their past, to be enjoyed by the thousands of Scouts who camp on those same hills each summer.

There are approximately eleven hundred acres of Camp Theodore Naish spread out over rolling forest land, rising over a thousand feet above sea level. One such hill has been designated the highest point in all Wyandotte County. The majesty of the bluffs overlooking the Kaw River several hundred feet below afford Scouts standing on "Inspiration Point" a moment to reflect on how our Native American brothers must have felt about the fertile grounds which still teem with wildlife.

Surface rock and sub-surface strata at Camp Naish are primarily of the limestone family (sediments of the great prehistoric inland seas which once covered the entire area). We can find outcroppings of sandstone and shale, deposits of colorful quartzite, hardened and metamorphosed from beds of sandstone far below. In short, it is a geologist's paradise.

Plant life abounds. Oaks, hickory, maple, sassafras, and elm color the fall countryside. White ash and dogwood bring a cheerful spring to our minds. Meadows are a delight to the camper with sunflowers, wild roses, buck brush, and a myriad of delicate wildflowers.

As a nature sanctuary, our Scout naturalists have seen over one hundred species of birds making their homes in the area. The area is still teeming with white-tailed deer, red fox, raccoons, opossums, ground squirrels and cotton-tailed rabbits.





Camp Theodore Naish circa 1930's Early Days



The Lenni Lenape Came To Wyandotte County

The Delaware's

William Penn found the Delaware Indians dwelling peacefully in the valley of the Delaware River, and their council fires blazed on the site of Philadelphia. He cultivated their acquaintance and purchased much of their lands. They called themselves Lenni Lenape (Original Men, or Pre- eminent Men.) The French called them Loupes (wolves).

In 1726 the Delaware's refused to join the Iroquois in a war against the English. Finally they were driven west of the Allegheny Mountains. That was the beginning of their migrations. Near the close of the Revolution a large number of the Delaware were massacred by Americans. The remnant of the tribe dwelt temporarily in Ohio, and in 1818 migrated to southwest Missouri, for twelve years occupying lands near Springfield and along the James Fork of the White River.

The coming of the Delaware to Kansas was in 1829. Their new reservation, which they occupied for thirty-eight years, not only included nearly all of Wyandotte County but stretched beyond into Kansas with an outlet to the Rocky Mountains. This was their dwelling place until

1867 when they gave up their lands and went to the Indian Territory to live among the Cherokees.

Wars on the Pawnees

At one time, when the Delaware refused to join the Iroquois in a war against the English, they were stigmatized as "women," the inference being that they were too

cowardly to fight. But that is not their record in Kansas. They indeed were quite warlike and it is written that there was not one coward among them. From their reservation here at the mouth of the Kansas River they went out to war against all the tribes on the plains and even beyond the Rocky Mountains. An instance which serves to illustrate their fighting qualities is disclosed in the burning in 1832, of the Great Pawnee village on the Republican River and of the exodus shortly after, of the remnant of the Pawnees to another reservation. Commenting on the Delaware's, William Elsey Connelley, the Kansas writer of history, says, "Think of the audacity of this little nation of Delaware's! There could not have been then more than five hundred warriors in all the tribe -perhaps not so many. When Pike visited this Pawnee village and made the inhabitants hand down the Spanish flag and put the American flag in its place, he estimated that there were more than six thousand Pawnees living there, having more than two thousand warriors engaged with other tribes in fierce wars; and larger villages were not far away. But their famous village was burned, Pike or no Pike, flag or no flag, by these fierce children of the Turtle, a portion of whom were living then in what is now Wyandotte County. The secretary of the State Historical Society has celebrated, on the site, the raising of the American flag on Kansas soil. He should inscribe on his monument, there erected, that the great village was destroyed by a little band of warriors living at the mouth of the Kansas River. Indian annals do not record the account of a more daring deed."

As Irving Saw Them

Washington Irving gives an interesting account of the Delaware's in writings of his tour of the prairies in 1832. They were then widely scattered over the plains. Irving writes:

"The conversation this evening, among the old huntsmen, turned upon the Delaware tribe, one of whose encampments we had passed in the course of the day; and anecdotes were given of their prowess in war and dexterity in hunting. They used to be deadly foes of the Osages, who stood in great awe of their desperate valor, though they were apt to attribute it to a whimsical cause.

'Look at the Delaware's,' would they say, 'dey got short leg -no can run -must stand and fight a great heap.' In fact, the Delaware's are rather short legged, while the Osages are remarkable for length and limb.

"The expeditions of the Delaware's, whether war or hunting, are wide and fearless: a small band of them will penetrate far into these dangerous and hostile wilds, and will push their encampments even to the Rocky Mountains. This daring temper may lie in some measure encouraged by one of the superstitions of their creed. They believe that a guardian spirit, in the form of a great eagle, watches over them, hovering in the sky, far out of sight. Sometimes, when well pleased with them, he wheels down into the lower regions, and many be seen circling with widespread wings against the white clouds; at such times the seasons are propitious, the corn grows finely, and they have great success in hunting. Sometimes, however, he is angry, and then he vents his rage in the thunder, which is his voice, and the lightning, which is the flashing of his eye, and strikes dead the object of his displeasure.

"The Delaware's make sacrifices to this spirit, who occasionally lets drop a feather from his wing in token of satisfaction. These feathers

render the wearer invisible, and invulnerable. Indeed, the Indians generally consider the feathers of the eagle possessed of occult and sovereign virtues.

"At one time a party of Delaware's, in the course of a bold excursion into the Pawnee hunting grounds, were surrounded on one of the great plains, and nearly destroyed. The remnant took refuge on the summit of one of those isolated and conical hills which rise almost like artificial mounds, from the midst of the prairies. Here the chief warrior, driven almost to despair, sacrificed his horse to the tutelar spirit. Suddenly an enormous eagle, rushing down from the sky, bore off the victim in his talons, and mounting into the air, dropped a quill feather from his wing. The chief caught it up with joy, bound it to his forehead, and leading his followers down the hill, cut his way through the enemy with great slaughter, and without any one of his party receiving a wound."

Civilization's Advance Agents

First among the advance agents of civilization to come into Wyandotte County were the Chouteau brothers, Frenchmen, who built trading houses in 1828 and 1829 among the Shawnees and Delaware's. They were licensed traders. One of the agencies was on the south side of the Kansas River opposite the Indian village of Secondine, afterwards known as Muncie. It was conveniently located for handling the Indian trade from the trails that led out into Kansas territory, and later at the ferry where a military road crossed the Kansas River and led to Fort Leavenworth. It was at Secondine, across the river from the Chateau trading house that Moses Grinter, the first white settler, established his residence. The Reverend Thomas Johnson, a Methodist missionary who established a mission school among the Shawnees in 1829, in May, 1832,

crossed the Kansas River and established a Methodist mission school among Delaware's near the present village of White Church. He was followed, in 1837, by the Reverend John G. Pratt, who established a Baptist mission among the Delaware's which he conducted for many years. He printed hymn books in the language of the Indians and, like Mr. Johnson, was a powerful factor in the education and civilization of the Delaware's.

Parkman, in his Oregon Trail gives us a glimpse of the Delaware's, their Wyandotte County reservation and the military road as he saw them in 1846. Hewrites: "A military road led from this point (the Lower Delaware Crossing, at the lower end on Muncie bottom) to Fort Leavenworth, and for many miles the farms and cabins of the Delaware's were scattered at short intervals on either hand. The little rude structures of logs, erected usually on the borders of a tract of woods, made a picturesque feature in the landscape. But the scenery needed no foreign aid. Nature had done enough for it; and the alternation of rich green prairies and groves that stood in clusters, or lined the banks of the numerous little streams, had all the softened and polished beauty of a region that had been for centuries under the hand of nature. In that early season, too, it was in the height of its freshness. The woods were flushed with the red buds of the maple; there were frequent flowering shrubs unknown in the east; and the green swells of the prairies were thickly studded with blossoms.

"Encamping near a spring, by the side of a hill, we resumed our journey in the morning, and early in the afternoon were within a few miles of Fort Leavenworth. The road crossed a stream densely bordered with trees, and running in the bottom of a deep woody hollow. We were about to descend into it when a wild and confused procession appeared, passing through the water below, and coming up the steep ascent towards us. We stopped to let

them pass. They were Delaware's, just returned from a hunting expedition. All, both men and women, were mounted on horseback, and drove along with them a considerable number of mules, laden with the furs they had taken, together with the buffalo robes, kettles, and other articles of their traveling equipment, which, as well as their clothing and weapons, had a worn and dingy look, as if they had seen hard service of late. At the rear of the party was an old man, who, as he came up, stopped his horse to speak to us. He rode a tough, shaggy pony, with mane and tail well knotted with burrs, and a rusty Spanish bit in its mouth, to which, by way of reins, was attached a string of rawhide. His saddle, robed probably from a Mexican, had no covering, being merely a tree of the Spanish form, with a piece of grizzly-bear's skin laid over it, a pair of rude wooden stirrups attached, and, in absence of girth, a thong of hide passing around the horse's belly. The rider's dark features and keen snaky eye were unequivocally Indian. He wore a buckskin frock which, like his fringed leggins, was well polished and blackened by grease and long service, and an old handkerchief was tied around his head. Resting on the saddle before him lay his rifle, a weapon in the use of which the Delaware's are skillful, though, from its weight, the distant prairie Indians are too lazy to carry it.

"Who's your chief?" he immediately inquired.

Henry Chatillon pointed to us. The old Delaware fixed his eyes intently upon us for a moment, and then sententiously remarked, "No good! Too young!" With this flattering comment he left us and rode after his people.

"This tribe, the Delaware's, once the peaceful allies of William Penn, the tributaries of the conquering Iroquois, are now the most adventurous and dreaded warriors upon the prairies. They make war upon remote tribes, the

very names of which were unknown to their fathers in their ancient seats in Pennsylvania, and they push these new quarrels with true Indian rancor, sending out their war parties as far as the Rocky Mountains, and into the Mexican territories. Their neighbors and former confederates, the Shawnees, who are tolerable fanners, are in a prosperous condition; but the Delaware's dwindle every year, from the number of men lost in their warlike expeditions."

Not Given Alone to Fighting

The Delaware's, however, were not given alone to fighting and hunting, as after events disclosed. They were an intelligent people, and their dealings and associations with the whites during the years of their migrations enabled them to acquire ideas of civilization. Like others of the emigrant tribes from the east a large number had embraced the Christian religion. Not a few of the men were Free Masons. If they were brave warriors and good hunters when first they came to Kansas they were industrious. Through the influence of the early Christian missionaries, the traders and the white settlers they, in time, became good fanners and they had much to do with the development of agriculture and fruit culture in Wyandotte County.

Major John G. Pratt, the Baptist missionary, was appointed by President Lincoln as agent for the Delaware's. He was their trusted friend and counselor. One of his sons married a daughter of Charles Johnnycake, one of the Delaware chiefs. Writing for Andreas' History of Kansas, Major Pratt presents the following interesting account of the Delaware's' sojourn of thirty-eight years in Kansas:

"That part of Wyandotte County on the north side of the Kansas River was first settled by the Delaware's in 1829. They came from

Ohio and brought with them a knowledge of agriculture, and many of them habits of industry. They opened farms, built houses and cut roads along the ridges and divides; erected a frame church at what is now the village of White Church. The population of the Delaware tribe when it first settled in Kansas was about 1,000. It was afterwards reduced to 800. This was in consequence of contact with the wilder tribes, who were as hostile to the short-haired Indians as they were to the whites. Still the Delaware's would venture out hunting buffalo and beaver, to be inevitably overcome and destroyed. The government finally forbade them leaving the reservation. The effect of this order was soon apparent in the steady increase of the tribe, so that when they removed in 1867, they numbered 1,160."

The Delaware Chiefs

Among the ruling chiefs of the Delaware's while they were in Wyandotte County, were Captain John Ketchum, Captain Anderson, Charles Johnnycake, James Secondine, James Connor, and Captain John Connor.

Isaac Johnnycake (sometimes written Journeycake) was a brother of Chief Charles Johnnycake. Isaac lived ten miles west of Wyandotte until the Delaware's went to the Indian Territory in 1867. He, with twelve others, was employed in the forties by General John C. Fremont, the "Pathfinder," to pilot a party of explorers over the Rocky Mountains. They became great friends and later when the war broke out Johnnycake organized a company of Delaware braves and joined General Fremont. But when General Fremont was removed, Johnnycake refused to fight under his successor and disbanded his company and they went home. Isaac Johnnycake was assassinated in Indian Territory in 1885. Chief Charles Johnnycake lived at the edge of the timber where the prairie begins about fifteen

miles west of Wyandotte. His place was a station on the stage line between Wyandotte and Leavenworth in 1858. Lewis Ketchum, brother of Chief Ketchum, lived in Wyandotte County several years after the Delaware's went to the Indian Territory.

Chief Ketchum

A pathetic incident of the Indian history of Wyandotte County was the death in August, 1857, of Captain John Ketchum, one of the most noted and best loved chiefs of the Delaware's. It occurred only a few years before the departure of the Delaware's from Kansas to the Indian Territory. The funeral was held at White Church, Wyandotte County, and the old settlers speak of it with reverence. A great sorrow befell the Indians and the whites as well, for not only was Captain Ketchum a good and kind chief, but he was also a preacher and spiritual adviser, a wise counselor. The Indians came in their colored blankets, with painted faces, carrying their guns and mounted on their horses and ponies. As the procession slowly followed the body of the dead chief over the winding forest road to the burial place they seemed truly sorrowful survivors of a once mighty tribe.

The Last of a Noble Race

In singular contrast from the spectacular funeral in July, 1857, of the great Delaware chief, was a simple service at White Church in January, 1911, for Mrs. Melinda Wilcoxon. Though of royal blood, a grandniece of Chief Ketchum, no brave warriors were there in paint and feathers and colored blankets to follow on their ponies the body as it was borne along the same road to the same old Indian burial ground not far from the site of the now vanished village of Secondine. Fifty-four years had wrought many changes, but not changed sorrow.

Mrs. Wilcoxon was born on the Wyandotte County reservation in 1830, the year after the Delaware's came to Kansas, and was nearly eighty-one years old. When the Delaware's departed from Kansas in 1867 she was left behind. She was the wife of Rezin Wilcoxon, a white man, and clearly she saw that her duty was to remain with her husband. A few persons of Delaware blood are yet living in Wyandotte, but in the death of Mrs. Wilcoxon, the last full blood is gone. Hers was one of the beautiful love romances of her people and her presence in White Church throughout these years kept alive the tales of folklore of the Delaware's. And this is the story she told a little more than one year before she died, while she sat in her substantial old fashioned home on the Parallel road at White Church:

"I was born a few miles south of White Church some time in 1830. I never knew the month or the day. My mother's name was Aquam-da-ge-ockwe. My father was killed during a hunt two months before my birth. When I was about ten years old the government agents started me in a school near where Stony Point now is. Father Stateler was the teacher, but I did not learn much English. In 1851 I was married to Rezin Wilcoxon, a West Virginian, who ran a store for the American Fur Company at Secondine, now called Muncie, Kansas. The Delaware's were very much opposed to intermarrying with the whites, but my aunt and two of my cousins had married white men and my mother couldn't object much. The chief of the tribe, Captain Ketchum, was a brother of my grandmother, Eche-lango-na-ockwe. His Indian name was Tah-lee-a-ockwe, and signified to "grab them" or "catch them" and the whites called him "Ketchum." I had no brothers or sisters, but had six half-brothers, and three half-sisters.

"I was happy with my white husband until a year or two after we were married, when the government moved the Delaware's to the

Indian Territory. All of my friends and loved ones went away then, and I was sad and cried many days. I wanted to go too, but I had to stay with my husband. Finally, however, I became contented and my husband used to send me on frequent visits to my people in the territory. We owned a farm near Secondine, but when the survey of lands of the Wyandotte Indians was made in 1866, it was found that we were on their land, and we moved north and settled in our present home in 1867.

"We built our home in the early '80's, and here we raises our children. We had five children. My husband died in 1890, and now all of my children are married, or dead, and I am left alone." While Mrs. Wilcoxon spoke English fluently she constantly deplored the fact that no one is left who speaks her language. She did not teach her children Delaware, because she said she thought, as all her people have moved away, that they would have no use for it. For almost all of their lives Mrs. Wilcoxon and her cousin, Kate Grinter, a quarter-blood Delaware who died three years ago, attended the South Methodist church at White Church. The Sunday school children used to stand around in interested groups and listen to them converse in the beautiful Delaware tongue. But after Kate was gone Mrs. Wilcoxon had to croon to herself the accents of her "dead" language. She used to go too into Kansas City, Kansas, to the home of Mrs. William Honeywell, a widow living at 1925 Hallock Street, and talk with her in the Delaware language. But Mrs. Honeywell became deaf and could no longer converse.

"They are all gone," Mrs. Wilcoxon said, as she looked longingly at the setting sun. "I am sorry. I can say my thoughts so much better in my own Delaware, but maybe someday I'll see my baby again, and then we'll talk together of sunsets and rivers in our own language."

Treaty of 1866

By a treaty with the Delaware's, dated June 4, 1866, the Secretary of the Interior was authorized to sell what then remained unsold of the Delaware lands in Wyandotte County to the Missouri Railroad Company at not less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre. Accordingly, by the terms of the treaty, in order to vest every holder of the real estate with a title from the government, all the lands were deeded in trust to Alexander Colwell, and he gave a deed to each Indian holding an allotment under the treaty of 1866. The lands then remaining unsold and unoccupied were sold at two and one-half dollars per acre to the railroad syndicate, consisting of Tom Scott, of Pennsylvania Thomas Price, Len T. Smith, Alex Colwell, Oliver A. Hart and others, to the number of thirteen. These lands then came into the market, and the settlement of that part of the county really began.

Credit to Don Yantzi, Sr. (Vigi11968)
and Post 2150



The Early Scouting Days

"The turn of the century found the potential spark for Scouting smoldering in almost every young boy's heart. Some would dismiss it as the restlessness of youth.

"But civilization was closing in. No longer could every boy expect to inherit the woodman's wisdom. A heritage of rugged self-reliance was disappearing. Boys needed something to build their lives around. The time for Scouting had come.

A British Lieutenant-General Robert Stephenson Smyth Powell, commonly known as Lord Baden-Powell, is credited with the Scouting movement after returning from the defense of Mafeking, Africa in 1900.

"Hardly a Scout alive cannot relate the Good Turn tale of Chicago publisher William D. Boyce - lost in a London fog and being helped to his destination by an English lad who refused a tip. The boy was one of Baden-Powell's Scouts. Thus, in 1910 Boy Scouting crossed the ocean.

"The idea didn't stop on the Eastern sea boards - but propelled itself across the Midlands ... followed a mighty river and landed on fertile ground high on a bluff. Scouting had come to Kansas City.

"First Meeting - The meeting which marked the formal beginning of Scouting in the Heart of America was held in the YMCA's new building at 10th and Oak. It was August 10, 1910.

"Col. Cusil Lechtman, commanding officer of the Kansas City Regiment of the Missouri State Militia, presided. An enthusiastic description of the Scouting program and its possibilities was given by R.L. Flynn, Boys' Work Secretary of the 'Y.' The Chairman called for volunteers from the 25-man audience to organize troops. Several men arose. The first one chosen, sitting near the front was Charles A. Barrett, who would spend 58 active years in Scouting.¹"

Scouting spread like a tidal wave over the subsequent weeks. On October 20, 1910, the Kansas City Post reported there were 1800 Boy Scouts in the area- 1,000 in Kansas City, Missouri; 700 in Kansas City, Kansas, and 100 in Independence. The fun was over and the work was started.

A 10-day camp was held, starting on June 4, 1911. The site was one mile north of Dallas, Missouri (now about 90th and Wornall Road). B. L. Welch was the Camp Director with Dr. Isadore Anderson as Camp Physician. 110 Scouts paid 50¢ a day for food. Each Scout was instructed to bring with him a tin pail, a small shovel, an axe or hatchet, a lantern full of oil, a strip of canvas or rubber blanket, one pair of wool blankets, a tin plate, cup, knife, fork, spoon, and a good disposition. Each Scout slept on the ground on a pile of straw donated by adjoining farmers.

Early in 1912, a permanent Council organization was established. On May 16, 1912, the council was granted a charter by the National Boy Scout headquarters then in New York City.

¹ Source: "Trail to Eagle, Six Decades of Scouting in Kansas City 1910-1970."

The Council Boy Scout Camp in the summer of 1912 was held at Overland Park, Kansas, now a thriving suburb and city in its own right.

During the next few summers (1913-1917) the Boy Scout Camp was held at Elk Springs, Missouri. More importantly, however, over 2,000 Boy Scouts were now being served.

By 1918 World War I, became an obstacle. "Peace at any Price" exhorters viciously attacked Scouting as militaristic. No official Boy Scout Camp was held in 1918, although some units held limited camp activities together. By this time the council office had moved from the YMCA to 228 Glendale Building at 910 Grand Ave in 1915; and again to 912-14 Grand Avenue in 1918.

In March of 1919 thirty troops with 600 Scouts were transferred to the newly-organized Wyandotte County Council in Kansas City, Kansas. And at the same time Independence withdrew its Troops from the Kansas City Council to form one of its own.

During the summer of 1919, two hundred and fifty boys attended a twelve-day session at the Council Camp held at Camp Naish near Bonner Springs, Kansas. This began the Camp Naish story as Scouts know it today.

Treasure Island Experiment

Back on the Eastern Seaboard a young man named E. Urner Goodman was selected in May 1915 to serve as camp director of the Philadelphia Council Scout Camp called Treasure Island. The camp was located on a 50-acre wooded island located in the Delaware River between New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Another 24-year old, Carroll A. Edson, was chosen as the assistant camp director in charge of the commissary,

As the two men began to prepare for the summer camping season, Goodman became impressed with one book dealing with summer camp operation. It contained a description of a camp society that had been organized at camp to perpetuate its traditions and ideals from season to season. "Wouldn't it be good if we could develop an eagerness in the campers to return to camp and to encourage others to do so," he thought. He talked with Edson and they both agreed that they wanted to:

- Establish a similar society,
- Have some definite form of recognition for those who best exemplify the spirit of the Scout Oath and Law in their daily lives.
- Base the society on legend and tradition of the Delaware Indians who had a rich tradition in the area.

Carroll Edson attended a meeting, shortly after his appointment to assistant camp director, in which Ernest Thompson Seton, Chief Scout of the Boy Scouts of America, was speaking. Seton described how, when organizing an early youth movement called the Woodcraft Indians, he had much success by utilizing Native American ceremonies at camp. This crystallized Goodman and Edson's idea of using the lore and legends of the Delaware Indians in their new brotherhood.

Goodman and Edson prepared a simple yet effective ceremony that, in turn, led to the organization of what was later to become the Order of the Arrow.

From the very beginning it was agreed that procedures and programs were based on the ideals of democracy - that of selecting members by non-member elections.

Friday, July 16, 1915, dawned bright and clear on Treasure Island. There was an indescribable feeling of expectancy and

mystery. By sundown, the air was filled with a tense excitement. In total silence, the campers followed Harry Yoder, who acted as guide and guardian of the trail, down a small ravine across which lay a fallen tree. The boys were unaware that they were approaching a council fire until suddenly it was revealed. It was built in a triangular shape. Behind it, in long black robes, stood the co-founders to the Order of the Arrow - E. Uner Goodman, Chief of the Fire, and Carroll A. Edson, Vice-chief of the Fire. The Chief of the Fire wore on his robe a turtle superimposed upon a triangle, denoting leadership, and the Vice-chief of the Fire, then called Sachem, wore a turtle without the triangle.

The original ceremony which was quite different from that which developed later taught three lessons:

1. The candidate attempted to encircle a large tree, individually, with outstretched arms. Having failed, he then was joined by several of the brothers who together had no difficulty encircling the tree, thus teaching Brotherhood.
2. The candidate was directed to scale a steep bank at the edge of the council ring. Failing in this, he again was assisted by the brothers, with whose help he was able to climb the elevation, thus teaching Service.
3. The candidate then was given a bundle of twigs and told to place some on the council fire, where the twigs caught fire and blazed brightly, thus showing Cheerfulness.

In that first year 25 members were inducted into the Brotherhood whose members wore a black sash with a white arrow on it.

By 1917, news of the organization spread and other Scout camps wanted the program. Goodman spoke to many interested Scout and Scouters, and as a result new lodges were

established in New Jersey, Maryland, New York, and Illinois. In 1921, steps were taken to establish the Order on a national basis and on October 7, 1921, the first national convention was held in Philadelphia, at which a national lodge was formed, composed of four delegates from each of the local lodges. This group adopted a constitution and a statement of policies. Committees were appointed to develop plans for making the Order effective as a national honor campers' brotherhood. At the suggestion of the national lodge meeting at Reading Pa., the Order of the Arrow became an official program experiment of the Boy Scouts of America in 1922. The Order continued to grow and on June 2, 1934, at the National Council Annual Meeting in Buffalo, NY, the Order of the Arrow program was approved by the National Council. In May 1948, the Executive Board, upon recommendation of its Committee on Camping, officially integrated the Order of the Arrow into the Scouting Movement. At that time the Order's national lodge was dissolved and supervision shifted to the Boy Scouts of America.

Presently, more than one million Boy Scouts, Explorers, and Scouters have been inducted into the Order during the past 100 years. There are now more than 171,000 active members.

Naish Background

Of the thousands of Boy Scouts who have experienced the thrills of outdoor life at Camp Naish near Edwardsville, KS, perhaps only a few know anything about the man for whom the camp is named. Each summer, a contingent of Scouts attending a session in the wooded hills along the banks of the Kaw River pays honor to the man with a simple ceremony at a cenotaph erected in his honor at the Edwardsville cemetery, but only a few of the young men know just who Theodore Naish was.

Occupation

It all began about 1889 when Dr. David C. Murphy, a young physician just starting a practice in the little community, arose one morning to find a stranger lying in his hammock in the front yard of his home. As was the custom in those days, Dr. Murphy invited the stranger in for breakfast. In the conversation that followed, it was discovered the newcomer was an Englishman who was serving as a civil engineer and draftsman for Kansas City. As Englishmen have always been notorious hikers, the man simply had taken a Sunday morning stroll and a dozen miles down the road, stopped to rest in Dr. Murphy's hammock. It was a fortuitous happenstance for the tiny community when Theodore Naish, the Englishman, chose that place to rest.

In the ensuing months, Naish appeared regularly in Edwardsville on his hikes and, at the invitation of Dr. Murphy, became an attendee of the First Methodist Church. In fact, because the congregation had no paid minister, the Britisher's soft voice soon propelled him to the pulpit on occasion. Soon Theodore Naish was as much a member of the farm community as the residents.

One day, he announced that he had bought 180 acres of land known as "the old Thompson place" and planned to build a rock house on it to settle permanently in the area. Neighbors helped him construct a small cabin on the highest part of his land known as "Kaw Scar" and now known as Inspiration Point. In 1910, the cabin burned down.

Marriage

His job entailed traveling to some extent and on a trip to Detroit, the confirmed bachelor met comely Belle Saunders working as a school teacher in Detroit, Michigan. The two fell in love and soon were wed in 1911. Belle

had been born in Charlotte, Michigan, and Theodore was born in Birmingham, England, on June 21, 1856. He was educated as an engineer in the best private schools.

Theodore promised his bride that for a wedding present he would take her to England to meet his aged parents. Friends, aware of the tense European situation, warned against traveling overseas at that time, but the newlyweds decided to go anyway. They booked passage on a luxury liner called the Lusitania.

Lusitania Incident

The lovers were standing hand-in-hand gazing at the Irish shore line searching for lights when a German torpedo ripped the liner apart. Shocked passengers ran to the lifeboats. Immediately, women and children were put in the lifeboats, and most of the men stood on the ship's deck awaiting their fate. The dazed Naishes decided to stay aboard rather than risk the cold waters of the Irish Sea. Mrs. Naish stayed with her husband as they watched the last lifeboat pull away. Suddenly, the ship gave a mighty lurch in its death throes and the couple was pitched overboard. They became separated in the pitch-black waters.

Belle Naish struggled for a time, her waist length hair fanning out in the water around her. Finally, she was too exhausted to fight any longer. Just as she slipped beneath the waves, a lifeboat, crammed to the gunwales with survivors, slid by. A man in the boat spotted Mrs. Naish's long tresses streaming out in the murky waters and he pulled her into the boat. In order to make room for the extra passenger, a man in the boat was forced to jump overboard, sacrificing his life for the unknown woman. Mrs. Naish lay for a time in the boat before regaining full consciousness. Beside her was a badly injured older woman, her teeth chattering as a result of the cold May wind.

Mrs. Naish spread the woman on the boat's bottom and lay on top of her to keep the biting wind from her. She remained in that position until rescuers found the boat.

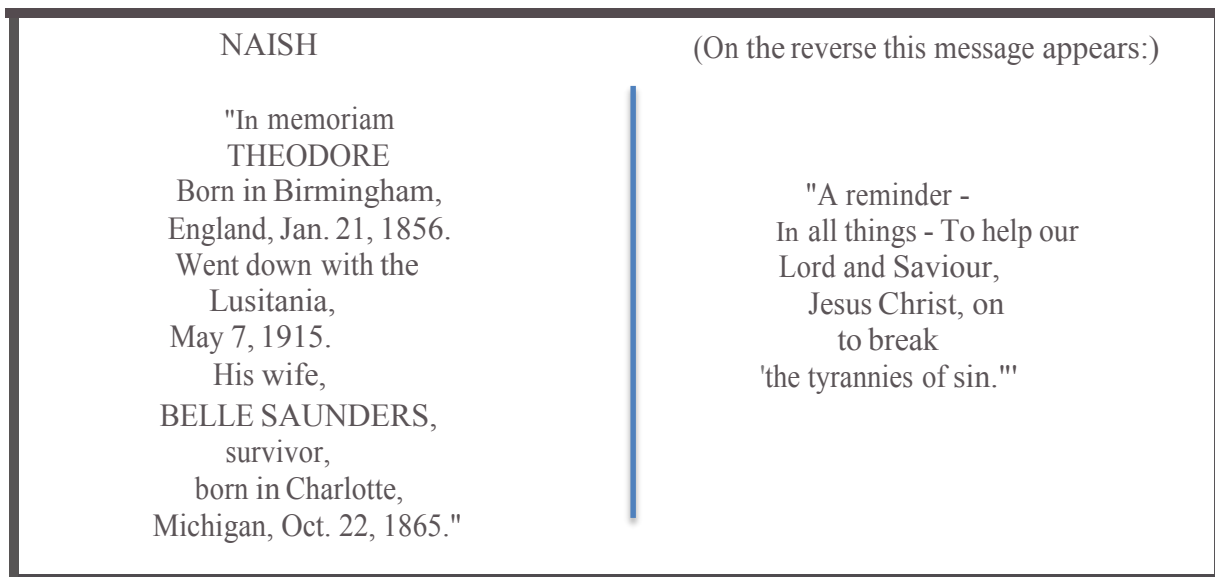
When the Lusitania survivors landed, Mrs. Naish and the woman she had saved were placed in the same room. They became fast friends and several months later when Mrs. Naish returned to the rock home her husband had built in the Edwardsville hills, she received word that her friend, a wealthy dowager from New York, had pensioned her for life for saving her life. Mrs. Naish devoted much of her time to the Red Cross after she returned.

It wasn't long after that Edwardsville residents were curious to note a taxi stopping at the foot of the walk way leading to the Naish home. An elegantly dressed woman stepped from the cab and walked to the Naish home, the taxi's meter running all the time. Several hours later, the woman returned as the natives wondered at the cost of such a long wait for the taxi driver. It was, of course, Mrs. Naish's benefactor from New York who had come to visit.

For many years, Mrs. Naish retained her residence in the little rock house. She, like her departed husband, was in love with the beauty of the trees and hills but eventually she tired of maintaining the home alone and determined that others should share the beauty of the place.

Mr. Naish's body was never found.

Mrs. Naish placed a cenotaph in Edwardsville cemetery with the words:



Before leaving the area, Mrs. Naish erected a cenotaph in honor of her missing mate. It was dedicated on September 21, 1941, and stands in the cemetery today, a bit taller than the headstones that surround it.

After Mrs. Naish donated the property to the Boy Scouts, she moved into a small downtown Kansas City residential hotel and spent the remaining years of her life typing Braille for the blind. The pension she received from the New York woman kept her until her

death at the age 84. She died in Kansas City on August 25, 1950, and lies buried beside the cenotaph she erected in honor of her missing husband².

Theodore Naish brought his students from his Sunday School classes here quite often because he loved the outdoors and until 1964 a few stones remained marking the spot of the cabin.

The Stone Monument

“The Monument was built at the Site of the Original Theodore Naish Cabin during the Camp Naish camping season of 1964, I was director of the Wikhetsin program. The project for that summer was construction of the monument at the site of the original Theodore Naish cabin, up the hill from the old swimming pool. This will document my memories of the project.

The project was explained to me on my arrival at camp indicating that the decision for the project had been made before camp began. I do not know how this project was selected. Miles Coiner, camp ranger at that time, was the person I most often consulted regarding the method of construction. I think Miles and I looked at the area to determine the monuments exact location, shape and size. I don't remember ever having a drawing or plan of what the final monument should look like. The monument consisted of the stone marker, surrounded by a fence, plus a rock/cement walkway out to the road. Each week, the Wikhetsin participants contributed to its construction. As I remember, there were usually about 2-4 participants per week, usually working either morning or afternoon. I do remember one week when there were no participants. That week I did other miscellaneous tasks around camp. One week

the participants cleared the area of brush. Another week they leveled the area for the marker, digging some areas, filling in others. During the process of excavating a level area, we found bits and pieces of dinnerware and stoneware. The cabin had burned many years before so house wares would have broken at that time. We discussed putting some these pieces in the concrete as part of the marker, but when I visited Camp in December 2005, I didn't see them so I guess that idea was not developed. Another group selected and prepared the rocks for the marker. The rocks came from the reservation but I don't remember exactly where. We did not find any usable rock in the immediate area of the monument. Miles said that the fence around the marker came from the Edwardsville Cemetery. It had been replaced at some time prior to 1964 and he had "rescued" the fencing for possible camp use. It was wire brushed, sanded, and painted. The monument was completed the last week of camp. I was told that a plaque would be placed at the marker, if a donor could be found, to indicate the history and significance of the monument. On my visit in 2005, there was no such plaque.

Miles guidance during the project was invaluable. He had the knowledge of what needed to be done and how to accomplish those needs. I had never worked with cement before and he provided the information and equipment to carry out the construction of the marker.

Before the move to centralize the staff accommodations in a staff village in South Camp, the tent and platform for the pool junior staff was at this location.”

(2013) by Bill Bemmels, Chintanes Machk (Strong Bear)

² by L.L. Edge Kansas City Star Magazine

Monument Updated 2014

In or around 2013 some of us were cleaning and trimming around the monument when numerous people came up to us wanting to know what it was. They had heard it was the site of an unknown trappers cabin, the highest point in Wyandotte county, Theodore Naish's grave as well as a couple other things. We got to talking and decided it needed updating and a marker of some sort to identify it.

Allen Boyd remembered there were a couple of large pieces of red granite in the maintenance lot. He went to the ranger, Rick Ledgerwood, and asked about them and they decided that would be a great use for one. While we were at it they decided it would be a great time to overhaul the site, so it began.

Under the guidance of Rick; Gene Adams, Allen Boyd, Steve Campbell, Greg Carpenter, Dave Miller and Gene Tuley began the project. First the fence was straightened and taken down. Rick had it taken to town and over the winter it was stripped, primed and powder coated. Next, Allen contacted Bluhm Monument in KCK about engraving the stone.

Beginning the following spring we started cleaning up the site and enlarging the area so it could be seen better. It was decided we would put a wide footing all the way around under the fence so weeds could not grow up where you could not mow. Once done, the inside was filled with red granite chips to keep the weeds out of the inside. The fence was reinstalled and the granite marker was placed out front.



The Idea of a Youth Camp

Mr. Naish had made the property available to the Cash Girls at Emery Bird Thayer Co. and the John Taylor Co. as a place of rest during hot weeks of the summer. He expressed a wish that the ground would eventually be used as a camping place for boys.

After returning to this country following the Lusitania disaster, Mrs. Naish became determined to place the property at the disposal of some organization providing assurance that the wish of Mr. Naish be carried out and a Boy's Camp developed. After investigation and consideration of different programs she came to the conclusion that the Boy Scouts of America were best fitted to carry out her desires in the matter.

Accordingly, she offered the ground to the Kansas City Missouri Council, Boy Scouts of America. The grounds were inspected by the camp committee and the Scout Executive, Mr. Edward C. Wright, Jr. and approved by them and in 1919 was used by the Kansas City Missouri Council as a campsite. The following year the Kansas City Council returned to the Ozarks establishing Camp Dan Sayre near Noel, Mo., and abandoning any attempt to take over the Naish property in a permanent way.

The property was used a number of times by the Boys' Club of the Kansas City Missouri Y.M.C.A. but only on a more or less temporary basis and with no attempt at permanency.

History of "Camp Theodore Naish"

(As compiled by B. B. Dawson, Scout Executive of Wyandotte Area Council January 1, 1923, to March 1933.)

"Theodore Naish secured this land as a place to which he could repair forest of mind and body. -In dedicating it as a campsite for the Boy Scouts we believe we are putting it to its **highest use** and we are trusting you, Scouts of the present, to insure its benefits and privileges to the Boy Scouts of the future." ¹³

Mr. Wright had been most enthusiastic in his praise and approval of the property and its' possibilities as a permanent campsite. - So much so that as Scout Executive of the Wyandotte Council (B.B. Dawson) felt it a duty to investigate the possibilities of acquiring the ground for the use of Kansas City Kansas Scouts and those associated with Kansas City in the Area. Sentiment among Scouts and Leaders was opposed to leaving the Ozarks for a close-in camp. Arguments were advanced that Scouts would not attend a close-to-home camp as the trip away from home was half the fun. With the help of the Elk's Lodge "Elk Horn Ranch" was established on Reidy Road and accurate record of hiking and camping there soon proved that the camp close to home and easy to get to was highly desirable. - A talk with Mr. Wright late in 1925, encouraged me to believe the ground was still available.

On May 4, 1926, I (B. B. Dawson) secured from the County Map a location of the ground and hiked over it some. Also consulted the Cement Plant people and they very generously offered the assistance of their engineering force and placed at my disposal maps of their property holdings which were a

³ Said by Belle Saunders Naish on the occasion of the dedication of "Camp Theodore Naish" June 24, 1928, Sunday afternoon at 3:00 oclock.

great help because they helped to determine possible road approaches - contour, etc.

On May 25, 1926, Mr. Wright, former Scout Executive of Kansas City, Missouri, Mr. Harry G. Miller, Sr., chairman of the Camp Committee of Wyandotte Council, B. B. Dawson, and Scout Executive of Wyandotte Council spent the afternoon in inspection of the grounds. This may well be counted the first inspection or official trip to the grounds. Just previous to this visit Mr. Frank Raising had come with a suggestion that the grounds be secured as a campsite this being the first mention by anyone other than Mr. Wright of the place. Mr. Raising stated that his attention had been called to the place by the finding of a den of wolf pups there-on.

Mr. Miller became an enthusiast and determined as Chairman of the Camp Committee to secure the grounds if at all possible. On May 28, 1926, Mr. Miller and the Scout Executive visited Mrs. Naish and were well received by Mrs. Naish who stated that she had about lost hope of having the site used as a boy's camp and was to receive a committee from a girls organization in less than a week to talk over with them the possible use of the grounds by their organization. Because of her desire to have the grounds used by a Boy organization Mrs. Naish very generously gave us the first refusal.

The members of the Executive Committee and Mr. Miller instructed me to phone Mrs. Naish for an appointment and he told her we would take the grounds over for development as a campsite if we could have a deed to it so that its permanency would be assured. She referred us to ex-Senator Edward Taylor of Edwardsville as her advisor.

On the evening of May 31, 1926, Mr. Miller and the Executive went to Edwardsville to see Mr. Taylor. The deed and terms were discussed and Mr. Taylor was to present a proposition which he "thot"⁴ would be fair to Mrs. Naish and which would allow the Council to make the desired improvements as well as acquire the land.

Two problems presented themselves to make the practical use of the grounds difficult. One was the need for a road into the place and the other matter of water, there being nothing but a spring of very small flow on the place. - The aid of the County Engineer was sought on the first, and Mr. O. K. Williamson spent all day Sunday June 6, 1926, with level making a survey and locating a possible road with grade not to exceed 8%. Incidentally Mr. Williamson became an enthusiast and a great deal of credit is due him for the final establishment of the camp and especially for the solving of the road problem.

Land Acquisition

Mr. Taylor submitted his proposition in writing on June 9, 1926. What follows is an excerpt.

The original is on file with Mr. Miller at the latter's home and a draft of the proposal deed worked out in rough. The various points of this agreement were presented to the camp committee at a meeting held at the home of Mr. Clarence Waring on Feb. 3, 1927. The plan was approved by the committee and Mr. Miller authorized to work with Mr. Forest Railsbach in securing a suitable deed to the property.

On Feb. 9, 1927, Mr. Miller submitted the proposed deed to Mrs. Naish and was referred by her to John Taylor at Edwardsville. Shortly after this Mr. Railsbach went with the Scout Executive to see Mr. Taylor regarding the

⁴ Spelled as shown in the original manuscript.

terms of the Deed which he was preparing for Mrs. Naish and the Council and on a later date met again with the Executive and Mr. Miller.

At the request of Mrs. Naish the property was shown representatives of the A. R. C. on Feb. 19, 1927. They were looking for a location for a fresh air camp but decided the land was too inaccessible.

On Wednesday, July 20, 1927, Capt. Fred Mills, Director of Water Safety for the National Council Boy Scouts of America inspected the site and pronounced it one of the best he had seen. His approval as nearly approached enthusiasm as was possible with Capt. Mills. - He reported direct to the Executive Committee which was in meeting on noon of the day Capt. Mills was in the city.

Camp Theodore Naish

Camp Theodore Naish was first dedicated and used June 20 to July 25, 1928. Chief Camp Director and Scout Executive of the camp during its charter season was Mr. B. B. Dawson who was most instrumental in obtaining the use of the camp. Charter members of the Camp Theodore Naish number one honorary charter member, twelve council members, eight Scoutmasters, seven Assistant Scoutmasters, 172 Kansas City, Kansas, Scouts, 63 area Scouts, and 38 other Scouts giving a total of 293 charter members.

Donating Land

Finally on June, 1928, Mrs. Naish donated 90 acres of land to the Boy Scouts of Kaw Council. Until this time the Scouts had been camping at Elkhorn Ranch (Elkhorn Ranch was located on what is now Indian Springs Shopping Center).

In preparation for camp a six-foot woven wire fence was placed around the borders of the camp property and immediately registered with the State of Kansas as a wildlife preserve and bird sanctuary. Camp Naish came alive with a director and a bugler who conducted four sessions with 150 boys in a campsite near the present South Camp flag circle. At that time, the camp water supply was a well and hiking, archery and softball were the major programs. The summer of 1928 brought the first regular season of camping. Nearly all of the more than 150 Scouts in attendance arrived via the old "Inter-Urban" Kansas City, Kaw Valley and Western Railroad- which ran from Kansas City to Lawrence.

In those days autos were not so numerous so the Kansas City Scouts came to camp via electric trolley line. The Scouts assembled at City Park and were brought to and from camp by the trolley line which ran "specials" for the occasion. (One 1932 ticket on the Kaw Valley and Western Railroad was punched for a trip from Kansas City, KS, to Flag Stop No. 14, Edwardsville, cost 62¢. The Scouts were unloaded at the bottom of the hill and had to carry their personal camp equipment from the trolley line at the bottom of the hill up the draw that paralleled the present road, some climb to the top.⁵

Camp life, itself, wasn't quite as arduous as the initial trek "up the hill." During that same

⁵ (1928 - 1937) Account by Earl Behrend, May 39, 1973, who was there.

summer the first Camp Naish "buildings" made their appearance. A small wooden kitchen shack was constructed for the preparation and cooking of food, and meals were served in adjoining pavilion improvised from spacious wall tent.

Although the first Camp Naish facilities were a far cry from the present ones, the earliest Scouting activities at Camp were strikingly similar to those of today. Handicraft, camping, and nature lore were highlights of the program; but work on these activities was done primarily in the campsite under the direction and supervision of the Scoutmasters. It was not until a number of years later that regular program areas, with staff counselors and instructors for each activity, were established. Interestingly, the favorite handicraft project for each Scout during these early years was making and beading his very own pair of Indian moccasins.

At the nearby "Lake of the Forest" swimming, canoeing, water jousting, and other aquatic activities took place. Archery was another program favorite. Each Scout would make their own bows and test them as one of the requirements for the coveted Archery merit badge. Softball games were also included as part of the daily schedule.

The week's stay was incomplete without a "fence-line hike;" or a trip to the "bathtubs," which was the name given to a chain of water basins along a small stream Northeast of the dining shelter; or a cookout on the expansive outcropping of rock North of the dining area known then as the "cooking flats" and today as the "Coronado Flats." In the afternoon it was customary to walk down to "Kaw Lookout" or to "Fossil Point"(now "Inspiration Point") to watch the sun slowly setting over the Kaw Valley far below. At day's end, the Scouts gathered at the council ring for campfire programs filled with song and laughter. The

present campfire circle in South Camp stands on that same location, with each successive campfire built upon the tradition and fellowship of the past.

In 1929, Camp Naish received its first permanent building -the steel-sheet storage facility known as the "Steel Building." As the story goes, the structure was donated by an industrialist in the Kaw Valley; and that summer the Scouts carried it, section by section, up the hill where it was assembled into its present form. It was used immediately for storage purposes; and a tool check-out room was added for use by the camp's first Quartermaster. The "Steel Building" continued to be used by the Camp Quartermaster until the summer of 1953, when a tool-check room was included in the newly-constructed crafts center - but the building remained until 1983, as solid as ever, and is still in use as a primary storage facility on the reservation.

Realizing that Camp Naish was fast becoming the center of council camping activities, Kaw Council officers moved the old "Blacksmith's Shop" from Camp Elkhorn to its location adjacent to the Steel Building, making it the second permanent structure in camp.

Another structure became a "beaming" success practically overnight — the "RadioShack," a small, cabin-like frame structure housing a shortwave radio, located atop the small knoll near the ruins of the old Naish cabin. At night radio station "W9FWP" would send messages around the world. With their forty-six foot radio tower they tried to contact B. B. Dawson, Lee Judy, Jr., Ray Ryan, and Leon Zimmerman, local Scouts who were attending the World Jamboree at Birkenhead near Liverpool England in August 1929. (At that time the International Morse Code was used exclusively for such broadcasts since voice communications were not available until the computer age of the 1970s.)

With the autumn of 1929, came another Camp Naish first - a "Scouter's Retreat." A weekend of fellowship, inspiration, and leadership training for adult Scouters.

In 1930-31, the Kansas City Rotary Club raised funds for the construction of a dining facility. In 1932 construction began. Rotary Hall, now part of the South Camp dining hall, was constructed under the personal direction of Scout Executive Dawson. That same year an additional 40 acres was purchased which faced K-32 Highway, this provided an entrance to the camp.

Since the road into camp had not been built the Camp Development Committee discovered a road (118th Street) marked on an old county map that ran from the highway through and past the camp. The committee persuaded the county officials to have the road built. It wasn't desirable to have a public access running through the middle of the camp, so when the builder reached the top of the hill, just this side of where the flag pole now is, the development committee persuaded the road builder to stop there and instead of going further, to excavate a hoped for swimming pool. That excavation is still visible just southeast of Rotary Hall.

With the new road an appropriate "CAMP THEODORE NAISH" welcomed Scouts and visitors as they left K-32 Highway.

An old house was located next to the Interurban line at the bottom of the hill. In the early days of the camp it was strongly suspected this house was occupied by bootleggers. Law enforcement officers asked for and received permission to sit high on the hill, secluded, and through binoculars kept track of the activities below.

During the first years water was obtained from a small trickling spring that was on the slope opposite the "cooking flats." A supply for camp use was obtained by constantly pumping water from the spring to a tank located on the roof of the back porch of Rotary Hall.

One dry summer the spring gave out during the first session of camp. All the water that was available for the remainder of the sessions had to be hauled into camp in tank trucks. Later a good well down by the highway was dug. It proved to be so good that during the rest of that dry spell, the county set up facilities there so nearby farmers could come and get water for their farms as their wells also became dry.

The addition of the road made it feasible to bring city water into camp for the first time, and the camp's first pipeline was laid to carry water into the camp from the city supply at the bottom of the hill.

When the camp was first used by Kaw Council there were three camp sites. Two had tents for shelter. Camp Jim Bridger was about 100 yards south of Rotary Hall and Camp Dan Boone was up, back of the draw which came up from the highway. Later several service clubs in Kansas City provided money for three bunk houses which were used until 1949. This camp was named Dan Beard.

Since there were no swimming facilities during the first few years, permission was given for the Scouts to swim in the Lake of the Forest. So once a day all campers hiked down to the Lake for their daily swim.

Those were days of segregation so no black Scouts camped with the white Scouts. The last session of camp each summer was reserved for the black Scouts. These boys were not permitted to swim in Lake of the Forest so they had no swimming (with the exception of

one enterprising black youth who somehow managed to climb up into the tank and was discovered swimming around in the drinking water).

An open air kitchen was built for dining just northeast of where the steel building was located. At the side of it a canvas roof was placed over dining tables and it was on these that the Scouts ate their meals. After Rotary Hall was in use, the former kitchen was converted to a handicraft center.

In 1931 nearly 300 Scouts attended camp. The word spread. 1932 brought 375 for the camping season and the old dining shelter was converted into a handicraft center nicknamed the "Boomer Lodge," due to the pounding of lead and copper disks into ashtrays which was a favorite handicraft project. A rifle range was constructed and a small wall tent was used near the range to sell ammunition and store the rifles.

Knot-tying displays were built to further advance campcraft skills a nature trail was marked out in the woodland area east of Camp Beard, and pioneering bridges, signal tower and other projects flourished. Near the end of summer 1932 the huge Indian Totem Pole, which stood near the camp office, was moved to its permanent location at the campfire circle. The tradition-filled pole depicts, in a series of twenty-eight emblems, the major events in Naish history until 1932.

Early in the summer of 1933, a "staff village," consisting of a small log cabin and several tents, was set up in what is now the Scoutcraft area of South Camp. A health lodge was built and Scouts could attend "sick call" in the morning or evening. Very sick Scouts were taken to the physician near the "Lake of the Forest."

"Camp Crockett" was opened in 1933 as a "lean-to" Adirondack-style campsite. "Camp Carson" became operational as another tent camping area. Movable wooden tent platforms were added to Campsites Boone and Bridger making them even more enjoyable.

Church services were moved out to "Fossil Point" and the promontory was befittingly renamed as "Church Point." These services were held there until 1955 when the camping sessions were shortened to end on Saturday rather than on Sunday morning.

In July 1934, Mrs. Theodore Naish made a second donation of land to the camp. The grant, consisting of a five-acre plot near the entrance to camp, afforded Kaw Council with complete ownership, rather than easement rights, to that part of the camp property.

In the summer of 1934, "Camp Cody" with its spacious Adirondack shelters, helped to provide the needed facilities for the ever growing number of campers who came "up the hill."

Pleased by the continuing expansion and progress of the camp, Mrs. Naish donated the remaining 90 acres of her property in 1935. Along with an additional acquisition of 40 acres of land in the 1940's, and more in the late 1950's, Camp Naish now boasts of a total of 1,100 acres.

In the spring of 1938 the O.C. Smith Memorial Administration Building was dedicated to the memory of O. C. Smith, who was a major contributor of the first Camp Development Committee along with Christian Kopp and Harry Miller, Sr.

Mrs. Naish, then a resident of Edwardsville, Kansas, was a frequent guest at camp. She would spend many hours visiting

with the young Scout campers, often bringing them cookies and candy.

"Camp Pike" was established near the northern fence line of the camp property for Scouts wanting to further their work on pioneering projects and advance their campcraft skills. The camp staff in 1941 totaled 18. There was a need to increase the staff housing facilities.

In 1942 the camping season was 6 weeks long, beginning with special ceremonies at 7:30 a.m. on Flag Day, June 14th. New tent campsites were established at Naish - "Camp Seton" in 1943, "Camp MacDonald" in 1944, and "Camp Pike" in 1946. These came just in time as attendance increased 540 in 1943, 601 in 1944 and 670 in 1945.

Many additional buildings were built during this period; the O. C. Smith Headquarters Building, a log cabin of which only the chimney is left; also, a campsite of cabins which were later razed. Little improvement was done during the World War years until in 1944 it was felt that a swimming pool would be nice. Excavation was begun between the water tower and Inspiration Point, (this is the meadow just south of the dining hall.) Engineers subsequently advised that the site would not hold the pool so this location was abandoned. That same year new camp sites - Bridger, Beard, Cody, Pike and Seton - were added.

In 1945 a fund drive for a swimming pool was started with the Scouts raising over half of the money. The balance was raised by selling "Camp Naish Preferred Certificates," and by borrowing from a local bank. That same year the ranger moved into a new house located, next to the entrance, from the "old shack." In the early 1950's the Barney Craft Center, the Chapel, and First Aid Building were added.

In 1947, a dream, which had begun more than seventeen years earlier, became a reality - Camp Naish had a swimming pool. It was dedicated to Christian "Chris" Kopp, member of the first Camp Development Committee.

No "history" of Camp Naish would be complete without mention of the excitement which accompanied the terrible flood of 1951. With the inundation of the Kaw Valley, the stream running along the base of the bluffs overflowed its banks, completely blocking the entrance road to camp. During the weeks of high water, Scouts and parents who came to camp entered and exited only with the assistance of rowboats and canoes. Mary Lee Feil can remember on July 13, 1951, looking from the point and seeing three houses float by in what was earlier a beautiful valley below. This, too, is among the experiences of "camp life" never to be forgotten. Scouts sitting on Church Point watched three houses float be a quarter-mile south of the river channel.

1953 was truly a landmark year. For the first time in its history, Camp Naish served over 1000 Scouts during its summer camping season. That summer also marked the opening of a new handicraft building. Dedicated as a memorial to the late Dr. L. F. Barney, the new craft center, or "Handicraft Lodge" as it became known, housed the camp store and a greatly-expanded handicraft program.

Beginning with the summer of 1955, the weekly camping sessions were concluded on Saturday evening. As a result, Sunday church services were no longer held at camp and "Church Point" was renamed "Inspiration Point."

In the mid-50's summer camp was running at full capacity, so planning was started on a new camp. More ground was needed, and a full section (640 acres) of land for future use was added. (Ten years later, more adjoining

land was acquired, bringing the camp to its present 1100 acres.)

Attendance at Camp Naish climbed. "Camp Bowie" was created north of the Administration Building bringing the total campsites to ten. By 1957 attendance was 2089 for the summer. Plans were formulated for the long range development of the northern camp property. The plan envisioned another entire camping complex. It would be called "Central Camp" with the original facilities of Camp Naish designated as "South Camp."

Sixteen campsites were planned for Central Camp, each with an Indian tribe name just as the counterparts of the "Pioneer" campsites in South Camp. Camp Cherokee, located near the present archery range, and Camp Delaware were constructed in the spring of 1958 for use the following summer. These camps were still serviced by South Camp then, and they enabled Camp Naish to accommodate the more than 2590 Scouts in attendance that year.

1959 marked the "official" opening and use of Central Camp. A large Army field tent, located near the present staff village in Central Camp, served as a temporary dining shelter for Scouts staying in Campsites Cherokee and Delaware that summer.

Central Camp opened in the spring of 1959 with new camp sites to accommodate all the new Scouts. The dining facility was a large circus tent with all the food being brought in from South Camp over trails in the woods. The following year it was decided a new access was now needed to enter the two camps. A new road was cut, by a local Army Reserve Unit off of 118th Street. The original entrance was now abandoned since you now need a 4-wheel drive to make it to the top of the hill.

Central Camp was clearly established in

1960 with the opening of its new dining hall. It was temporarily partitioned to provide space for the camp office, first aid room, library, and bank. Another record breaking season with 3,373 Scouts in attendance, and the camp received its first "A" rating from the National Council of the Boy Scouts of America. This honor goes to about 10% of the more than 500 Scout camps in the United States based upon the adequacy of facilities, program, and staff leadership. The camp has justifiably been the recipient of the honor each and every summer since 1960.

Central Camp grew until 1971 when its last major building, the Handicraft Center, was completed.

The 1960's was a decade of growth in Central Camp. The influx of more Scouts soon made the circus tent too small, so plans were laid for a new dining hall with a kitchen. Before this was built a geodesic dome was added in 1962 for the new nature lodge. The dining hall also opened that summer. In 1964 the geodesic dome was replaced with the present nature lodge. Within the next four years the first aid cabin (Campmasters lodge), the craft center and the camp director's cabin were added. In 1969 the decision to construct a new pool in Central Camp was made and with the opening of the 1970 summer sessions the pool was open. Then in 1974 Camp Naish became one of the two summer camps in the new Heart of America Council with the passing of Kaw Council.

Although Camp Naish is still used as a summer camp today it is very busy throughout the year. Just ask any Scouter who has tried to make a reservation in the spring or the fall. The Henry G. Blanchard council fire ring, also used as a chapel, was added in 1978.

The spring of 1982 saw a rerouting of the entrance into South Camp and the start of a new

maintenance shop in the North Meadow; also plans to relocate the Ranger's house by the new entrance.

The Order Comes to Camp Naish

The Order of the Arrow - the national service organization of "Honor Campers" - chartered Lodge Number 147 on May 22, 1939, and the Order was introduced at Camp Naish in the 1939 summer. During the early years, elections and induction ceremonies were held at camp. Today, elections are conducted in the spring or just before the opening of the summer camping season within the individual Troops and Explorer Posts of the council. Membership is open to Scouts and Scouters who have demonstrated Cheerful Service to camping and the ideals of Scouting. Members continue to add to the success of the camping program through camp promotion, service projects at camp and thoughtful guidance for the younger Scouts.

In 1943, Gus Enlow, who relocated to the Kansas City area from Texas, oversaw the first Brotherhood ceremony of Tamegonit Lodge. Enlow, who had become a Brotherhood member prior to his move to Kansas, was serving as a member of Camp Naish summer camp staff. According to Allen Boyd, five or six scouts became Brotherhood members in the first ceremony. Among them was Bob Tompkins.

Tompkins would later be involved in another historic moment in Tamegonit Lodge history. In the fall of 1955, Bob Tompkins was called by the Kaw Council Scout Executive and asked to go to Topeka at Thanksgiving time to learn of the Vigil honor in the Order of the Arrow. The ceremony was conducted by members of neighboring Dzie-Haul Tonga Lodge 429. Bob was given the Delaware name "Nahatsoh" on November 27 which means "Tall Man." In the call, Bob was also charged with bringing the ceremony to the Kaw Council for other Order of the Arrow members - certainly a "tall order" for the "Tall Man." Seventeen members of the Order were so honored the next summer camping season. (See the table of Vigils later in this book for a complete list of names.)



Camp Naish Article

The following is a article written by a journalist at the Kansas City Star. It is a great history of how Camp Naish came into existence. Tamegonit Lodge originated and continues to burn brightly on at Camp Naish today.

Kansas City Star Article
-by Brian Burnes - May 31, 2015

The sunrise ceremony began without the sun.

A light mist began falling just after 6 a.m., but that didn't stop about 60 Boy Scouts, with their adult leaders, from gathering around an Edwardsville gravesite on Sunday.

"We thank Mr. Naish for his legacy," said Austin Weber, a Scout from Olathe.

"Without him, we wouldn't be here today."

Another Scout, Tom Ward of Overland Park, placed a fresh bouquet of flowers against a headstone which still contained, barely discernible, the outline of an ocean-going passenger liner engulfed in what appears to be billows of smoke. Two names could be read in the stone: Theodore Naish, who died in the May 7, 1915, sinking of the Lusitania by a German U-boat, and Belle Naish, his wife.

She helped dedicate her husband's headstone and — upon her 1950 death — was laid to rest near it. Before that, she donated the initial land for what is today, the Theodore Naish Scout Reservation, which now sprawls across about 1,100 acres. Without her, many thousands of Scouts over eight decades would not have escaped the city since the 1920s. This year about 7,300 Scouts and adult leaders are scheduled to participate in several summer sessions, the first of which begin this week.

Camp Naish leaders often have marked the beginning of the camp season with a visit to Belle Naish's grave.

Scouts Remember Camp Naish Namesake

But Sunday's ceremony seemed more necessary this year, given the 100th anniversary of the Lusitania's sinking. This summer, during each session, adult leaders will be leading Scouts on a Naish Heritage Night Hike.

A hike is especially appropriate because Belle Naish was not a member of the "Victorian cult of the female invalid," Naish reservation director Scott Weaver told the Scouts gathered at her grave.

That both Naishes could walk 10 miles without visible signs of fatigue would be evidence considered by an international tribunal charged, after the end of World War I, with calculating appropriate payments by the German government for the Lusitania sinking.

A Tragic Honeymoon

Theodore Naish walked.

"On Sunday mornings he would take off from his home in Kansas City and walk for miles," said Andy Dubill, an Overland Park scouting historian.

"He would end up in Edwardsville."

Soon Naish, a British-born engineer, purchased land near the Wyandotte County community, but not just any land.

It contained pastures and forests and scenic vistas. Three hills stood as the highest points in the county, some 1,000 feet above sea level. On one hill he built a cabin and — after he married Belle Saunders, a Detroit schoolteacher, in

1911 — the two spent several summers on the property.

In 1915, they decided to take a belated honeymoon to England, where Theodore had grown up in Birmingham.

They purchased Lusitania tickets at the Chicago & Alton offices in Kansas City. They traveled to New York and, on the way, discussed whether it was wise to take a British ocean liner to England.

England and Germany had declared war the previous year. In February, Germany had announced submarine warfare in the waters around England.

“We were convinced that the Germans would not sink an unarmed passenger liner loaded with neutrals and so many women and children,” Belle Naish said in a 1935 interview with *The Star*.

Still, both decided — in case the unimaginable occurred — that if no lifeboats remained after all women and children had been taken from the ship, the two would face their fate together.

On May 7, Belle Naish joined other passengers at the ship’s rail, admiring the distant sight of Ireland.

“It was a glorious day, the sky a perfect blue, and off there the islands of the Irish Coast, an emerald green shimmering in the sunshine of that May day,” she recalled in 1935. “I thought to myself that we were going to reach England without meeting anything German, that we were protected by English gunboats and submarines and surely nothing could happen to us on such a beautiful day on such a placid sea.”

As she turned to walk across the deck, a German torpedo struck.

“There was a terrific explosion,” *The Star* reported in 1935. “Turning her eyes quickly toward the sound, (Naish) saw a vast mass of water, mingled with all sorts of broken and splintered things, shoot up far above the deck.”

She and her husband, Belle Naish said, assisted six people in various stages of panic with their life preservers, she said. Soon the rail of the ship sank beneath the water, which crept up the slanting deck.

“The ship was listing badly,” Belle Naish recalled.

“The deck was so steep we could not stand on it without clinging to something. We clung to the rail of a lifeboat, each with one hand and our other hands were clasped together. My fingers were interlaced in his.”

A second blast then rocked the ship.

“That explosion threw the deck on which we stood upwards and I was shot into the air.... I don’t know how far up I was catapulted nor how I struck the water. When I recovered consciousness I was far beneath the water. I knew that because the light rays coming down through the water were very long.”

She surfaced alongside an overturned lifeboat. Another survivor pulled her up upon it. Later, crew members of a trawler rescued them.

For several days, Belle Naish stayed in Queenstown, Ireland, searching hospitals and morgues for any word of her husband. He was one of the 1,198 passengers — 128 Americans among them — who died.

Belle Naish returned to Kansas City in June.

She kept the property in Kansas, supported in part by an annuity given her by Theodate Pope, a Connecticut architect and Lusitania passenger fished from the sea by trawler crew

members. While many thought Pope dead, Belle Naish insisted she be given medical attention and soon Pope revived.

In 1924 an international tribunal considering payments by Germany considered the following testimony: "The record clearly establishes the facts that (Theodore) Naish was physically strong and mentally alert and that he and his wife were very congenial and in a modest way led an unusually wholesome life. They were accustomed to take together long walks into the country, and it is abundantly proven that after walking 10 or so miles neither showed fatigue.

"The tribunal ordered Germany to pay Belle Naish \$12,500 plus \$780 for the loss of her husband and belongings.

In 1927 Belle Naish deeded 90 acres of her property to Boy Scouts.

The first organized camp activities occurred the next year. During the Depression years the price for a week at Camp Naish was \$7, or \$5 if Scouts brought their own provisions.

Ultimately Belle Naish would donate about 180 acres. In the early 1950s scouting officials acquired 640 more acres.

Theodore Naish's body never was recovered, and in 1941 Scouts helped dedicate the Edwardsville cemetery memorial to him.

That was the first stop on Sunday morning.

An Accurate Hike

The second stop, after the gravesite ceremony, was an old camp road.

Weaver and other adult leaders led about 60 Boy Scouts down its sometimes steep grade to a small clearing.

There the sounds of the birds drowned out the occasional roar of a truck on a nearby highway.

This, Weaver said, was close to the old flag-stop, where an interurban railroad from Kansas City would halt and let out those Scouts attending early sessions at Camp Naish, before the road was built.

"Now," Weaver said, "we are going to re-enact the climb back up the hill that the first Scouts would make, before the road was here."

"Of course, we're not doing it like they were, with all of their gear."

Today at Camp Naish, the past often stands adjacent to the present.

Some older structures, like an administration building built by the Works Progress Administration, remains amid recent upgrades. A fundraising campaign for the Heart of America Council, which operates both Camp Naish and the H. Roe Bartle Scout Reservation in Osceola, Mo., raised about \$17 million in the early 2000s. About \$7 million of that was invested at Camp Naish helping to finance, among other improvements, a new swimming pool with zero-depth entry for handicapped swimmers.

This summer more than 7,300 Scouts and adult leaders will attend sessions at Camp Naish, working on as many as 50 merit badges ranging from fire safety to filmmaking.

More than 8,600 Scouts and adults, meanwhile, will attend sessions at the Bartle Reservation in Osceola.

"I think it's unbelievable that Mrs. Naish donated this camp to us for the permanent use of the Boy Scouts," said Gabe Stilwell of Odessa, Mo. "This offers us a way to pretty

much get out. We love camping and this is a great place to camp.”

“It’s an amazing story,” said Joseph Ward of Overland Park, referring to the Lusitania sinking. “It was once-in-a-lifetime chance that all that would happen and, because of that, we have this camp.”

Sunday’s hike ended at the top of a nearby hill, where a small fragment of rock foundation — the one remaining remnant of the old Naish cabin — stood surrounded by black wrought iron.

“It’s pretty easy to see why Theodore Naish would fall in love with these bluffs,” Weaver told the Scouts. “On this land, we are just part of a long line of Scouts.

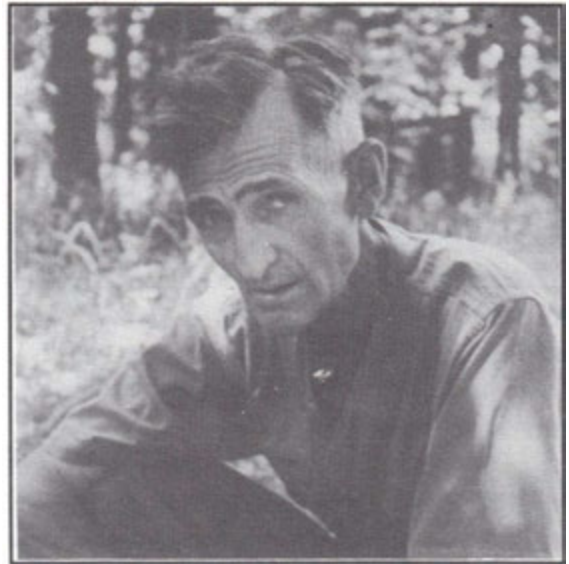
Things I Remember About The Order

The Rangers

Ever since the beginnings of Camp Naish in 1928, only seven Rangers have tended to the year- long needs of the camp. The seven Rangers of Camp Naish are: Elmer Berry, Miles Coiner, Lloyd Walker, Rick Ledgerwood, Larry Sisk, Tanner Couvellha, and most recently John Nixon, who was appointed November 2014. (Rick served Tamegonit Lodge as Lodge Chief in 1979 and is a Vigil Honor member and is now the Council Properties Superintendant.)



Miles and Pearl Coiner 1928-1932, 1947-1972



Elmer Berry 1933-1947



Lloyd Walker 1972- 1993



Rick Ledgerwood 1994 – 2010



Larry Sisk 2010-2012



Tanner Couvellha 2013-2014



John Nixon 204 - Present

The Great House

At the 1989 Spring Conclave celebrating the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Tamegonit Lodge, Order of the Arrow, at Camp Naish, Ron Bonjour led the ground breaking ceremony of what is called the "Great House." Ribbons were carefully placed to outline the intended building with its costuming room, kitchen facilities, etc. Much time had been taken to attempt to reconstruct an authentic Delaware "Great House," as they were called. Its size is 36 x 26 feet and the pitch of the roof is similar to that used originally. An OA totem is to be placed in the center. At 7:45 p.m. May 20, 1989, Mary Lee Feil, wife of George Feil and mother of Jim Feil, 1954 National Chief; along with J. Allan Bush, 1989 Tamegonit Lodge Chief; Bob Tompkins, first Vigil member of Tamegonit Lodge; Allen E. Boyd, 1959 Vigil member and Vigil Committee Advisor; and Ron Bonjour, 1963 Vigil member and leader in the establishment of a "Great House," turned over the first few shovelfuls of dirt respectively to commence the building activity.

Ron Bonjour related how the Delaware who occupied this land were moved to northeast Oklahoma, how an Indian Mission was located in nearby Edwardsville, and how

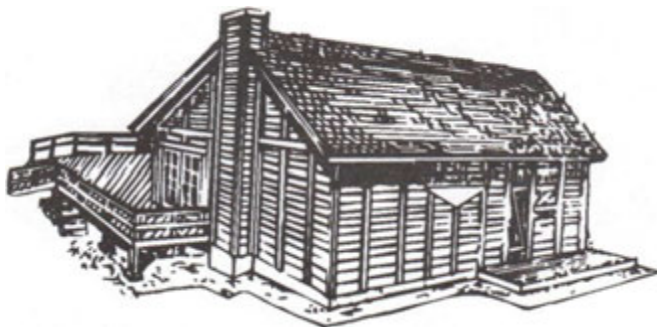
there was a "Great House" at Victory Junction like the one planned for Camp Naish Central Camp.

Much of the materials necessary for construction, as well as manpower, were donated. Not all materials and professional services, however, could be obtained free of charge. A fund-raising camping was started and over 120 "Charter Members" each donated \$100.

The Lodge's chapters, as well as several Boy Scout units adopted various projects in the construction of the Great House. Nearly every weekend, adults and youth came to help Mr. Bob Kerr, Scoutmaster Troop 185, Shawnee, Kansas, who supervised the construction.

The Great House provides the Lodge a central meeting place during summer camp at Camp Naish and Lodge events. Inside the Greathouse, displays of Lodge memorabilia, Indian artifacts and pictures make the Great House a building which all Arrowmen, past, present and future can be very proud.

The Great House was dedicated during the Fall Fellowship on September 14, 1991.



THE TAMEGONIT LODGE GREAT HOUSE

The Order in Kaw Council

Chiefs and Advisors

	Lodge Chief	Lodge Staff Advisor	Lodge Advisor
1939	Elmer Horseman	Unknown	Abe W. Sears
1940	Elmer Horseman	Wm R. Cumetford	Abe W. Sears
1941	Elmer Horseman	R. R. Miller	Abe W. Sears
1942	Gilbert Culter	R. R. Miller	Abe W. Sears
1943	Gilbert Culter	M. L. Johnson	Abe W. Sears
1944	John J Irwin, Jr.	George R. Gragg	Abe W. Sears
1945	Robert Tompkins	George R. Gragg	Abe W. Sears
1946	Robert Tompkins	Don C. Baldwin	Abe W. Sears
1947	Robert Tompkins	Don C. Baldwin	Abe W. Sears
1948	Roger Crawford	F. L. Charlton	Abe W. Sears
1949	Robert Bishop	Earl R. Cristman	Abe W. Sears
1950	--unknown	Earl R. Cristman	Abe W. Sears
1951	Lawrence Klemptner	Earl R. Cristman	Abe W. Sears
1952	Lawrence Klemptner	Lee Baker	Abe W. Sears
1953	Dr. Fred Home	Dick Harrington	Abe W. Sears
1954	Richard Brownrigg	Dick Harrington	Abe W. Sears
1955	Jere Hodshire	Dick Harrington	Abe W. Sears
1956	Dr. Charles O. Rutledge	Dick Harrington	Paul Phelps
1957	Larry Ostertag	Jim Miller	Paul Phelps
1958	Dr. Compton Reeves	Luster G. Main	L. George Feil
1959	Dr. Compton Reeves	Luster G. Main	L. George Feil
1960	Dr. James L. Anderson	Jim Miller	L. George Feil
1961	Kenny Meals	Marty Mills	L. George Feil
1962	William Bemmels	Marty Mills	L. George Feil
1963	Larry Alley, Jr.	HobeMay	L. George Feil
1964	Larry Alley, Jr.	Ron Brundage	Ron Bonjour
1965	Joe Mathewson	Jim Miller	Ron Bonjour
1966	Greg Earhart	J. R. Thompson	Ron Bonjour
1967	Douglas Johnson	Jerry Allinger	Ron Bonjour
1968	Joe Miller, Jr.	Jerry Allinger	Allen Boyd
1969	Warren McNaughton	Loren Swenson	Allen Boyd
1970	Michael Bautista	Marty Mills	Allen Boyd
1971	A1 Sutlick, Jr.	Wm. C. Landrum	Allen Boyd

The Lodge Chiefs and their Advisors

	Lodge Chief	Lodge Staff Advisor	Lodge Advisor
1972	John Works, Jr.	Wm. S. Todd	Allen Boyd
1973	Douglas Byerley	Wm. S. Todd	Ken Enenbach

Kaw Council and Kansas City Area Council Merge

1974	Alan Atkinson	Wm. S. Todd	Robert Breviglieri
1975	Bob Davis, Jr.	William Lewis	Robert Breviglieri
1976	Tim Mize	William Lewis	Robert Breviglieri
1977	Stephen Phillips	Wm. L. McLaughlin	Robert Breviglieri
1978	Joe Spohn	Wm. L. McLaughlin	Robert Breviglieri
1979	Rick Ledgerwood	Wm. L. McLaughlin	Jim Morey
1980	Ed Hubert	Steve Leland	Jim Morey
1981	Ed Hubert	Steve Leland	Jim Morey
1982	Kent Erickson	Steve Leland	Kirk Doan
1983	Chris Hernandez	Ray Dawson	Kirk Doan
1984	Chris Hernandez	Ray Dawson	Kirk Doan
1985	Stu Sanks	Ray Dawson	Kirk Doan
1986	Richard Minear	Ray Dawson	Kirk Doan
1987	Jim Carter	Ray Dawson	Kirk Doan
1988	Jim Carter	Ray Dawson	Kirk Doan
1989	J. Allan Bush	Joe Farrell	Kirk Doan
1990	Tom Sullivan	Joe Farrell	Kirk Doan
1991	Mike Schnieders	Joe Farrell	Kirk Doan
1991-92	Aaron J. Frank	Joe Farrell	Kirk Doan/ Steve Campbell Gene Adams
1993	Thomas R. Baker	Steve Roberts	Steve Campbell /Gene Adams
1994	Thomas R. Baker	Steve Roberts	Steve Campbell /Gene Adams
1995	David Evans	Greg Simms	Howard Johnson
1996	Kevin McGill	Greg Simms	Howard Johnson
1997	Jonathan Lange	Britt Davis	Howard Johnson
1998	Nole Gardner	Britt Davis	Jim McDuff
1999	Robbie Gilkerson	Brian Bolding	Jim McDuff
2000	Seth Bundy	Brian Bolding	Jim Hayes
2001	Seth Bundy	Brian Bolding	Jim Hayes
2002	Vic Tuttle	Brian Bolding	Jody Tucker
2003	JD Jones	Jonathan Bonness	Jody Tucker
2004	JD Jones	Jonathan Bonness	David Chinnery
2005	JD Jones	Jonathan Bonness	David Chinnery
2006	Phil Raine	Jonathan Bonness	John Jones
2007	Patrick McGurk	Jonathan Bonness	John Jones
2008	Howie Rollins	Jonathan Bonness	John Schatzel
2009	Andrew Knott	Warren Wenner	John Schatzel

	Lodge Chief	Lodge Staff Advisor	Lodge Advisor
2010	Joe Getto	Warren Wenner	John Schatzel
2011	Colby Soden	Cortland Bolles	Kelsey Clark
2012	Colby Soden	Cortland Bolles	Kelsey Clark
2013	Nathan Strenz	Cortland Bolles	Kelsey Clark
2014	Michael Thompson	Cortland Bolles	Kelsey Clark
2015	Steven Ozaki	Scott Weaver	Skip McGurk



Jim and George Feil

One day in 1954 Jim Feil came home and said to his mother, "I have a suitcase which is very valuable. We must take good care of it." His mother looked at a tattered bag with a zipper, which needed repairing and thought that he must surely be daft. As Mrs. Mary Lee Feil later found out the case contained a full war bonnet with two trailers of Eagle Feathers for the person referred to as National Conference Chief. Jim had gone to a national conference and been selected by his peers for that esteemed office.

Jim presided as National Conference Chief for the 1954 National OA Conference at the University of Wyoming at Laramie. Jim flew for TWA out of New York City and retired in Arizona continuing his interest in Scouting.

Due to Jim's enthusiasm, his father Louis George Feil continued his involvement in Scouting. In February 1954, Wilbur V. Lewis, Kaw Council President, and D. G. Baldwin, Kaw Council Scout Executive awarded George with his Scouter's Award for his involvement with Troop 91.

George had begun to serve the National Committee of the Order. In February 1956 George received his Silver Beaver award from the Kaw Council along with Dr. Ivan Boyd of Baldwin and Joe Skillman of Lawrence. As National OA Committee Chairman, George made many good friends and in May 1972, he was awarded the Silver Buffalo award by the National Council Boy Scouts of America. In a letter dated May 13, 1972, Dr. E. Urner Goodman from "Innisfree," home of the founder, wished him "heartfelt congratulations" for his accomplishment.

During the nearly 18 years of hard work while he served as National OA Committee Chairman, his wife, Mary Lee, traveled with him to the various activities. She found other Scouting wives who were in a similar situation and began organizing enjoyable side trips for these ladies. While at Philmont she can remember taking in the Back Country as part of a horse Cavalcade and she

earned her "white" bull, which she proudly wore on her red jacket. So much did she contribute and support the OA efforts that in 1979, she and Mrs. E. Urner Goodman were awarded the Red Arrow award, which is reserved for non-Arrowmen whose unselfish efforts have greatly furthered the work of the Order. For 17 National Conferences up until 1986 she was a most avid National Conference attendee (a record that perhaps should be in the OA record books).

In 1977, George Feil tendered his resignation as Chairman of the National OA Committee. "Thus came to an end what must surely be one of the most remarkable records of volunteer service ever made in any organization."⁶ Even a small listing of the accomplishments of the Order of the Arrow during Feil's tenure must include the following:

- Conducted national conferences in 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977;
- Established National Standard Lodge program;
- Established E. Urner Goodman Camping Award;
- Established the Red Arrow Award;
- Established the Lodge Achievement Program;
- Initiated National Leadership Seminars;
- Established the Region Chief position;
- Led the OA to a self-sufficient financial status;
- Conducted the first OA Indian seminar;
- Expanded the service of the OA in National Jamborees.

⁶ A History of the Order of the Arrow pg. 143

Whippoorwill Council Ring

(Loyal Whippoorwill or Leke Quekolis)

"My good friend and fellow Vigil Honor, Tim Hambelton were members of the ceremonial team that named the ceremonial grounds way back when. Tim was Meteu and I was Allowat Sakima, and we named the grounds in a special naming ceremony as part of the last Ordeal/Brotherhood ceremony we performed, as I recall. In fact, we were part of a very small group who selected the name. We chose Leke Quekolis, which translates Loyal Whippoorwill, as it seemed there was always a whippoorwill booming away on ceremony nights. (That sound is one of my favorite memories, and I hope descendants of "our" whippoorwills have continued to grace the grounds over the years.) In the naming ceremony, Meteu and Allowat Sakima each took two of the "positional/cardinal winds" -- North, East, South, West, though I don't remember the order or specific lines anymore, of course! -- citing their characteristics, blessings, etc., and ending each 'section' with something to the effect, "we name these sacred grounds, Leke Quekolis, Loyal Whippoorwill." Over the years, when I've seen things like the recent mailing for the capital project for the grounds, I've always been pleased to see that the Whippoorwill name has lasted, but I've always wondered if anyone remembers or uses the "full" name.

Yours in brotherhood,
Rick (*Richard Darnell*)

For what it's worth, I'm reasonably certain that the naming ceremony took place during the final ceremony -- Fall Fellowship -- of 1980.

Tim and I served together on the ceremonial team for 4 years, starting in 1977. He was Meteu from '77 through '80. I was Nutiket in '77 and Allowat Sakima from '78 through '80. I don't recall the impetus for naming the grounds when we did, but I'm nearly certain we did it during our very last ceremony together. I can't recall who wrote the text of the ceremony, but I vaguely recall that originally, we were going to have each of the characters do one of the 4 parts, but Nutiket and Kitchkinet didn't feel they could learn the lines in time -- i.e. THAT DAY! So, for hours on Saturday, Tim and I worked on the lines over and over and over to have them ready for Saturday night, not wanting to blow it on our last appearance. I don't remember the words, but I DO remember how cool it was for us to have the opportunity of naming the grounds, which were so special to us. I'm really glad the name Whippoorwill has endured.

Rick



Theodore Naish Scout Reservation



Ceremonial Grounds

- | | | |
|----|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. | 1939 through 1947 | - Northwest of South Meadow |
| 2. | 1948 through 1976 | - Below Rifle Range |
| 3. | One week June 1951 | - Near Camp Seton, due to wet weather |
| 4. | 1977 to present | - Whippoorwill |

Photogrammetry:	Bakken & Helgesen
	O-Kartservice a/s
Survey::	Gene Wee, Paul
	Jordan, Rex Keith
Map Drawing:	Gene Wee
Printing:	Hamilton Newell, Inc.
	Amherst, MA

The Merger

Kansas City Area Councils Merge

The National Council of the Boy Scouts of America undertook the largest consolidation in its history in the early 1970s. Councils which could take advantages of consolidation of staff were merged with nearby councils, and so in 1973 the Order of the Arrow became a part of the newly formed Heart of America Council fanned by merging the Kansas City Area Council operating on the Missouri side of the state line with the Kaw Council on the Kansas side of the state line.

The Order as part of the Heart of America Council

What was to become of the Order as the two councils merged? Would the larger Kansas City Area council drown out the cries of the Arrowmen operating on the Kansas side at Camp Naish? Or would the National Honor Camping Organization prevail over the heavily entrenched honor camper organization operating at Osceola Missouri and known as Mic-O-Say. There was already a lodge #541 called Mic-O-Say operating in Colorado.

Some of the units from the Kansas side already attended Osceola on a regular basis and some of the Units on the Missouri side had adult leaders who had been Order of the Arrow members as youth. What would be the outcome?

The decision was finally made. The status quo would be maintained on both sides of the state line. Both honor camping organizations would continue to exist and use their respective camps for their ceremonies.

Strife between the organizations continued because of the fear by the Scouters that the other organization would suddenly take over "their followers." Talk would continue for more than a decade that we must be defensive and defend ourselves from the enemy on the other side of the state line.

The Awakening

Two complementary honor camping organizations emerge

Today, although not all of the whispers have subsided, both honor camping organizations have become complimentary. Scouting's goal to get a young boy to the rank of First Class by the end of his first year allows him to become eligible for the Honor bestowed upon him by his fellow campers in becoming a candidate for Ordeal Membership in the Order of the Arrow. As the youth matures and is challenged to become a Life Scout, the members of the troop committee confer with the Mic-O-Say Tribal Council to select the youth as a candidate for the Brave Honor in the Tribe of Mic-O-Say.

If the boy follows in the path of his elders and desires the leadership of the tribe's elders, he will pursue his goals in the tribe, doing so during the summer time at Camp Osceola. If the boy follows the footsteps of his peers and his own desires thus seeking to provide youth leadership to goals, he will pursue his goals in the Order of the Arrow. For some youth this provides the inspiration to do the things he feels important in his own way-he profits from his own mistakes and develops his own image of self-importance while gaining a better understanding of how a society conducts elections, helps others and learns to bear a

smile even in the midst of irksome tasks and weighty responsibilities. For other youth the task becomes burdensome and following is all that can be managed while balancing the myriad of other activities that challenge the youth of today.

It is this author's personal observation that a well-rounded youth is able to handle the challenges of both honor camping organizations. He follows his own instincts up to the point that he senses that he may be too far afield of his peers. He then turns to his adult advisors for assurance that he is on the right path for surely they have, at some time, run across a situation similar to the one he is unsure of. He is not looking for the advisor to tell him how to proceed but only to see if they are still on board or have they abandoned ship. Many times an action of simply being there, when he strives toward a goal, is sufficient to say, "You are okay! Keep steering a steady course."

Thoughts

Twenty-five centuries ago, Loa Tsze, a Chinese sage, said: "The reason why rivers and seas receive the homage of a hundred mountain streams is that they keep below them. Thus they are able to reign over all the mountain streams. So the sage, wishing to be before them, he putteth himself behind them. Thus, though his place be above men, they do not feel his weight; though his place be before them, they do not count it an injury." (Let the other person feel the idea is theirs.)

Publius Syrus, a famous Roman poet who lived a hundred years before Christ was born, remarked: "We are interested in others when they are interested in us." Therefore be genuinely interested in others.

William Winter once remarked that "self-expression is the dominant necessity of human nature." Why can't we use that same psychology in business? When we have a brilliant idea, instead of making the other person think it is ours, why not let them cook and stir the idea themselves? They will then regard it as their own; they will like it and maybe eat a couple of helpings of it.

Charles Schwab, who was paid a million dollars a year by Andrew Carnegie not for his ability to make steel but for his ability to deal with people, once said, "I consider my ability to arouse enthusiasm among the men, the greatest asset I possess, and the way to develop the best that is in a man is by appreciation and encouragement.

"There is nothing else that so kills the ambitions of a man as criticisms from his superiors. I never criticize anyone. I believe in giving a man incentive to work. So I am anxious to praise but loath to find fault. If I like anything, I am hearty in my approbation and lavish in my praise."

The late John Wanamaker once confessed: "I learned thirty years ago that it is foolish to scold. I have enough trouble overcoming my own limitations without fretting over the fact that God has not seen fit to distribute evenly the gift of intelligence."

The late Earl Nightingale revealed in his dialogue on the strangest secret - "We become what we think about most of the time." "Whatever the mind can conceive and believe it can achieve." Also, on the power of the mind when we set out to accomplish a task, Henry Ford said, "Whether you believe that you can do a task or you believe that you cannot, you are right!"

Tamegonit Reaches 76 Years

The Founder's Award

The "Spirit of Achievement- Founder's Award" was established by the National Order of the Arrow Committee in 1981 to perpetuate the ideals of the Order as shown by its founders, E. Urner Goodman and Carroll A. Edson. It is up to each Lodge to establish its own guidelines for presenting the Founder's Award.

This is the story of our First and the Nation's First founder's award recipient.

By Ed Hubert

"I was Tamegonit Lodge Chief in 1980 and 1981. I'm not sure how they do it now – but at that time, Lodge elections were at the Fall Fellowship in September, but new officers did not take on their jobs until Winter Banquet in January, allowing for about a three-month transition period. So, as outgoing Lodge Chief, I was presiding at the Winter Banquet in January 1982 – which concluded with installation of new 1982 officers, including my successor as Lodge Chief, Kent Erickson.

For the banquet that year, we had brought in the sitting National OA Chief, Brad Starr, as our guest speaker. Brad was a college student from North Carolina, and the event was the first time (I believe) since the 1950s that a National Chief had visited Tamegonit Lodge. We made it a big deal, and Brad gave a great speech.

It had been announced earlier that fall that the national OA was coming out with a new award program – to be called The Founder's Award, intended to give local

lodes an additional way to recognize Arrowmen who had made significant contributions to OA, in the spirit of the organization's founders, E. Urner Goodman and Carroll A. Edson. As Lodge Chief, I kind of knew about the award – but the criteria had only just been published, and gone into effect on January 1st, just a few days before our Banquet.

After the new Lodge Chief, Kent Erickson, was installed, I sat down in the audience – and basically thought I was done. Kent gave his acceptance speech, and then to my surprise re-introduced Brad Starr to come back up and talk some more. This wasn't in the program we had put together. I thought it a bit strange, since the whole program was supposed to end with the grand finale of Kent's installation and acceptance, after which we were all supposed to go home. Brad came up, and started talking about the Founder's Award, how and why it was developed, what the criteria were, etc. I continued to think it was a bit strange – anticlimactic, since the "big event" of the night had already happened. Who cared about some award that we wouldn't be presenting to anyone until next year, at the earliest?

Then Brad suddenly shifted gears, and instead of talking in general terms about the award, started talking about the person who was going to receive it. I was confused for another 30 seconds or so – I knew that we weren't giving the Founder's Award to anyone. Brad must be confused, I thought. Then it suddenly dawned on me what was going on, just about the time Brad called my name. Kent and our Lodge

Advisers – Jim Morey and Steve Leland – had turned my name in for the award, and gotten National Chief Brad Starr to present it to me – the first Founder’s Award ever presented anywhere in the nation, given to me the first week of January 1982.

The award was so new that it didn’t even physically exist yet – that night I received a quickly thrown-together certificate (which I still have) and did not receive the actual award until a couple of months later. I did also eventually get a red arrow ribbon to wear on my Scout shirt.

Founder's Award Recipients

1981	Ed Hubert	First in the Nation
1982	Tony Flamez, Terry Smith	
1983	Stu Sanks	
1984	Chris Hernandez, Lloyd Walker	
1985	Jim Carter, Ken Clark	
1986	Robert Schweiger	
1987	John Denby, Tom Sullivan	
1988	Rich Minear, John Grauberger	
1989	Allan Bush, Aaron Frank	
1990	Bobby Bottoms, Chuck Munson	
1991	Floyd Everhart, Christian Cooley	
1992	Chris Bryan, Bryce Williams	
1993	Chad Dillon, Mike Schnieders	
1994	Allen Boyd, Kris White	
1995	John Pretz, William Bonewitz	
1996	Charlie Landers, Joey Serling	
1997	Jerry Campbell, David Evans, Howard Johnson, Steve Parks	
1998	Glenn Jackson, Warren Minear, Rick Ledgerwood, David Miller Jr	
1999	Nicholas Blunt, J. Jack Clark, Tim Spangler, Todd Whiteley	
2000	Chuck Athey, Jim Koehler, Addison Raine, Donna Rohner	
2001	John Clark, Michael Davis, Dan Henderson, Dave Miller	
2002	Richard Long, Wayne McNabb, William Raine, Paul Whatley	
2003	John Dickerson, Andrew Green,	

	J.D. Jones, Susan Rodgers
2004	Berkley Jones, Phillip Raine, Curt Rhoner, Matt Thoman
2005	Seth Bundy, Steve Campbell, Joan Long, Colin Smalley
2006	Gene Adams, David Chinnery, Tyler Griffin, Nick Light
2007	Russell Downing Jr, John Jones Patrick McGurk, Howard Rollins II
2008	Justin Deaver, John Schatzel, Larry Sisk, Ian Thomas
2009	Andrew Cameron, Joe Getto, Andrew Knott, Skip McGurk
2010	David Allen, Greg Carpenter, Cameron Keiffer, Colby Soden
2011	Tom Bundy, Pam Clark, Jessee Miller, Victor Tuttle
2012	Kelsie Clark, Cindy Miller, Monty Raine, Michael Thompson
2013	Cortland Bolles, Ellen McGurk, Chris Smith, Tom Ward
2014	Lorie Kearns, Steve Ozaki, Suzanne Schartz, Dave Ozaki

The procedure currently used by Tamegonit Lodge to select our Founder's Award recipients annually may be found in the most recent edition of the Tamegonit Lodge Handbook.

Typically, the recipients of the Founder's Award are Arrowmen whose efforts might have otherwise gone unnoticed. In all cases, the Founder's Award is given for unselfish service given without desire, nor expectation, for personal recognition.



Tamegonit Hosts NOAC

Tamegonit Lodge was host to the 1958 National Order of the Arrow Conference held at the University of Kansas in Lawrence, Kansas, August 25-28. We were assisted as hosts by the other five lodges in our Section:

Lodge #321 "Nani-Ba-Zhu", from Hutchinson
Lodge #372 "Mandan", from Garden City
Lodge #429 "Dzie-Hauk Tonga", Topeka;
Lodge #433 "Mi-Ni-Ci-No" Independence,
Kansas- (Sekan Area Council, now merged)
Lodge #458 "Hi-Cha-Koi-Lo", from Wichita.

Official Staff Positions held by Tamegonit Lodge members

<u>Tamegonit Position</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>NOAC Office</u>
Host Lodge Chief	Compton Reeves	-
Lodge Staff Advisor	Les Main	Director of Local Arrangements
	Frank Naylor	Deputy Nat'l Chief for Special Events
	Jim Anderson	Director of Hospitality
	Don H. Baldwin	Director of Service Corps
	Bill Villee	Adult Local Arrangements Comm.
Member Nat'l OA Committee	L. George Feil	University Liason Work

Host Lodge activities for the Conference began on Sunday morning, August 24th. Monday morning was taken up with informal athletic events. The Opening General Session was held Monday afternoon with James W. Kolka, National Chief presiding. Monday evening's program was a Safety Show which was held in Allen Field House. The show went smoothly but not the preparations for it. A huge American Flag, which normally flew on the side of the George Washington bridge in New York City, was brought to be lowered from the catwalks for the opening. When it was lowered during rehearsal it was so big that three feet of fabric lay on the floor. It had to be altered at the top in order to use it. Also, a 50,000 gallon

portable swimming pool was set up. It started leaking when it was only half full and had to be drained, patched, and refilled.



Don H. Baldwin gave the wrap-up report on the conference at the 1958 Winter Banquet, held at Shawnee Mission North High School. Don's report follows:

"In the midst of all the criticism of Youth, 2,400 Arrowmen assembled last August 25th for the 43rd Anniversary National Conference. They came from every state in the Union to meet for four days at the University of Kansas with a slogan of 'Brothers in Service - Leaders in Camping.' Tamegonit was host lodge. About forty of our members helped in that job, and boy, what a job!

"At least one of our fine brother Arrowmen got a lot out of the conference. He was the Conference Quartermaster. He must have attended every session because every time we wanted to check out some tools he had locked up hop and was attending a session. We could have cheerfully scalped him, but none of us had a tomahawk and we couldn't find the Quartermaster to check one out!

"And who will forget when the I.B.M. man punched the wrong button on the Electronic Brain. What was the result? Well, ask about twelve very surprised Arrowmen who were assigned to sleep in a closet.

"It's a good thing we had some level heads such as George Feil, Les Main and Bob Wilber or we might have had a campfire which would have ruined the stadium. The Campfire Committee wanted to have a really spectacular opening with fireballs falling from the sky to light the fires. To accomplish this there had to be a cable stretched from one side of the stadium to the other. Mr. Feil did a little figuring and reported that the weight of the cable and the tension would have created an interesting concave feature to the sides of the stadium. After several other plans had been discussed, Mr. Main came up with a "brand new idea." Why not let the Founder of the O.A. light the campfire with a torch? They had never heard of such novel idea! Mr. Main didn't tell them that we light every campfire at Camp Naish that way.

"The conference went off very smoothly in spite of the Quartermaster and a few other mishaps. The Safety Show was probably the biggest Safety Show ever staged in America. There was a real swimming pool for water safety demonstration and an actual test of the stopping distance of a car going 30 m.p.h. on the Field House floor. Scouting Magazine referred to the show as an "eye popping" event. Mr. Wilber was in charge of the event and I think what made their eyes pop was "Miss Kansas" in a convertible escorted by Arrowmen.

"It's hard to imagine a barbecue for 2,400 Scouts. Well, we had one, and boy was the food delicious!

"On the serious and inspirational side was Dick Chappell's keynote speech. For those who may not know, Dick was Scouting's Representative on the Antarctic Expedition. The high point for most of us was Dr. E. Uner Goodman's final address on the subject "*The Essence of Life is Struggle*," and after it was over we knew that time waits for no man, life will pass us by if we stay on the sidelines.

"There were also training sessions and interest groups which resulted in a 25 page report which included such conclusions as the fact that work projects at camp are very valuable for O.A. lodges but should be approved by the Camp Director. Also, O.A. social events should be limited to not more than one per year and should not compete with the Council Explorer Social Calendar.

"The fellowship at the Conference was far more important than you might think. Just meeting new friends and seeing old ones that you had met at the Jamboree or the last conference was a big thrill. In the spare moments we sat around and "shot the breeze." We learned so much about other lodges that it made us realize two things:

1. Scouting is big, important, and valuable.
2. Kaw Council and Tamegonit Lodge are "way up at the top in everything."

"We can't leave the conference without the final "check-out." One fellow lost a suitcase and his family almost threatened to sue the University, Les Main and our Lodge. After searching high and low and wondering who would steal a suitcase of clothes at an O.A. affair it was found - Where? In the closet where the guy placed it and had gone off and forgotten it when he checked out!

"It was a great conference and will be remembered for years by Arrowmen who attended. It took a lot of work to make it a success.

"Probably the one who deserves more thanks than anyone is Mr. George Feil of our Lodge, who is Vice Chairman of the National O.A. Committee. He guided the planning of the Conference and was on the job every minute at Lawrence advising us and even doing things we forgot to do. When he was awarded the Distinguished Service Award at the closing ceremony, we of Tamegonit Lodge cheered the loudest."

Some things not mentioned in Don's report were that Tuesday morning began with Group Training Sessions and in the afternoon there were Like Interest Groups. Also, that afternoon was the Camping Training Fair. One of the highlights of this event was the Cooking Section with unusual foods from different areas of the country. Tuesday evening there was a large Indian Pageant followed by demonstrations of Ordeal Induction Ceremonies, and Brotherhood and Vigil Calling Out Ceremonies.

Wednesday supper featured a chuckwagon barbecue held behind the Memorial Union Building. Wednesday evening's program was a Gigantic Campfire held in Memorial Stadium. The Lodge holding the opening campfire ceremony requested three large "W"s, as symbols of our Order. These were made in Lawrence from guttering standing on pipe legs about 30 inches high. The W W W was placed on the stadium track and filled with cotton and kerosene. When lighted they looked great - until they got so hot the guttering melted and they collapsed, bringing a loud roar from the on-lookers.

The final session was held on Thursday morning. Included was the presentation of various awards and the Presentation of Resolutions. The Closing Challenge was given by Dr. E. Urner Goodman, Founder and Honorary National Chief of the Order of the Arrow.

At summer camp the Handicraft area was used to cut and paint JAYHAWKS out of plywood, each smartly wearing an OA sash. They were placed at points around the campus during the conference. Unfortunately, they were so popular they all disappeared before the conference was over.

As members of the Host Lodge we put in many hours of work. Allen Boyd can remember staying up until 1:30 and 3:30 a.m. and then getting up at 5:30 a.m. to start the next day. Brotherhood of Cheerful Service was truly lived by all brothers who worked to make this conference successful. If you ever get the opportunity to attend a National Conference, it is an inspiration that will truly last a lifetime.



OA Founder, E. Urner Goodman at the 1958 NOAC



1958 NOAC Pocket Patch



**University of Kansas, Hoch Auditorium, Site of Evening Shows, 1958
NOAC**



Championship Ceremonial Team - 1983

By: Chris Hernandez

Note: Chris was Tamegonit Lodge Chief in 1983 and 1984. He was also a member of the ceremonies team that won the National Championship in August 1983. Chris now works for the city of Kansas City as Director of City Communications, formerly of Channel 4 News Team.

LOOKING BACK IN 1994

More than ten years later, winning the National championship still stands out as a special accomplishment in my life. There aren't many people who can say they are a national champion in anything. Being the number one Order of the Arrow Ceremonial team isn't exactly a well-known feat, but still, I can say I did it. Now the experience is a memory I cherish.

SUMMER 1983

I don't remember exactly when we decided to compete, but I do remember that all summer it was in the back of our minds. We tried to do a good job and keep the costumes in good shape. During the summer ceremonies at Camp Naish, many people would complement the team because they could see the progress. But what many people do not know is that just before the actual competition, the team changed many things about the way we performed. For one thing, not everyone on our main team could attend the national conference. That led to changes in the people playing two of the four principals. Suddenly, I found myself in the role of Kitchkinet, a role I hadn't filled for more than a year. Since I was lodge chief in 1983, my function during all the ceremonies was that of Netami Sakima, and not one of the four principals.

GETTING READY

I remember being Mr. K's (Ron Kaminski) backyard. The summer ceremonies were over, but it was still a couple of weeks before the competition. We had the team that was going to compete, and boy did we need practice. Kent Erickson, Mike Mastin, Mike Dean and me were Allowat Sakima, Meteu, Nutiket and Kitchkinet, respectively. The ceremony was the pre-ordeal, the one performed in north meadow after the tap (call) out. We recruited drum players from the dance team and a couple of people to stand-in as Ordeal candidates. The basic ceremony was the same and, of course, all the lines were written for us. We really thought about how to deliver the lines and how to handle the transitions as well as the start and finish. Additionally, we had to incorporate the drummers who did things just a bit differently than during the summer. The changes we made were based on our own experience. We had never competed before and we didn't have anyone to call for advice. But, apparently, it worked!

THE NOAC- AUGUST 1983

The lodge contingent flew to Rutgers University in New Jersey. It was a logistical hassle, but Kent Erickson did a great job coordinating everything. We had about two dozen Arrowmen attending, including the dance and ceremonial teams. It's hard to get a bunch of teenagers to travel cross country together, plus we had to pack extra suitcases and boxes with costumes, feather headdresses and drums, wow! Everyone was really busy. Kent was the travel coordinator and on both the Dance and Ceremonial teams. I had to attend extra events as lodge chief and I too was on both the Dance and Ceremonial teams. Jim Lande was leading training seminars and drumming for both teams. Kirk Doan, our new lodge advisor, was trading patches right and left. Everyone was busy.

The day of the actual competition, I was kind of nervous. I knew we were ready, but we had to make sure the costumes looked great and the feathers were all in place. It was tough just getting everything to the competition site. I clearly remember the moments we actually performed. It was a nice day and we were in an open area between a couple of buildings on the campus. It was all very solemn with a certain air of dignity and focus. We were all "on" as we spoke our lines. The judges were definitely impressed with our costumes and our performance, but it was hard to tell how well we had done. We hadn't seen too many other teams perform and the judges didn't say much. I remember asking for more feedback and they just said we were great. Still, it was a shock to actually win. Everyone else found out before me. I had been at some function for lodge chiefs and met up with the group for dinner. Someone told me we had won and I got so excited that I jumped up and spilled my food tray all over Kent Erickson.

That night, back at the dorms, we called Ron Kaminski, the ceremonial team advisor. He was the heart and soul of the team over the years and I really wish he had been there to share the win. I know it was important to Mike Mastin too, because Mike was basically a member of the Kaminski family. It was really funny though because we all tried to talk on the phone at the same time.

Another funny moment happened when we ran into some guys from the lodge in Washington, D.C. They had won the competition at the previous conference and wanted to win again. Their lodge chief said to me, "I don't know who you guys are...but you must be good to beat us."

Every night at the conference there was a big stage show in a huge auditorium. Members of the winning team performed in costume at

the closing show. We were part of a show with lights, music and props to stand on. It was all very dramatic. I, as Kitchkinet, had the final moment in the show. I was on center stage, in the spotlight, with a bow and arrow, aiming skyward... I was almost blinded by the flash of camera bulbs and it felt so good.

THEN THE CONFERENCE WAS OVER

The next day I was in another world, trying to get started a few days late as a freshman student at K.U. No one had any idea about the incredible event that had just taken place in my life.

Later, we got together with Mr. K for a celebration. Mike Dean framed a set of photos and gave them to Ron. That really summed it up. It was a hell of an experience. Later we all got awards for it.

A FOOTNOTE...

Mr. K passed away a few years after the big win. He is truly the one who developed the team to its winning ability. But more importantly, he helped all of us on the team become better people and stronger men.

He treated everyone, including the youngest Scouts, as adults and equals. I still admire him as a role model, and whenever think about our win, I think of the impact Ron Kaminski had on my life.

Thanks, Mr. K!



Championship Ceremonial Team – 1986

By: Ross D. Polete
Kihneu Paiachkammen Gentgeen
Sharp Shooting Dancer

In 1983 I joined the Ceremonial Team. Starting with the Spring Conclave of 1984 and ending with the Spring Conclave of 1987, I played Allowat Sakima in all but a few ceremonies. To this day I have yet to calculate how many taps that constituted. I remained with the team as the advisor until 1989.

In 1986 the Tamegonit Lodge Ceremonial Team returned to the National Order of the Arrow Conference in Mt. Pleasant, Michigan to defend our title. The Team consisted of Ross Polete as Allowat Sakima, Mark Hansen as Meteu, Billy Chauvin as Nutiket, and Charles Boyce as Kichkinet. In 1986 the ceremonial team competition consisted of the Pre-Ordeal, Brotherhood and the Vigil Ceremony. We decided to focus on the Pre-Ordeal, but competed in all three ceremonies. Although the team did not win the Pre-Ordeal we did have three personal achievements. Mark Hansen placed first as Meteu, Billy Chauvin placed second as Nutiket, and Charles Boyce placed third as Kichkinet. We also took third overall in the Brotherhood Ceremony Competition. The Pre-Ordeal was our main focus, because it has equal parts for all four principals and it is the ceremony in which the 1983 team had posted its National Championship.

The 1986 team had been together for a few years and had a healthy chemistry. Charles Boyce, who had played Meteu as well as Kichkinet, returned to the role of Kichkinet for most of the summer before the conference. We spent many hours at Camp Naish putting the final touches on the ceremonies.

Just days before we were to leave for Michigan, I received a phone call from Mr. Hansen. When Mr. Hansen identified himself I knew that something had happened to Mark. Before Mr. Hansen could get another word in, I asked, "Is Mark going to be all right?" Mark had somehow managed to position his head in the midst of a collapsing cherry picker. Luckily he just had the headache of the decade, a bruised head, and a bloodshot eye. We pampered him all the way to the conference and back. Even with exceptional anguish and discomfort, Mark competed and turned in one of his mystical Meteu performances.

I will always treasure the times I spent with the Ceremonial Team and the legends that it created. From the obscure vigil names created by a game called spoons (i.e., Moon Who Walks Alone), to Kaminski Rock that had an appetite for those of us in costume on the muddy trail to our beloved Whippoorwill Council Ring. From the long nights at the cattle drives...! mean the Spring Conclaves, to those spooky moments in North Meadow where things avoided explanation. From the friendships that were created in a year but will last a lifetime, to one beloved man, Ron Kaminski, who left his mark not only on the team as a whole but on our individual hearts as well.

Those of us that wear the coup of the Ceremonial Team from past moons and those yet to come, have and will contribute countless hours to ensure that Tamegonit Lodge will always bear a first rate Ceremonial Team.

For found in the mighty words of Allowat Sakima is a philosophy that was instilled in us by Ron Kaminski: "He who follows such a pathway in unwavering cheerful service will be seen by many others and, by inspiration, lead them." Ceremony is

just the beginning in the Order of the Arrow and the cornerstone of our lodge. That is why we took such vast pride in our ceremonies that is why we competed.

It is in this Great Spirit and in the hearts of those who served, that this tradition of ceremonies is perpetuated at Whippoorwill.



1983 Championship Ceremonial Team

Left to Right: Mike Dean, Mike Mastin, Kent Erickson, Chris Hernandez



**Tamegonit Lodge Ceremonial Team at
the 50th Anniversary totem pole at Camp Naish**

Left to Right: Aaron Frank, Rob Norris, Paul Leuschen, Tom Sullivan

Handicap Involvement

The Handicapped Involvement Committee was established in 1983. Its first objective was to find ways to help our disabled brothers enjoy their time at camps and Scouting events more fully.

This was accomplished first by establishing a core group of people who were willing to physically assist disabled people at events, transportation, housing, etc.

In order to help them better understand the needs of those who they were helping, training sessions, "HITS" (Handicapped Involvement Training Session) were conducted bringing experts from many fields to discuss and show the problems encountered. Solutions were presented for solving these problems when assisting disabled people.

In addition to speakers, each "trainee" picked a disability out of a hat and had to live with it for a twenty-four hour period while participating in the event and even when camping out that night!

The Committee was a great success and presented its syllabus and program to the nation at the 1986 National Order of the Arrow Conference. In all nine, separate training weekends were held; the first with about fifteen people and the largest, 1988 with approximately ninety in attendance.

The last "HITS" weekend was held in 1991. Unfortunately, interest had dwindled and the committee has since disbanded, perhaps to be reorganized later.

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

1983	Jeff Doggett
1984	John Denby
1985	John Denby
1986	John Denby
1987	John Denby
1988	Paul Stiglich
1989	James Ulrich
1990	none
1991	none

O.A. Coordinator (OAC)

1976 – 2000

As far as can be documented the job of the Order of the Arrow Coordinator was formally created by the Lodge Executive Committee in 1976.

The primary function of this position is to oversee all aspects of the induction process from the moment the candidate arrives at Camp Naish through the end of the Ordeal or Brotherhood ceremony.

The responsibilities of the OAC are very important ones, as he is one of the most visible representatives of the Lodge and in particular the Lodge Executive Committee. His presence is generally strongest during the summer camp season.

The OAC handles the records of the new members and delivers them to the Lodge Secretary. The OAC also serves as the first and main channel of communication between campers, Arrowmen, and the Lodge Executive Committee.

During summer camp, the OAC is a member of the camp staff, although the Lodge actually pays his salary. In fact, rumor has it, that one of the reasons we began holding

Winter Banquets was to help generate funds to pay for the OAC's salary.

The position of O.A. Coordinator as it was known in Tamegonit Lodge is unique. We are fortunate to have maintained such a fine record of youth serving in this capacity without any directly provided adult guidance! Fortunately, the problems encountered rarely exceed the occasional candidate who sleeps a little over in north meadow because he was not awakened!

Many long nights and untold hosts of overwhelming problems welcome the newly selected OAC, but no one knows the inner workings of the Lodge as well as the rewards and satisfaction of a job well done so well.

OUR PAST OA COORDINATORS

1976	Mark Holt
1977	Rick Evans
1978	Jeff Bragalone
1979	Chris Kaminski
1980	Jeff Bragalone
1981	Kent Erickson
1982	Chris Hernandez
1983	Jim Lande
1984	Jim Lande
1985	Derek Jackson
1986	Jim Carter
1987	John Denby
1988	John Denby
1989	Steve Martino
1990	Aaron Frank
1991	Aaron Frank
1992	Brian Shapley
1993	Chris Spangler
1994	Mike Schnieders
1995	Super Dave Evans
1996	Super Dave Evans
1997	Tim Spangler
1998	Steve Parks
1999	Seth Bundy
2000	Seth Bundy

Distinguished Service Award

The Distinguished Service Award (DSA) was created in 1940 to honor those who rendered service to the Order beyond the lodge level. The award is presented to Arrowmen, youth and adult, who have rendered distinguished and outstanding service to the Order on a sectional, regional, or national basis. The award is presented at National Order of the Arrow Conferences. Since the time the first awards were presented, less than 1,000 Distinguished Service Awards have been awarded.

The award is a sterling silver arrowhead bearing an arrow pointing up and to the wearer's right. The award is suspended from a white neck-ribbon on which red arrows are embroidered. A white square knot embroidered on red cloth is available for uniform wear and a silver arrowhead lapel pin is available for civilian wear.



Recipients of the Distinguished Service Award from Tamegonit Lodge

1956	James Feil
1956	Sidney North
1958	George Feil
1958	Jack Hedinger
1986	Robert Bert
1988	Tom Ford
2004	Cortland Bolles
2009	Forrest Bolles
2012	Phillip Raine



E. Urner Goodman Camping Award

The E. Urner Goodman Award was established in 1969 under then National OA Committee Chairman, George Feil, as a tribute and testimonial to the Order's founder, E. Urner Goodman. Its purpose is to encourage and challenge Order of the Arrow members and lodges to increase their effectiveness in promoting and increasing Scout camping in each council. The award is presented annually to two outstanding lodges in each region. Tamegonit Lodge, was the recipient of this prestigious award as a member of the North Central Region in 1992.

Largest in the Nation

In 2012, the Tamegonit Lodge Executive Committee set the goal of chartering as the largest lodge in the country by 2015. On February 7, 2014, the national office sent out a list of the ten largest lodges in the nation, measured by dues-paying members, and Tamegonit Lodge was at the top of that list for the second year in a row. The Lodge achieved that goal at the beginning of 2013. Tamegonit Lodge rechartered to begin 2014, our 75th Anniversary as a Lodge, with a membership of 4,628 members.

2015 OA Centennial Centurion Award

For nearly 100 years, the Order of the Arrow has purposefully recognized Scouts and Scouters who best exemplify the Scout Oath and Law in their daily lives. Therefore, the organization's centennial provides a unique opportunity to commemorate those among us who are exemplars of the "high ideals and purpose of the Order of the Arrow." The Centurion Award aims to highlight "Hometown Heroes," or Arrowmen who have

meaningfully contributed to the forming, maturing and ongoing operational excellence of their local council's lodge, and who, in doing so, inspired others to follow in their footsteps.

This award is a one-time recognition associated with the centennial anniversary of the OA that is bestowed by the national Order of the Arrow committee. It is modeled after a similar program in the BSA's 100th anniversary celebration, the 2010 National Hall of Leadership. Accordingly, this recognition is an opportunity to highlight lodge development over the last century and the many individuals, both youth and adult, who were instrumental to this success. These honorees will serve as exemplars of leadership, modeling to others a commitment to cheerful service as the Order of the Arrow enters its second century.

Centurion Nominees must have been registered in the BSA, the local council and the Order of the Arrow lodge during their recognized "service period." A nominee need not have remained registered in the BSA, local council or Order of the Arrow lodge past the service period, nor at the time of nomination. Therefore, nominees may be living or deceased and should have provided significant contribution(s) to the lodge's legacy. Evidence of a historical member of the lodge may, but need not be, sourced from information within the lodge's centennial history book.

Each nominee must be designated as either a youth or adult contributor. A youth contributor denotes that the nominee's service period occurred while he was under 21 years of age. An adult contributor denotes that the nominee's service period occurred while he or she was over 21 years of age. An adult contributor can be recognized for his or her service as a professional or volunteer. The minimum service period is 3 years for a youth contributor and 6 years for an adult contributor.

Time as a youth contributor may not be applied to the minimum time for an adult contributor (i.e., there can be no adult contributors under 27 years of age).

Lodges may nominate a number based on a ratio of 1 per 100 chartered members or fraction thereof, according to 2013 membership data (i.e., data provided for rechartering in or around December 2013). To commence the selection process, the Lodge Key 3 will solicit recommendations for potential nominations of these “Hometown Heroes” from lodge members through the Centurion

The answers provided in support of the Arrowman should not be a list of awards

received by a potential nominee, rather an insightful anecdote (in the form of a testimonial) on this Arrowman’s unique and exemplary service to the lodge. After careful review of the received recommendations, the Lodge Key 3 will determine their lodge’s list of Centurion nominations prior to the established national deadline.

Nominees selected by the national Order of the Arrow committee will be provided with a certificate and recognition ribbon consisting of a red and white ribbon and a metallic totem symbolizing the centennial anniversary of the Order of the Arrow. Details on the ordering of these recognition items will be announced at a later date.

Tamegonit Centurions

Gene Adams
Don Baldwin
Edward Bishop
Forrest Bolles
Cortland Bolles
Senn Boswell
Allen Boyd
Thomas Bundy
Stephen Campbell
John Clark
Kelsie Clark
KirK Doan
Gregory Ellerman
Jim Feil
George Feil
Andrew Green
Anthony Grosshans
James Hayes
Edward Hubert
Glenn Jackson
John Jones
Berkley Jones
JD Jones
Rick Ledgerwood

Nicholas Light
Skip McGurk
Patrick McGurk
Ryan Meador, PhD
Jesse Miller
Judy Molt
Steven Ozaki
Phillip Raine
Howard Rollins II
Suzanne Schartz
Abe Sears
Irma Sue Shirk
Colin Smalley
David Smiros
Christopher Smith
Colby Soden
Marty Stevens
Forest Strentz
Ian Thomas
Michael Thompson
Christopher Underwood
Kenny Ward
Tom Ward

Vigil Honor of Tamegonit Lodge

Vigil Vest

A tradition of Tamegonit Lodge, the Vigil Vest is available to any Vigil Honor member of the Order of the Arrow who is a member of Tamegonit Lodge. Members who become a Vigil Honor member of the OA through Tamegonit Lodge receive, at no cost to the individual, their Vigil Vest from the Lodge upon completion of the Vigil. Members who become Vigil Honor members in another lodge yet find themselves as a member of our lodge after receiving Vigil Honor may purchase a Vest for \$50.00.

Some years ago those of the Vigil Honor were seeking a way to promote Vigil Ceremony and increase participation at the sunrise ceremony. Other lodges use a vigil participation patch and we adopted one for the Lodge. That was the easy part. There was much concern, conversation, debate and the like to come up with a place for these patches. We came close to having a blanket as a lodge in Oklahoma uses but finally decided on a vest.

This vest was designed with a triangle patch, representing the Vigil, as the centerpiece of the back of the vest. The owners Lenni Leanpe name and year received would be on a separate patch below the triangle patch. Since this is not a “brag” vest but a symbol of this honor, nothing else would go on it other than the participation patches for each Vigil in which that member would participate after completing his/her Vigil ceremony. Thus began the vest we use today.

The first vest was given to our first Vigil, Bob Tompkins, and is framed and hangs in the Great House today. From then on the vest has been given to each new Vigil as, not only a symbol of this honor but a place to put the “turtle” participation patch. These patches are a controlled numbered patch; they can only be earned by participation in the complete Vigil sequence and cannot be replaced if lost or damaged. The patches are put on the vest beginning with the first one centered below the name, each successive one after that is put under it thus forming the shaft of an arrow. Once the shaft is completed the patches can be put on each side of the first one and so on.

Remember, the Vigil Honor is not for what you have done in the past; it is for what you are expected to do in the future.



11/25/55

Robert Tompkins

Nahatsoh

Tall Man

6/23/56

Don Baldwin
James Feil
Dick Gaulke
Richard Harrington
Dr Fred Horne
James Miller
Abe Sears
Cliff Thompson

Elauwitsch Nipham
Alokuwi
Machk Zigt
Wapallanowa
Wapagokhos
Wapkicholan
Ayamak
Wapagokhos Nenachikot

Hunting Moon
Lean Man
Bear Paw
White Eagle
White Owl
White Crane
Great Warrior
Star Watcher

7/21/56

Bob Baldwin
Joe Chanowski
George Feil
Jere Hodshire
Luster Main
Larry Ostertag
Charles Rutledge
Fred Thompson
Robert Wilber

Sitmachkahoacti
Chitanilokewlend
Kichitamak
Mechantang
Nahalanowak
Maskansil
Kinehepend
Wapipatit
Luwaponskan

Pathfinder
Strong Walker
Great Beaver
Many Deer
Three Eagles
Strong Buffalo
Sharp One
White Crow
North Walker

9/7/57

Wally Brown
Earl Cristman
Richard Frans
Howard Hougland
Lawrence Klempnauer
Jacques LaFrance
Frank Naylor
Paul Phelps
Stanley Roth

Machi Macht
PO'E
Langundowi Maganat
Chilili
Makhiawip
Chitantang
Assinapi
Wishi Elangomel
Wallamako

Strong Bear
Small Stream
Peaceful Leader
Snow Bird
Red Arrow
Swift Deer
Stone Man
Good Friend
Painted Snake

7/25/59

Dr James Anderson	Ktemaque Tamaganat	Beaver Leader
Don Baldwin	Mutemik	Camp Builder
Allen Boyd	Wulipalat	Good Warrior
Miles Coiner	Eluwak Wipunquoak	Powerful White oak
Hobe May Jr	Gikeno Sokpehellok	Great Waterfall
Harry Miller Jr	Janotowi	True Maker (Just Chieftan)
Dr Compton Reeves	Machklowich	Bear Hunter
Don Weidman	Olumapi	Bundler Of Written Sticks

7/8/61

John Baldwin	Langomuwi Tamaganat	Friendly Leader
William Bemmels	Chintanes Machk	Strong Bear
Larry Boyd	Allouchsit Lowich	Mighty Hunter
Ron Brundage	Luwapallat	Warrior Of The North
Alex Frye	Langundois	Peaceful Friend
David Hougland	Tonkachilili	Little Snow Bird
James Knight	Chitanesit	Mighty Arrow Man
Jack Knouse	Initalkosohit	Snake Protector
John Lewis	Machawan	Scarlet Cloud
Joseph McGrath Jr	Allouchsit Onowutok	Mighty Speaker
Kenny Meals	Elendamep Tamaganat	Wise Leader
Randy Shoults	Sittanawallamat	Trail Painter
Judson Smith	Sittanaenachicat	Path Watcher
Irvin Surber	Apendaitis	Usefull Friend
W A Williams	Lokwelendsit	Walker Of The Trails

6/3/62

Larry Alley Jr	Lippoe	Wise One
Larry Alley Sr	Wulowachtauwoapin	He Who Looks Beyond
J C Boylls	Mikemossit	Worker
Pat Burch	Pohonasin	Drum Beater
Harold Frye	Klamachpin	Quiet One
Don Hope	Gischenaxin Takachsin	Prepared Leader
Emmett LaFrance	Amangi Achtu	Great Deer
Byron Loudon	Achibis	He Who Heals
Truman McCurley	Papesu	Patient One
Ted Nauman	Wulamattessin	Happy One
James Peel	Allogagan	He Who serves
Ernest Rosenthal	Lachauweleman	He Who Is Concerned

5/31/63

Jerry Allinger
Dr David Bemmels
Ronald Bonjour
Walter Brauer
Don Carlson
Dale Gunn
Harry Hathaway
Ben Hynds Jr
Ben Hynds Sr
Thomas Johnston Jr
Charles LaFrance
Roy Meals
Cliff Nesselrode
Loren Swenson

Mekokquiman
Achgeketum
Klamhattenamin
Kschiechpecat
Gischihan
Ahowoepewi
Apatschin
Sachgachtoon
Achawalogen
Nagatamen
Achgindamen
Leke
Kaak
Meechgalanne

Redbird
One Who Teaches
Calm Minded One
Swift Brook
One Who Creates With Hands
He Who Has Endurance
One Who Comes Back
Cook
Hard Worker
One Who Can Be Trusted
Book Reader
Loyal One
Wild Goose
Hawk

5/23/64

Orville Adams
Terry Alley
Dr Tim Burch
Michael Dolph
Bill Gander
Uel Hurd
Paul Johnson
James MacArthur
Dr. Richard MacArthur
James Sargert
Robert Shadburn
William Todd
Mike Wilson

Glistam
Takachsin
Tschitgussin
Nuwingi
Leke
Genamuwi
Wischixin
Dischitehen
Nagatamen
Clamhattenmoagan
Wunita
Anatschi huwewagan
Wihungen

Listener
Leader
Silent One
Willing One
Loyal One
Greatful One
Active One
Determined One
Reliable One
Steady One
One Who Is Able
Cautious One
One Who Sacrifices

7/31/65

William Albright Jr
Mjr William Albright
William Allen Jr
James Bradley
James Butler
Terry Clark
Joseph Evans
Robert (Chip) Gunn
David Hall
Edward Hughes

Elangomel
Tumaskin
Shakagapewi
Machigoklos
Tankawun
Linni Wulamen
Apendawi
Wingenund
Yagawanend
Kitelendam Tamaganat

Friendly To All
Strong Wolf
Just & Upright One
Big Owl
Little Cloud
One Of Truth
Useful One
Mindful One
Hut Maker
Earnest Leader

Bill Unruh
Victor Willoughby Jr

Nenachihat
Kipemapekan

Watcher
Big-Lake Goer

8/6/66

Jack Biggins
Keith Bowman
Francis Bryant
James Dick
Greg Earhart
George (Chip) Edman IV
Douglas Johnson
Paul Johnston
Tim MacArthur
James Vanhoy
John Wolfe

Achgiguwen
Awullsu Sachgachtoon
Aschowin Nutiket
Wischixin
Klamachpin Achowalogen
Wunita
Nagatamen Takachsin
Tatchen Wewingtonheet
Lilchpin
Apuelendam
Ganschapuchk Lenno

Jocular One
Good Cook
Swimmer Guard
Nimble One
Quiet Toiler
One Who Knows How
Reliable Leader
Little Talker
Diligent One
One Who Thinks Easily
Big Rock Man

7/9/67

Fred Adamson
Steven Cochran
Don Hess
Joseph Miller Jr
Dan Palmquist
Jim Prettyman
Edwin Provost
Dave Sorrels
Bob Wilson
Don Yantzi Jr
Don Yantzi Sr

Sittamaganat
Wischixin
Giskhaquen
Achowelendam
Moschakantpeu
Gischatteu Memsochet
Sukevachgumhok
Gokhos
Ksinelendam
Pischka
Wulalogewagan

Path Leader
One Who Exerts Himself
Wood Cutter
Deep Thinker
Baldheaded One
Ready Traveler
Black Cloud
Owl
Easy One
Night Hawk
One Who Does Good work

9/21/68

Thomas Barnett
Michael Bautista
Ronald Brown
William Cahill
Rev. George Chase
Manuel Crew
Howard Crisler
William Gillett
Willard Haynes
Warren McNaughton
Greg Millert
Fred Roy
Charles Therooff

Wulilaweman
Gischihan
Meechgalhukquot
Wetochiwink
Ehalluchsit
Witawematpanni
Witatschimolsin
Tangitehewagan
Wendamen
Klamhattenamin
Pohanasin
Ksinelendam
Lowaneu Nosogamen

One Who Comforts
One Who Makes
Redheaded One
One Who Is A Father
Mighty & Powerful One
One Who Aids
Advisor
One Who Has Humility
Fisherman
Calm Minded One
Drum Beater
Carfree One
North Follower

Kenneth Walton
Stephen Warren

Nagatamen
Wunita

One Who Can Be Trusted
Able

8/2/69

Jim Atkinson
Craig Boddington
James Bosley
Ed Burgess
Keith Couch
Ehrman Dobberstine
Jesse Elder
Chris Gibson
Elmer Horseman
Timothy Lynch
Gary McNaughton
Mark Merriman
Larry O'Connor
Dale Sillik
Victor Stevens
Michael Sumpter
John Trigg
Ernest Venis

Netopolis
Meechgalhukquot
Nagatamen
Attowoapewi
Amocholes
Nihillasohen
Pemsit
Nuwingi
Apatschin
Achawalogen
Wischixin
Nanatschitaquik
Natoochton
Manachewagan
Clamhattenmoagan
Allohakasin
Alappiechsin
Witawematpanni

Warrior
Redheaded One
One Who Can Be Trusted
One Who Has Endurance
Little Canoe
One Who Delivers
Walker
Willing One
He Who Comes Back
Hard Worker
One Who Exerts Himself
Business Manager
Inquiring One
Cutter Of Wood
Steady One
One Who Instructs
Fast Talker
One Who Aids

10/2/71

Northcott Aiken
Vaughn Costley
Paul Dorsey
Wayne Edemann
Walter Hill
Cap Ron Hoppock
Ronald Kirshman
William Landrum
Rick Lee
Hugh McCreery
Harold Robinson
Robert Runnels
Mark Snyder
Charles Sprung
Rhoades Stevens
Dana Stuckey
Albert Sutlick Jr
Everett Taylor
Charles Thompson
William Villee

Nendawen
Gunaquot
Gattopuin
Segachtek
Papesu
Gischitehen
Weuchsowagan
Achewon
Genachgihat
Nipahwochen
Ganschapuchk
Wunita
Tulpe
Gischachsummen
Gispuin
Achpamsin
Achpequot Tschikenum
Tschinque
Lungwamen
Taquatchin Mechmauwikenk

Lamp Carrier
Tall One
Hungry One
Ardent One
Patient One
Determined One
One Who Has knowledge
Spiritual One
Overseer
Traveler
Big Rock
One Who Knows How
Turtle
One Who Enlightens
Satisfied One
Hiker
Wounded Turkey
Wildcat
Dreamer
Cold Camper

Ernie Wells
David Witt

Gischhatten
Lippoe

One Who Is Ready
Wise One

10/14/72

Gordon Bouldin
Douglas Byerley
Gary Cataldi
William Craig
Richard Frolik
Richard Gillerman
Guido Locati
Robert Love
Marion Peer
Myron Rosebrook
Richard Smith
Harold Tillman
Timothy Todd
Leslie Trainor
Lloyd Walker
Dr Terry Wall
John Works Jr

Najundam
Skatten Memhallamund
Wulowachtauwoapin
Tschitanissowagan Netopolis
Klamachpin Achowalogen
Awehhelleu Nosogamen
Kschihillen Alluns
Amangi Oleleu
Lippoe
Tokaloc
Kschippehellen
Woaphokquawon
Amagi Wewingtonheet
Wulakenimqussin
Lilchpin Mikemosset
Achowelendam
Pallikteminak

One Who Carries A Load
Zealous Merchant
One Who Looks Beyond
Capable Worrior
Quiet Worker
Bird Follower
Swift Arrow
Big Bullfrog
Experienced One
Man Of Many Words
Strong Current
Gray Hair
Big Talker
One Who Is Praised
Diligent Worker
Deep Thinker
Unlucky One

11/3/73

Arthur Baldwin
Stephen Best
Robert Brady Jr
David Bromley
Dwight Burnham
Beard
Thomas Byerley
Robert Davis
Keith Duncan
Carl Fisher
John Grauberger
Steve Guyton
Col. Frank Harman III
Arnold Janousek
Keith Love
Lawrence Mason
Robert Mize
Tim Mize
Donald Newbanks
Howard Payne
Francis Peek
David Salser

Klamachpin Chuppecat
Anatschiton
Achowalogen
Witschewan Gebtschaat
Najundam Tuney
Lippoe Wetochsink
Woaphokquawon Gunammochk
Allohak Wewingtonheet
Klamachpin Achowalogen
Wachite Memsochet
Witawematpanni Sakima
Klamachpin Achewon
Pankantschiechen Nataschitaquik
Tatchen Allumes
Lachauweleman Witschindin
Ahotasu Mawat
Gunaquit Nendawen
Tschitanigachen Wewingtonheet
Skahenso Wikhetschik
Achgiguwen Wewingtonheet
Lachauweleman Mechmauwikenk

Quiet Deep Water
One Who cares
Hard Worker
Helpful Clown
One Who carries A Loaded

Wise Father
Hairy Otter
Powerful Talker
Quiet Worker
Busy Traveler
Assistant Chief
Quiet Strong One
Accomplished Business Man
Little Puppy
Concerned Helper
Beloved One
Tall Torch Carrier
Firm Talker
Boy Builder
Noisy Talker
Concerned Camper

Charles Sheffield
Thomas Stuckey
John Sullivan
Rex Taylor
Jeffery Thompson
John Thompson

Jack Walker

Wachejeu Atschimolsin
Tschitanissowagan Achgektum
Mehokhokus
Wilawilihan Wdee
Tatchen Woapalanne
Gischitehen Gischihan Woapalanne

Tatchen Alappiechsin

Bright Counselor
Capable Teacher
Red Cedar
Generous Heart
Little Eagle
He Who Determines To Make
Eagle
Little Fast Talker

11/2/74

Chase Allison Jr
Alan Atkinson
Clyde Blackaby
Robert Davis
Jerome Fladung
David Ford
Floyd Ford
Ernest Harms
William Hauldren
Howard Jones
Hubert Mansfield

David Miller

Robert Nusser Sr

Gary Sharp
Glen Sharp
Robert Summers

Tschitanissowagan Witschindin
Elemussit Allapijeyjuwagan
Pakantschiechen Achowalogen
Amangi Wapsu Wetochwink
Allohak Acktschinkhalan
Kisnelendam Memsochet
Klamachpin Achowalogen
Lilchpin Witatschimolsin
Lattoniken Lilchpin
Nuwingi Mikemosset
Weuchsowagan Allochakasim
Nehochwen Aclga Mev
Weuchsowagan Wachtsu

Wunita Witatschimolsin
Wulowachtuwoapin
Pakantschiechen Achibis
Apatschin Allohakasin
Leke Alluns

Capable Helper
He Who goes Away Quickly
Accomplished Hard Worker
Great White Father
Powerful Persuader
Carfree Traveler
Quiet Hard Worker
Diligent Advisor
He Who Searches Diligently
Willing Worker
One Who Has Knowledge,
Instructs And Travels Abroad
One Who Has Knowledge Of
Mountains
One Who knows How To
Advise Beyond
Accolplished Giver Of First Aid
He Who Returns To Instruct
True Arrow

10/4/75

Gene Atkinson
Edward Berns
Edward Bishop
Clifford Cutler
Dean Jordan

Fred Lewis
Dennis Miller

Donald Payne
Kenneth Plumb
Albert Ross IV,MD
Scott Sperry

Nageuchsowagan Alappiechsin
Achgiguwen Tatchen
Lilchpin Memhallmund
Wapsu Wullalowe
Gischihan Wulamallessin

Klamachpin Sakima Witatschimolsin
Gischeleman Guis

Tgachsin Meechgalukquot
Nachgohuman
Amigoshen Alawahaleu
Achowalogen Lekhiket

Confident Fast Talker
Noisy Little One
Diligent Trader
Silver Fox
One Who Creates Happiness
With Hands
Quiet Chief Advisor
One Who Creates Sons With
His Mind
Friendly Redheaded One
One Who Sings
Loud Speaking Bird
Hard Working Secretary

9/12/76

Robert Bailey Sr
John Burris Jr
Frank Eker
Glenn Jackson
Howard Jones
Walter Krissek
Samuel Mize

Atschemolsin
Wulowachtauwoapin Allanque
Kschiechpecat
Memakochkus
Allunshikan
Gihim
Gischihan Gatschiechtowagan

Fish Counselor
He Who Looks Beond The Stars
Clear Water
Redheaded Woodpecker
One Who Molds Bullets
One Who Encourages
He Who Creates Mystery With
His Hands
Laughing Whale
He Who Makes Meadows
Black Powder

Larry Stephenson
Harrison Traul
Douglas Tucker

Gilkissin Mbiachk
Gischihan Mamguchcu
Sukeu Ponk

10/16/77

James Bue
Derryl Freeborn
Raymond L Hayes
Robert Holt
Mark Holt
Brian Jones
Dennis Koehler
Michael Silady
Joseph Spohn II
Wayne Willmeth

Gunaquot Memsochet Gentgeen
Allgagan Nihillapewi
Klamachpin Tachquahoaken
Klamachpin Wewoapisak
Wulatenamuwi Quilawelenamoagan
Pakenum Bingschwanak
Gischachgenutasu Gihim
Amengiechsin Paiachkhikan
Wulisso Lehhiket
Lauchsoheen Gentgeen

Tall Traveling Dancer
He Who Serves Freely
Quiet Pounder
Quiet Watchman
Happy Confusion
Dark Eyes
Determined Encourager
Loud Speaking Gun
Handsome Writer
Happy Dancer

10/22/78

Bert Croft
Daniel Cunningham
Richard Evans
Thomas King
James Koehler
Richard Ledgerwood
Steve Phillips
Herbert Wood Jr

Mechanauwikenek Dachiquamen
Wewingtonheet
Lippoe Soka
Gunaquot Takachsin
Mannachet Gischkschummen
Klamachpin Elauwit
Gunaquot Tschipinaxu Tschinque
Kschatteechen Nochnutemaliuwet

Camp Mender
One Who Likes To Talk
Wise Apple
Tall Leader
One Who Carves Wood
Quiet Hunter
Tall Strange Wildcat
Trail Keeper

11/10/79

Anthony Flamez
John Gilner
Timothy Hambelton
Edward Hubert
Ron Kaminski
James Morey

Quisak Auwen Nitawin Gunaxit
Gebtschaat
Wulamoen
Tipicuniwi Gischuck Nechochwen
Lauchaweleman Wetachkwink
Achgameu Witatschimolsin

Son Who Stands Tall
Clown
He Who Keeps A Promise
Moon Who Walks Alone
Concerned Father
Broad Advisor

Craig Theroff

Tschpileu Amatschipuis

Wierd Turkey Buzzard

10/5/80

Craig Baucke
Carl Gilner
Robert Gilner
Gregory Krissek

Apuat Quilawelendamoagan
Kschihillen Winhattakuwagan
Allohak Mushgingus
Gischihan Gatschiechtowagan Migun

He Who Is Easily Confused
Swiftly Moving Dancer
Powerful Rabbit
He Who Makes Mystery With
The Quill
Reliable Oak Tree
Diligent Red Fox

Robert Patterson
Henry Workman

Nagatamen Wipunqoak
Lilchpin Woakus

10/25/81

Thomas Baucke
Bruce Coleman
Kent Erickson
Chris Kaminski
Gregory Koehler
Charles Landers
Steven Leland
Chris Modrow
Mark Phillips
Roy Vestal
Melvin Walker
Douglas Wiltfong

Gischihan Anay
Haki Kstchukquihilleu
Ksinelendam Hipachwochwen
Gunih Woapalanne
Klamhattenamin
Segachte Achowalogen
Wulistammoewagan Witschindin
Wundelen Damoagan Wajauwe
Guchpilgusowoagan Gunaquot
Achgiguwen Maskek
Wewingtonheet Giskhaquen
Klamachpin Wulalogewagan

He Who Makes Walking Trails
Earth Mover
Careless Night Traveler
Long Awaited Eagle
Calm Minded One
Ardent Toiler
Faithful Helper
Boasting Chapter Chief
Knot Tall
One Who plays In The Swamp
Chattering Woodcarver
Quiet Worker

10/24/82

Brian Baucke
Kenneth Clark
Christopher Hernandez
Michael Mastin
Jim Mayo
Howard McConnell
James McCoy
Michael McCoy
Burton Morey
Wayne Theroff
Paul Thomas
Kenneth Tinkham
Michael Workman
Jon Yingst

Tangitti Tuppehelleu Mbi
Leppoewina Matschiton
Ehalluchsit Machtenalittin
Gattungwam Majawat
Gentgeen Takachsin
Peptukquekhikenk N Dapponhue
Aptonen Miqui Pachtschuppeu
Wulamhittamoewagan Mikemossin
Quilawellendamoagan Sanquen
Tgauwiwi Ktschukquihhelleu Allogagan
Schiess Ta Kiluna
Kotschemunk Ochquekangan
Meechgalhukquot Tschinque
Quilawelens Itchewagan Wulileu Lekhiket

Little Running Water
Sly Mischief Maker
Powerful Wrestler
Sleepy Pink One
Dance Leader
Maker Of Round Bread
Speaks Far Softly
Faithful Worker
Confused Weasel
Slow Moving Helper
Uncle How-We
He Who Has No Neck
Redheaded Wildcat
Distressed News Writer

10/9/83

Jeffrey Curts
William Laws
John Riggs Jr
Ronald Smith

Netami Wipungweu Meechgalanne
Kihneu Lekhiket
Wisu Sapiwagan Tangaman
Tangitti Uteney Takachsins

First Brown Hawk
Sharp Pencil
Round Lightning Rod
Small village Leader

11/26/83

James Lande
Terrance Smith

Miqui Missochwen Lenno
Wahhellemat Nimat

Far Traveling Gentleman
Distant Brother

10/14/84

Joseph Curts
Charles Dawson

Alluns Giskhammen
Kschamehhellan Psakquiechen
Kittoaltewall

Arrowhead Carver
He Who Runs A Tight Ship

Berkley Harper
Derek Jackson
James Jackson
Paul Koehler
Harry Malott
Ross Polete
Melvin Reece

Amiga Kschachan Paichkhikan
Wulamoehe Aptonen
Aptonagan Gischeleman
Pemepanik Ahas
Wahhellemat Schipenasu
Kihneu Paiachkammen Gentgeen
Amangiechsin Wewingtonheet
Psakulinscheu

Long Winded Musket
Convincing Speaker
He Who Paints With Words
Cosmic Crow
He Who Stretches Far
Sharpshooting Dancer
Loud Chattering Squirre

Stuart Sanks
Robert Schweiger

Wtakolsin Metschihillan Skahenso
Klamachpin Gechpilgussowagan
Samumptan

Rescuer Of Fallen Scout
Quiet Knot Tyer

10/20/85

Charles Boyce
Earnest Brewington Sr
Mark Hansen
Lionel Hutsell
Norman Keltner
Richard Minear Jr
Tracy Ohmart
Robert Poe Jr
Jack Porter
Robert Thompson Jr
Robert Wagner Sr

Wowatam Pohonasin
Amangi Tgauwiwi Machque
Allohak Aptonen
Nitaton Peguwoagan Manitto
Gattata Allogagan
Wtakolsin Lahellechen
Mochnutemaliuwet
Topalowilenno
Gettemageleman
Atta Guhn Machtschipak
Auchsu Memhallamund

Skilful Drum Beater
Large Gentle Bear
Powerful Speaker
Knowledgeable Clothing Maker
He Who Is Willing To Serve
Rescue Breather
He Who Keeps Watch
He Who Accepts A Challenge
Loyal Helper
He Who Needs No Snowshoes
Frenzied Trader

10/19/86

William Bonewits	Schwon Achpoan	Sourdough
James Carter	Hokunkli Nemogan Alluns	Upward Aiming Arrow
William Chauvin	Chaaschwikat Mbison	Scorpion Bait
Dale Cooper	Wtschitschanquiwi Sachgagunummen	Spiritual Leader
John Denby	Kitschganinaquot Schingiptikan	Handy Rope
Jim Estes	Miqui Wschimuin Meechgalanne	Far Flying Hawk
Richard Grant	Wxchimuin Amochol	Flying Canoe
Paul Jefferson	Tschitquihilleu	Silent One
Thomas Morey	Poquiechen Eheschandek	Shattering Glass
William McEachen MD	Nisktonhewagan Benson Weuokeyit	Chattering Medicine Man
Perry McPheeters	Tischitani Lilchpin	Strong Willed One
Mickey Mendenhall	Tscnitannan	One Who Holds Tight

10/18/97

Douglas Combs	Tach Pachiwi	Modest One
Christian Cooley	Nipahwochwen Miqui Allanque	Traveler To Distant Stars
Richard Darnell	Woaphokauawon Sesegauwihugewagan	Gray Haired Scrounger
Leroy Elliott	Nechasin Elauwit	Safe Hunter
Joseph Farrell	Eluwitschitanessit Machque Tschinque	Strong Holding Bearcat
John Kuehn	Manitto Sachgachtoon	Creative Cook
Mark Kuehn	Lilchpin Menhakehhamat	Diligent Gardener
Warren Minear	Tachpachazu Nisktonhen Anicus	Little Chattering Chipmunk
Marvin Mendenhall	Ktschukquihilleu Assisquahoos	One Who Stirs The Pot
Eric Schmidt	Wulistammoewagan Gentgeen	Faithful Dancer
William Spangler	Wulipommissin Tangaman	Walking Stick
Robert Wagner Jr	Allohak Aschowin	Powerful Swimmer

1/2/88

Mike Hallisey	Pedhakquon Chitquen	Thunder Over Deep Water
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10/23/88

Gerald Campbell	Gischitehen Pemsit	Determined Walker
Weslie Harbit	Klammachpin Awullsu Achowalogen	Quiet Worker Of Good deeds
Lloyd Hawkins	Sakima Untschi Chweli Nihillalatschik	Chief Of Many Klans
Michael Klingele	Klamachpin	Quiet One
Clifford Jack Phillips	Guhn Wapsu Gokhos	Snowy White Owl
Joseph Rahija Jr	Wettachquohhemmen Machtsin	Painted Moccasins
Joel Rush	Nisktonhewagan Peptukquekhikenk	Squeeky Wheel
Robert Smith	Nechochwen Machkeu Alowe	Traveling Redtailed Hawk
	Meechgalanne	

Paul Stiglich
Thomas Sullivan Jr
Jerry Wooten

Leppoewina Machkeu Wulalowe
Elachtoniket Gunaquot Aney
machtagoagen metakhammen

Cunning Red Fox
Seeker Of High Trails
War Paint

4/30/89

Darrel Porter

Witschindin Nimat

He Who Helps His Brothers

10/22/89

Anthony Adams
W E (Gene) Adams
Col Robert Atkins
Bobby Bottoms
Allan Bush
Gerald Humbert
Chad Jackson

Lattoniken Woakus
Wulelendam Witatschimolsin
Nechasin Achpiquon Woapalanne
Wulaptonen
Schelleu Kihnsu Ktemaque
Elachtoniket Wullamoc Mamalikhikan
Nageuchsowagan Achgeketum
Amangamek
Nagatamen Witschindin
Kschippehellen Chitquen
Wulowachtauwoapin

One Who Searches Foxes
Joyful Advisor
Watchful Whistling Eagle
He Who Speaks Favorably
Persistant Gnawing Beaver
Searcher Of Ancient Writings
Confident One Who Teaches
Fish
Reliable Helper
Strong Deep Current
Farsighted One

10/14/90

Paul Arend
Stephen Campbell
Aaron Frank
Patrick James Sr
Shawn Klingele
Mark Nutt
Joe Schmidt
Michael Schnieders

Takachsin Untschi Chweli Woapalanne
Lippoe Anhoktonhen
Tangetto Klamachpin Nutiket
Leppoewina Wulalowe
Amiga Allogagan Meteu
Pedahakquon Sukachsin Menajungles
Achgiguwen Pohonasin
Skattek Dachiquoagan Mawachpo

Leader Of Many Eagles
Wise Interpreter
Small Quiet Guard
Wily Fox
Long Serving Medicine Man
Thundering Iron Horse
Loud Drummer
Zealous Patch Trader

10/13/91

Dr Thomas Baker
Donald Bonjour
Bruce Jones
Robert Kerr
Neil Lamont
James McDuff
Robert Poe Sr

Wululamoc Migun
Glakelendam Sllanque Wewoapisak
Inkwulak Enimgussi Woapalanne
Wtschitscha N Quiwijagan Wikhetschik
Miqui Memsochet Netopalis
Takachsin penundhiken
Anhoktonnen Klamachpin
Wewingtonheet

He Who Speaks With Quill
Excited Star Watcher
Outspoken Bald Eagle
Great House Builder
Far Traveling Warrior
He Who Leads By Example
He Who Interprets Quiet voices

Brian Shapley
Bryce Williams
Edward (Ted) Woodlock

Lippoe Espan
Ktemaki Achgeketum
Klamachpin Ahochwalquot Quiquingus

Wise Raccoon
Inspiring Teacher
Quiet Wandering Duck

12/15/91

Chris J. Bryan

Lowulen Tindey Kpahikan

Flaming Fire Stomper

10/11/92

Mark Burns
Floyd Everhart
Jack Lewis

Klamachpin Wtschitschana
Ahas Wsit Keechitti Paichkhikan
Lilichpin Wiquihillan Machkeu
Wuschgink Machque
Undaaktschellann Woapalanne
Tangetto Gischachgentasu Aptonagan
Auchsu Miecchehen Gentgeen
Ganaquot Sisilija Equiwi
Sabbeleecheen Lowanneu Wachejeu
Schachagelendam Schingiptikan
Mischenahan

Quiet Shadow
Crowfoot Little Gun
Diligent Grumpy Red Eyed
Bear
Vaulting Eagle With Small
Determined Words
Wild Haired Dancer
Tall Buffalo Under Glowing
Northern Lights
Determined Rope Handler

Chris Spangler

Ronald Wilcox M.D.

Kikewagen Chelit Nimat

Curer With Many Brothers

10/9/93

Kenneth Bower

Leke Woaphokquawon
Mechmauwikenk

Faithful Grey-haired Camper

Phil Burress
David Evans
Chris Lee
Benjamin Mace
Joe Schmidt II
William Whitenack
Charles Athey
Howard Johnson
Kory Lewis
Robert Norris
Kevin Stickelman

Lowanneu Allanque Netopolis
Tuppehelleu Schiwa'pew Mbi
Lilchpin Schiphammen Wulileu
Lachpihhilleu Utsche Memhallamund
Guneu Miechhehen Tuppeu Gentgeen
Wikheu Untschi Chweli Happachpoon
Skattek Nachgohuman Memsochet
Wachejeu Wtschitschank Atschimolsin
Sabbeleecheen Pema Puchk Lakusin
Metu Mettachquoh Hemen Machque
Bischi Wuschgink Achquetahen

North Star Warrior
Running Blue Water
Diligent Spreader Of The News
Flying Swift Merchant
Long Haired Hoop Dancer
Builder Of Many Benches
Enthusiastic Singing Traveler
Cheerful Counsler
Smiling Rock Climber
Medicine Man Painted Bear
Sure Eyed Shooter

10/14/95

Jeff Bishop
Chad Dillon

Klamchpin Mamalachgook Miscenahan
Nutiket Sanquen Witalamun Ktemaque

Soft Spoken Snake Handler
Guard Mole Who sings Of The
Beaver

Mark Denby

Gischitehen Achpamisin Mehokhokus

Determined Wandering Cedar
Tree

Zach Duncan
Back

Tschupplanemen Tschinge Apatschin

Strange Wildcat That Comes

Jonathan Lange

Nolemiwi Kschatteecheen

Disappearing Trail

Kevin McGill	Schkaa'k Wingallauwin Woaxachry	Skunk In Search Of Willing Foxes
Steven McGill	Getteminak Sasappelehelleu Mikemossit	Smiling Lightning Handler
Robert Page Blair Pederson	Pakenum Aspoquen Wisachgim Machxummen Schachachkoochwen	Dark-Eyed Purple Chicken Painted Knowledgeable Storyteller
Greg Simms Kenneth Spangler Tim Spangler Garren Stickelman	Pakaliohu Nennagalilt Pasachtaje Klamhattenamoagan Atschmolsoagan Getachgusi Wewingtonheet Machque Gischikheu Kschilandeu Taquatschin	Screaming Waster Of Wind Calm Minded Advisor Slow Climbing Babbling Bear Maker Of The Seasons

6/25/96

Rev Charles Munson	Amiga Pemsit Witschitschanquiwi	Long Walking SpiritualOne
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9/26/96

Ross Raabe	Machque Anatschiton Mechelgik	The Bear Who Cares For Many
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10/6/96

J. Jack Clark Bob Denby	Alloquepi Chweli Tindey Wulistammowagan Tachpalaxu Wewoatam	Hat Of Many Fires Devoted Humble Mentor
Bob Euler Howie Johnson Ryan Meador John Pretz Todd Whiteley	Gunaquot Amanganachquiminschi Awullsu Nachpkin Memhallamund Gentgeen Pedhakquon Schakhokquiwan Ankhitton Sisilija Lippoe Ktemaque Chweli Papeek	Towering Oak Good Natured Trader Dancing Thunder Vested Lost Buffalo Experienced Beaver Of Many Ponds

7/6/97

Kevin Horner John Mueller	Pimingus Mechelgik Wuschginquiwi Klamachpin Nutiken Kschiechpecat	Squirrel Of Many Faces Quiet Watchman Of Water
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10/4/97

Sean Brooks Noel Gardner Robert Gilkerson Roger Hoyt John Mosby Randal Moser Debbie Roberts	Klamachpin Elauwit Nawalan Tipocuniwi Giscuck Achgook Hadan Meechgalhukquot Woapalanne Nimat Chweli Pemuteneyik Lilchpin Leke Woapalanne Gischuch Gischihan Gischihan Tachquipoagan	Quiet Hunters' Shadow Moon Of The Snake Soaring Red Eagle Brother Of Many Tribes Diligent Loyal Eagle Sun Maker Maker Of The Feast
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Joseph Serling
Catherine Serling

Nekti Gentgeen Gunammochk
Leke Memhallmund Tulpe

Lone Dancing Otter
Faithful Trading Turtle

10/4/98

Fr Shawn Tunink
William (Bill) Anderson
Tim Clossin
William Coyne
Geoff Day
David Dietz
Joe Dolinski
James Hayes
Aaron Jacobs
Richard Lange
Brandon Mauch
Stephen Parks
Miles Pike
Richard Rhodes
Tim Rhodes
John Schatzel
Tracy Techau
Matthew Thoman
Gene Tuley
Leroy Warren
Michael Wieners

Gintschimuin Wisachgak
Takachsin Chweli Pachgandikan
Gauwin Machgachk Woapalanne
Wischixin Awossachtenne
Klamhattenamin Tuney Waputschies
Mehallajund Pisgeke
Thitpanihm Giskhamen Liwasquail
Lachpihhilleu Woakus
Nihillasohen Wulaptonamik
Nekti Machque Wdallemons
Wikheu Allohal Aptonagan
Glakelendam Gentgeen Sisi'lija
Gluxu Lowulen Sabbelechen
Beson Sukachsin Nenajunges
Awelmukunees Achindamen Hagiach
Missochwen Netopalis
Leke Woapalanne Wachtschu
Gischihan Sakima Wundelemuin
Nuwingi Nolemiwi Netopallis
Guneumiechheken Witschindin
Gischitehen Amangi Allum

Sounding Oak
Leader With Many Hammers
Sleeping Orange Eagle
Overactive Fossil
Calm Bearded Hornet
Trader In The Night
Crazy Weedwhacker
Swift Running Silver Fox
Runner Bearing News
Lone Bear Tamer
Builder Of Powerful Chapter
Frantic Dancing Ox
Smiling Flaming Spark
Medicine On Iron Horses
Young Counter Of Beans
Traveling Warrior
Loyal Eagle Of The Bluffs
Makes Chief Look Good
Willing Unseen Worker
Longhaired Caring Helper
Determined Big Dog

10/2/99

Jonathan Akers
Jonathan Bjorgaard
Mark Brayer
Seth Bundy
Herbert Cast
Joshua Cook
Britt Davis
Mike Gast
Ron Gay
Verlee Gilkerson
Casey Halsey
Rebekah Hannan
Christopher Johnson
Wayne McNabb
Robert Miller
Wayne Moody
Corey Pederson

Achowalogen Waskejek Gluxu
Schakhokquiwan Bischuloi Lenno
Wulowachtauwoapin Wapsu Machque
Achpiquon Nimat
Gischihan Mannachett
Achowalogen Bo Qui
Tawwiquoakan Pakiton Waletittin
Aschowin Topalowilenno
Manittowikah Wachtey
Achewon Ainuigenan Woapalanne
Nolemiloi Majawiechen
Ndoniken Takachsin
Lippoe Sasappeu Gokhos
Leke Witatschimsolin
Elachtoniket Kikehuwet
Leppoewina Kehella Takachsin
Machxummen Wachtschu Lenno

Hardworking Thin Grinner
Cloaked Wilderness Man
Far Sighted White Bear
Musical Brother
Creative Woodcarver
Hardworking Bob White
Keythrowing Caring Advisor
Swimming Sargent
One With Stomach Of Steel
Spiritual One Raising Eagles
Unseen Coordinator
Seeker Of Leaders
Wise Spotted Owl
Loyal Advisor
Exploring Medicine Man
Resourceful Approving Leader
Painted Mountainman

Addison Raine
Curt Rohner
Chad Spencer
Damian Terry
Wayne Terry
Ross Waters
Rod Zinn

Tachpachiwi Achgiiki
Quilawelendamoagan Achowalogen
Leke Tschepsit
Kichkinet Nundehhellan
Kschilandeu Taquatschin Kulluppi
Gettemageleman Genachgihat
Leke Tamaganat Mechmauwikenk

Shy Sarcastic One
Easily Confused Hard Worker
Loyal Outsider
Guide For The Needy
Season Changer
Helper Of Leaders
Faithful Leader Of Campers

10/7/2000

Nicholas Anderson
Gary Bloomer
CPT Nicholas Blunt
Bryan Bolding
Thomas Bundy

Niganitawan Nachgeuachgook
Wuliechsin
Moschachgeu Wahhellemat Nimat
Achewiecheu Nutiken Mechmauwikenk
Apuichton Wdehiwi Meken Alluns

Running Copperhead
One Who Speaks Plainly
Bald Distant Brother
Strong Willed Keeper Of Camp
Light Hearted Giver Of The
Arrow

Greg Carpenter
Charles Chapman III
Ken Conrad
Jeffrey Cook
Elizabeth Cooper
Michael Davis
David Disney

Klamachpin Witatschimolsin
Wikheu Wikwames
Miqui Memsochet Uteney Wikheu
Weuchsin Atta Tschepsit
Gahowes Gentgeen
Wulatenamuwi Memhallmund
Nutemalan Chweli Mikemossit

Quiet Advisor
Builder Of Mini Teepees
Far Traveling Village Builder
One Who knows No Stranger
Mother To Dancers
Happy Trader
One Who watches Over Many
Workers

Christopher Duncan
Andrew Freeman
Debbie Gaunt
Daniel Glenn
Paul Gloe II
Brian Jacobs
Timothy Jones
Robert Kauffman
Brent Lange
Brian Lechner
Richard Long
Michael Mabrey
Kyle McNabb
Richard Ogden Sr MD
Joshua Miller
Susan Rodgers
James Scott

Schachachkaptonen Woapalanne
Weuchsin Pemapuchk Achgeketum
Gischuch Elachtoniket
Papesu Wulelendamuwi Machque
Lungwamen Peptukquekhikenk
Gihim Wetochemuxit
Anatschiton
Nikindamen Wahhellemat Tschutti
Machgachk Nutiket
Schachachgapewin Auchsu
Achgnki Elangomat
Aschowin Bo Qui
Allouchsit Klamachpin Tamaganat
Schachachgapewin Kikehuwet
Gauwin Machque
Wulamallessohen
Pohonasin Achgelinquoam Nimat

Eloquent Eagle
Knowledgeable Rock Teacher
Sun Seeker
Patient Cheerful Bear
Dreamer Of The Circle
Encouraging Father
One Who Cares
Maker Of Distant Friends
Pumpkin Guard
Devoted Wild One
Mocking Friend
Swimming Bob White
Strong Quiet Leader
Loyal Healer
Sleeping Bear
Sustainer Of Smiles
Drummer Who Looks Like
Brother
Guide Who Looks Like Brother
Big Chapter Chief
Patient Soaring Eagle

Robert Scott
Matthew Stanley
Robert (B.J.) Straw Jr

Kichkinet Achgelinquoam Nimat
Amangi Mawemin Wojauwe
Papesu Hadan Woapalanne

James Taylor
Victor Tuttle
John Wilcox
Timothy Zahnter

Wulhallan Mechmauwikenk Paan
Elangomat Dallumens
Nekti Aptonen Aney
Nolemuwu Tindeuchen

Provider For Camp To Come
Friend To Animals
Lone Voice Of The Trails
Unseen Fire Builder

10/7/2001

William Barnett
Christian Batschelett
Brian Bly
Tad Brewer
Joshua Burton
David Chinnery
John Cookinham III

Wulonguan Netopolis
Wulelensin Machkewehhellachtikan
Apatschin Amiga Pommissin
Schiwa'pew Mos Elauwit
Achawalogen Quenischqune
Wschachan Wewingtonheet Nenajunges
Gunaquot Alluns Chelit Wundachenneu

Winged Soldier
Proud Color Guard
Returning Distant Hiker
Blue Elk Spirit Hunter
Hard Working Panther
Smooth Talking Horse
Soaring Arrow Of Great
Frontier

John Cookinham IV
Gavin Couvelha

Lauchsin Sagachgutteje
Wulelensin Gentgeen Monachgeu

Walker of High Summits
Proud Dancing Gopher
Duck

Michael Coyne
Matthew Curry

Gigtschimus
Sehe Miltin Wojauwe

Quiet Presenter of Chief
Unseen Woodcarver

John Dickerson
Tommy Dudley

Nolemiwi Mannachen
Wikheu Tachan

Builds With Wood
Loyal Painted Fish

Richard Gartin Jr
James Goodrick

Leke Machxummen Wisamek
Pedhakouon Wipunquoak

Thundering Oak
Great Fire Watcher

John Guerdan
J.D. Jones

Amangi Nutiken Tauwachsins
Wikheu Hattawaniminsch

Built Like Dogwood
Caring Reverant Eagle

Christopher Heatherington
John Jones

Wulhallan Welsittank Woapalanne
Schachachgapewin Machque

Dedicated Grizzly Bear
Maker of Many Lists

Gordon Kauffman
Johnny Kauffman

Gischelendamen Chweli Bambil
Woaptigihilleu Wawulauchsin

Pale Organizer
Quiet Final Chief

Scott Klein
Leonard Lawson

Sehe Mamtschitsch Wojauwe
Muchomes

Grandfather
Humorous Tree Cutter

Kenny Long
Daniel Mease

Tgauchsin Hittuk Giskhaquen
Quilaweledendam Getteminak Nitis

Confused Smiling Friend
Scout Healer

Cynthia Miller
Richard Ogden Jr

Netopolis Wuliton
Miqui Niganitawan Nitis

Distant Running Friend
Compasionate Singing Gopher

Daniel Pretz
Thomas Redenbaugh

Wilawilahan Nachgohuman Monachgeu
Pequwoagan Woapalanne

Decorated Eagle
Keeper of the Memories

Kent Richey
Donna Rohner

Nochinutemaliuwet Gigischquik
Milan Ngamuin

Provider of the Feast
Finder of Blue Elks

Samuel Schownegerdt
Robert Sixta

Mochgamen Schiwa'pew Mos
Tangitti Ganschewen

Little Big Noise
High Soaring Eagle

Alexander Smith
Robert Straw Sr

Gunaquot Wschimuin Woapalanne
Amiga Wentschintin Haniquis

Distant Calling Squirrel
Orderly Climber

James Tesson
Joseph Tucker
Herbert Tuttle

Majawiechton Penquon
Wulumhigichen Woapalanne
Weuchsowagan

Squatting Bald Eagle
Knowledgeable One

Robert Wasser
Lucas Whited
Robert Zahnter

Tgauchsin Tuney Sachoaguntin
Gilkissin Gachpees
Wannessin Tindeuchen

Good Natured Bearded Leader
Giggling Twin
Forgetful Firebuilder

11/3/2001

Dennis Miles

Macheli Tonktschton

Opener of Many Doors

10/6/2002

Ronald Adams
Chris Armstrong
Michael Blinn
Robert Brewer
John Clark
Nicholas Dodson
Russell Downing Jr
Donald Gilkerson
Joseph Grasela III
David Hanson
Chester Henre
Hale Lentz
Russell Lindsay
Joan Long
Joshua Long
Brandon McGuire
Joshua Meyer
Shawn Mullen
Travis Myers
Michael O'Connor
Pamela M Papp
Gregory Ramsey
Jason Russell
Otis Sanders
Jerry Usry
Bruce Walkley

Niganitawan Topalowoagan
Papabin Sisi'lija
Amiga Wtankhitton Chans
Schiwa'pew Mos Achwon Kichkinet
Quilaweelendam Gentgeen Tulpe
Eschochwalan
Aney Gischihan
Klamachpin Witatschimolsin
Monachgeu
Elachtoniket Kichkinet
Nipawin Gentgeen
Pedhakquon Gauwin Wachtschu
Sachgagunummen Achge'gim
Petapan Mauwikhattoak
Mechinkhakhikan Mikindamen
Tachpachiwi Tschutti
Amentschinsin Wipunquoak
Machtapan Witochwen
Klamachpin Nag'atamen Nitis
Laphatton Mawemin
Chiquasu Wikwam
Wundaman Machkewehhe Hachtikan
Wewingtonheet Taskemus
Nekti Missochwen Aney
Kotschemunk Kichkinet
Anatschiton

Running Sargeant
Playing Buffalo
Long Lost Brother
Blue Elk Spirit Guide
Confused Dancing Turtle
Helpful One
Path Maker
Quiet Counselor
Gopher
Lost Guide
Standing Dancer
Thundering Sleeping Mountain
Leader of Teachers
Daylight Camper
Meadow Maker
Shy Friend
Reverant Oak
Storm Rider
Quiet Trustworthy Friend
Rebuilder of Chapter
Mender of Tipis
Flier of Colors
Chattering Mockingbird
Lone Trail Walker
Outpost Guide
Cares for Others

11/3/2002

Jason Baldrige
Matthew Baldrige

Walantowagan Wewin
Kschipsin Lohikan

High Spirited Chatterbox
Ichy Trigger Finger

10/5/2003

Gary Akers
Daniel Barbuto

Andrew Green

Sehe Gischalo'gen
Natenummen Woakus Macheli
Aptonen
Amangi Achgigihawan Gokhos

Quiet Completer of Tasks
Knowledgeable Fox with Many
Voices
Large Sarcastic Owl

Daniel Henderson
Andrew Hood
Allan Lechner
Fredrick Light
Christopher Marolt
James Olshefski
Alan Pfortmiller
Peter Radiel
William Raine
Eugene Tesson
Ian Thomas
Michael Thomas
Max Waddel

Nissochwen Alloagan
Amangiechsin Nipen Woapalanne
Sachachgapewin Takachsin Amenens
Ahowoapewi Tschutti
Wulatenamen Anicus
Miltowagan Gettemageleman
Tgauchsin Sabbelechen Tschutti
Papesu Klamachpin Netopallis
Tangetto Tschannindewagan Wojauwe
Gischguniwi Kschatteechen Maniton
Gattamen Mikemossit
Wuhhala Achpineen
Sabbeleu Gelen'nin

Traveling Servent
Loud Summer Eagle
Dedicated Leader of Youth
Tirless Friend
Cheerful Chipmunk
Unselfish Volunteer
Goodnatured smiling friend
Patient Quiet Worker
Small Arguing Chief
Daylight Trailblazer
Willing Laborer
Conserver of Our Home
Image Catcher

10/3/2004

Richard Boeshaar

Peton Hopokan Nisseachpitschik

Carries (*peace*) Pipe Between
Tribes

Berkley Jones
Jason Joyce
Stan Lloyd
Mason McCurdy
Phillip Raine
Larry Sisk
Colin Smalley
Richard Weerts
Devin West
Paul Whatley

Wiquihillau Pehowen Najundam
Genachgihan Wimbeneman
Maniton Elemamekhaki
Achge'gim Tachquoch
Pachgandikan Bo Qui
Sakquelendamen Penquon Mikemossin
Macheu Mokdomus
Papesu Macheu Najundam
Wulamallessin Names
Wischixin Atschimolsoagan

Tired Waiting Muel
Serves Above Self
Boundry Maker
Teaching Turtle
Hammering Quail
Crazy Shirtless Worker
Alligator
Patient Large Mule
Happy Fish
Overly Energetic Counselor

10/2/2005

Paul Akers
Timothy Bodendistel
Ann Britt
Tyler Griffin
Randy Hayes
Richard Huffman
John Jacques
Nicholas Light
John Richards
Bradly Saint
Nicholas Springmeyer
Peter Tuttle
Gary Williams

Sukachsin Tskennak
Getteminak Gischihan Haniquis
Metenaxin Maschapi Witalogen
Pallihillan Pupkwesh
Tschitanau Gunaquot Quischktonhen
Gunaxit Tschitqui Wiwaschin
Kichkinet Macheli Chesimus
Gunaquot Wundelemuin Tscholens
Nolemelanden Linchen
Kichkinet Chesimus
Wulhallan Sipo Espan
Gentgeen Dallumens Wdoon
Ngemewi Kichkinet

Iron Penguin
Smiling Artistic Chipmunk
Eager Bearer
Late Quail
Strong Tall Whisper
Tall Silent Supporter
Guides Many Brothers
Tall Gullible Bird
Refreshing West Wind
Guides His Brother
Providing River Raccoon
Dances With Animals in Mouth
Life Long Guide

12/17/2005

Patrick McGurk

Sakquelendamen Wojauwe

Moody Chief

10/8/2006

Anthony Britt
Richard Cameron
Jeffery Clark
Pamela Clark
Jeffrey Coon
Tanner Couvelha
Justin Deaver

Espan Netopolis
Tindeuchen Macheu
Sukachsin Wiechenin
Gahowes Sisi'Lija
Gischitlien Nitis Wuskelenape
Damaskhicken Gunaquot Liwasquall
Gattopuin Memhallamund
Wundchenneu

Raccoon Warrior
Maker of Big Fires
Iron Chef
Mama Buffalo
Determined Friend of the Youth
Mows Tall Weeds
Hungry Merchant of the West

Ralena McCurdy

Lachauweleman Nutemekiset Pilapeu

Concerned Shepard of Young Men

Michael McCurdy
Susan Preston
Douglas McDuff
Howard Rollins II

Metauelensit Niskallogen
Witschewan
Tquahsu Gischiton Bambilak
Wulelensin Netopolis Kschachan

Humble Worker
Helpful One
Reverant Maker of Letters
Proud Warrior of the Strong Winds

Kyle Shirk
Norman Smith Jr
Kristopher Swearingen
Tyler Thomas
Sharlet Untereiner
George Weaver Jr

Wulih'ks Mos Tschitahitehen
Wipungweu Maschilamek Petaquielhen
Guwin Paiachkhikan
Kschamamquo Lennotit
Gischihan Schigi Equit
Wulamhittenen Netopolis Chitquen

Strong-minded Blue Elk
Brown Trout Rising
Sleeps With Gun
Troublesome Little Man
Creator of Fine Clothing
Faithful Warrior in Water

10/8/2007

Anthony Aranda
David Brewer
Christine Freeman
Jay Freeman

Puechimao Machtapan
Tschitgussin Woapalanne
Achimwis Ekwi Alankok
Lilchpin Ahkepinkot Nutiket

He Who Attracts The Storm
Silent Eagle
Story Teller under the Stars
Dedicated Guard With Poor Sight

Joseph Getto

Awsit Ashuntesu Sakima

Wild Trader Who Portrays Chief

Daniel Hemphill
Nancy Henre
Skip McGurk
Timothy O'Connor
William Sharp

Kentke Elangomat
Tangetto Gintkaan Gahowes
Kikikuwe Achgnki Witatschimolsin
Chitaninu Nikanixit
Kwenakwsit Ila Kansiai Sipu

Dancing Friend
Small Dancing Mother
Joking Sarcastic Adviser
Strong Leader
Tall Warrior of the Kaw River

David Weerts	Mexkalaniat Welahtaopu Machtapan	Red-Tailed Hawk Who Sees The Storm
Benjamin Witt	Mahtantu Maxaxkuk Michu	Evil Snake Eater

10/5/2008

Kevin Abel	Kpechehosu Ashewihtu Ila	Crazy Swimming Warrior
Nathan Beard	Tukwchesu Keleksi Teme Kentke	Round Laughing Wolf Dancer
Kirk Bodendistel	Ila Kwiheluta Alahshi Keshxink	Warrior Who Runs Like the Wind
Daryl Bolton	Nkwistuk Sahkakwenao Nikanixink Entxi	Friendly Advisor Who Leads Many
Kevin Carmitchel	Taonkel Kentke Tahkox	Lost Dancing Turtle
Marjorie Cook	Papesu Ana	Patient Mother of Children
Benjamin Crawford	Chitkwesu Lilchpin Pepuhenikes	Quiet Dedicated Drummer
Aaron Fiedrichsen	Kshikele Machkeu Sankwe	Running Red Weasel
Phillip Helt	Wawulauchsin Leke Allogagan	Organizing Faithful Servent
Michael Henre	Kwenitunaye Ntakulsin Mikwen	Big Bearded Keeper of the Feathers
Michael Henre II	Memxahokil Tentay Kehkentkas	Jumping Fire Dancer
Cameron Kieffer	Kwenusu Kpakuwe Chulens	Tall Chattering Bird
Andrew Knott	Taonkel Kikinheth Temiket Wemi	Lost Guide Who Masters All
Ellen McGurk	Nushexam Okwes Maxktiu	Mother Fox of Many Cubs
Griffin Middendorf	Lla Kahtenamu Uwatuwen	Warrior Who Knows No Ages
Daniel Moody	Gentgeen Wikisinen Xeli	Dancing Friend to Many
Daniel Murtha	Nisktonhen Anicus	Chattering Chipmunk
Richard Petty	Mesinkw Nikanixink Welatenamu	Reverent Leader Who Is Cheerful
James Robinson	Papesu Puhenema Opananie	Patient Drumming Eagle
Joan Robinson	Gahowes Opananie	Mother Eagle
Howard Rollins Sr	Sapeleantpe Manitc Xesinutaya	Bald Maker of Medicine Bags
Logan Smalley	Mushitunayahwi Hokaya Noxkwsao	Shaves With Fire
August Sprung	Pemihelak Mimensak	Friend to the Little Ones
William Tabolsky	Sapeleantpe Ila Tahashi Ala	Bald Warrior Who Never Stops
Paul Terry	Ankhitum Welatenamu Memhalamat	Confused Cheerful Merchant
Timothy Thomas	Xuwi Lepweinu Kikinheth Nikanixit	Old Wise Guide of Leaders
Troy Trenary	Kekeleksu Ila Ayehelunkom	Laughing Warrior Who Sleeps A Lot
Tristan Wagner	Nikanixink Xeli Kekeleksu	Leader of Many Laughts
Spencer Walker	Wiakskatenamu Tentehwe Monachgec	Confused Fire Building Gopher
Matthew Ward	Wehixenis Ksahkakwenel Opananie	Cook Who Guides As An Eagle
Anthony Whatley	Anehachi Chulens	Awkward Fire Bird
Nathan Wiens	Kikinhethchik Nundehhellan	Guides Those in Need

10/11/2008

Kenneth Albers
Daniel Hammond Sr
Kyle Robinson

Nkelkihukw Welachimulsin
Papesu Ksahkakwenel Sakima
Gentgeen Opalanie

Laughing Mentor
Patient Guide to the Chief
Dancing Eagle

10/4/2009

Peter Bautz
Torrence Campbell
Jennifer E Clark
Kelsie Clark
James Duree
Benjamin Hilleary
Michael Hubbert
Timothy Hubbert
John Kamphaus
Mikel Kline
David Knox
Nolan Matherly
Robert Middendorf
Patrick Milberger
Jesse` Miller
Judy Molt
Tegan Phillips
Samuel Richards
Bryan Richardson
Christopher Richardson II
Kyle Richardson
Wendy Richardson
Gerrit Robinson
Timothy Saint
Grant Samms
Irma Shirk
Mary Sixta
James Smith
Colby Soden
Anton Thomas
Janet Thompson
Shanon Tucker

Welalukeokan Wuskelena Wichinke
Lahpihele Lusikte
Gilkissin Enikwes
Hikakane Tukwsi Kishux
Temakelensu Achowalogen
Nachgohuman Gunammochk
Chitkwesu Wewchelitunas Ahkentike
Lukwixin Gewit Machque
Ku Kenekuiwena Achowalogen
Lippoe Tgachsin Machque
Manitu Lilpu Lenuweheleyok
Witalamuin Shkehte
Wetochemuxit Sakquelendamen Ila
Ohelemakil Xinkwelepay
Skattek Sheshkulhalewes
Anatschiton Kikinheth
Lepwe Kpakuwe Chulens
Alaximu Tentehwe
Machque
Ankhitum Opapi Ahkentamen
Kentka Opalanie Temakanetet
Ana Chweli Wuskchm Machquioen
Nimat Wemi Entxiyenk
Gunaquot Mehokhokus
Tquahsu Wschimuin Opalanie
Anatschiton
Papesu Taholukw Kikinheth
Kanshinakot Kehkentkas Petapan
Wachejeu Wuschgink Haniquis
Lilchpin Mikemossit
Papesu Welachimulsin Wuskelenape
Xansa Mpul Mwekane Xansa
Mpul Mwekane
Skattek Gokhos
Chitkuwi Welankunsu Mikemosit
Maxkw Kikinheth

Gifted Young Helper
Swift Moving Fire
Laughing Chipmunk
Distant Full Moon
Humble Worker
Singing Otter
Quiet Oak Who Counts
Growling Slumbering Bear
No Trace Laborer
Wise Friendly Bear
Creative Energetic Rooster
Singing Crocodile
Father of Moody Warrior
Leaping Buck
Enthusiastic Teacher
Compassionate Guide
Wise Chattering Bird
Relaxed Fire Builder
Bear
Confused Wampum Counter
Prancing Eagle Trail
Mother of Many Cubs
Brother to All
Towering Cedar
Reverent Soaring Eagle
One Who Cares
Patient Loving Guide
Fancy Dancer at Dawn
Bright Eyed Squirrel
Diligent Worker
Patient Counselor of Youth
Big Brother Bull Dog

Enthusiastic Owl
Quiet Friendly Worker
Bear Guide

11/22/2009

Jon Frentrop	Gattungwam Mpawchehukw Nikanixink	Sleepy Teasing Leader
Justin Prelogar	Kinsu Sheshkulhalewes	Spirited Teacher
Judy Tuckness	Elangomel Opalanie Kikinheth	Friendly Eagle Guide

10/3/2010

Robert Chapman	Hnakewswakan Naxk	Helping Hand
John Forsyth	Kanshilesu Kwtahe Mikanixink	Talented Marksman Leader
Colin Halpin	Naxasi Winktunhe Maxkw	Careful Talking Bear
Benjamin Higbee	Kelaho Kwishkewi Memhalamunt	Trapped Silent Trader
Elliott Kieffer	Shexaxkachimu Keschxink Winktunhe	Truthful Wind Talker
Alfred Knott	Gispuin Kikinheth	Sarcastic Guide
Robert Lawrenz	Lukwixin Pushis	Growling Tiger
Brendan McKeighan	Sakquelendamen Nikanixink Mesi At	Crazy Leader Who Wanders
Jonathan Petry	Elangomel Chweli Pemuteneyik	Friend From Many Tribes
Isaac Phillips	Apuichton Wdehiwi Meteu	Light Hearted Medicine Man
Douglas Rawlings	Ohsamxen Eheliwsikakw Wentxen	High West Wind
Timothy Robinson	Achowalogen Kapi Nkekshetelahta	Hard Working Coffee Drinker
Suzanne Schartz	Hitai Pikchelhe Takachsin	Artistic Servant Leader
Keith Shank	Tquahsu Mpi Sisilia	Reverant Water Buffalo
Christopher Smith	Kentke Nikanixink	Dancing Leader of Many
Martin Stevens	Kpechehosu Nipsu Mikemosit	Crazy Enthusiastic Worker
Delvin Wilkinson	Sachachgapewin Sakimewakan	Dedicated Chieftain
Phillip Wrigley	Wulatenamen Nataepu Kamink	Cheerful Guardian of the Waters

10/2/2011

Sean Bodendistel	Maxkw Elait	Bear Hunter
Dean Carlson	Schauwessin Mikemossit	Rushing Worker
Joshua Cole	Ahkanshihela Lenapewka	Lively Traditional Dancer
Justin Dealy	Amewei Shukel Munhacke	Honey Badger
Joseph DeVader	Pakaliohu Kwenitunaye	Screaming Bearded Man
Matthew Gettys	Wulatenamen Aksen	Cheerful Ox
Raymond Graskemper Jr	Chimi Mesinkw Teme	Timeless Spirit Wolf
April Hale	Nutindam Skahenso Tindey	Guardian of the Scout Fire
John Harman	Temakelensu Sisi'Lija	Humble Buffalo
Jacob Hubbert	Lilchpin Litehe	Diligent Thinker
Jack Karsten	Gunaquot Wenhamma Kuwe	Tall Narrow Pine
Mary Kilkenny	Sachachgapewin Gahowes Opalanie	Dedicated Mother of Eagles
Robert Koudelka Jr	Kpechehosu Welathaket	Crazy Medicine Man
Brett Mason	Nkelkesi Maxkw	Grinning Bear
James McDonald	Takokwsu	Short Man

Sam Nicol
Randall Park
Michael Samms
Alan Sanders
Ian Schartz
Thomas Sherman
Robert Stockdell
Forrest Strentz
Michael Thompson
Benjamin Wake
Thomas Ward
Rodney White

Kine Sahkakwenao
Nikanixit Maxkwike
Klamachpin Witschindin
Leke Amangi Maxkw
Klamachpin Machtapan
Machxummen Amochol
Schiwa'pew Mos Kichkinet
Welit Getteminak Nataepu
Takachsin Wtenk Puhenikan
Wilawilihan Wdee Wulamallsin
Anehachi Schiwa'pew Tschinque
Kekeleksu Kukhus

Clever Mentor
Leader of Bears
Quiet Helper
Steady Grizzly Bear
Quiet Storm
Painted Canoe
Blue Elk Guide
Pleasant Smiling Guardian
Leader Behind the Drum
Big Hearted Servant
Lumbering Blue Wildcat
Laughing Owl

10/7/2012

Ralph Bennett
Joseph Bush
Robert Coates
Jeffrey Cochran
Jordan Cook
Laura Crotty
Jacob Dokos
Charles Goodman
Anthony Kaweck
Daniel Kerling
Clay Knapp
Gail Lavenburg
Steven Loughrige
Julian Marshall
Fredrick Miller
Robert Miller
Joseph Perkins
John Pistorious
Raul Salmon
Andre Sidney
Joshua Smith
Montrai Spikes
Riley Stevens
Jerald Thomas
Jane Cunningham
Austin Van Black
John York
Stewart Zisso

Wenutemao Mpi
Temakelensu Amunktunhe
Chitaninu Chitkwesu Manetu
Taxanike Nahenemuk
Tetepataekw Xeli Ahchinki
Kikakane Anati
Kitaptune Kitchkinet
Wehwatewet Tipasak
Pelenikw Sapelee Opalanie
Puxktiamheh Ila
Xinkwelensu Kwenuhoyes
Welankunsu Hnakewsewakan Manetu
Lepwein Aspihele Winkpekw
Welaptune Nikanixink
Wetenem Wehwatewet
Manitu Opalanie
Chitkwesu Nikanixink
Chitkwesu Tentay
Petuxohtai Wenkep Kitchkinet
Winkhatenamu Elait
Kshepehele Hitawke
Wit'tunhe Hapi Chulensak
Winkhatenamu Payaxkhike
Maxelintamewakan Kitchkinet
Lilpu Kehkelixiket
Miltin Manetu
Miltin Hnakewsewaken Elikhatink
Cheminkwtet Kitchkinet

Watcher of Waters
Humble Voice
Strong Quiet Spirit
Carving Racoon
Overcomes Many Obstacles
Outpost Mother
Sincere Guide
Mentor to Chickens
Soaring Moonlit Eagle
Advancing Warrior
Witty Sleeper
Friendly Caring Spirit
Cleaver Rising Sun
Well-spoken Leader
Accepting Mentor
Builder of Eagles
Quiet Leader
Quiet Fire
Bringer of Distant Scouts
Happy Hunter
Swift Dancer
Speaks With Birds
Enthusiastic Marksman
Patriotic Guide
Busy Crafter
Giving Spirit
Dedicated Helper of Village
Energetic Guide

12/22/2012

Matt Lawson
Morgan Olander

Wenkep Ila
Miltin Ohelemi Nta

Distant Warrior
Dedicated Traveler

10/6/2013

William Bahnmaier
Kevin Bing
Richard Brown
Daniel Buchman
James Bush Jr
Prescott Chapman
Jay Curless III
Joseph Dekat Sr
Jacob Fallman
Ryan Foley
Eriq Garcia
Mark Gilbert
Michael Hanus
Tyler Holcom
Evan Johnson
Troy Johnson
Lorraine Kearns
Clayton Kistner
Barry Loughrige
Ian Matches
Scott Medlock
Rebecca Miller
Parker Ogan
Nicholas Oprisu
Steven Ozaki
Patrick Parks
Aaron Prothe
Arlin Prothe
Elias Schneck
Donald Studnicka
Michael Swearingen
Corey Terrell
Bruce Wagner
John Weaver
Austin Weber
Michael Wienands
Brent Worley

Welakamike Wenutentamen
Saxwixen Nimat
Nkikikuwe Ntelekhike Maxkw
Alemuxwe Opitunaye Lenu
Ahamesheksu Sahkakanao
Nkeleksewinkwexi Memsuxwet
Alenizsia Naxka
Nenemhukewe Pethakhon Kumhokw
Aholtewarkan Nimat
Aholtewarkan Kelestao
Askaskwsit Kexaexink
Xitkwek Kitahikan Ehahpu
Wehwarewet Mimens
Aiham Mikwen
Kshepehele Pe Mikemosit Alukakan
Ahamesheksu Wenichanit Lenu
Miltin Alukakan
Awsu Asuwakan Chulens
Xinkwitakon Wenchimtin Chulens
Kwenemuxkw
Wetenem Pemikan
Mehmalamunt Welakamike
Mpetalamwihena Tekene
Mexitkwek Hitawthunhe
Chitkuwi Pethakhon
Mochgamen Kiktwagan
Tentay Kwenishkwenayas
Tentay Ila
Chitwesu Meteu
Ahkanshi Opitunaye
Koxsuma Maxkw
Ahkanshi Kehkentkas
Wshisa
Wehkatwet Xeli Wenitatun
Pemihele Pishkw
Kitchkinet Luwaneyunk Alankw
Chopokil Netupalit Opalanie

Watcher Of The Land
Mischievious Brother
Sarcastic Writing Bear
Wandering Bearded Man
Perservering Adviser
Grinning Far Traveler
Speaks With Hands
Rumbling Thunder Cloud
Compassionate Brother
Compassionate Listener
Green Owl
Deep Ocean Dweller
Teacher Of Cubs
Golden Feathered Eagle
Swift Toiling Servant
Diligent Father
Unselfish Servant
Free Spirited Songbird
Loud Calling Bird
Otter
Welcoming Arrow
Merchant Of The Plains
Screaming Woodsman
Deep Talker
Soft Spoken Thunder
To Find Cure
Fire Panther
Fire Warrior
Quiet Medicine Man
Fancy Mustache
Snoring Bear
Fancy Dancer
Uncle
Teacher of Many Trades
Hawk Soaring In The Moonlight
Guiding North Star
Swooping War Eagle

10/14/2013

Isaac Remboldt

Kweniku Mesinkw Opananie

Tall Guardian Eagle

10/29/2013

James Cookinham
Samuel Edwards

Wixenasu Kweshkweshoyok
Keshxink Alenixsia

Cooking Ham
Windtalker

10/5/2014

Kyle Anderson
Jared Ayers
Scott Boswell Jr
Charles Brown
Nolan Castle
Lewis Chapman
Cole Christenson
Henry Creagh
Nathan Drescher
Karen Eichorst
Benjamin Grimsley
Chase Landry
Bryce MacDonald
Matthew MacDonald
Thomas Matches
William McCully
Danny Minnick
George Montag
Alexander Nguyen
Austin Patterson
Jacob Peterson
Darren Rawlings
Brian Rome
Marlon Schneck
Sean Serroque
Thomas Skelton
David Smiros
Gavin Spence
David Stultz
Aaron Thompson
Christopher Underwood
Dennis Wolf
Frank Wright

Wimpenemao Wehwatewet
Lilpu Ila
Pemasuwit Opananie
Kweniku Amankahtene
Kishahtek Winkalit
Winkhatenamu Mikemosit
Lepwein Winkeohkwet
Winkhatenamu Chahkol
Pishi Winkalit
Lilpu Tentay
Ahchinkxe Nikanixink
Kanshawenu Memsuxwet
Nipsu Meteu
Pishi Ila
Nuxa Kwenemuxkw
Kitchkinet Nikanixink
Nimat Xeli
Kweniku Maxkw
Tanketik Sakima
Winkhatenamu Pahkantama
Chitaninu Nikanixink
Nkikikuwe Hatapi
Kikikuwe Winkalit
Winkhatenamu Nimat
Kwishkwei Okwes
Kshameheleyok Okwes
Wenutemao Kikehwet
Mathakala Xanikw
Kepecheonkel Mimentet
Wichemao Kitchkinet
Welankunsu Maxkw
Chitkuwi Xinkwteme
Maxksit Opananie

Compassionate Teacher
Restless Warrior
Singing Eagle
Tall Mountain
Northern Friend
Joyful Worker
Clever Raven
Happy Frog
Loyal Friend
Active Flame
Perservering Leader
Eager Traveler
Enthusiastic Medicine Man
Dependable Warrior
Father Otter
Leader of Scouts
Brother to All
Tall Bear
Small Chief
Cheerful Keeper of Tales
Sassy Leader
Sarcastic Archer
Witty Friend
Cheerful Brother
Silent Fox
Swift Fox
Watchful Healer
Fighting Squirrel
Crazy Cub
Helpful Guide
Good-Natured Bear
Patient Wolf
Red Eagle

12/30/2014

Kenneth Horrell
Connor Rembolt

Ahamesheksu Lenu
Chitkwesu Ila

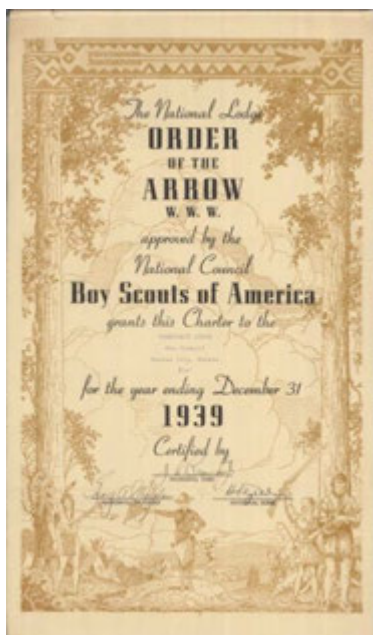
Diligent One
Soft-Spoken Warrior



Fiftieth Anniversary Activities

Footsteps of the Past, Pathways to the Future

In 1939, the National Committee of the Order of the Arrow granted a charter to the Kaw Council to the one hundred and forty-seventh Lodge known as Tamegonit #147.



The original purpose of this entire book was to memorialize the year of 1989 - our 50th Anniversary year as we reflect and remember all the Arrowmen and the effort it took to make those first fifty years possible. Since then, the lodge continues to grow and make so many more memories that the OA Centennial committee decided it should be updated and continually be updated from now on.

However, it is well to remember to take a short look at the events, which shaped that dynamic year and which has shaped all the years that followed into the incredible success they have been.

1989 could be known as a year of firsts. That year was the first year in many which Tamegonit earned the prestigious ranking as an "Honor Lodge." The first Missourian was elected to Lodge Chief since the council merger. That year was when the plans for the Greathouse became public and obstacles which existed were overcome permitting construction of the Greathouse to commence the following year. Most importantly, 1989 saw Tamegonit Lodge grow in membership, activity, enthusiasm and service unprecedented in recent years and perpetuating to the current day which finds us the largest lodge in the nation.

Several thousand flaps were produced commemorating the fiftieth anniversary. Hatpins and two different t-shirts were also made available.

That year instead of having three unrelated patches for the Spring Conclave, Fall Fellowship, and Winter Banquet, a three part patch was created. The three parts formed a "50" which could be sewn as a jacket patch.

In order to stimulate increased participation and service, an "Achievement" award program was implemented. Various points were assessed for different activities and after being signed off on the scorecard, once 1,000 points were achieved the Arrowmen was presented (free of charge - Yes Free!) an oval "Achievement" award which fit smartly into the center of the zero of the "50" three part jacket patch aforementioned.

The Lodge Executive Committee also created a special brass coup bead to be worn on the coup thong. All people who were members

of Tamegonit Lodge in 1989 are entitled to wear the brass beads.

At the fall fellowship that year, the weather was frigid, but the fiftieth anniversary totem pole was raised in front of the central camp dining hall at Camp Naish. At the base of that totem pole lies a time capsule holding articles significant of the first 50 years of our Lodge. Ground breaking activities for the Greathouse were also held.

At the Winter Banquet, over 500 Arrowmen assembled to witness the closing of the action- packed and exciting year.

Much pomp and circumstance surrounded the 50th Anniversary. Virtually all aspects of the Lodge program were markedly improved that year. What could be more appropriate during the year, than reflecting upon the preceding five decades of service that Tamegonit Lodge has provided to the Boy Scouts of America in the Kansas City area.

10 The Years After

NOAC 2009

-by Joe Bush

NOAC 2009 was at The University of Indiana in Bloomington, Indiana. The campus was great and easy to navigate. All of the classes and seminars at NOAC were done on campus in the classrooms, which was nice because there was no mystery as to where the classes are. Campus navigation was very easy, and maps were plentiful around the campus. The people teaching the classes were very knowledgeable about the topics. One of the misconceptions that I had coming into the event was that the classes would be terribly boring, about things that I didn't need to know; that thought was very wrong. There were a multitude of different classes and subjects, like communication via E-mail, patch histories, ceremonial team training, and that's not even half of the classes.

Outside of classes, Arrowmen were able to participate in inter-lodge competitions like basketball and dodge ball along with ceremonial and dance team performance competitions. A NOAC newspaper was handed out every morning at breakfast which provided information about the day's events and interesting articles on the many things that happened. Everything that the NOAC staff did was for the benefit of the Arrowmen. There was an atmosphere at NOAC that was unlike the atmosphere at any other event that I've ever been to. Everyone was there to have a good time with each other. My advice to other Arrowmen is this: Enjoy yourself. If you come into NOAC with an attitude that you're going to

have a great time, then you will have a great time.

2010 Year in Review

It was a tremendous year for Tamegonit Lodge. We celebrated scouting, Centennial, and we welcome more scouts and scouters into our brotherhood. We saw friendships made and cheerful service performed. We saw many changes and truly unselfish service was well done.

2010 marked the recognition of Tamegonit Lodge as a Quality Lodge recipient. The Lodge has lived up to the meaning of its name, which is Leader. Our other accomplishments in 2010, were as follows: we est. the structure of service areas in order to help strengthen our chapters is them, our camp chiefs program successfully brought ceremonies down to the Bartle's staff. The Service Corps successfully implement our council's Centennial Extravaganza. And let us not forget the countless man-hours put into making Camp Naish ready for summer camp. We had a net increase of members for 2010. Both scouts and scouters made this Lodge and its functions a great success.

2010 Good Samaritains:

Good Samaritans came to the aid of stranded scouts. [This story was submitted anonymously to the torchbearer by a troop of the Heart of America Council]

Thanks to a little town in Colorado our scouts learned more than outdoor skills. We

were all very anxious to get started on our High Adventure Trek. We had planned our own trek to Creede, Colorado. The plans included River rafting, hiking, horseback riding, among other things. We had started out early in the morning and things were going well, until the walkie-talkie crackled with a message. The truck carrying the food and equipment was on the side of the road with the problem. So the other vehicles turned around to see what the issue was. We were on the side of the road in the small town Simla, Colorado. Simla is located 15 miles east of Colorado Springs on US Highway 24.

Within the first few minutes of stopping, we had 2 to 3 individual stock to see what they could do to help. One gentleman went to his house to phone the area auto-parts stores to see which one was open. The other people stopped to see if we needed tools or to see what else they could do to help. After looking at the engine, it became apparent that they were not going to be able to fix the engine on the side of the road. A spark plug had popped through the engine and the threads were stripped.

That is when Jodie stopped. We told her what the problem was in her response was to call her local mechanic. He was just sitting down to dinner, but he would come and look at the truck within 10 min. he came and reviewed the situation. He was sorry, but he did not have the capability to do the repair or need. Jodie stopped back by and said not to worry. She knew of a mechanic who owned a larger auto repair shop in Colorado Springs. Darrold was hauling hay, but would be done shortly and would come out to see what he could do. While waiting on Darrold we had numerous offers to spend the night in people's homes in their backyards in church basements. Darrold brought with him a large trailer to tow the pickup truck back to his repair shop, if that was what we would decide to do. What were we

going to do with all the food and equipment in order to continue our trip? Then, the most amazing offer came from Jodie. "I have a card that I am not using right now. Would you like to borrow it until tomorrow so that you can make it to your night's destination?" The car was a 1999 Chevy suburban, and was big enough to halt the year that we had. We took her up on the offer and drove for a short distance to falcon, Colorado, rented some motel rooms and hoped things would look better in the morning. We had decided to let Darrold take the truck back to his shop in Colorado Springs.

The next morning, we got our heads together, made some phone calls, and try to decide what we would be able to do. How were we going to downsize into two vehicles while still hauling all of the equipment and food? What did we leave behind and where were we going to keep it? It was Sunday morning, not many of the services that we would require were open on Sunday (auto repair and car rental). But after many phone calls, Jodi offered to loan us the car for the entire week. We offered a monetary payment, but all she really wanted was an oil change. So, an amount was decided upon, and we took the Suburban on a road trip to Creede, Colorado.

There were many phone calls back and forth to Darrold in Colorado Springs. The engine repair needed to take place in a machine shop. He had a friend that could take care of it. After the truck was repaired, the fees were discussed. Darrold did not "upcharge" the engine work that the machine shop had done. We asked about the tow bill. After asking what we had done to Jodie's car, gas, coolant, oil change, etc., Darrold decided not to charge for the tow bill. He came out about 50 miles to pick us up and towed the truck that same 15 miles back to his garage for no charge.

The truck was finished and we picked it up on the way back from Creede, Colorado. We transferred all of our year into the truck and then headed back to Simla, Colorado, to me, Jodi at the restaurant where she worked and to return the car to her. We made it home safely on Sunday and have been proudly retelling our story to others. Someone who did not know as sure became our guardian angel. A small town in Colorado has a heart of gold and taught scouts about humanity.

2012 NOAC RECAP

65 members of Tamegonit Lodge attended the National Order of the Arrow Conference at Michigan State University from July 31—August 4, 2012

Highlights include:

Merit Honor – Lodge History Display

Honor Medals - Pre-Ordeal Ceremony Team,
4th Place finish - Mascot Competition

Multiple Second Round Advancements -
Dance Team members,

DSA Recipient Phil Raine

4th Place finish - Basketball Competition.

Distinguished Awards

Through the 1990's and the new millennium, Tamegonit Lodge went on

establishing success in many areas. Both the Tamegonit Lodge Nitis Wiwingtonheet and the Gentgeen team have been recognized nationally many times, being praised for their excellent Native American attire at almost every National Order of the Arrow Conference since 1992. Furthermore, several members of the lodge were recognized with the Distinguished Service Award*, the national award to individual arrowman based on their service to Scouting and the Order. The most recent recipient of the Distinguished Service Award was Forrest Bolles, who was honored at the National Order of the Arrow Conference in 2009. At the 2012 National Order of the Arrow Conference, Phillip Raine will become just the ninth recipient of the Distinguished Service Award from the Kansas City area. Tamegonit Lodge has also been honored by being given the E. Urner Goodman Camping Award. In these past years, Tamegonit Lodge has also shown positive growth, achieving more than 4000 members, and receiving the Quality Lodge award countless times.

As we look to the future of the Order, Tamegonit looks to have a bright one, by Leading a Legacy for the 75th Anniversary of Tamegonit Lodge in 2014, followed by the 100th anniversary of the Order of the Arrow in 2015.

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Assorted Photos of Lodge Life



Preparing to Leave for NOAC 2012



Members of OA dance team perform at Winter Banquet



Ceremony team welcoming candidates



Ordeal candidates being led to Whipperwill



Members of ceremony team speaking to candidates



New Ordeal members receiving the Religious coup bead



Members participating in a Flag retirement ceremony



Winter Banquet festivities



75th Anniversary Arrow Pass



Scout Executive for Heart of America Council
Kenn Miller addressing the Lodge



Transfer of duties



Uptown Welcomes Tamegonit



Ordeal candidates preparing for Camping under the stars



Work duties for Ordeals



NOAC 2012



Runners preparing to lead candidates



Picking out coup beads



Brotherhood work day



Having a little fun in the sun



Lodge Display



The Lodge is strong in this one!



Focused



Tamegonit Neckerchief, OA Slide and membership card courtesy of Rob Baker



Andrew representing his position of Vice Chief of Inductions



Camp logo

Theodore Naish





Star Wars Ceremony Fun



The Great House



Welcome

APPENDIX -- RITUALS OBSERVED

The History of the Order of the Arrow

Taken from the Order of the Arrow Hansbook 1982, Printing

The Order of the Arrow was founded during the summer of 1915 at Treasure Island, the Philadelphia Council Scout Camp. Dr. E. Urner Goodman and Carroll A Edson were camp director and assistant, respectfully. These two men, working with their staff at Treasure Island, originated the idea and that became the basis for the national Brotherhood of honor campers of the Boy Scouts of America.

Treasure Island, located north of Trenton, New Jersey, in the Delaware River, was an early camping ground of the Lenni Lenape or Delaware Indians.

Goodman and Edson wanted some definite form of recognition for those Scouts in their camp who best exemplified the spirit of the Scout Oath and Law. Since the Valley of the Delaware was rich in tradition and the site was an island used in bygone days as a camping ground of the Indians, it seemed only natural to base this Brotherhood of honor campers on the legends and the traditions of the Delaware. As a result, they prepared a simple yet effective ceremony that, in turn, led to the organization of what was later to be known as the Order of the Arrow.

It was from the beginning that the procedures and programs of the organization were to be based on the ideals of democracy. Thus, a unique custom was established in that the members were elected by non-members. There has been no change in this since that time. The original name, Wimachtendienk,

Wingolauchsik, Witahemui was suggested by Horace W Ralston, a Philadelphia Scouter.

The original ceremony was quite different than the one that developed later. Yet, there were still three lessons taught.

In the first year, 25 members were inducted into the Brotherhood. Many members wore a black sash with a white arrow on it. The black sash was used because it offered an excellent contrast to the white arrow. In the original plans, there were 2 degrees, the first was much like a combination of the Ordeal and Brotherhood memberships, and the second, an early version of the Vigil Honor.

From 1915 until 1921, the Order grew slowly. In 1921, steps were taken to establish the Order on a national basis. And, in 1922, the Order of the Arrow became an official program experiment with the Boy Scouts of America.

On June 2, 1934, at the National Council Annual Meeting in Buffalo, New York, the Order of the Arrow program was approved by the National Council.

In May 1948, the Executive Board, upon the recommendation of its Committee on Camping, officially integrated The Order of the Arrow into the Scouting Movement. The Order's National Lodge was dissolved and supervision shifted to the Boy Scouts of America.

The executive committee of the National Lodge became the National Committee on Camping and Engineering, and a staff member was employed as National Executive Secretary. In the 1974 re-organization of the Boy Scouts of America, the Order of the Arrow Committee became a

subcommittee of the National Boy Scout Committee.

The growth of the Order of the Arrow through the years has never been based on aggressive promotional planning. It came because Councils believed in the ideals expressed by the Order and voluntarily requested that lodges be formed. The soundness of providing a single workable Honor Campers' Brotherhood, rather than many, is evident. Over 1 million Boy Scouts, Explorers and Scouters have been inducted into the Order during the past 50 years. There are now over 200,000 active members.

This coverage of the nation makes possible a unified approach. It provides for transfer of membership, standard books and supplies, national training plans, and a coordinated scheme for building strength in local units through regional and national service. All of these add color, enthusiasm, and quality to the camping program of Scouting.

Purpose and Principles

"In a great and honored Order, into which can be admitted only those who unselfishly desire to serve others, there must be lofty purpose. You were selected for membership in the Order because your fellow Scouts saw your sincerity and acceptance of the high ideals of the Scout Oath and Law." Do likewise with this mighty purpose:

To recognize those campers - Scouts, Explorers, Varsity Scouts, and Scouters - who best exemplify the Scout Oath and Law in their daily lives and by such recognition, cause other campers to conduct themselves in such a manner as to warrant recognition.

To develop and maintain camping traditions and spirit.

To promote Scout Camping, which relates its greatest effectiveness as part of the unit's camping program, and to help strengthen the district and council camping program, both year-round, and in summer camp, as directed by the Committee of the Council.

To crystallize the Scout habit of helpfulness into a life purpose of leadership in general cheerful service to others.

The essence of our existence is that we must be those campers who best exemplify the Scout Oath and Law in our daily lives, and by such conduct cause others to emulate our actions. We who bear the Obligation of the Order of the Arrow, mindful of our high traditions, ponder that which is our purpose, and do pledge ourselves to cheerful service...

The Obligation of the Order:

I, _____, do hereby promise on my honor as a Scout, that I will always and faithfully observe and preserve the traditions of the Order of the Arrow, Wimachtendienk, Wingolauchsik, Witahemui. I will always regard the ties of Brotherhood in the Order of the Arrow as lasting, and will seek to preserve a cheerful spirit, even in the midst of irksome tasks and weighty responsibilities, and will endeavor, so far as in my power lies, to be unselfish in service and devotion to the welfare of others.

The Song of the Order of the Arrow

Firm Bound in Brotherhood, gather the clan
that cheerful service brings to fellow man.
Circle our Council fire, Weld tightly every link,
that binds us in Brotherhood, Wimachtendienk.

-Words by Dr E. Urner Goodman

THE THINGS OF THE SPIRIT

BROTHERHOOD - IN A DAY WHEN THERE IS TOO MUCH HATRED AT HOME AND ABROAD.

CHEERFULNESS - IN A DAY WHEN THE PESSIMISTS HAVE THE FLOOR AND CYNICS ARE POPULAR.

SERVICE - IN A DAY WHEN MILLIONS ARE INTERESTED IN GETTING OR GRASPING, RATHER THAN GIVING.

Quotes on the Concept of Leadership.

“Leadership: the art of getting someone else to do something that you want done because he wants to do it.” -Dwight D Eisenhower.

“The Cost of Leadership: Have you ever thought of what leadership costs as you have watched some leader, or perhaps envied him? Many times it means being misunderstood. It means working with people who are not willing to pay the price of hard work to forge ahead, but who are ever ready to show their hatred and contempt for any who would work. It means being expected to encourage, cheer, and plan when you would give anything to be quiet and out of sight. It means doing little things and disagreeable tasks that no one will ever know about except our heavenly father and for which no human praise or credit will ever be given.”-Author unknown

Ponder upon these words...

a. INDUCTION SEQUENCE:

The Induction sequence is a connected series of events which flow into one another. An Arrowman/woman does not complete their Induction into the Order until they complete the

final step of the sequence - Brotherhood Membership.

ELECTION-- A selection process to identify the best examples of Scouts who live the Scout Oath and Law; to honor the Scouts.

CALL OUT-- To further honor those elected candidates in a public manner; establishes these candidates as good examples of Scouting.

PRE-ORDEAL--Presents the steps leading to the Ordeal and prepares the candidates for what is to come; examples are shown by the Elangomat.

ORDEAL TESTS-- Arranges for candidates to see examples of Brotherhood, Cheerfulness and Service; and allows them to experience these principles for themselves.

ORDEAL-- Confirms the honor and membership in the Brotherhood of the Order of the Arrow; specifies an obligation to the troop.

POST ORDEAL --Following the Ordeal Ceremony, but before the candidates return home, a group discussion should be held to give the new members a clear, but brief understanding of the Ordeal and their commitment. To encourage the new members to participate in their Lodge, Chapter, and Unit's program.

OBLIGATION DEVELOPMENT -- Places the Ordeal member back in his troop to expand their leadership and example of Brotherhood, Cheerfulness, and Service; a time for learning the customs and traditions of the Order.

BROTHERHOOD--the Ordeal obligation is fulfilled as the member becomes a full brother in the Order of the Arrow; a new obligation to the Lodge, Chapter, and Troop.

Leadership Qualities

As members of the Order of the Arrow, you are leaders. You are leaders in your Troop, your School, and your Community. You were selected into our band because you impressed upon those closest to you, your sincerity in fulfilling the Scout Oath or Promise, and Law.

These are some tips for you to think about as you act in your role of leadership;

A. KNOW YOUR JOB.

1. Direct the group.
2. Set goals.
3. Help the group evaluate their performance.
4. Maintain harmonious channels of communication.

B. SERVE AS A GOOD EXAMPLE

1. Keep up a good image-be sincere, dependable, enthusiastic, punctual.
2. Be neat.
 - A. Good posture and grooming essential-remember, people often judge from a distance.
 - B. People form unchangeable opinions just seen before meeting you.
3. Be confident.
 - A. Put preparation into everything.
 - B. Be resourceful and imaginative.
 - C. Be flexible and practical.
4. Speak well both to individuals and to groups.
 - A. Talk with people - not at them.
 - B. Do not talk down to people.
 - C. Maintain a cool, calm and collected attitude.
 - D. Know what you are talking about.

5. Can remove himself from the picture-takes objective view of the group, its objectives, his leadership.

"P7" = Proper Prior Planning Prevents Pitifully Poor Performance

Lodge Customs and Traditions

These customs of Tamegonit Lodge serve two purposes - first, they illustrate to all Scouts that Arrowmen are set apart from their fellow Scouts for something higher. Second, they remind Arrowmen of the commitments they have made and of the high ideals of the Order.

Re-dedication

Within 24 hours of the return to Camp Naish, an Arrowman visits the ceremonial grounds. While there, time is spent re-dedicating themselves to the obligations made as an Arrowman and as a Scout.

Council Ring

Whenever entering or leaving a council ring or campfire circle, an Arrowman faces the fire and gives a hailing sign-the motion of drawing an arrow from a quiver.

Prayer at Meals

The position of prayer is a position assumed by Arrowmen at times of formal prayer. The Arrowman stands at attention with his arms raised and crossed at the level of his forehead. This is done at three times.

1. Upon the first note of TAPS at Scout Camp, an Arrow man faces north and assumes the Position of Prayer.

2. When saying grace over a meal at Scout camp, or at an Order of the Arrow or Scouting function.
3. At Order of the Arrow ceremonies, while Meteu is giving a prayer.

Lodge Coup-Thong

The Tamegonit Lodge Coup Thong should be worn at **all** times while at all council camps, and at all Scout meetings and functions, whether an Arrowman is in uniform or not.

Sash

The Order of the Arrow sash is worn to all camp fires, to all OA ceremonies, and OA activities, and when serving as an Arrowman. It may also be worn at troop courts of honor and troop campfires, according to troop custom. It should **not** be worn over the belt at any time

Visitors Night Campfire

At the closing of Visitor's Night campfires at Camp Naish, Arrowmen line the trail leaving the Campfire Ring for Scouts and parents.

Cracker Barrel

New Ordeal members are permitted to eat first at the cracker-barrel following their ceremony of induction.

The Most Important Tradition

The most important tradition for all Arrowmen is to always live a life according to the Scout Law and act in the spirit of WWW.

The Tamegonit Lodge Coup Thong

There are the designs to be worn on the face of your Arrowhead. In the cedar arrowheads Ordeal is blank. The red arrowhead Ordeal can also be blank

Tamegonit Lodge Coup Descriptions

A. Year Beads

for years in OA. Any color, ½" Round, ½" Square denotes five years.

B. 100th ANNIVERSARY BSA COUP

The Fog Bead is a round bead with a crackled matte finish painted gold inside, simulating the glow of an old fashioned street lamp seen through a thick fog. All Arrowmen who are active or inducted in 2010 may wear the coup.

C. OFFICER BEADS

. Cylindrical bead.

GOLD for National or Regional (not shown)

RED for Section;

VIOLET for Lodge (not shown)

GREEN for LODGE Committee,

YELLOW for Chapter.

D. SERVICE COUP.

CLEAR Multifaceted Round bead. Awarded to Arrowmen for 50 hours of service to the lodge or chapter performing duties not recognized in other coups.

E. WHITE BUFFALO COUP

CLEAR cylinder with WHITE center.

F. BROWN HAWK SOCIETY COUP

. CLEAR cylinder with BROWN center.

G. MILITARY SERVICE COUP

CLEAR cylinder with RED center.

H. RELIGIOUS COUP.

CLEAR cylinder with PURPLE center . Awarded to Arrowmen who earn the Boy Scout Religious Award (purple knot). Only one pair is worn.

I. NIMAT COUP.

Decorative TAN bead. Awarded to Arrowmen who attended Nimat training and serve as a Nimat four (4) times.

J. ELANGOMAT COUP

Yellow-Black-Yellow. Or wood bead with 3 brown rings. Awarded to Arrowmen who attended Elangomat training and serve as an Elangomat three (3) times.

K. DANCE TEAM COUP

BLUE Oval CHEVRON. Awarded for active dance team participation. Only one pair is worn.

L. COUP OF THE FAR TRAVELER

White-Red-White. Awarded to Arrowmen who complete the requirements. Only one pair is worn.

M. ELECTION TEAM COUP

Decorative TEAL bead. Awarded to Arrowmen who attended Election Team Training and participate in ten (10) unit elections.

N. EAGLE COUP

Red-White-Blue. Awarded to Arrowmen who have received the Eagle Scout Award.

O. CEREMONIAL TEAM COUPS

Small Oval Wooden Beads.

YELLOW for CHAPTER,

RED for ORDEAL,

WHITE for BROTHERHOOD,

BLUE for VIGIL.

Awarded for active participation as a Ceremonialist

P. OATR COUP.

Small SILVER bead.

Awarded to Arrowmen who complete the requirements which include; attending and participating in eight chapter meetings in a one-year period.

Q. RUNNER COUP

RED glass with WHITE center.

Awarded to Arrowmen who serve as a runner for five (5) Call-Out and/or Induction ceremonies.

R. SPACERS

used to separate arrowhead from beads.

S. WOODEN or RED ARROWHEAD.

Indicates Ordeal, Brotherhood or Vigil member status. (see diagram at start)

T. SUMMER CAMP SERVICE BEADS

WHITE Arrowhead Carvers two (2) years service supplying arrowhead coups
 YELLOW or GOLD for Camp Staff;
 RED Campmaster Corps;
 GREEN for Camp Scoutmaster;
 TURQUOISE or LIGHT BLUE for Camp Commissioner;
 DARK BLUE SPECKLED for Camp Senior Patrol Leader. Only one pair of each is worn.

U. SUMMER CAMP YEAR BEADS

For years at a HOAC Council Long Term Camp. Any color, 3/8" round, 3/8" Square denotes five (5) years. May be worn for years at camp prior to OA membership.

All beads are to be worn in the order as shown by the diagram.

