

In the fall of 1912 a small group of interested men gathered in the capital at Tallahassee to discuss the Boy Scout movement and to consider the advisability of organizing a troop. Among those present were Senator Hudson, Professor A. Williams, R. G. Phillip, E. G. Chesley, Jr., and a few others. A local council was organized with Senator Hudson as president. Mr. E. G. Chesley, Jr. was the first scoutmaster in Tallahassee being the leader and organizer of the original troop number one. The first scouts in the troop were John Gamble, John Christian, Francis Dodd and Carthol Beyers.

The original troop grew in activities, influence and members. In a short while another troop known as Troop number two was organized by Mr. R. G. Phillips. In 1914 due to the fact that a large number of the scouts went away to college and others were scattered, the organization went to pieces and for four years the town was without an active troop. Then in 1918 Professor R. M. Sealey of Leon High School revived the interest in scouting. A few of the scouts who came into the organization under Mr. Chesley transferred their membership to the new troop. The new troop appropriated the "number one" of the first troop.

Under the able leadership of Professor Sealey, scoutmaster of Troop number one, interest in Scouting grew rapidly. In the early part of 1919 troop number two was organized. Mr. Frank Moor was the scoutmaster. This troop was under the direction of the S. S. of Trinity Methodist Church, number one being under the high school. In March 1920 Mr. Bunyan Stevens, pastor of First Baptist Church, organized troop number three under the S. S. of that church. Troop number four was organized in March 1921 with Mr. L. G. Thompson as scoutmaster and sponsored by the S. S. of the First Presbyterian Church. Troop number five, under the guidance of the S. S. of the First Baptist Church and with Mr. Bunyan Stevens as scoutmaster, was organized in February 1923. The year 1922 was another off year for scouting. Troops three and four had hard sailing that year and finally disbanded. Mr. Thompson of Troop four was compelled to resign due to business pressures. Mr. Robert Hartwell, who had succeeded Mr. Stevens as the scoutmaster of Troop three, moved from the city. In March 1924, however, Troop number three was revived in name by Mr. Walter Cully who became scoutmaster of the new troop sponsored by the S. S. of St. John's Episcopal Church. The majority of the scouts in the disorganized troops three and four were transferred to troops one, two and five.

The scoutmasters of troops one, two and three, realizing that the best work could not be done by three troops working independently and desiring more efficient organization, asked the National Council to send a field representative to Tallahassee for the purpose of organizing a local council. Accordingly, in September 1920, Mr. James Stere, Deputy Field Executive of Charlotte, North Carolina, came to Tallahassee and spent a week here in completing the organization of a local council. The first officers were Professor A. Williams as president and Mr. Bunyan Stevens as commissioner. The first commissioner served two years and was succeeded by Mr. F. C. Elliott who in turn was succeeded by Mr. J. W. Jackson. The presidents of the council, following Professor Williams have been: Mr. F. C. Elliott, Mr. George E. Lewis and Dr. F. C. Moor. In August 1924 the territory bounded by Lake City on the East and Quincy on the West organized a district council to be known as the Suwannee River Council. At a meeting held in Madison of

representatives from Live Oak, Madison, Monticello and Tallahassee, Dr. F. C. Moor was elected president of the Council and Mr. H. C. Kenemer as Scout executive. Headquarters for the district were located in Tallahassee.

In 1918 and 1919 two pieces of adjoining land at Lake Bradford were bought by troops one and two and huts were constructed by each of these troops. After the organization of the local council in 1920 these two troops deeded their property to the local council on condition that all permanent improvements should be made by the council and agreed, in turn, that all troops should share alike in the privileges of the camp. In accordance with this agreement the council constructed a dock, diving tower and mess hall. The property was fenced. The camping site offered the local scouts a nearby camping place with fine facilities for swimming, boating and all outdoor activities. The Tallahassee Council offered the use of the camp to nearby troops for summer camps and troops from Cairo, Thomasville, Pelham, Camilla, Albany and other Georgia towns availed themselves of the opportunity to camp on Lake Bradford.

The October 29, 1912 Tallahassee semiweekly True Democrat newspaper had an article proclaiming that "the Boy Scout movement in Tallahassee is a sure thing". They described a meeting at the high school auditorium in which the local council was organized. The following officers were elected: R. J. Phillips, President; W.A. McRae, Vice President; J. Will Yon, Secretary; T. J. Appleyard, Treasurer and F. M. Hudson, Scout Commissioner. Others attending the meeting were the Reverends S. W. Lawler, J. D. Adcock, W. H. Ziegler, T. W. Tomkies, Reverend Davet, Messrs. W. E. Knibloe, Arthur Williams and W. L. Marshall. A committee was appointed to draft constitution and bylaws and report at the next meeting. The secretary was instructed to communicate with F. E. Hoyt of Jacksonville who is the head of the boy department of the YMCA there and invite him to come to Tallahassee to address the meeting. A cordial invitation was extended to everyone to attend that meeting who was interested in the welfare of the boys of the city.

An entry on January 10, 1913 in the Democrat spoke of an invitation from Tallahassee troop number one to the Jacksonville Boy Scouts of America to attend the governor's inauguration. The Jacksonville contingent was met at the train depot by the Tallahassee scouts who entertained them and had them in sleeping quarters in regular Army style in the old Elks Armory as well as providing meals at a popular boardinghouse. The scouts from Troop one who comprised the contingent consisted of: Scoutmaster R. J. Phillips, John Gamble, patrol leader, John Christian, assistant patrol leader, Francis Dodd, Carthel Byars, Ward Roeger, Walter Phillips, Warren McNeil, Justin Hudson, Bartel Raa, and Jack Davis. The Jacksonville contingent consisted of 140 members.

An entry in the Daily Democrat on January 31 of 1921 spoke of Troop number one sponsoring a talk by Dr. Russell Conwell of Philadelphia entitled "Acres of Diamonds" in the high school auditorium. This famous lecture had been delivered thousands of times and thousands of dollars had been realized from its delivery. The proceeds had been used by the lecture for the education of young ministers and missionaries. In addition, the

proceeds were going to be used by troop one to complete the cottage at Lake Bradford. Admission was \$.50 for children and \$.75 for adults.

The September 1, 1921 Daily Democrat reported that the United States Navy had offered to handle official Boy Scout messages by wireless. This would make it possible for the national headquarters of the Boy Scouts of America to reach the entire Scout field with its half million membership in the shortest possible time in case of emergency. It would give scouts an opportunity to become the recognized distributors of weather forecasts, reports of United States Bureau of markets, correct time, Scout news and other information of general interest. In many cases the Boy Scouts of America would be the only connecting link between the Navy radio stations and thousands of towns and cities.

In the July 17, 1924 Daily Democrat there was notice that the Lake Bradford camp for the Boy Scouts opened its camp grounds 6 miles from Tallahassee. Scout executive W. M. Bagby of Albany made a camp possible so that scoutmasters who are not able to take their troops to the first scout camp at Crystal Lake in Ashburn would be able to take them to this ideal camping ground for a week's stay. The camp at Lake Bradford had been carefully planned so as to enable scouts attending to learn a great deal of information and scout crafts. The camping site was on the edge of a beautiful lake known among fishermen as a fisherman's paradise. A spacious clubhouse furnished the scouts with a lodging place and a deep pump well supplied them with fresh and pure drinking water. The previous year the camp was held there and declared to be one of the best camps in the section. Troops from Pelham, Colquitt, Meigs, Moultrie and Albany were expected to attend.

In the April 3, 1947 Daily Democrat they announced that a Scout camporee for the Boy Scouts of Leon County would be holding their first camporee since the beginning of the war at Myers Park directly behind the tennis courts near the golf course for a 24-hour period of time. The public was invited to visit the camporee and especially urged to attend a campfire program in the evening when the scouts would compete for points by presenting original stunts. The Saturday morning program featured general inspection, organized games and other activities. Patrol contests would include knot tying, string burning contests and other scouting activities. Troops 101, 102, 103, 104 and 106 were sending patrols to take part in order to run up scores which would qualify them for the district camporee in Thomasville in May.

In the April 4, 1947 Daily Democrat it was noted that the calling out ceremony of those elected to the Order of the Arrow would be a main feature of the evening program at the Boy Scout camporee to be held in Myers Park. The ceremony was to be directed by Tommy Henderson, chief of the Order of the Arrow Lodge. Candidates had been elected from troops 102, 104, 106 and Sea Scout Ship one. This represented the first time the general public of Tallahassee had the opportunity to see this ceremony.

In the April 23, 1947 Daily Democrat they noted a "Together Dinner Meeting" of representatives of leading institutions and organizations in Leon County to meet at the Cherokee hotel. These represented institutions and organizations that were not currently

sponsoring scouting programs and they would be informed how they could do so. It was emphasized that 400 boys in Leon County were not able to become Scouts because of the shortage of sponsors.

At that meeting Leonard Wesson, National Council Representative, said that for 15 years scouting had struggled to have seven troops in the Leon district and in that one night's program the number of troops was doubled. New sponsoring groups included St. John's Episcopal Church, the Junior Chamber of Commerce, First Assembly of God, Lafayette Presbyterian Church, Trinity Methodist Church, Southside Methodist Church and the First Baptist Church brotherhood. Other groups considering sponsorship included the Church of the Blessed Sacrament and the Tallahassee Shrine Club. Gilbert Bush, deputy regional executive of region 6, pointed out that Leon County was below the Southeastern regional average in the number of scouts as compared with those scouts who are eligible to become Scouts.

The May 16, 1947 Daily Democrat reported that many members of the local Boy Scout troops would participate in the Suwannee River Area Council Camporee in Thomasville, GA. The camporee was the first council wide event of this kind in years. Troops from 15 counties in the Council which first qualified at District camporees were to take part in the occasion. Local troops and troops from nearby areas eligible to send patrols included troop one sponsored by the Presbyterian Church, Troop 102 sponsored by the American Legion, Troop 106 sponsored by the Lions Club. In Gadsden County Troop 201 sponsored by the Rotary club of Quincy, Troop 202 sponsored by the Quincy exchange club and troop six sponsored by the Greensboro Baptist Church were represented. In Chattahoochee troop 51 was sponsored by the American Legion. Contests at the camporee consisted of knot tying relays, first aid, and string burning contests. A total of 176 scouts comprising 23 patrols attended the camporee. All the patrols had previously qualified for the Council camporee in their recent district camporees. Four patrols qualified as "standard" while one qualified as "participating".

The Suwannee River Council on May 19, 1947 announced that they had completed negotiations with the US Department of Agriculture, Forestry Service for the lease of 227 acres in the Apalachicola National Forest including the five acres known as the Cypress Lake campsite 13 miles southwest of Tallahassee. This provided for the immediate use of the area for out of door scouting activities with an annual renewal. The district ranger of the forest service said that additional recreational facilities in this area of the National Forest included Silverlake and the picnic area that was then being developed at Dog Lake.

The May 22, 1947 Daily Democrat publicized a Boy Scout leaders training course opening that evening with its first two-hour session at Lively Vocational School. Dr. Raymond Bellamy, one of the instructors would speak on "What is the Nature of the Boy and Why and How Does the Scouting Game Appeal to Him?" The course was being conducted primarily for the benefit of the leaders and committeeman of the seven institutions which are organizing six new scout troops. The course was open to leaders of all troops in Tallahassee and to any individual who desires to learn how the Boy Scout

movement operates. Leaders and prospective leaders who attend the course were organized into a training troop and the unit attempted to duplicate the activities that should be found in a Boy Scout troop. The leaders were divided into three patrols including the Cherokee, Gator and G.I. patrols. The following meetings were to center on the patrol method, troop and patrol programs, advancement program, troop records, troop health and safety program, planning for hiking and camping activities.

In the May 30, 1947 Daily Democrat it was noted that Negro Boy Scout Troop 119 and Cub Pack 24, sponsored by the St. John's AME church were being reorganized according to a report at a meeting of the Leon Negro scout division. Cub pack 24 was changed to Cub pack 119. Nelson Wilson was the scoutmaster of the troop while the cubmaster was DA Baldwin with Lonnie Thomas as an assistant. At the next meeting of the Scout division the group would reorganize with officers elected and new committees appointed. A camporee or field meet was being proposed. At that time there were 121 Negro Boy Scouts and the eight Leon County troops and 50 Cubs in the six cub packs.

In the June 5, 1947 Daily Democrat it was noted that H. Harris Jefferson of Cairo, Georgia who was president of the Suwanee River Council was to lead a discussion at a meeting that day on the camping and activities committee of the Council at the Floridan Hotel. Plans were being formed for a new camp at Cypress Lake. Members of the committee from 15 counties were to choose various types of buildings and sketches for final planning and compute the final cost of the project. A building fund committee would then conduct a campaign to raise money for the camp. The Cypress Lake Camp site is 13 miles southwest of Tallahassee on five of the 227 acres of land recently leased by the Scouts through negotiations with the US Department of Agriculture forestry service.

In a June 6, 1947 Daily Democrat it was noted that work was proceeding on the Scout facility laying out the Negro Boy Scout camp about 3 ½ miles from Cypress Lake. A survey of the camp was completed that week and a well was being drilled along with other components in preparation for opening the camp for the summer. Around \$4300 was raised recently in the Suwanee River Council to help finance the camp. The camp director was to be John Smith, scoutmaster of the Florida A&M College sponsored troop.

In the June 6, 1947 Daily Democrat the Boy Scout camp at Orchard Pond had been inspected and approved for the six weeks of summer camp that was to start on June 16. County health unit workers had completed spraying the grounds and buildings with DDT. Arrangements for the camp work were made by the County health board. The camp staff was scheduled to report on June 9 for a week of training before the regular camp opened. A capacity crowd of about 65 scouts from the 15 counties in the Suwanee River Council were expected to attend the camp.

The June 25, 1947 Daily Democrat indicated that the new Negro Boy Scout camp at Clear Lake, about 3 ½ miles from Cypress Lake opened for a two week period on Monday with 21 scouts and two scoutmasters participating in the first week of activities. The camp which was leased from the US Department of agriculture forestry service was

recently surveyed and prepared for activities. Waterfront activities were to be directed by Tom Rhodes of Apalachicola, a graduate of the BSA aquatic school. He was to be assisted by George Wynn, the only Negro in the Suwannee River Council to hold the Silver Beaver award. Scouts attending the camp were from Tallahassee, Apalachicola and Cross City.

The June 29, 1947 Sunday news from the Democrat indicated that R. Harris Jefferson of Cairo, Georgia, President of the Boy Scouts Suwannee River Area Council was to conduct a training session on Council finance planning on July 2. Herbert Stuckey, Deputy Regional Executive from Atlanta would assist. This was to be the first time a conference of this type had been held at the Suwannee River Council with the assistance of the National Council. Subjects to be discussed were Council finance needs, the latest and best budget building techniques, conserving time of executive staff members and similar topics.

On July 14, 1947 the Democrat indicated that Theo Proctor, Jr. and Benson Skelton, Jr., Eagle Scouts of Explorer Post 105, were to leave on a scouting trip which would take them to Moisson, France where they would participate in the 1947 International Boy Scout jamboree to be held from August 9 to the 22nd. The scouts were chosen by a scout board the previous December as representatives to the international event from the council. The other two scouts who would represent the council are Joe May and Charles Woodson both of Thomasville. Procter and Skelton were to go to Jacksonville where they would join other scouts from the region and proceed to Raleigh, North Carolina. They were to leave Raleigh on June 19 for Camp Kilmer at New Brunswick, New Jersey where they would join scouts from all regions of the United States. At Camp Kilmer 1000 scouts and 50 Scout leaders would train for a few days before leaving by Army transport for France. At Moisson, Procter and Skelton would join approximately 50,000 scouts from 70 countries in jamboree activities.

The March 9, 1948 Daily Democrat indicated that Boy Scouts in the Leon District could thereafter hold courts of honor within their troops in the future. The new plan was set up to relieve the present Court of honor system as the honor courts within the district were not held often enough and thus many scouts were delayed in their advancement program as a result. The scout troop system was expected to eliminate much of this difficulty. District court of honor sessions will still be responsible for promotions above first-class and special dispensation cases. Other business decided by the District committee was a discussion of the shortage of trained assistant scoutmasters for both black and white troops in Tallahassee, the Boy Scout Circus was postponed on the grounds that troops in the area needed more inter-troop competition to get experience and training for the circus before it can be held with success. Finally, the group agreed to sponsor a "tribe" of Lone scouts in the district to enable more rural boys to come in contact with the Scouting movement. Five Lone scouts were registered at that time within the council.

The April 19, 1948 Daily Democrat indicated that Troop 99 was the first troop in the council to operate under the "new idea" program in scouting based on the theory that the boy should be able to do the things Scouting teaches as well as know about them. As a

result of being organized under the Green Bar Patrol system designed to develop leadership and patrol leaders, the troop was not run by the scoutmasters but rather teaching the boy's leadership and letting them run the troop. A Green Bar hike was recently completed by the troop on Dog Island. While there they learned to handle boats and outboard motors and find natural food along the coast. Signaling and knot tying were included in the program as well.

A May 16, 1948 Sunday news Democrat article indicated that construction had started on the new Boy Scout camp at Cypress Lake, 8 miles west of the city. It was to replace Orchard Pond as the Scouts' summer headquarters at a cost of \$80,000 of which \$26,000 had already been contributed. C. H. Hasbrouck, chairman of the Suwannee River Area Council campaign committee, said the camp would definitely be ready for action that summer. A deep well had been drilled. All new buildings for the camp were designed by the Council architect from sketches issued by the national camping service of the Boy Scouts.

Orchard Pond, the BSA camping headquarters for more than two decades, was to be abandoned in the next 60 days with all equipment from the site stored in a city warehouse at Dale Mabry field.

On May 28th, 1948 the Executive Board met and presented the Presidents cup to Scoutmaster Walter DeMilly and patrol leader Bill Ford of Troop 101 for placing high in a scout camporee held in Quincy recently. The health and safety committee passed a proposal to require scouts and Scout leaders to have a physical exam before swimming at the Scout camp. A resolution was made to establish a Boy Scout leaders Roundtable to take the place of Scout leader schools and be scheduled once each month.

The August 6, 1948 Tallahassee Democrat indicated that 80 boy scouts from troops in the Suwannee River Area Council moved into the new Boy Scout camp at Cypress Lake for a seven-day camp, the first ever at the new location. A 100 capacity dining hall had recently been constructed and a mobile generator installed to provide power for lights and pumping water. The camp is located on the Silver Lake Camp Road in the Apalachicola National Forest. Scout troops from 15 counties including Leon had representatives at the first or second week camp. Activities included swimming and life-saving, row boating and motor boating, Camp craft, cooking, trailing, knot tying and other phases of Boy Scout training. The first week of camp was taken up by members of the Order of the Arrow who worked clearing away underbrush and trash and holding rites of their order at night. Scouts broke all attendance records in the week just closed. 82 scouts were registered for the final week of the 1948 camping season which represented the largest attendance ever present at a single week of camp in the Council.

The Suwannee River Area Council was chartered in 1924 to serve the Tallahassee area and those of the surrounding communities. Since its formation it has been expanded to include parts of South Georgia as well. Currently the council is divided into four districts: Ponce de Leon, Aucilla, Chadesege and Thunderbird.

Years ago, before the invention of Council shoulder patches, a scout's home was identified through community strips. The scout's community went on top with the state abbreviation underneath. These were phased out in the late 60s and early 70s. A set displayed in the museum is a complete set of all community strips issued in the Suwannee River Area Council as well as examples of the original council shoulder patch and the one which had recently been modified to accommodate the new Georgia state flag.

Camp Orchard Pond was the first camp of the Suwannee River Area Council in 1927. The camp was located about 15 miles north of Tallahassee. Campers staying one week were entitled to an award known as the "Orchard Pond Wings". Those staying two weeks were inducted into the "Order of the Arrows". It was closed in 1947 when summer camp activities were moved to Camp Semialachee.

Camp Semialachee was opened for summer camp in 1948. The name came from the new name for the Order of the Arrow Lodge which had been changed from Suriarco to Semialachee. Camp Semialachee had only four campsites and because of low membership numbers scouts were often grouped into provisional troops. The camp was located in a hilly area and the council ring was actually located on the lake in an amphitheater style. The seats were fashioned from earth steps cut into the hill. Camp Semialachee was used until 1963 when the Wallwood Boy Scout Reservation was formed.

Annual Council Meeting 1951 – President Julian Alford reports shortcomings in three major areas of the council: Lack of trained adult leadership, lack of adequate finances, and lack of subscriptions to Boys' Life magazine. In his closing letter, he actually makes "a last plea for council-wide unity and patriotism". (October 16, 1951 letter included in the Annual Report from Julian Alford, president of the SRAC)

Annual Report 1951 – Shows Negro Division attendance at Camp Clear Lake: They did not attend Camp Semialachee. Gadsden County had the highest volume of Negro scouts. A total of 65 Negro scouts attended Camp Clear Lake in 1951.

Negro troops as of 1951: In Leon County: 153, In Thomas County: 350, In Franklin County: 174 In Gadsden County: 251 In Decatur County: 552 In the Tri-County District: 660

According to the 1952 Annual Report, there were 606 Negro scouts in 1951, and 795 in 1952. In 1952, there were 145 Cub Scouts, 631 Boy Scouts, and 19 Explorers.

According to the 1957 Annual report, there were 1151 Negro scouts in 75 Negro units.

The black scouting program had its own District Executive and it was called the Osceola District. This district was dissolved in the late 70's after a government funded program called "Boy Power" ended.

As of 1959, there were three districts, consisting of fifteen counties. Our fifteen counties were: Taylor, Dixie, Madison, Lafayette, Wakulla, Leon, Franklin, Liberty, and Gadsden in Florida, and Thomas, Grady, Colquitt, Seminole, and Decatur in Georgia.

In the late '70s the National organization reorganized SRAC by giving Dixie and Lafayette counties to the Jacksonville council because they had a District Executive that lived in Gainesville and could more easily service those areas.

The Wallwood Boy Scout Reservation was made possible by the donation of over 500 acres of land by various people including Dr. and Mrs. Charlie Wall, Mr. Frank Pittman and the Department of Natural Resources. The camp was dedicated in 1964 and has since been used for summer camp and many other activities. The buildings were all made possible by various donors and new additions are made possible every year. The camp is now used year-round for scouting and other youth organizations.

Semialachee Lodge 239 is an official chapter of the Order of the Arrow, Scouting's National Honor Society. It serves the Suwannee River Area Council, which encompasses 13 counties in Florida and Georgia. The lodge began in 1943 at Camp Orchard Pond, the council's official scout camping facility near Tallahassee.

According to Vick Vickery, one of the original tapouts from Semialachee, the idea to create a lodge came from Bill Huskey, a professional Scouter who was working as a Field Executive for the Suwannee River Area Council at the time. Bill Huskey had been transferred to the area from Spartanburg, South Carolina, where he had been involved with the OA and knew of its traditions.

On June 16, 1943, the new lodge was chartered. The lodge number was definitely 239, but the name was different. A national bulletin from the forties calls lodge 239 "Suriarco," formed from the first two letters of each word in the name of the council. (Suwannee River Area Council). (Obermeyer)

The first tap-out and Ordeal was held out at Camp Orchard Pond. Vick Vickery recalls that Bill Huskey conducted the ceremony. Later, he trained Vickery and several others to conduct their own ceremonies. These took place at a secret campfire ring at Orchard Pond near Magnolia Point, a landmark spot along the shore of the lake.

The name was changed in 1948 by popular vote to Semialachee. This is a contraction of the SEMInole Indian and the ApaLACHICOLA River that represented the western edge of the council. Due to section restructuring over the years, the Semialachee lodge has belonged to several sections but has furnished each with at least one section officer. In fact, the current section for Semialachee was led in 1991 by Sean Cox, a chief from Semialachee who went on to become the national chief in 1992.

Semialachee has maintained an active membership of 200 to 250 youth and adults and has a number of activities every year with time honored traditions. A history of the lodge is available through the research and compilation of Mr. Rick Obermeyer.

In 2003 the Wallwood museum was dedicated to uniquely offer visitors an opportunity to see the memorabilia and experience the history of the Suwannee River Area Council. It was initiated through the work of the Order of the Arrow Semialachee Lodge and opened in order to coincide with the 2003 section conference sponsored by the Semialachee Lodge.

In 2006 Wallwood celebrated its 40th anniversary. A history scavenger hunt was utilized which drew information from plaques and other information scattered throughout the Wallwood reservation. Twelve questions in all were asked and included the following:

1. The letters on the concrete marker at the “Dragon’s Tail” low COPE event course found on the 5 mile trail near Camp Matherly are FPC and stand for Florida Power Co.
2. Camp Tom Matherly was dedicated to the memory of Thomas Andrew Matherly who was an Eagle Scout in Troop 44 who died on May 1, 1989 at the age of 16.
3. The log cabin at Camp Matherly was donated in honor of Paul Gentry who was a scoutmaster in Bristol.
4. The obstacle course was dedicated to the memory of William Presley who lived from October 1, 1964 to July 5, 1981. He was an Eagle Scout, member of OA Lodge 239, and a member of Troop 405.
5. The Doug Godfrey Memorial Chapel was developed by the Order of the Arrow.
6. Wallwood Boy Scout reservation was dedicated on December 1962 by Dr. Charles Wall and his wife, Margaret.
7. An appreciation plaque was developed to honor Walter Demilly, the Chairman of the Development Committee from 1964- 1966, due to his efforts with the Capital Funds Campaign.
8. Troop 44 build a totem pole to commemorate the Southern Region Four South Conclave on April 4 - 6, 2003.
9. The Bailey Rude Waterfront was dedicated to George Bailey Rude, a Life Scout from Troop 109.
10. The Camp Directory was a gift of the Methodist Men’s Bible Class in memory of Max Beverly from Ochlocknee, Georgia.
11. The Order of the Arrow monument at the entrance to the council ring was brought from former Camp Semialachee in 1974.

12. The Camporee Field Shelter was dedicated to the memory of Scott Andrew Yon who lived from August 5, 1960 to July 20, 1979 and was a Star Scout with Troop 44.

The Silver Beaver is the highest award the council can bestow on someone who has made a tremendous contribution to scouting in the area. The first recipients of the Silver Beaver in our area were Payne H. Midyette and Henry Weinberg. By 2010 the council had awarded 253.

Scouts are always interested in pursuing outdoor adventures. There are three national high adventure camps in Scouting: Philmont in New Mexico, Northern Tier in the Boundary Waters of Minnesota and Canada, and Sea Base in the Florida Keys. The council has always sent individual troops or contingents to represent our area and to experience these great opportunities.

Wood Badge represents the highest level of adult leader training in scouting. It was established by our founder Lord Baden Powell to help ensure that the youth in Scouting were provided the best trained opportunities from the adult leaders who were directing them. The first Wood Badge course offered in our council was SE-415 in 1987. Since that time a total of 12 courses have been conducted with the next course scheduled for 2011.

Wood Badge Recollections: SE-609

Written by: Ken Greene

It was mid March of the year 1993. The winter Storm of the Century had just passed and a group of scouters were gathering together at Wallwood to start a great adventure. As we arrived at the Camporee Field, we were grouped into patrols and given animal patches to sew on our shirts. Little did any of us know how much this next week and these simple patches would come to affect us the rest of our lives. Our SPL soon called us together and introduced us to our coach counselors. Then off we marched into the main camp. We had a short tour of the camp where the familiar places and buildings suddenly had names like Gilwell Field, Charter House and Mafeking. We couldn't help but wonder what had we committed to, and what was a Mafeking. How quickly we came to know the significance of these places and how much they would come to mean to us, not only for this week, but for the many years to come.

We quickly adjusted to our daily routine that always seemed to start around 5 AM. It was hard to roll out of that warm sleeping bag and put on those scout shorts. You sure were glad for the days you were not on fire duty because it was great to roll out and run to a nice warm fire on those cold mornings. We would quickly prepare breakfast and send someone off to pick up our guests. After breakfast we met at Gilwell Field. There was a lot of singing, laughter and reverence for this place. Although at times it was hard to be serious on these cold mornings seeing the staff lined up wearing colorful long johns under their scout shorts.

As the days passed, each patrol began to take on the characteristics of their animals. Now this is not all bad, but sometimes things didn't seem to quite make sense. For example, why would the beavers decide as a patrol not to take baths for a week? We all know how much beavers love water. There could only be one reason, Wallwood showers. Late at night, sitting around the campfire, when everything was quiet, you would suddenly hear this chilling scream coming from one of the other camp sites. We would all look at each other and bow our heads for a moment of silence to honor our fellow camper. Such a cry could only come from someone enduring a Wallwood shower in March.

Suddenly, it was Thursday and we were on our overnigher. They were actually going to trust a bunch of adults, who have been acting like 12 year olds, to be alone in the woods for a night. Oh, those foolish leaders. The beavers as usual, were the first to Brown Sea. Using their compass and some questionable directions, they soon found their place down in the dam with the ticks. I don't think I have ever seen as many ticks at Wallwood as we had that year. It was because of the ticks that the famous cry came forth "We can't stay here, we're all going to die". Thus was born the song that has become synonymous with so many Wood Badge courses in our council - "GHOST BEAVERS IN THE SKY".

Our last two days were memorable with the feast, closing campfire and the closing of Gilwell. Never before have I seen so many scouters hugging and teary eyed as at the closing of this great course. The knowledge and friendship that was developed during this one week is something each of us will carry the rest of our lives.

The untimely deaths of two young scouts resulted in dedications of areas of the camp and facilities that have been utilized over the years by generations of scouts. These include the Yon building and Camp Matherly.

An important part of the unique history of our council involves its ties to Florida State University. For many years scouts served as ushers for Florida State football games. They would typically have arrived two hours before game time and then usher people through the first quarter. After that they were allowed to sit wherever they found an empty seat and enjoy the game.

1980's – SONNY CARTER NOTES FROM CLAY FALLIS

According to Clay Fallis, Sonny Carter was a very talented executive in the council, and very well-liked. He was also very dedicated to camp. Clay recalls that Sonny led events called Mountain Man Rendezvous at Wallwood sometimes, not associated with summer camp. He would also do mountain man events for the Cub Scouts at their various events. He used the chuck wagon that sits in the compound now.

1980's – MEL KANE NOTES FROM CLAY FALLIS

According to Clay, Mel insisted that there be no vehicles in camp at all. Even Mel himself would rarely drive the camp truck into camp. Instead, he chose to use the tractor or just walk. When gear needed to be brought into the camp, he would pull a trailer behind the tractor. This trailer was also used for bringing in food from the trucks and for

taking garbage to the dump. There were no dumpsters on the property; trash was taken to dumpsters at the corner of SR 267 and CR 65-C. Prior to his job as the ranger at Wallwood Scout Reservation, Mel Kane was a bell hop at the local hotel in Tallahassee. In 1963 the city gave two acres of land to the Suwannee River Area Council for the placement of the permanent Council office.

The Camp Development Committee

Wallwood Boy Scout Reservation 1966

Jack Culpepper, Chairman
Francis McCall, Land Use
Dan. W. Redd, Equipment and Furnishings
Edwin M. Clark, Site selection
Walter A. DeMilly, Memorials
Robert R. Childs
J. C. Gissendaner
Henry T. Sorenson
Roy G. Heffner
Dr. L. C. Manni
Carlyle Q. Trimble
Robert E. Arnow
Dr. F. H. Watt
E. E. "Red" Sizemore
Kelly C. Freeman
Bernard E. Wilson
Robert R. Altice
Dallas F. Wurst
J. Kermit Wahl
J. O. Smith

David L. Liles, Scout Executive

Builder:

B & H Construction Co., Quincy, Fla.

Architect:

Robert H. Maybin, Tallahassee, Fla.

This information was taken from the "Camp Development Committee" plaque that hung in the Central Lodge (Dining Hall) from 1966 to 2003. The plaque is now stored in the museum. It may be viewed upon request.

Construction of the Scout Office on Pensacola Street:

Land donated by the city of Tallahassee. The building, landscaping, irrigation system, and furnishings all came from the John S. Phipps Foundation. Payne H. Midyette Sr. was the chairman of the Building Committee. Mrs. John S. Phipps was presented with the Nea Math La award, given to those who make an unusually large gift to Scouting. (See below) The architect for the building was Joseph N. Clemons, and construction was done by Childers Construction Co. (Tallahassee Democrat no date available, prob. 60's) The NEA MATH LA award is given to people who make an "unusual gift to scouting" (Tallahassee Democrat) It is a painting of the Creek Indian Nea Math La, a principal chief of the Seminole Indians. The painting is done by Dr. Fred Metzke of FSU. (T-Dem no date available prob. 60's)

GROUNDBREAKING CEREMONY AT WBSR – Camp ranger's home and a water system were first projects on the docket. Those present at the groundbreaking ceremony included Walter A. DeMilly, Capital Funds Campaign Chairman, Sam Lamar, T-203 SM, Harold Dudley, DE of Bainbridge, Stanley Brooks, Eagle Scout of T-201, James E. Gilbert, President of SRAC, Allen Woodward Eagle Scout of T-203 Quincy, David Liles, Scout Executive of SRAC, Francis McCall Jr., Eagle Scout of T-201 Quincy, and Jack Culpepper, WBSR development chairman.

HOW OUR PENSACOLA STREET OFFICE GOT STARTED

(as learned from the 1962 Annual Report) The Council Office Building Committee was formed shortly after the Site Selection Committee, chaired by George Winchester, announced that the City of Tallahassee had donated 2 acres of land to us in the Myers Park area. Board member Prince Jinright volunteered the service of his architecture firm, saving the council "thousands of dollars". Between Jinright and the National Engineering Service of the BSA, plans were drawn up and approved. The chairman of the Council Office Building Committee was chaired by R. C. Ausley.

According to the Dedication Program for Wallwood, Mel Kane was the immediate first Camp Ranger for Wallwood.

The Order of the Arrow has had a number of very significant milestones. In 1943 a Lodge was chartered under the name Suriarco, an acronym from the Suwanee River Area Council. The first tap outs for ordeal was held at Orchard Pond. In 1948 a contest for the new lodge name resulted in the Semialachee. In 1950 the Lodge hosted an area conference at Silver Lake. In 1952 the Lodge had its first summer powwow. In 1953 the lodge was removed from region six and Florida lodges to 6 D with western Georgia lodges. It was not to rejoin the Florida lodges until 1972. In 1955 the Lodge hosted the 6 D conference at Camp Silverlake and Jack Champion was elected as Area 6D Chief. In 1956 Jack Champion was the first individual from Florida to receive the National Distinguished Service Award and one of the first ever to receive it as a youth. From the 1950s to the 1980s the lodge put on an Order of the Arrow historical pageant at summer camp.

Other significant events from the lodge history are as follows:

MISC NOTES 1950-1959 From Jack Levins:

Sometime in the 1950's, at a Brotherhood ceremony, the wooden knife that was normally used for completing the Brotherhood ceremony couldn't be found. A ceremonies team member offered his pocketknife, and everyone agreed that they just wouldn't push down very hard. Of the Brotherhood candidates, four had to be treated for severe cuts.

There was no winter camping

OA meetings were held at people's houses

Dug a canal to the campfire circle, canoe with Allowat Sakima would go up the canal to the fire ring to tap people out. Before the canal, candidates would be tapped out on the beach at the waterfront.

The camp truck (panel truck) was called Old Hateful (only one seat; really hard to ride in)

1953 – Pay at Camp Semialachee was a trip on the Appalachian Trail led by Ed Andrews, he was the waterfront director. They went in Old Hateful (camp truck) and a panel truck. People got sick because of too much exposure to gas fumes, they drove with the doors open and mattresses on the floor of the truck. Frank Chase was driving the other vehicle.

Staff at Camp Semialachee were paid in Coke and candy bars.

At one point one night, the group took a wrong turn and went the wrong way while in the mountains. While trying to back the panel truck up, the scouts had to yell for the driver to stop as he was less than six inches from the back tires going down the mountain.

One day while waiting for a supply truck to come, the Appalachian Trail group decided to get a stick and pry up the white line on the side of the small county road they were hiking along. Sandy D'Alemberte and his brother were leading the farce. A law enforcement officer came along and asked that they were doing. The brothers proceeded to say that they were trying to pry up the white line, and the officer said it was state property and they couldn't do it.

1959 Built the chapel at Camp Semialachee.

1960 Lodge ordered chief's ring to be passed on by each chief to his successor. The lodge also cleaned up the camp after a tornado caused a great deal of damage.

1960s Lodge had three chapters: Apalachee, Chadesege in Georgia and Leon. The lodge's biggest project was constructing a chapel at Wallwood.

1961 The lodge newsletter was called the "Suwannee Arrow" and was published at Camp Semialachee.

1963 Hosted 6D Area Conference at Camp Silverlake which was attended by 250 people. This is located three quarters of a mile from Camp Semialachee. The lodge was in charge of a demonstration of their Historical pageant, a Discussion Group on the understanding of the Brotherhood and Vigil Honor membership, a lodge display, an entry in the talent show and the Parade of Braves.

1965 The lodge won the bulletin board competition at the area 6D conference.

1966 Bill Kennedy was elected 6 D area chief.

1967 Lodge won the scrapbook trophy at the area conference.

1968 Hosted the area 6D conference at the new Wallwood reservation. E. Urner Goodman attended. Sammy Murrow was elected 6D area Vice Chief.

1972 The Lodge newsletter "The Seminole Signals" was revived. The region was revised and the Lodge rejoined the Peninsular Florida lodges in section SE6. The induction moved from summer camp to fall powwow. A new ceremonial circle was used.

1974 Lodge bylaws were revised including a provision that all lodge activity patches must include a Florida Indian motif. The lodge was divided into northern and southern chapters with US 90 serving as the dividing line. Hosted the section SE6 conference with the theme of "Service in the Sunshine." More than 600 attended including E. Urner Goodman. The five chapter system was established. The vigil tap out was reinstated. They celebrated the lodge's 30th anniversary.

1975 Lodge won first place in Tug of War at the section conference. They built an Appalachee hut at the Tallahassee Junior Museum upon request.

1976 New operating procedures were established. An operating policy passed removing restrictions on the Lodge flap. A Bicentennial patch was developed.

1978 Lodge won Best All-Around at the SE6 conference. They published the first edition of Wilderness Guide. Celebrated the 35th anniversary of the lodge. Dana Merryday and Chris Floyd won the Sinkathon at the SE6 Conference.

1979 Won the dance team competition at the SE6 Conference.

1983 The Council executive committee semi formally disbanded the lodge. Invitation and reapplication followed and the lodge was reformed. Chapters were tried but discontinued.

1985 Hosted the SE1 conference.

1987 Mike Nathan was appointed to the staff of the National Leadership Seminar.

1988 Lodge won the Quest for the Golden Arrow at the SE1 conference for the very first time as well as the Kings Cup. They made a \$3000 donation to the Suwanee River Area Council and built a new altar fire ring at the council ring.

1989 September ordeal was canceled due to an encephalitis warning. It was moved to December with freezing rain so candidates were allowed to sleep in tents. Rick Obermeyer writes "How True the Arrow," a history of the Semialachee Lodge from its inception to 1989.

1991 The position of Historian was created on March 3. Clay Carroll was the first Historian and wrote the original job description.

Crill Merryday attended Wallwood Scout Reservation from about 1972 to about 1978 as a scout from troop 115. In at least one year he attended a second week as a provisional scout. According to Crill, provisional scouts were admitted weekly and sent with other troops.

According to Mr. Merryday the Central Lodge was much more structured at that time. After the assembly at the flag poles, if there was one, scouts would come into the building and be seated at their respective tables. Each troop was assigned a table, and the scouts formed a certain order around the table. At each meal, the scouts rotated positions at the table, and scouts at the ends of the tables would be the "waiters." The waiters were responsible for arriving at the Dining Hall early to arrange the table with silverware, plates, and cups. Waiters would bring large bowls up to the front of the room, where the dieticians would distribute the food. The bowls were brought back to the table, and each scout took his portion from that bowl. The bowls could be refilled by the waiter as the meal progressed. Drinks were handled in the same manner. No one except the waiters were allowed to get up and move around the Dining Hall at this time.

Mr. Merryday recalls that the staff sometimes sat with the troops and sometimes sat together at a dedicated table. Also, Mr. Mel Kane, the camp ranger, was a regular fixture at mealtime. No one could begin eating until grace was said and Mel Kane was usually the man to do it. According to Mr. Merryday, Mel Kane had a constant presence in camp – "he was everywhere." Mrs. Kane headed up the commissary. Mr. and Mrs. Kane's sons – Harold and Donald – were too young to be scouts but were all over the reservation anyway.

Crill remembers in particular a number of important events surrounding Family Night. For his family this meant a picnic dinner which he recalls took place near the Council Ring (*probably in the picnic area*), the Marathon, the Campfire and OA Tapout, and the "Critter Crawl." The Critter Crawl was a competition between animals captured by scouts throughout the week. As Mr. Merryday recalls, the contestants and their human counterparts would meet at a certain oak tree outside the Dining Hall around which a circle had been drawn. The scouts with the animals would stand in the center of the circle near the tree and upon the signal of a staff member, they would release their animals. The first creature to escape the ring *and* be successfully recaptured by the scout

would be the winner. The second half of this challenge had daunted several scouts over the years, as Crill recalls. One young scout had captured a coachwhip snake and he certainly would have won that week's Critter Crawl had it not been for the coachwhip's fast-moving escape to the woods.

It was this activity that led to Crill's one and only visit to the health lodge. One year, he entered the Critter Crawl on Family Night with an oak snake that he had captured. Just before the start of the event, the oak snake managed to latch onto Crill's thumb, causing him to yank it away, the snake's fangs scratching up the digit all the way. This of course led to a standard disinfection process at the hands of the Wallwood health lodge staff.

A love of nature manifested itself in other Wallwood activities as well. Crill recalls that once his brother, Dana Merryday, who served on the camp staff as ecology director one year, led an expedition to the camporee field to go frog hunting. According to Crill, the frogs were deafening when they reached the field, but soon quieted down as they were spooked by the kids and their flashlights. Dana had the boys turn off their lights, and soon the frogs returned to their croaking. Dana led them into the shallow part of the lake where the boys were able to turn their lights back on and see the frogs up close. The Camporee Field was not used for much in those days, according to Mr. Merryday. If any of the merit badge classes required an overnight trip, this would be their choice.

Crill Merryday recalled that the north end of camp was not used much at all and his only memory of venturing very far beyond the rifle range was for a program separate from the summer camp season called Brownsea Camp.

Fred Moor served as the first President of the Suwannee River Area Council of the Boy Scouts of America as well as the first President of the Rotary Club in Tallahassee.

Council Presidents

1912 F. M. Hudson
1920 Professor A. Williams
1921 F.C. Elliott
1922 George Lewis
1923 – 1924 Dr. F. C. Moor
1937 Payne Midyette, Senior
1947 R. Harris Jefferson
1948 – 1949 J. H. Kansinger
1951 Judge Julian Alford
1952 James Hardee
1955 Floyd Searcy
1957 Sydney Garrison
1959 A. Frank O'Kelley
1960 – 1961 Francis R. Bridges, Jr.
1962 – 1964 Walter A. DeMilly
1965 James Ed Gilbert
1966 – 1967 Dr. James F. Carr, Jr.

1968 William M. Luckey
1969 – 1970 Syd Andrews
1971 – 1972 William C. Smith
1973 – 1974 Payne Midyette, Jr.
1975 – 1976 Paul Hunt
1977 – 1978 Judge James Joanos
1979 – 1980 Tom Wood
1981 Frank Shaw, Jr.
1982 Dr. Charles Rockwood
1983 Ken Pray
1984 Al Rother
1985 – 1986 Ed Rude, Jr.
1987 – 1988 Dr. Glen Brown
1989 – 1990 Barrett Johnson
1991 – 1992 Perry Odom
1993 – 1994 Al Rother
1995 Ivan Johnson, III
1996 – 1997 Roy Campbell
1998 – 2004 Christopher Campbell
2004 – 2006 John Bell
2007 – 2009 Timothy Hunt
2009 – 2010 Christopher Jensen

Executive Directors

1924 H.C. Kenemer
1925 Millard Davidson
1932 Douglas M. Burnette
1936 Charles Safley
1940 Joe Ballendger
1943 Fred Vantrease
1945 Eugene J. Jones
1949 O.L. Turner
1963 David Liles
1967 George R. Myers
1969 Douglas Cofield
1974 George Lambert
1984 William T. Luc
1987 Keith Christopher
1995 Andy Hinman
1998 Palmer Sanders
2004 Charles Ezell
2007 Matt Hart
2010 Kevin Kilduff

Silver Beavers

1938

PAYNE H. MIDYETTE, SR.
HENRY WEINBERG

TALLAHASSEE
QUINCY

1939

LEHNHOLF S. MARSHALL
LAWSON NEEL
RALPH E. PROCTOR, SR.
LEONARD A. WESSON

TALLAHASSEE
THOMASVILLE
TALLAHASSEE
TALLAHASSEE

1940

C. R. (DICK) WILSON
W. L. WILKINSON

QUINCY
BAINBRIDGE

1941

W. L. MARSHALL
L. A. YATES

TALLAHASSEE
TALLAHASSEE

1942

MEL GOODWIN

THOMASVILLE

1943

RAYMOND F. BELLAMY

TALLAHASSEE

1944

NONE

1945

GEORGE E. LEWIS
RICHMAND C. GRESHAM
WILLIAM V. WAHMANN

TALLAHASSEE
MOULTRIE
MOULTRIE

1946

C. C. ASHENHART
A. B. SCAIFE

TALLAHASSEE
THOMASVILLE

1947

GEORGE H. WYNN
CHESTER D. BELLAMY
EUGENE H. PICHARD

APALACHICOLA
THOMASVILLE
TALLAHASSEE

1948

GUY M. MC CLAIN

MAYO

1949

C. T. HARALSON
C. D. HASBROUCK
R. HARRIS JEFFERSON
CHARLES W. MC KINNON

MOULTRIE
TALLAHASSEE
CAIRO
THOMASVILLE

1950

W. ALEXANDER DAVIS
STEVE EDWARDS
JOHN E. MONTGOMERY
J. H. KANSINGER

TALLAHASSEE
QUINCY
TALLAHASSEE
PERRY

1951

PAUL J. COUGLIN
G. RODMAN PORTER
EDWARD A. POTTS DAMER

TALLAHASSEE
APALACHICOLA
TALLAHASSEE

1953

SYD GARRISON
J. O. SMITH, SR.
WADE WEAVER

MOULTRIE
BAINBRIDGE
TALLAHASSEE

1954

JULIAN R. ALFORD
WALTER A. DE MILLY
JAMES HARDEE, SR.

TALLAHASSEE
TALLAHASSEE
MADISON

1955

JOHN C. TINNER, SR.
J. HARRY HALPERT

TALLAHASSEE
MOULTRIE

HERBERT MC MILLAN

TALAHASSEE

1956

RICHARD J. GARDNER
ELZY MC LEOD
DOYLE WOOD

QUINCY
THOMASVILLE
MONTICELLO

1957

GEORGE COCHRAN
J. C. GISSENDANER
A. WINSLOW SULLIVAN

BAINBRIDGE
CHATTAHOOCHEE
TALLAHASSEE

1958

EDGAR D. PRIEST
FLOYD SEARCY
HEIDT S. SWEARINGEN

BAINBRIDGE
THOMASVILLE
TALLAHASSEE

1959

JAMES APTHORP
G. R. PIRRUNG
JOSEPH B. TINKER, JR.
CARLYLE Q. TRIMBLE

TALLAHASSEE
BAINBRIDGE
TALLAHASSEE
MOULTRIE

1960

ROBERT R. ALTICE
JOHN F. (JACK) COOK
JOHN J. SWILLEY, SR.

TALLAHASSEE
APALACHICOLA
TALLAHASSEE

1961

TOM BRASWELL
FRANCIS R. BRIDGES, JR.
O. E. HENDRICKSON
E. E. (RED) SIZEMORE

MONTICELLO
TALLAHASSEE
CRAWFORDVILLE
APALACHICOLA

1962

DOAK S. CAMPBELL
R. W. (BUCK) WHEELER, JR.
ALVIN B. WIGHT, SR.

TALLAHASSEE
BAINBRIDGE
CAIRO

1963

D. WALDO BROWN	EASTPOINT
A. FRANK O'KELLEY	TALLAHASSEE
BERNARD WILSON	MADISON
J. WILLIAM YON	TALLAHASSEE
TIMOTHY T. LEWIS	TALLAHASSEE

1964

WILLIE F. RYCE, SR.	MOULTRIE
WILLIAM G. EATON, SR.	TALLAHASSEE
M. MITCHELL FERGUSON	TALLAHASSEE
FRANK A. SNYDER	THOMASVILLE

1965

SYDNEY D. ANDREWS	TALLAHASSEE
MELVIN H. KANE	TALLAHASSEE
DAN REDD	THOMASVILLE

1966

EDWIN M. CLARK	TALLAHASSEE
JAMES E. GILBERT	QUINCY
PRINCE JINRIGHT	THOMASVILLE

1967

H. MANNING EFFERSON	TALLAHASSEE
FRANK A. LITTLE	THOMASVILLE
J. HOWARD WOODWARD	QUINCY

1968

LAURENCE R. CAMPBELL	TALLAHASSEE
BENJAMIN F. HOLMES	TALLAHASSEE
FRANK H. STOUTAMIRE	TALLAHASSEE
MACK SUGGS	MAYO

1969

T. L. (ROY) KENNEDY	TALLAHASSEE
NEY C. LANDRUM	TALLAHASSEE
WILLIAM C. SMITH	TALLAHASSEE
W. T. (TIM) WILLIAMS	DONALSONVILLE

1970

JAMES F. CARR, JR.
WILLIAM C. LUCKIE
JAMES E. PARTEE
ROBBINS R. WOODSELL
1971

TALLAHASSEE
THOMASVILLE
BAINBRIDGE
PERRY

JAMES L. MARTIN
C. SAM MURROW
ROBERT LEIGH (R.L.) WILLIAMS
DALLAS F. WURST

CAIRO
TALLAHASSEE
TALLAHASSEE
DONALSONVILLE

1972

JOHN E. HIGHSMITH
PAYNE H. MIDYETTE, JR.
C. LEE MOON
JOHN W. WARD, SR.

TALLAHASSEE
TALLAHASSEE
TALLAHASSEE
HAVANA

1973

W. WAYNE DAVIS
ROBERT J. SCHMIDT
JAMES C. TRUETT

CAIRO
TALLAHASSEE
TALLAHASSEE

1974

STANLEY L. BROOKS
H. CRILL MERRYDAY
W. VANCE WATT
THOMAS P. WOOD

QUINCY
TALLAHASSEE
THOMASVILLE
TALLAHASSEE

1975

T. BUCKINGHAM BIRD
JAMES P. HOGG
G. MAYO LIVINGSTON, JR.
J. PAUL MC LARTY, SR.
BENJAMIN L. PERRY, JR.
CHARLES C. STEWART

MONTICELLO
TALLAHASSEE
BAINBRIDGE
CHATTAHOOCHEE
TALLAHASSEE
DONALSONVILLE

1976

ANGUS GHOLSON

CHATTAHOOCHEE

WILLIAM C. MITCHELL
NATHANIEL SAYLOR
DONALD R. SMITH
J. ORSON SMITH, JR.
ROBERT H. WALKER, SR.

CAIRO
TALLAHASSEE
BAINBRIDGE
TALLAHASSEE
TALLAHASSEE

1977

PAUL H. HUNT
WILBURN D. (BUZ) SAWYER
EDWARD H. SMITH
HARRY M. STUBBS

TALLAHASSEE
TALLAHASSEE
THOMASVILLE
OCHLOCKNEE

1978

JAMES O. HINES
DOROTHY P. HODGE
LEE W. TRYON

BAINBRIDGE
TALLAHASSEE
TALLAHASSEE

1979

ROBERT S. BOYD
GLENN BROWN
RAYMOND FIELDS, JR.
JACK LEVINS, JR.
E. RAY SOLOMON
F. HANSELL WATT

TALLAHASSEE
BAINBRIDGE
TALLAHASSEE
TALLAHASSEE
TALLAHASSEE
TALLAHASSEE

1980

DONALD P. SCHIESSWOHL
JOHN M. SIMMONS
F. E. (TED) STEINMEYER, III
WILLIAM C. VEREEN, JR.

TALLAHASSEE
BAINBRIDGE
TALLAHASSEE
MOULTRIE

1981

RALPH E. PROCTOR, JR.
DIXON G. ROBINSON
WERNER SACHS
W. EARL SPIER, SR.

TALLAHASSEE
TALLAHASSEE
TALLAHASSEE
DONALSONVILLE

1982

JAMES E. JOANOS
FRANK S. SHAW, JR.

TALLAHASSEE
TALLAHASSEE

VERNON A. TOWNER

APALACHICOLA

1983

L. WAYNE FALLIS
F. PERRY ODOM
CHARLES E. ROCKWOOD
YVONNE WHITNEY

QUINCY
TALLAHASSEE
TALLAHASSEE
TALLAHASSEE

1984

PAUL M. GENTRY
E. WILSON HINSON

BRISTOL
QUINCY

1985

WILLIAM S. AGNER, JR.
KENNETH L. PRAY, JR.
C. EDWIN RUDE, JR.

TALLAHASSEE
TALLAHASSEE
TALLAHASSEE

1986

WILLIAM H. AYERS
EUGENE COLLINS
H. JACK SMALL

QUINCY
THOMASVILLE
TALLAHASSEE

1987

MALACHIA ANDREWS
EUGENE DUNIFON
WANDA PEDERSEN

TALLAHASSEE
THOMASVILLE
TALLAHASSEE

1988

BARTOW M. DUHART
HARRY B. GAY, SR.
IVAN JOHNSON, III
CHARLES MCCLELLAN

TALLAHASSEE
DONALSONVILLE
TALLAHASSEE
QUINCY

1989

CHARLES H. ECKEL
BARRETT JOHNSON
REUBEN M. REYNOLDS, JR.
AUGUSTUS W. ROBINSON

PERRY
TALLAHASSEE
BAINBRIDGE
TALLAHASSEE

1990

MIRABEL (BABE) DAVIS
WILLIAM B. MOCK
ROLAND WILSON
ALLEN SMITH

TALLAHASSEE
QUINCY
CAIRO
TALLAHASSEE

1991

MICHAEL BAROUSSE
SAM SCOTT
GEORGE B. H ENSARLING
GARY G. WEATHERS

TALLAHASSEE
MONTICELLO
TALLAHASSEE
PERRY

1992

DARLA FARMER
PAUL EARNHART
MARY G. MATTHEWS
SHELBY J. (JACK) POPE, JR.

TALLAHASSEE
TALLAHASSEE
GREENSBORO
THOMASVILLE

1993

FRANCIS L. MC CALL, JR.
DAWN CHERYL KITCHENS
GARLAND GRICE
PHILIP WERNDLI

QUINCY
THOMASVILLE
DONALSONVILLE
TALLAHASSEE

1994

ROY CAMPBELL
MICHAEL NATHAN
PAUL WITTIG

THOMASVILLE
TALLAHASSEE
MONTICELLO

1995

DON HORTON
LARRY WYNN HALE
JIM RENTZ
CHARLES DILLINGER
ANITA DAVIS

TALLAHASSEE
ST. GEORGE ISLAND
BAINBRIDGE
THOMASVILLE
TALLAHASSEE

1996

JAMES D. BARNIDGE
PHILIP F. ASHLER, JR.
MERRITT CLEVE ATCHLEY

TALLAHASSEE
TALLAHASSEE
TALLAHASSEE

1997

JOHN SUNDERLAND
RICHARD KAY MEIK
LARRY ROBERT PEIPER

PERRY
TALLAHASSEE
BAINBRIDGE

1998

WAYNE WESSON
JOHN R. HAUGABROOK
MITCHELL ROYALS

TALLAHASSEE
TALLAHASSEE
DONALSONVILLE

1999

JOHN BURNS
DAVID PHILIP HODGES, SR.
CHRISTOPHER CAMPBELL

TALLAHASSEE
DONALSONVILLE
TALLAHASSEE

2000

ROBERT EUGENE LOLLEY
KENNETH GREENE
BARBARA TAYLOR
DEIRDRE GREENE

TALLAHASSEE
TALLAHASSEE
BAINBRIDGE
TALLAHASSEE

2001

JOHN MALLOY
KENNETH DEWELL GRIFFIN
MARGARET HAVENS NEAL
JULIA WOODWARD

TALLAHASSEE
TALLAHASSEE
TALLAHASSEE
QUINCY

2002

TRAVIS SHEPHERD
LAWRENCE CURTIS KUBIAK
JOHN PATRICK NEAL
NANCY THIBAUT BOYLE

WHIGHAM
TALLAHASSEE
TALLAHASSEE
TALLAHASSEE

2003

NORMAN H. HORTON, JR.
STEVEN R. MANUEL
WILLIAM E. BOYLE, JR.
PETER L. WATKINS

TALLAHASSEE
TALLAHASSEE
TALLAHASSEE
TALLAHASSEE

2004

STEVEN REGISTER
JAMES R. MEEKS
ROBERTA PRINE
FREDERICK HAINES

MONTICELLO
TALLAHASSEE
TALLAHASSEE
TALLAHASSEE

2005

JOANNE (JAN) BOYD
SAM BROWN
WALTER PULLEN
FLOYD SELF
WILL SHEFTALL

TALLAHASSEE
THOMASVILLE
TALLAHASSEE
TALLAHASSEE
THOMASVILLE

2006

SHERIFF LARRY CAMPBELL
ROBERT P. COSTIN
VINCE D'AMICO
LEO C. LACHAT
WILLIAM A. LEFFLER

TALLAHASSEE
MOULTRIE
TALLAHASSEE
TALLAHASSEE
TALLAHASSEE

2007

ELLIS PHILIP SMITH
JOE HORSEY
JOHN BELL

TALLAHASSEE
TALLAHASSEE
TALLAHASSEE

2008

TIM HUNT
MARK LEVINE
JAN L. WINANS

TALLAHASSEE
TALLAHASSEE
TALLAHASSEE

2009

David Pate
Joe Reinman

Tallahassee
Tallahassee

Distinguished Citizens

Frank and Beth Moor
1997 Senator Pat Thomas
1998 Senators Toni Jennings
1999 Congressman Allen Boyd and Representative Janegale Boyd

2000 Representative Marjorie Turnbull
2001 Governor Jeb Bush
2002 Lieutenant General USMC Retired and Comptroller of Florida Robert F. Milligan

Woodbadge Scoutmasters/Course Directors

1987	SE-415	Bill Agner
1989	SE-493	Perry Odom
1991	SE-551	Bill Agner
1993	SE-609	Don Horton (deceased)
1995	SR-88	Bill Mock
1997	SR-180	Kermit Brown
1999	SR-287	Paul Ernhart
2001	SR-387	Richard Meik
2003	SR-513	Ken Greene
2005	SR-706	Doc Horton
2007	SR-807	Larry Kubiak
2009	SR-949	Vince D'Amico

National Jamboree Contingent Scoutmasters

1997	Ft. A.P. Hill	Jim Rentz
2001	Ft. A.P. Hill	Larry Kubiak
2005	Ft. A.P. Hill	Leo Lachat and Floyd Self
2010	Ft. A.P. Hill	Peter Watkins and Joe Reiman

O.A. Lodge Chiefs

1944 Govan Ware
1950 Sonny Hasbrouck
1951 Jimmy Williams
1952 Bob Wight
1953 Jack Champion
1954 Jack Champion
1955 Bill Yancey
1956 Foy Braddock
1957 Johnny Fleming
1958 Brent Pichard
1959 Jimmy Herrington
1960 Bob Arrow
1961 Al Sistrunk
1962 Bill Kennedy
1963 Bill Kennedy
1964 Craig Dickinson and Richard Buck, Jr.
1965 Jake Cox

1966 Frank "Buck" Little
1967 Sammy Murrow
1968 Philip Schiesswohl
1969 Tim Turner
1970 Larry Schmidt
1971 Tim Coughlin
1972 Stan Litton
1973 Stan Litton
1974 Dana Merryday
1975 Bill Twomey
1976 Bob Swanson and Greg Richardson
1977 Ronnie Hirt
1978 Bruce Landrum
1979 – 1980 John Polk Brooks
1981 Harold Kane
1982 Michael Dalton
1983 Clay Davis
1984 Kirk Barnette
1985 Kevin Taylor
1986 Jason C. Odom
1987 Brad Umberger
1988 Brad Umberger
1989 Sean Cox
1990 Sean Cox, Neil Christopher, Tom Kennedy
1991 Tom Kennedy
1992 David Hensarling
1993 Blake Barnidge
1994 DJ Kennedy
1995 Preston Laslie
1996 Chad Morris (6 months)
1996 Terry Whitaker (6 months)
1997 Terry Whitaker
1998 Charles Laslie
1999 Charles Laslie
2000 Lance Swisher
2001 Lance Swisher
2002 Andy Greene
2003 Joe Naiman
2004 Daniel McMillan
2005 Daniel McMillan
2006 Christopher Stranburg
2007 Kevin Walther
2008 JW Putnal
2009 PJ Rivera
2010 PJ Rivera

OA Lodge Vigil Recipients

1947--Eugene Jones
1948--Govan Ware
1953--Edward M. Andrews, Herbert McMillan, O. Lloyd Turner
1955--Jack Champion, Walter A. DeMilly, Charles Forehand
1956--David Atkinson, William Layton Yancey
1957--Chubby Ted Earnest, John M. Fleming, Jr., Robert W. Pope
1959--Kenneth Drupiewski, Lyman Fletcher, John Locklart, Brent Richard
1960--Bobby Harris, Walter McMillan, Wilson L. Sistrunk
1961--Robert E. Arnow, Jr., Francis R. Bridges, Jr., Harold L. Dudley, David Fletcher, Gilbert P. Pirrung, Sam Register, Jr., Peter DeSantis, William Kennedy, Albert W. Sistrunk
1963--Richard Buck, Jr., Mack D. Lassiter, Samuel Garretson, John W. White, Jack Willis
1968--Douglas O. Maddox, Phillip H. Schiesswohl
1969--Lloyd H. Ivey, C. Sam Murrow, Sr, C. Sam Murrow, Jr.
1970--Roy Kennedy, Thomas H. White
1971--Tim Coughlin, Bob Schmidt, Mike Nathan
1974--Ivan Johnson, Dana Merryday, Bill Twomey
1975--Chris Floyd, Jim Hogg, Mel Kane, Bob Swanson
1976--Greg M. Richardson
1977--John Polk Brooks, Charles E. Engle, Ronald L. Hirt, W.D. "Buzz" Sawyer
1978--Harold Kane, Bruce Landrum
1979--Bill Ayers
1981--Clay Davis, Mark C. Rabenold
1986--Clay Fallis, Brad Umberger, Gary Weathers
1987--Jim Cabaniss, Dean Wall, Michael Ward, Scott Wilson
1988--Ron Brown
1989--Sean Cox, Todd Cummings, Al Smith
1990--Wayne Fallis
1992--Kenneth Dewell Griffin
1997--Cleve Atchley, Francis McCall
2000--Bruce Walther, Lance Swisher, Christopher LaBelle, Andrew Smith, Brian English, Richard Matthews, Ken Greene
2001--Daniel McMillan
2002--Andy Greene, Joe Naiman
2003--Larry LaBelle, III, Dr. Larry Kubiak, Alex Harsfield
2004--Deidre Greene, James Peacock, Charlie Goble, Charles Ezell
2005--Mark Snyder, Josh Goodman, Lane Branch, Matt McLendon, Rory Coughlin
2006-- Cole Ward, David Pate, John Self, J.W. Putnal, Vince D'Amico, Kevin Lachat
2007--Kevin Walther, John Malloy, Brody Enwright, P.J. Rivera
2008--Joe Horsey, Nomar Rivera, Norma "Doc" Horton, Jordan Lax
2009--Michael Schindler, Dee Dee Wingate, Randy Enwright, Jeremy Mohrfeld, Kevin Yon

GUIDE TO DEDICATED ITEMS AND STRUCTURES AT WALLWOOD BSR

FRONT GATEWAY – DEDICATED TO JAMES APTHORP

Dedicated on Sunday April 19, 1970 at 3:30 PM. Presented by scouts of Post 106 of Tallahassee. “James Apthorp Gateway”

THE CAMP ITSELF – NAMED FOR DR. CHARLIE K. WALL AND HIS WIFE MARGARET

Donated December 1962

HOW DR. WALL GAVE US THE LAND

(as learned from Annual Report 1962) In July 1962, when the “Trustee of Scouting” program got underway, Dr. Charlie K. Wall, a retired surgeon from Thomasville living in Chaires, was contacted. The long range committee of the council mentioned the concern about camping space, and Dr. Wall became immediately interested. After surveys were done of Dr. Wall’s land holdings on the Gadsden side of Lake Talquin, Dr. Wall and wife Margaret announced that they planned to donate 476 acres of their land to the council for the purpose of building a camp. A total of 94.6 acres was donated in December of 1962, and gifts each year would be given until the 476 acres was complete. The council was immediately given full rights to ALL of the land, however. According to the report, this donation ended the seven year search for a new camp. The new land was said to be able to support the needs of the council for the next 20 years.

As of this report, a development plan was being made by the Engineering Service of the BSA for construction. Jack Culpepper was head of the Camp Development Committee.

DEDICATION OF CAMP FACILITIES (according to Dedication Program)

The original dedication of camp facilities occurred on Sunday, July 17, 1966

DEDICATION OF INDIVIDUAL FACILITIES: AS NOTED FROM CARDS USED TO MAKE THE DEDICATIONS (JULY 17, 1966)

Dining Hall Tables –

2 tables: B.L. Perry Jr. in memory of B. L. Perry Sr.

1 table: William and Wyneva Bookman in memory of Mrs. M. L. Bookman

1 table: Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Fallis in memory of Luther Fallis

Camp Director's Lodge – Made possible by Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Rust, P. G. Rust, Jr. and Francis G. Rust

Trading Post, a gift of the Buckeye Cellulose Corporation through the Proctor and Gamble Fund.

Headquarters Lodge – made possible by Midyette Moor Insurance Agency, honoring Payne H. Midyette Sr.

Health Lodge – gift of John W. Woodward family in memory of John. W. Woodward

Ranger's Lodge – made possible by Lewis State Bank honoring Mrs. G. E. Lewis

Dietician's Lodge – made possible by Mr. and Mrs. R. Louis Gibbs honoring the late Herbert McMillan, SM Troop 104 19 years

The Camp Deep Well – gift of Mr. and Mrs. E.E. Crusoe III and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Barnes

Lifeguard Tower – a gift of H. H. Bluestein, honoring deceased Eagle Scout Charles Field Forehand

Lifeguard Equipment – a gift of Mr. and Mrs. Dan W. Redd

Firing Range shelter – constructed by Sunrise Optimist Club of Tallahassee

Camp Workshop and Maintenance area a gift of the Victoria Foundation

Camp Water System a gift of Leon Federal Savings and Loan Association

Appalachee Campsite made possible by J. C. Gissendaner

Chiaha Campsite made possible Capital City First National Bank

Mikasuki Campsite made possible by Pebble Hill Foundation

Yuchi Campsite made possible by J. L. and Mildred Roberts Foundation

Muskogee Campsite made possible by J. O. Smith

Oconee Campsite made possible by Tallahassee Federal Savings and Loan Association

The Council Ring – A gift of Mrs. Herbert McMillan, her family, Tallahassee Exchange Club, friends and former Scouts of Troop 104, honoring the late Herbert McMillan

Camp Directory – a gift of Methodist Men’s Bible Class honoring the late Max Beverly of Ochlocknee, Georgia

Memorial Flagpole – a gift of Semialachee Lodge 239

Silver Antelope

1949 George E. Lewis

2007 Christopher Campbell

2010 John Bell