BOW & AROW

NORTHWEST CARP SHOOTING

BULLETS VERSUS BOWS

WHITETAIL HUNTING TECHNIQUES

ARCHERY GOLF IN ISRAEL

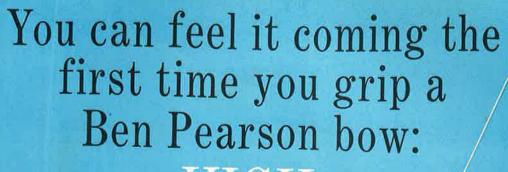
THE PEARSON OPEN WINNERS

Dougherty Tests THE NOMAD

> BASICS FOR THE BEGINNER

JULY-AUGUST 1965

50 CENTS



HIGH PERFORMANCE!

Actually, you'll see the high performance in a Ben Pearson bow.

By the cut of its tough and lovely hardwood handle you'll know it will stabilize to stillness when you release. Integrated stabilizers assure it. The powerful bends in its glass limbs will evoke a

vision of your arrows in savage, accurate flight. Its appearance of tight, hand craftsmanship will make you believe what you've read

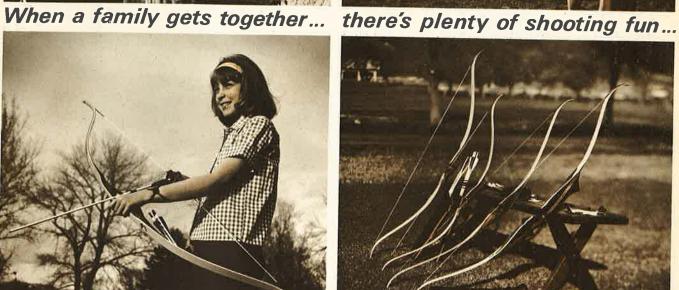
about this Ben Pearson bow: it will last a lifetime with a little care.

But grip it and you will feel what you see, high performance is coming.

Then there are only two things left to do: buy it and shoot it. ecstatically ever after.







for everyone ...

The serious or the casual archer, dad, mom, sis and junior — all can enjoy shooting with the same championship quality tackle that has made Browning a favorite, in the back yard as well as at the tournament.

Each of Browning's modestly priced bows features the craftsmanship, materials and careful design that have made its specialized target and hunting models so enthusiastically accepted. There is a model suited to the skill of the adult members of the family starting as low as \$31.50 and in practically any draw weight required.

For younger archers, the Mohawk and Apache archery sets start at \$24.75 or the individual bows at \$17.50. Sets include arm guards, shooting tabs, target and virtually unbreakable fiber-

Write for FREE full-color catalog showing all Browning Bows, Arrows and Accessories, plus tips on bow and arrow selection and shooting instructions

Browning Arms Company, Dept. A65, St. Louis, Missouri, 63103 IN CANADA: Browning of Canada, Dept. A65, P. O. Box 991, Montreal 9, P. O.

Write for FREE CATALOG





with Browning along!

glass arrows. The bows are composite, laminated construction, just like professional models, for good performance and long life.

Match these bows with fine Browning arrows and accessories and your family is ready for good times together.

Browning-Silaflex Fiberglass . . . \$27.50 Doz. Finest Port Orford Cedar ........... 12.50 Doz. Children's 24" Port Orford Cedar. 6.50 Doz. Prices subject to change without notice. Slightly higher in Canada.

Available through all Authorized Browning Dealers.

America's Finest Archery Equipment

by BROWNING

Finest in Sporting Arms





"Scotchply" Brand Reinforced Plastic tops all structural materials on a strength-to-weight ratio and in flexural-fatigue strength. The result: bows made with "Scotchply" are stronger, lighter, livelier. Put more power, more action, more fun in archery. Get championship performance. Get the brand with the "Scotchply" label or tag. For names of manufacturers, write: 3M Company, 1210 University Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota 55104.

minnesota mining e manufacturing Co.

# BOW & ARROW

VOL. III, NO. 2 JULY - AUGUST 1965

BOW	TEST	:
-----	------	---

FEATURES:
NUTS TO POWER ARCHERY Gene Jones
CASE FOR THE BOW LOCK C. R. Learn
1965 PEARSON OPEN WINNERS Joe Higgins
FIGHTING FISH OF FRENCHMAN'S POND Merlin Harris3
RULLETS & BOWS Rev Leave

WHITETAIL TECHNIQUES Gordon Smith
ARCHERY GOLF: ISRAELI STYLE George A. Mann
DEPARTMENTS:
MAIL POUCH
TECH TALK
HUNTING WITH KITTREDGE
TACKLE TIPS
BOW BITS
CLUB CALL
BOOKS FOR BOWMEN



PUBLISHERS: Ray Rich & Jack Lewis EDITORIAL DIRECTOR: Jack Lewis FIELD EDITOR: Jim Dougherty TECHNICAL EDITOR: Tom Jennings HUNTING EDITOR: Doug Kittredge ART DIRECTOR: Jan Stiles STAFF PHOTOGRAPHER: Tommy L. Bish

. 6

. 8

.10

.12

.48

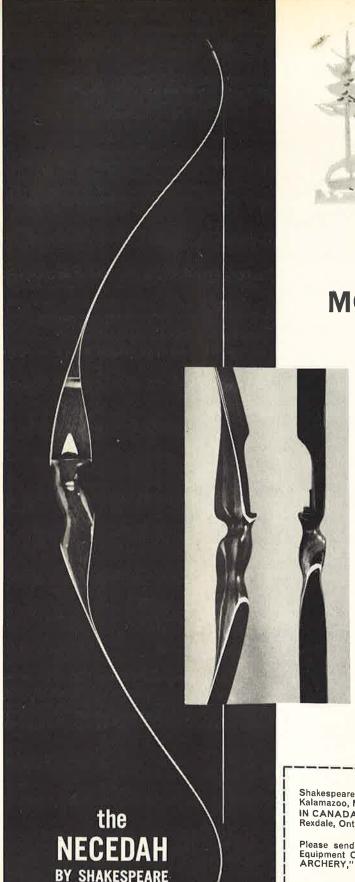
Advertising Director: Robert Arsenault Telephone (213) EDgewood 2-0252

VOL. II, NO. 4 NOVEMBER-DECEMBER 1964

ON THE COVER: Cathy Clark, BOW & ARROW's Girl Friday and an ardent archer in her own right, tries for size the new Wing Presentation take-down bow, which will soon be marketed. Photo by Ray Rich.

BOW & ARROW is published bi-monthly by Gallant Publishing Company, 550-A S. Citrus Ave., Covina, Calif. Business and editorial offices: 550-A S. Citrus Ave., Covina, Calif. Single copy price: 50 cents; subscription rate: \$3 per year, Application to mail at second class postage rates is pending at Covina, Calif., with additional entry at Sparta, Ill. COPYRIGHT 1964 by Gallant Publishing Company, No part of this magazine may be reproduced without permission. Publishers can accept no responsibility for manuscripts or photos and all submissions should include return postage. CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Give six weeks notice. Send both old and new address, and address.

OF ADDRESS: Give six weeks notice. Send both old and new address, and address





# MORE FOR YOUR BUCK by Shakespeare

This is the NECEDAH bow, laminated of quality fiber glass and finest hardwoods, and named after the famous Wisconsin bow hunting spot. It was designed especially for the archer who is looking for top-flight bow action at bargain-bow cost.

The NECEDAH is light, short (55") and fast. Just right for shooting from the blind or out of a tree. Color-keyed to the out-of-doors, it has a semi-pistol grip, contoured thumb rest and arrow plate of clipped calf hair—features usually found only on higher priced bows. Available in right or left hand with a full range of draw weights (35-40-45-50-55), and comes with a nylon served Dacron bow string. If you enjoy gun hunting, add to your hunting time fun, Try the NECEDAH! No. X26.........\$49.95\*

See these other Shakespeare Wonderbows at your dealer, and there's one just about anywhere you are.

No. X17-An all purpose 62" bow. Extremely fast, accurate and stable. Unusual speed at short draw length makes it ideal for the lady shooter . . . \$59.95\*

No. X22-Modest in price, yet as fast and stable as a customized "composite." 60" full working recurve; polished cherry wood ... \$35.00\*

Shakespeare Company, Archery Division, Dept. 75BA00 Kalamazoo, Michigan IN CANADA: Shakespeare Company (Canada) Ltd.,

Please send me your FREE full-color Shakespeare Archery Equipment Catalog and FREE 16-page book—The "ABC's of ARCHERY," with step-by-step shooting instructions.



lame			
	b.		
Address			

### S-K-A's

### **BRAND NEW**

# Championmaker



the CROWN "C" (2.6 Power).

with many new innovations and features. Choice of magnification. Increased Sight Range (for the high anchor and light bow). Improved light gathering and clarity. Increased Field of View, PLUS over three times Greater Range setting accuracy. Send for detailed Brochure. SIX MODELS — \$55.00 to \$119.50

all models — Patent Pending.

S-K-A Scope Mount, Inc.

SAVE 20% — Order Factory Direct

Dept. BA
Box 69, Opportunity Branch
Spokane, Washington 99214

Southern Division

JACK SAULS ARCHERY SALES P.O. Box 1013, Hollywood, Florida

# Mail Pouch

### FOXY BUSINESS

I am a salesman for a wholesale drug company and while reading the *American Druggist* magazine for March 1965, I came across the attached article.

I and a few friends do quite a bit of predator calling in Michigan for red fox, and we all enjoy your articles on predator calling. We do not agree with some writers that the fox is easy to call. Maybe the grey fox, but our red fox is very cautious and will, in most cases, circle downwind.

Thought you might like to see what ranchers are trying now that poisons have not done the job.

Hall Malmquid,
Grand Ledge, Michigan
(The item sent along by this
reader is quoted: "Ranchers may
soon enlist oral contraceptives to
cut down the population of predatory coyotes, U.S. Department of
Interior researchers have been experimenting with stilbestrol-spiked
bait in coyote-infested areas to see
if they can prevent female coyotes
from becoming pregnant." And
what else is new?)

### CAMOUFLAGE CORNER

Having just completed reading the article slugged "Camouflage" by Don Wheeler of Mayville, New York in your Mail Pouch in the May/June '65 issue, I am making the following comments not as criticism but as a suggestion so that on the next opportunity, his success possibilities will be enhanced for taking home the venison.

The doe coming near enough to nuzzle Mr. Wheeler does not prove the buck scent or the camouflage were responsible, though I never go into the woods without both items. Instead I suggest this was the urge of innate curiosity in every deer and boying

every deer and bovine.

This is not unusual behavior for a young deer but many trophies are taken by gun and bow for no other reason than curiosity at one given moment greater than instinctive caution.

My suggestion for stalking or taking your shot at a deer with a bow is when it is eating with its head down (not browsing from branches) for at that given moment, the deer is concentrating on food and not danger. The movement should be slow and deliberate and not rapid, as any quick movement means predator to the

Another tip for bowhunters to mask human odors: Crush the

boughs from a cedar tree and roll the camouflage or hunting clothes around the boughs for 12 to 24 hours before wearing them. This masks the odor and offers a natural odor of wood, not an artificial one to alert the deer.

W. R. Fugate, Springfield, Missouri

### CRY, FELLAH, CRY!

Last October, my first season as a Texas bowhunter, I: (1) Dryaimed at four Spanish goats as they passed broadside to me ten yards away. The two billies had horns I approximate at thirty inches. I thought they were ranch stock; they weren't. (2) I missed a ten-point buck at twenty yards as he passed across a hole in the brush. He must have bent just then to pass under a low-hanging branch. (3) I watched three does enter the trail ten yards in front of me, turn left, proceed another ten yards, then disappear . . . all as I waited tensely for a buck to bring up the rear. None did. (4) I held my fifty-pound bow at full draw for a back-breaking forty-five seconds, waiting for an eight-point buck fifteen feet in front of me to take just one more step. He didn't. He spun around and leaped into the brush faster than I could swing the bow six

Lessons learned, respectively:
(1) Know what game to expect;
(2) ???????? (3) "A bird in the hand, ..........!" (4) Neatness does not count!

Lt. Col. Walter L. Shea, Lackland AFB, Texas (Well, you can't win 'em all.)

### HISTORICAL SECTION

My son and I are both ardent archers and BOW & ARROW is just what the doctor ordered. If one keeps all the issues, as we do, your magazine will, in time to come, provide a thorough history of ancient and modern archery. Which brings me to the main point of this letter.

About five years ago, when I took up archery for its therapeutic values, a friend gave me the book, Ten Thousand Years Of Archery, the most informative and interesting book I've read on the subject. It was so modern a publication that it mentioned the fact that archers played a large part in commando raids during World War II. I only remember the title, not the author.

I loaned the book to someone about two years ago. I've since searched libraries and book stores

(Continued on page 51)



See the complete line of Howatt Custom Bows at all leading archery dealers

### BOW FOR BLACK BEAR

Would you suggest a minimum bow weight for hunting black bear? Also what would you suggest for a broadhead; two, three or four

The outfit I have is a fortythree-pound bow at my draw of twenty-eight inches, aluminum shafts with Panther four-blade 100-grain broadheads, with sections of razor blades cemented to the larger blades.

Gerald Hackman, Harwick, Pennsylvania

(We feel that a bow of fifty pounds — or better — should be used for hunting bear, and some states require this for bowhunting of this type game. A two-blade head would probably give maximum penetration. Aluminum shafts are fine, but one should use a shafting size with plenty of weight.)

### HEAVY WEIGHT

In a recent issue of your magazine, a statement was made by Jim Dougherty in one of his envy producing stories that the bow he was using was placing his over 500grain aluminum arrow — and here

**OUESTIONS & ANSWERS** 

I went back and reread: "over 500grain aluminum arrow . . ." is this possible? I use wooden arrows in order to get weight, therefore better penetration, but if an aluminum shaft is available that weighs that much, I'd like to know about it.

J. Robert Davis, Salisbury, Maryland

(We just built up a set of Easton 2016 arrows with a 100-grain head. Each arrow weighed 465 grains in a twenty-eight-inch length. Using a 1920, 2018 or 2020 will produce considerably more weight, as will the standard 125-grain broadhead. It depends upon your bow weight and arrow length as to what size aluminum shaft you can use.)

STABILIZERS

Recently I have noticed a number of archers using a stabilizer, about a yard long, which projects from the handle of the bow like the one on the Starfire.
Could you tell me where I can get

one of these? I also would like to know how this stabilizer is mounted on the bow.

J. W. Zolna,

Wyomissing, Pennsylvania (To the best of our knowledge, no stabilizers are made which can be attached to a bow not made for

(The long stabilizers mentioned are an invention of the Hoyt Archery Company and are protected by

STEP THROUGH?

I have been an archer for about two years now and have come up against a problem. Although I used to use the step-through method of stringing, after reading some literature on archery, I decided to use the other method of stringing: The method where the bow tip is placed in the instep and the string is pushed up the limb.

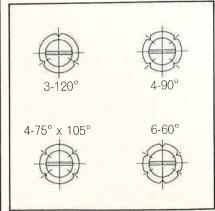
(Continued on page 58)

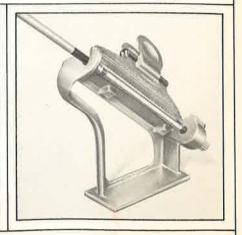
### THE FINEST FLETCHING EQUIPMENT IN THE WORLD FOR PERFECT ARROW MAKING

105°, or 60°. 3. Precision die cast, at all times. 7. New self-centering Route 2, Box M-1, Sherwood, Ore.

No other fletching equipment gives form fitted thumb controlled nock receiver fits all nocks. See you all these features: 1. Dial your clamps. 4. Knife edge on base of the most advanced, versatile and setting and you can fletch your clamps eliminates build up of sur- accurate fletching jig in archery at arrows diagonally, straight, or true plus glue. 5. Graduated scale on your dealer's or order direct. Jig helical fletch right hand or true side of clamp for spacing feathers with straight clamp \$18.50. Right or helical fletch left hand. 2. Spaces or vanes accurately from nock. 6. left hand true helical clamp \$19.95 feathers or vanes 120°, 90°, 75° x Allows clear view of fletching work (specify). Henry A. Bitzenburger,







THE BITZENBURGER DIAL-O-FLETCH FLETCHMASTER®

Henry A. Bitzenburger, Rt. 2, Box M-1, Sherwood, Ore.







68'

Tournament Bow
Sets the Standard for
Tournament Performance

with form-fitting thumb and palm rests, exclusive Owens Pistol Grip handle, full heel—all hand crafted of imported hardwoods.

Full target sight window. Uniform stress, positive full working recurves assured by rock hard, white maple double tapered laminations. Faced and backed with Owen Perma-Glass.

Length-68"

Draw to 32"

Weights to 60 lbs.

Sight Window

(Specify right or left hand)

\$**99**<sup>95</sup>

Add 10% for weights over 60 lbs.



JAGUAR 54" — \$65.00

WRITE FOR FREE COLOR CATALOGUE

# TRI-STATE ARCHERY CORP.

7 East Franklin Street Danbury, Connecticut

A subsidiary of United States Archery Company

DEALERS: Territories Still Open. Write.

# HUNTING WITH Doug Kittredge

Look at your watch . . . it's later than you think! Now's the time to start considering where you are going to hunt this year. Sure, I know, hunting season is still a number of weeks off, but the bowhunter who plans ahead has half the battle licked before the season opens. So put the coffee pot on and get together with your hunting buddies to go over some of these important pre-season questions.

What kind of game are you going after this year??? Deer, elk, moose, bear, antelope? It's nice to plan on hunting an area with a wide variety, but usually one type of game will predominate that particular habitat and this is what you should figure on going after. If you decide to go after elk, you will want to concentrate on locating the best possible elk area. True, you will often find deer or bear in the same general location, but the cover elk like is not usually the best hunting for the other game and you'll want to treat the other hunting as a secondary quarry. Going after one animal at a time, and doing your utmost to bag him, will pay big dividends in the food locker.

Are you going to hunt locally, or make a special trip into some other part of the state . . . or even out of state? Local hunting has the advantage of often already being known to you, and being close enough that you can scout out the game well in advance of the season opening. However, a planned trip into some remote area where game is thick as fleas on a hound's belly has a real pulse quickening appeal to any bowhunter. With bowhunting seasons spread out from July through January — depending upon the area, state, and type of game — it is possible to work up a special hunting trip as well as getting in plenty of local hunting, but this is where planning comes in, to make sure times dovetail to give you the best advantage with the seasons.

If you don't already know where you want to go this year, this is the time to start writing for every bit of information you can get about the various areas you feel you might like to go. Start off by contacting the Fish & Game Department of each state you are interested in, addressing the correspondence to the state capital when you don't know the specific address. Ask them for information on season dates, areas of greatest game concentration for the species you are interested in, license costs, and any recommendations they might offer the bowhunter. Another good bet is to contact the state archery association, asking for whatever information they can give on the best bowhunting areas, types of game obtainable, etc. You can secure information on who to contact in any state by writing the National Field Archery Association, Route 2, Box 514, Redlands, California. Try to obtain as much specific information as you can, so you can look over a map and pin-point detailed areas.

How are you going to get into the area you'll be hunting? Are you going to drive into a camp ground and set up a base camp; do you plan to stay in some lodge or motel; is a horse packing trip into the wilds of the back country your idea this year? Perhaps you'll rough it by walking in with back-pack or maybe you've been salting away the (Continued on page 50)

Announcing our big surprise for '65!

the fabulous

PRESENTATION II

**VERSATILE:** Change limbs at your discretion — either weights or lengths — shoot with the same familiar handle!

**PRACTICAL:** A spare set of limbs ends your worries about a bow making it through a tournament.

**ECONOMICAL:** If limbs are accidentally broken or twisted, replace them at only a fraction of the cost of a complete bow!

ELEGANT: A design so beautifully rendered, you'll know at first glance the Presentation is the finest equipment available today!

COMPACT: Packed in its lightweight, high impact case, the Presentation II with TWO sets of limbs can be easily and safely transported.

See it now at your Wing dealer.



It's now out from under the wraps...
ready to be seen today at your
Wing dealer... the design that's destined
to lead the industry for years to come!

We feel sure that you will be as excited about this totally new design concept as we are. We like to think of it as the serious archer's dream come true.

Over eighteen months of design and development stand behind this magnificent new bow . . . careful study, meticulous attention to detail, and rigid testing have resulted in this highest tribute to Wing craftsmanship.

Now for the first time, the serious archer can go to an event with a handle, two sets of limbs — two complete bows — in a case no larger than an ordinary arrow box.

**BOW ONLY: \$150.00** 



7106 Mapleridge St., Houston 77036

For complete specifications on the Presentation II and other Wing equipment, write for the 1965 full-color Wing catalog.



**NECESSARY** 

equipment of great champions... the

# **PRO MEDALIST**

The one bow selected by champions the world over as the most outstanding bow in competitive archery . . . chosen for consistent accuracy!

N.F.A.A. Men's Instinctive Field Championship

- ★ Men's World Title F.I.T.A. Championship
- ★ Men's National Target Championship
- ★ Women's Bare Bow Field Championship
- ★ Boys' Intermediate Field Championship
- ★ Boys' Junior Field Championship
- ★ Plus a Score of Regional, State, and Local Championships in all classes

Watch Next Month -The NEW Pro Medalist Bow with "Torque Flight Compensators!"



11510 Natural Bridge Rd., Bridgeton, Mo.

# TACKLE TIPS

# STRINGING AND DRAWING A TURKISH BOW

YOU have all seen ancient Turkish bows in the museums but have you ever seen one strung and drawn?

The Turks brought bow making to its highest peak and that includes bow making today - some five hundred years ago! It has been well established that the Turks made flight shots of over nine hundred yards, a distance approached in only the last few years with our most modern equipment. Few, if any of these sinew, wood and horn bows survived five centuries well enough to be strung and drawn, much less shot. These bows were highly recurved with tips nearly touching when in the unstrung position. When correctly strung and drawn, the tips traveled nearly 180 degrees of arc. Few people even realize in which direction these bows were strung. A bow made of modern materials, designed in this way, would fly into a million pieces when drawn!

What was the Turkish bowyer's secret? How could his bows stand this tremendous amount of flexing? Truly, the bowyers of ancient Turkey stood as high in their society as the atomic missile scientists stand today in ours.

Fortunately for our experiment, there has been one man who took the time and effort to research the Turkish bowyers' skills. This was a man named Mebert. He lived in Hamburg, Germany, and from the early years of this century until the Thirties, built the finest copies of Turkish bows ever constructed. Mebert was a perfectionist! He duplicated the Turks in every detail. His bows were sought after by collectors even as he built them. These bows not only looked like Turkish bows but shot like them!

To anyone interested in probing the Turkish bowyers' secrets, Mebert was the connecting link. Through great good luck two friends of mine, Davy Davis, a well known modern flight shooter, and Howard Curtis, Hollywood film stunt man and archer, obtained three fine Meberts in perfect condition. We didn't know how old the Meberts were but they had been collected by Captain Marion Eppley sometime between 1920 and 1940. The bows found their way into an ancient arms company's hands after Eppley's death some years ago. Curtis, an arms collector for many years, brought the catalog to me and asked if I knew anyone interested in buying some Turkish bows. I called Davis, who had paid a handsome sum in 1946 for a Mebert, and he nearly hung up on me in his haste to order the whole lot from the arms company.

Here were three copies, in perfect condition, of the finest bows ever made by man. What a chance to probe for their secrets! With a little persuasion, I convinced Howard that we should string one of his.

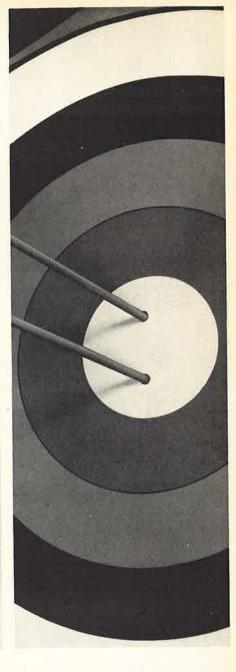
We built a special peg board that allowed us to progress a little at a time. Turkish bows are made out of sinew as backing, a hard wood similar to maple for a core and buffalo horn on the belly. These materials all have a high degree of elasticity. We went slowly, step by step, applying heat to limber the components. It took all day to string the first one. I was as nervous as the well known shady lady in church, having talked Howard into this project and I didn't want to ruin one of his priceless collector items. Howard would pull one end and I the other, while Davy would put the pegs in the holes. In our nervous state, the bow felt like it would draw 150 pounds.

When we got past the third hole, the bow seemed to bend easier, as if everything inside gave up. Here is something bowyers of today try to achieve; a smooth draw with no build up toward the end of the draw.

(Continued on page 62)







### Regardless of shooting style— COLT puts you in the winner's circle

If you like to win, the Heritage is your kind of bow. And so is the Targetsman Express. Draw either one all the way. They are smooth; there's no stack. Smartly designed thumbrests provide the balance you want, and you look through a full center-shot sight window. Colt bow limbs put a full recurve to work for you. Colts are stable, too. The forward-weighted riser sections compensate without clutter, and reduce jar.

Stand tall and try these bows for fun at your Registered Colt Dealer's. As for winning—walk softly and carry a big Colt.



# NUTS TO POWER ARCHERY!!!!

N this article, I will try to dispel some of the misconceptions about basic shooting form. Too many archers are using a system of so-called tension that is creating, rather than curing, their problems.

In recent months, there has been much ado about something called "power archery," a lot of work to make good shooting seem much more complicated than it

This mumbo jumbo approach is not new. There are those who have tried diligently to make archery seem a mysterious, black magic sort of sport that only a few are privileged to know about. Nothing could be farther from the truth. As I have said in earlier issues of BOW & ARROW, shooting is simply following a few basic rules and developing a technique that stands you in good stead shot after shot.

It is well to remember that there are only several basic steps to shooting, and there is no need to make the art of shooting more difficult than it really is. It would be appropriate therefore, to go over the basic steps, before probing into some of the problems of correct tension.

Basic steps may be divided into a number of functions, and different coaches may vary as to the number of steps. We will make it as simple and brief as possible, however, and say that their are only four basic steps to good shooting. The act of shooting may be broken down to the draw, the anchor, the hold, and the release.

The Draw includes the preparation for the draw, and one must form the habit of good sense, good bow-grip and correct position of drawing fingers on the string. Stance should not be too extreme. The feet should be

The author offers instruction to neophyte Pam Randolph in the art of shooting, using Wing's new take-down Presentation II production model bow.





somewhere between a straight line to the target and an angle of forty-five degrees facing the target; preferably at an angle of about twenty degrees toward the target. The shoulders, however, should be just slightly facing the target. Only an extremely strong person can open their shoulders to the target and maintain a strong hold.

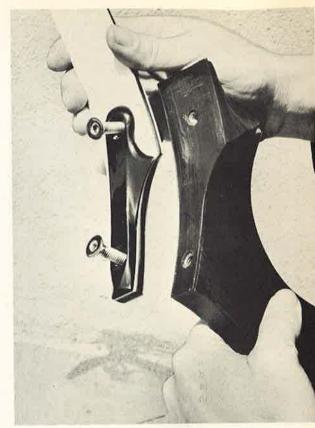
The most important point about bow-grip is that it must be the same every time. Most of the better shots seem to prefer an unbroken wrist. That is, the back of the hand and the back of the arm are almost in a straight line. Whether the wrist is high or low is a matter of individual preference, but if there is any doubt, I would recommend half-way in between.

The drawing fingers should be placed on the string so that the string lies as close to the crease in the first joint as possible. This way, the fingers may be hooked well around the string and a strong but relaxed hold is possible. If too much tension occurs in the hand, smooth transition from hold to release is not possible. The fingers should feel like a hook which is connected directly to the elbow, with no tension in the wrist or arm in between.

The draw will be discussed in a final paragraph dealing with proper tension. It is such an integral part of the whole tension set up that I thought it best to discuss it as a part of the final discussion on tension.

The anchor must be discussed in two phases: The bare-bow anchor and the freestyle anchor. In some cases, the location may be the same, but there is still a basic difference. In the case of the bare-bow anchor, the archer is in most cases using the arrow shaft, itself, in order to get his alignment with the center of the target. Therefore, it is mandatory that the bare-bow archer have the nock end of the arrow directly under his eye. Since he is using the shaft for alignment, the bare-bow archer may use a single point anchor. That is, an anchor in which he touches a certain point on his face, so that the elevation will be the same each time.

On the other hand, a freestyle archer will need to have a location point on his face or jaw for not only elevation, but will need some means of making sure that his windage is correct each shot. This is accomplished by string alignment. By locating on exactly the same spot on his face for each shot, then aligning the string between his eye and a certain spot on the bow, the archer will make sure his head is in the same plane each shot and his windage will not vary.



After more than a year of experimental work, the new Wing bow is ready. Limbs are interchangeable, making it possible to use same unit for hunting or target.

It must be stressed that the most important requisites for a good anchor are that it be in the same place each shot, that it be comfortable and easily located for each shot, and that it be located so that a line drawn from the tip of the arrow to the drawing elbow is as straight as possible. The two most common anchors are the corner of the mouth (usually used by bare-bow archers, but in fairly common use by freestyle archers), and under the chin, with the string lying against the front of the jaw and the forefinger touching the bottom of the jaw (exclusively a freestyle anchor).

The Hold includes aiming, and is certainly the most critical area of the shot. One point that so often is overlooked is the fact that the mind of the archer must be conditioned so that these functions occur as a single action. It is not possible to think of the draw, then to think of the hold as a separate action and accomplish a smooth shot. One action must flow into another, with no mental or physical break between. The archer must strive for conditioning so that he arrives at the correct form with a general feeling. This general feeling may best be described as a feeling of strength, stability and followthrough. These feelings cannot be accomplished merely by attempting to be strong or stable, or to attempt to follow through. They are the result of proper form. When an experienced archer loses these feelings, that is the time that he analyzes his form in order to find which facet is causing him trouble.

Now we will discuss how to correctly perform the draw and the hold, and how to accomplish them so that we arrive at the general feeling of good shooting.

It is not possible to have a strong and steady hold unless the basic necessities for this function are present during the draw. Most inabilities to group arrows may be traced directly to the fact that the bow arm is not steady enough to aim, or to remain steady through the shot. This lack of steadiness, or strength, usually is not caused by a lack of strength in the archer, but is due to a weak position before and during the draw. Everyone agrees that the pull of the string should be held primarily with the back muscles, but the misconceptions lie in the methods of attaining this. To explain the best method of attaining a strong and steady bowarm, I will break the procedure down to four steps.

First, making sure that the shoulders are only slightly open to the target at the start of the draw. (A line drawn through the shoulders should point to the target at full draw, as the shoulders will close to the target during the draw.)

Extend the bow arm out as far as you can extend it toward the target. The elbow should be locked. This is accomplished either by rotating it counter-clockwise, or by feeling that you raise the elbow higher. Many bow arm collapses occur at the elbow, so make sure that it feels strong by locking it. Individuals may find different methods of feeling that it is locked. It is imperative that the bow arm feels as if it is absolutely fully extended before the draw starts, and never varies from this all the way through the shot. At first, this may feel a bit tiring, but you will find that a lot less total effort is expended through the shot this way, and you will tire less easily.

Second, as the draw is started, concentrate on feeling that the draw is being accomplished with the back muscles. The drawing arm should feel almost relaxed. Remember that the fingers on the string are merely a hook, and all the drawing tension occurs in the back and biceps.

By keeping the tension out of the wrist, hand and forearm, you will be keeping the tension where it belongs. An aid to accomplishing this is to keep the head held high above the bow shoulder.

Third, anchor without moving the head more than is absolutely necessary to achieve a comfortable anchor. Too much head movement will destroy the feeling of having the back do the pulling and holding.

The fourth step is by far the most critical. This is where most of what has been accomplished previously is lost. This is where most of the misconceptions arise. The only way to have good, even tension that is exactly the same every time is to maintain just enough drawing tension so that the arrow does not creep forward. The "hold" is, just as the word implies, a hold, and not a pull. When a shooter stops his draw, then starts pulling again, he immediately puts the tension back where it doesn't belong. The important point to remember is to maintain the drawing tension in the back during the hold. Do not start to draw again after the hold and aim have begun. If drawing tension is maintained in the back and biceps, a creep will not occur, and the general feeling will be one of more strength and relaxation. Aiming will be easier, and the release will be easy. Too much of what is called freezing — an inability to release, or to aim at the center of the target — is notable in the average archer because of the undue strain caused by the tremendous effort in starting to pull again after the draw has been completed.

Many champion archers have won tournaments by actually creeping slightly to their anchor. But they had one thing in common; their arrows would stop all forward motion before release. This is an example of maintaining just enough tension in the back to prevent forward motion.

Using the foregoing methods, you will find that good shooting is easier and less work than you had dreamed possible.



This bowhunter's friend carries a full day's supply of seven arrows...right at the fingertips. New minimum-motion design—that important "next arrow" fairly leaps into your hand. It's unbelievable till you try this new champ of the featherweights.

Marbeled camouflaged hood protects broadhead edge, protects you! Nothing touches or dulls points!

Regular model for all hunting bows (extra long model for long midsection target bows) \$14 95 R.H. or L.H. Models

M. II. Of E.II. Models

Write for the name of your nearest dealer



COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA

# the case for THE BOWLOCK



Some swear by it, some swear at it . . . and some archers have never heard of a bowlock.

In 1941, Frank Eicholtz started experimenting with different releases in order to obtain a better, cleaner release. At first he tried the Turkish thumb ring but soon ruled this and the oriental release out, since the arrow rested on the wrong side of the bow and changed his shooting technique too radically. Using the thumb ring, the arrow for a right-handed archer would rest on the outside of the bow instead of on the inside where it does for the Mediterranean or western release.

Further experiment brought the bowlock into being. It is a piece of solid hard wood, preferably of a wood called lignum vitae. Woods will give a furry or fuzzy feeling when held in the hand too long since the grain of the wood will rise with perspiration. Lignum vitae will not do this, since it is a naturally oily wood.

Many stories have circulated about the bowlock and its use. Some archers have tried it and stayed

with it; many others have attempted to use it and have abandoned it with ill feeling.

Some shooters have called the bowlock an archery trigger; it is not. An archery trigger has moving parts and actually triggers the arrow off the string. A true bowlock is of one-piece construction. The NFAA and the NAA rule that any release with no separate moving parts can be legally used. The bowlock is also legal for hunting in all states.

The advantages of the bowlock are many. It provides a one-point release which is more constant than the three-finger release. The archer never is bothered by sore or blistered fingers, since the bowlock is on the string and not the fingers. You have the same release whether it is hot or cold, since shooting in cold weather with stiff fingers never is advantageous for obtaining scores or game. This characteristic is of great advantage when hunting, as you can wear gloves on the shooting hand as well as on the bow hand. The bowlock will add at least ten feet per second to the speed of the arrow due to a clean release.



This is the improper method for holding the bowlock. The fingers are curved over entire end of grooves. If arrow is shot in this manner, string will strike ball of thumb.

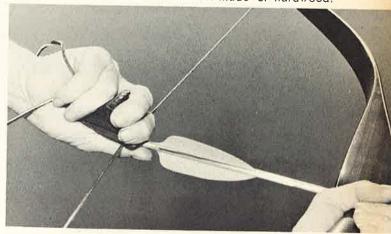
Thong is loose and used to keep bowlock in handy position. Thumb is in place on arrow, half covering bowlock, and bow is ready to be raised into position.





This is the correct way to hold the bowlock, with grooves of bowlock on first joint of first two fingers. Here, thumb is purposely raised to show position of fingers.

Bowlock is in position and bow is ready to draw. Low angle is meant to show the thumb and finger positions that should be used. Bowlock is made of hardwood,



Tests conducted with a shooting machine and electronic timing devices proved that the bowlock is faster than the finger release. The shooting machine has a near perfect release. The speeds from the machine were recorded, then experienced archers shot the same distance with the three-finger release and could not come closer than ten feet per second to the speed of the machine. An archer who was experienced in the use of the bowlock, shot the same distance and matched the speed of the machine due to a clean release.

Many archers strum or pluck the string in releasing the arrow and are not aware of it. It may be of a minor or greater degree, but it all tends to slow the speed of the arrow.

The bowlock is at least as fast in handling as the shooting glove or tab when it comes to nocking another arrow or working with the release hand. The bowlock usually is attached to the wrist with a loose leather thong which keeps it instantly ready when needed. Many archers found that moving targets

were hit more consistently using the bowlock instead of the finger release.

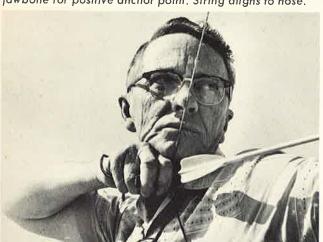
There is a slight, sharp click caused by a forced or improper release when shooting with a bowlock. An early or accidental release provides little or no noise since it is clean, as is a proper release. The sounds of nature are clicks usually of one type or another, the snap of twigs, clicking of rocks, squirrels dropping cones and other such sounds are often heard when making a stand. The click of the bowlock is no more startling to animals than these sounds. The strumming of a string or the brushing of bushes does alarm animals. The clicks are natural, the brushing noises are not and deer will run first and look later. Experienced hunters using the bowlock state positively that deer do not jump at the click of the bowlock.

The bowlock, made of an oily wood such as lignum vitae, is more or less a custom-made piece of equipment, as the length of the fingers and shape of the hand varies with the archer. The height of the



Frank Eicholtz holds prior to release at full draw with bowlock. Wrist, fingers and forearm are in alignment. Bowlock rotates to release string in continuous draw.

This is under-the-chin anchor favored by many freestyle archers, but bowlock is being used. Knuckles are against jawbone for positive anchor point. String aligns to nose.





Here, wrist and forearm are twisted to hold bow in the conventional three-finger release. This illustrates the unnatural twisting to hold full draw in finger release.

Follow through for freestyle anchor is easy and natural with bowlock. Angle of wrist and forearm vary little from anchor position, except to continue to the rear.



notch on the bowlock should be a little higher than the thickness of the bowstring and undercut to allow positive holding of the arrow until the proper release point is reached.

When learning to use the bowlock, the beginner will have a tendency to twist off the string, causing excessive wear on the bowstring just below the arrow nock. The wear from a properly used bowlock is on one point and the wear on the string is no more than that from the glove or tab used in the finger release.

An archer learning to use the bowlock should work close to the butt, no more than six feet so that he will not have to worry about missing the butt. The bowlock is placed on the string with the notch below the arrow nock and the thumb should rest on the notch of the bowlock halfway and halfway on the nock of the arrow.

The two fingers on the bowlock are placed so that the first joints curve over the finger grooves. Draw the bow and close the eyes, concentrating on release only. This is one reason for working close to the butt. The bowlock, holding the string and the arrow, is drawn back in a normal draw and the bowlock will rotate somewhat in the hand. Continue to draw, moving the elbow back toward the shoulder, come to a proper anchor, and the bowlock will rotate and release the arrow cleanly and much faster than the finger release.

When learning to use the bowlock, one should stay with it and not jump between the bowlock and the finger release. This will only confuse your release and technique and you will not gain in either style. The archer should work close to the butt with eyes closed until the release with the bowlock is clean and natural. Then he may back off to longer distances to work on grouping, and finally to targets at various distances. If the shooting becomes erratic, move up to the closer distances again and close your eyes until the release comes naturally.

Any new technique requires time and patience. Many archers have picked up a bowlock, tried it a few times and put it down again, saying they can do much better with the finger release. This is partially true since they didn't give the bowlock a chance and didn't try to develop a style.



No arm guard is necessary when shooting with a bowlock, as the string is thrown directly ahead and not to side as takes place when arrow is shot in finger release.

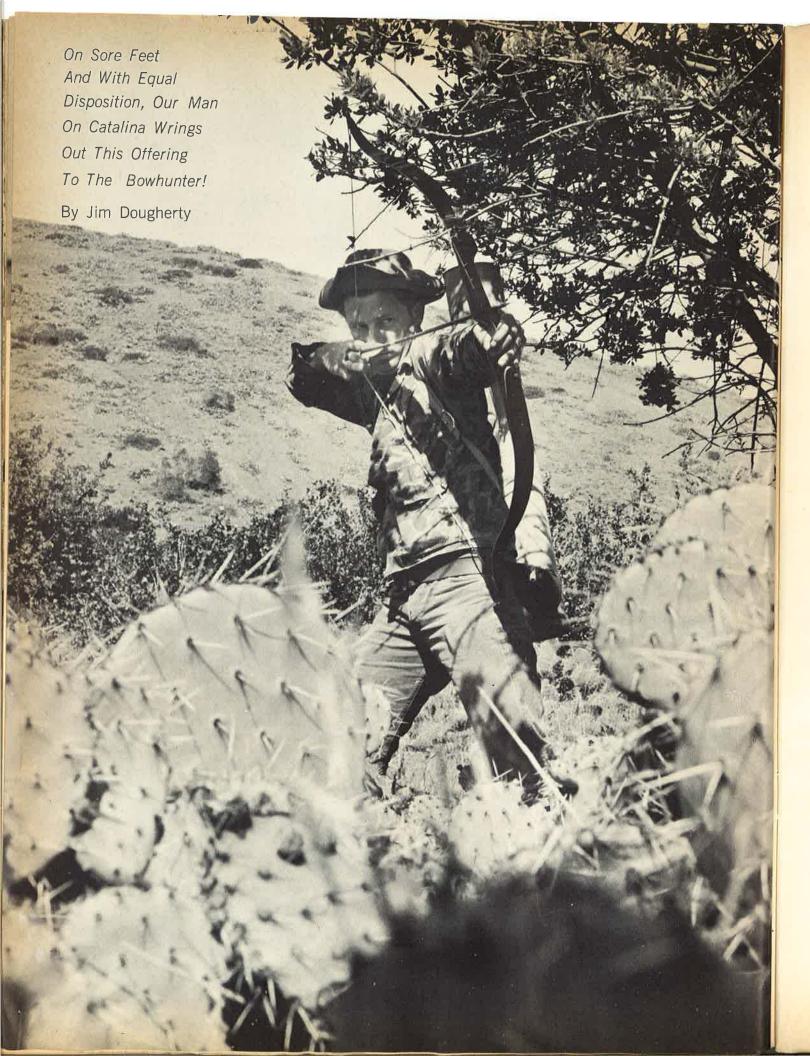
A definite anchor point is a must with the thumbnail touching the corner of the mouth in the high or hunting anchor. For the low or target anchor, the joint of the first and second fingers should rest on the lower side of the jawbone. The string will center on nose and chin and the follow through will be quite easy and natural resulting in a cleaner release and faster arrow.

Many variations of the bowlock have appeared. One had a divided notch with one hook on top of the arrow and one on the bottom. This gives a two-point release and is difficult to release cleanly since one side may release before the other unless the arm and shoulder are aligned perfectly.

Another type was grooved to fit all four fingers and curved around the fourth or little finger. It was found good for heavy flight bows but the flight shooting release is affected by dumping the arrow while still drawing and leaves much to be desired in accuracy where hunting or target archery are concerned. The single-piece construction of hardwood provides a a good bowlock.

Author admits bowlock is not piece of magic equipment designed to raise your scores, but with time & patience, it can help. Thong holds bowlock in retrieving shafts.





# THE BROWNING NOMAD

BOW & ARROW TEST



The author installed a Bear feather rest, teflon arrow plate, and leather grip. Bow arrived from factory plain.

If this wasn't a field test, nothing ever was. I had a new bow in my hands, new quiver on my back loaded with new arrows, new boots on my feet and apparently new muscles in my legs, but not all of these factors were coordinated in the desired manner.

To top off the newness of the situation, there was a new rain dropping new goop on the new grass. My new boots slipped and I dropped in a pile, nose first into the new mud. It was at about this moment that I developed a new word for the betterment of my foul thinking.

The top of the mountain, now only a few bow shots away, was shrouded in a thick mist lending a rather unreal atmosphere to a situation that my feet knew for sure was real. As if to taunt me, the blatting of the quarry sounded from the mist with increasing tempo. I crawled to a sheltering tree, relieved myself of the quiver, laid down the bow and began to unlace my boots, dreading the sight that lay beneath their leather curtain. I was right; it was terrible.

Shuddering at the sight, I searched my belt pack for the foot pads that Doug Walker had given me the evening before and set about patching my blisters. In such a state of unreadiness it was only natural that the goats should choose this moment to come visit me. I had the feeling of being observed and I was right. Better than two hundred eyes stared at me in be-

wilderment. The goats had come down the ridge and caught me flat-footed — or should I say barefooted?

My hand searched for the Browning Nomad at my side, slowly sliding it to my lap, then I returned my hand for the quiver. The goats held untrusting gazes upon my muddaubed nose, as I loaded the bow, got it half up — then they split out.

I ran half way up the hill barefoot before I realized what I was deing ghet are lized what I was

I ran half way up the hill barefoot before I realized what I was doing, shot one ineffective arrow at a nice billy, then stubbed my toe. Probably forty minutes later, I had calmed down enough to resume this fun game of bowhunting.

Before I continue with my tale of this communion with nature, let us delve for a brief moment into the reasons behind the saga. The purpose was, as indicated, a field test of the Browning Nomad bow. The boots were incidental to the occasion until I put them on, at which point they became an integral part of the outing. My tried and true footgear had gone the way of all good things, abused and used to a point of no return. I mention this only to point out the truth behind the thinking that nothing new should be worn on the feet into the bush before it has been broken in somewhat. I've been a virtual basket case for a week since.

The quiver bears discussion. Ken Brass of San Diego, California had phoned me prior to the scheduled hunt for two purposes. First he wanted to make the trip and second he wanted Ron Holdstock and me to try out his new quiver which he has dubbed the Roto-Quiver.

he has dubbed the Roto-Quiver.

He explained the working principles over the phone and we agreed that we would be more than willing to give a pair of them a try. The Roto-Quiver is a completely encased leather shoulder model of a centerback design. A slot for drawing the arrows is cut into the lower half of the quiver which holds sixteen arrows of any length and design on an interior rotating spindle. With the fingers of your string hand, you simply pull a shaft from the quiver by lifting it outwardly from the center, this motion freeing it from the upper clamp. The operation is repeated sixteen times, spinning each arrow on the spindle until the revolution is complete or you have hit what you have been shooting at.

With the clouds dropping a load

With the clouds dropping a load of much needed dampness on the landscape, our decision to use these quivers rather than our normal bow quivers gave us the edge of being the only hunters without soggy arrows to whang away at the goats.

My quiver had been loaded with the new Easton X7 shafts that we had built up after receiving them from Jim Easton along with a note to use them for "the roughest shooting you can find." There could hardly be a better place for it than the rock studded landscape in which I now hobbled about. It was my first outing on Santa Catalina Island in almost a year and I had







Above: Ron Holdstock wears a new style back quiver called Roto-Quiver. It holds 16 arrows which are secured by rotating spindles and protected by leather tube.

Dougherty compares Browning's Nomad at 54 inches with the same manufacturer's Safari model measuring 60.

> looked forward to the trip eagerly as had the twenty-five bowhunters who joined me. All were veterans of Catalina bowhunting as well as other trips for other game. Each had returned now, seeking the trophy goat with yard-long spread, each harboring the desire to take on those horns that would exceed the magic thirty-inch barrier.

My purposes were not so much to secure a record breaking billy as to garner some barbecue material for a big bash we were planning to properly christen our new house. A goat was needed to round out the proposed menu which consisted of wild boar, javelina, venison, assorted wild fowl, trout, and for those that indulge, several tubs of canned refreshment locally termed "suds." Young goat, when properly served up under the guiding hand of my brother-in-law, Holt Dandridge is a most pleasant experience. Those interested in such an event will do well to note that only a young goat of medium size will do. Should you present your guest with a barbecued trophy billy, take advance notice that you would be far better off serving the grill and throwing away the goat.

It was my hope that the Nomad would do the job that I had selected for it and I had little doubt that it could if only my feet would hold out long enough to get it within the required range, a distance, which for best results, should be quite close.

The Browning people had sent two of their models for investigation. Besides the Nomad, we also had received a Safari, which I immediately selected as the bow to use. Time and little interruptions such as work had kept me from making an earlier trip to the Island with this bow, but on the local field range and during a few short morning excursions, I toted the Safari along so that we might become acquainted.

The Safari is available in two lengths, fifty-four and sixty inches, mine being the longer and the reason for my first selection. After several workouts, however, I tried the shorter Nomad, also fifty-four

She has everything that I would want but speed and in this department she fell below my expectations. Too much deflex would be the biggest reason. Perhaps with a slightly straighter limb and one designed with a core with more beef, she would be better off. By comparison, the Nomad was much quicker, but being a short bow. not exactly my cup of tea. Yet I could shoot the bow much better than the longer Safari model.

As you see there were several reasons for my being in my present predicament. One also must remember that I like to hunt, which has some slight bearing on the case. I contemplated the logic of removing my boots and hunting barefoot but felt that this would be chicken. The boots had to be broken in at whatever cost, so what matter if one cannot walk in them? When stalking, you often crawl.

So there I was, crawling around lovely Catalina, looking for barbecue goats. The nearest band of suspects happened to be the group I had so rudely chased and shot at. Quite naturally they had repaired to the uppermost crags for security (Continued on page 44)



The Rol-A-Lok Bow Sight is made of sturdy rust-proof aluminum. The slide contains holes and lock screws for prism adaptation. The prism and pin sight may be used either separately or together. The sight is also adaptable to be made right and left handed simply by reversing knurled beam and removing pin sight from top to

- 1. The knurled Roller and Beam enables fine, accurate
- 2. The heavy duty concealed spring keeps the knurled roller under constant tension against the knurled Beam to assure positive locking action.
- 3. Slide is detachable for easy removal to give complete safety against bending or breakage of pin or prism
- 4. Tape inserted on the beam for convenient and accurate marking.
- 5. Newly designed bracket eliminates vibration and assures rigid mounting

One Year Guarantee On All Defective Parts Due To Manufacturing

ROL-A-LOK . P.O. Box 1004 . Bellflower, Calif. Distributed by

WEST COAST

Seattle Archery Inc. 22224 Highway 99 Edmonds, Washington Hugh Rich Archery

MID WEST

Archery Sales & Service 4766 N. Milwaukee Chicago 30. Illinois

......

All Inquiries Invited

Robin Hood Archery Co. 215 Glenridge Avenue Montclair, N.J.

Kinsey's Arrow Store 314 Chocolate Avenue Mount Joy, Pa

### WHAT CAN YOU GET FOR \$9.70 A DOZEN, PPD?

\$9.70 A DOZEN, PPD?

You can get target accuracy in hunting arrows!
You can get arrows made the way you would make them if you had the finest material and professional manufacturing equipment.
You can get spined arrows, matched within 10 grains. You can get #1 Premium POC shafts, full length clear lacquer dipped. Clear lacquer because we are not hiding inferior grain. Die cut 4½" dyed white (2) and dyed barred (1) Tom Pointers, color base coat, refined crest, scuff coat of clear lacquer to protect crest, one dozen excellent M-A 3 broadheads.
For \$8.20 a dozen, ppd, you can get the same arrows with field tips or target tips and 3½" all dyed white fletching.
We make all types of arrows to special order. Send for free brochure.
To order: cash, check, MO or \$3.00 dozen COD. Of course, your satisfaction is guaranteed!

COMANCHE ARROW SHOP Box 518 East Ely, Nevada 89315 

Fantastically Powerful SLINGSHOT



BOLER MFG., Dept. BA-5, Box 1182, Winnipeg, Manitoba



Please rush my exciting, new 100 page G.M. 1964-65 Catalog—absolutely FREE!

State

\*U.S.A. ONLY—Foreign requests (reference only) send \$2.00.

### ... FOR GANDER'S BIG, NEW 1964-65 SHOOTER'S & SPORTSMAN'S CATALOG



VALUE-PACKED with NEW LOW, LOW PRICES FAMOUS

BRANDS

**BIGGEST** STOCKS

Thousands of unique specialty shooter's accessories and outdoor sport supplies . . . top values . . . top quality brands.

BOW HUNTERS Tackle & Accessories
Ammunition Components • Reloading Tools and
Supplies • Guns • Scopes and Sights • Personal
Protection Devices • Target Shooting Accessories
• Gunsmith Tools • Gifts • Tents and Camping
Equipment • Binoculars and Optical Goods •
Sports and Outdoor Books • Hunting and Trapoing Gear . Leather Goods.

> GANDER MOUNTAIN, INC. WILMOT, WISCONSIN

BOWSIGHT

Easy to Install

\*Fingertip Adjustment \*Convenient Windage Adjustment

\*Improves Accuracy \*Fits any Bow Contour \$2.95 ea.



ROUTE 2, BOX 432 WALLA WALLA, WASH. 99362

DEALERS - Write for '65 Catalog

To obtain any book on archery, send complete description together with check, cash or money order to: GALLANT LIBRARY



550 South Citrus Covina, California

# Ben Pearson Open

No competitor can win in any sport without the skill to do so. And a man without the will to win is a half-hearted fighter. But 37-year-old Jim Ploen of Bloomington, Minnesota, is not only a product of that rugged state, but reflects its ruggedness; he had not only the skill and the will to win, but the absolute conviction he would come out on top in the annual Ben Pearson Open Tournament in spacious Cobo Hall in Detroit.

As a matter of fact and record. Jim's conviction was so positive that before every shot he made, he practically self hypnotized himself into a winning shot by saying: "This is my tournament!"

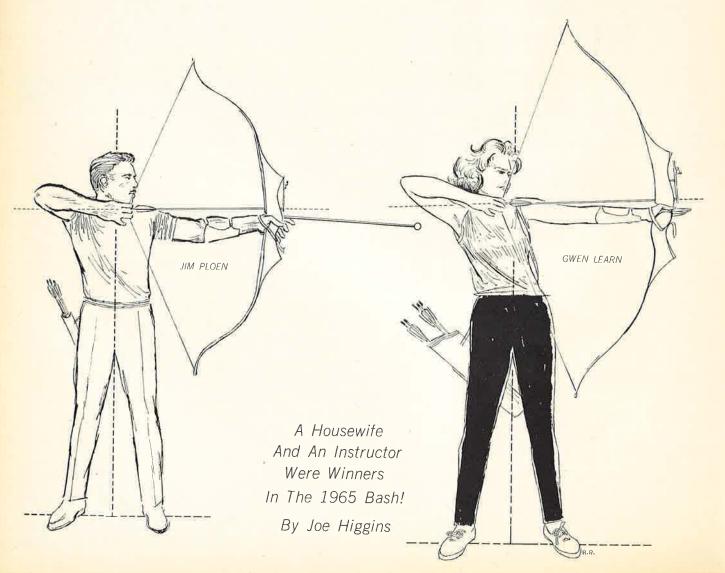
And not so oddly, when the shootin' and the shoutin' were over, it was. And Jim Ploen was \$1,000 richer in money and experience.

If Minnesota had a winner in Jim, historic Pennsylvania had one in Mrs. Gwen Learn, attractive 29-

year-old housewife and mother of four. The Quaker State woman, shooting in her division, climaxed four-and-one-half years of archery experience, swept the field with a score of 565; emerged as the breathless and happy champ.

Ploen scored 294 and 290 in the

two-day tournament April 10-11, and it was lucky he hit that 294; Bill Bednar, runner-up, and the 1964 topper scored 292-292 for the same total of 584, but Jim's high-



## Winners...

est single day total broke the tie, give him the title and the money. Bednar, a champ in his own right, placed second for prize money of

Bednar was not crushed by defeat. He's not that kind of a loser. Right after the tournament he made a "formal" presentation of the \$250 arrow which had cost him victory, noting: "I certainly hope you'll always cherish this!"

With equal solemnity, Ploen promised just that. The arrow was Bednar's third in the last end; it zoomed into the four ring.

Mrs. Learn, \$750 richer by virtue of her skill, can now add this championship to an impressive list of competitions and wins, which includes a second spot in the 1964 Ben Pearson tournament; a win in the mid-Atlantic indoor shoot sponsored by the F. and M. Schaefer Brewing Company in Baltimore this year, (score 261); a win in the Harrisburg Sports Show Money Tournament in Harrisburg, Pa., this year, (score 276); fifth place in the highly competitive and grueling Nationals at Watkins Glen last year, and second place in the mid-Atlantic Free-Style Field Round at Hagerstown, Maryland, last year. The Pennsylvanian also holds the big game round record at Watkins Glen, a mark she created last year with a fine score of 498.

Ploen and Mrs. Learn, tied together as they are by the bond of championship, show both diversity

and similarity of background. Ploen is married, has been for sixteen years. He's the dad of three daughters, whom he affectionately calls Butch, Jackie and Mike, Butch is 14, Jackie 13 and Mike 11. Betts, Jim's wife, doesn't shoot, but understands the game thoroughly and unquestionably is an inspiration to the new champ along with the youngsters. Throughout the tourney, Ploen's conversation got around to his family often; there was no question that he depended upon the family unit for moral support. He has been shooting some eight years, has come a long way not only in the target field, but in the hunting phase of the sport. During



Gwen Learn checks the group of arrows that won her \$750 and the women's title at Ben Pearson Open.

PLOEN

Jim Ploen cannot help but express his joy at tying with Bill Bednar, yet winning the crown by his score.

the past three years he has managed two deer kills, one a 205pound nine-point buck, the other a forkhorn. And both were moving fast when he nailed them.

Mrs. Learn is strictly a target shooter thus far; occasionally she may hunt, but cheerfully admits that so far she hasn't put anything permanently to sleep with a broadhead. She is married to Lee Learn and blames her husband enthusiastically for her entry into archery and competition.

Like many a wife, she bought her husband a bow six years ago. For a year-and-a-half after that she watched him leave the house for the

practice range, heard stories about the sport that hiked her excitement for a try at it. So she got herself a bow because, in her own words, she "didn't want to become an archery widow." The two shoot together frequently; both are on the advisory staff of Cravotta Brothers Black Hawk Bow Company at Mc-Keesport, Pennsylvania, and the two of them, operating as a team, won the Arkansas Husband-Wife NFAA competition in 1962. Both are members of the Professional Archers Association, and the parents of four children, Delores, 10, Ricky, 9, Guy, 8 and Mark, 6. The boys shoot, too, and the parents have high hopes for future champions in them.

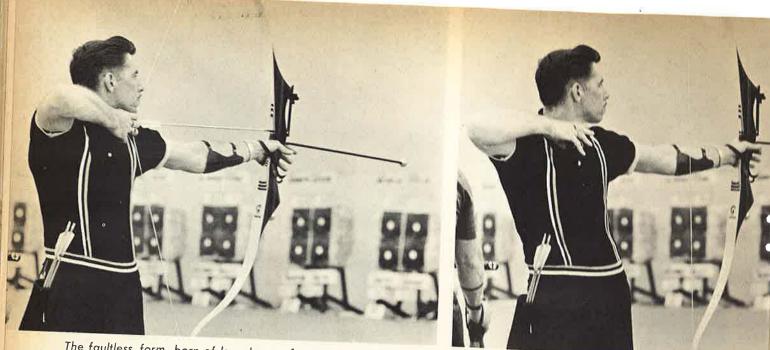
Jim Ploen is a lineman for the Northern States Power Company of St. Paul, Minnesota. And while Mrs. Learn formally lists her occupation as housewife, she also finds the time and energy to manage the Automatic Sherwood Archery Lanes in the Pittsburgh area. She also instructs at the lanes, specializing in Boy Scout troops, high school students and teaching classes of women. She enjoys teaching the preteens most, she says. They seem to be more interested, show more enthusiasm, grasp new techniques quickly and the good ones show progress with remarkable rapidity.

Ploen, himself, is no slouch at instructing. He puts in three nights a week teaching the sport at the Archery Center in Minneapolis, working with young people, especially green beginners, for like Mrs. Learn, he finds a high degree of receptiveness in them and, of course, as he points out, future champs come from such ranks.

"You just never know," he says. "The youngster who struggles on the range trying to master the technique may be the guy who in a comparatively few years will be outshooting you in some major tournament!"

It has happened.

As an instructor, Jim feels pretty strongly about available literature on archery. Volumes dealing with



The faultless form, born of long hours of practice, of Ploen's hold (left above) and release are well illustrated here.



the history of the sport he has no quarrel with; history is an established fact and about the only thing not known about archery is just how it began and the genius to bend the first sapling to create the world's first bow. But Ploen feels most publications on actual shooting and techniques are out-dated and should be discarded simply because of the extraordinary rapid strides in the sport within the past twenty years.

"They are fantastic," he will point out.

He has equally strong thoughts on bows as well, feels that all should have facilities for adding additional weight, with the amount left to the discretion of the shooter. His own equipment includes an Accra Sight with a fluorescent post; his stabilizer is a twenty-four-inch aluminum one, with a 3½-ounce steel weight and brush rest. His tab is homemade from unborn calf and felt backing; his quiver is a King and so is his armguard.

Mrs. Learn's first bow was a Saxon made by Kiski Archery Company of Vandergriff, Pennsylvania, and in her tournament shooting she uses a Black Hawk sixty-six-inch, twenty-one pounds at twenty-six inches. Her arrows are 1516s Moonglow, 26 inch draw, with a right wing three and one half inch fletch.

Ploen has the attitude of being a man alone in a crowd as he concentrates upon the final round of play. Her sight is a Bud Fowks custom built one, made in Pennsylvania. Of interest is the fact that Fowks is the uncle of John Rudy, National Free Style champion.

When it comes to hunting, Jim Ploen uses a Starfire hunting bow, fifty-five pounds; in tournaments he uses a Starfire sixty-eight-inch, thirty-six pounder at twenty-eight, made by Wilson Brothers, Missouri manufacturers. His arrows are 1816 Easton 24 STRs, twenty-eight-inch three-fletch. Ploen does his own fletching, helical, white. A member of the popular Minnesota Archery Club of Minneapolis, he has come a long way in equipment. His first bow, he recalls fondly, was a solid glass Paul Bunyan in name and performance. It was a thirtypounder.

Ploen, as does Mrs. Learn, has a record of accomplishments. His includes a win in the All Camp Open at Des Moines, Iowa, where his accuracy won him \$300 in an early April tourney this year. A member of the Professional Archers Association since 1963, Jim is what one might consider strictly a money shooter — as well as a great archer under competitive pressures. His ability to concentrate is enormous, the mark of all champions, and his practice sessions include two nights every week, ranging in periods from a half hour to well over an hour. For the Ben Pearson tournament, for instance, Jim really began pressuring himself in practice last February. And it paid off handsomely.

"Practice — regular practice — is an absolute essential," says Ploen. "I cannot emphasize that too strongly. Without it, you're half a competitor. You may have the will to win and the desire, but no practice, no skill. It's as simple as that."

For beginners, he advises what most champs do — start off under tutelage of a qualified instructor, someone who knows the game, can shoot well, and has been in tournament competition. Get the best kind of equipment you can, perfect technique; the pattern of a shooter will evolve as time goes on.

Archery being a family sport these days, every bit as much as skiing or any other such participant sport, what is more natural than to use top prize money for the family? Jim says the \$1,000 he won will come in mighty handy.

Ben Pearson (center) congratulates the the two 1965 winners as they proudly display their newly taken trophies.

"The floor in the Ploen household needs new covering and I have the word of Mrs. Ploen for that," he chuckles. "So that means some carpet dealer is going to make a healthy sale."

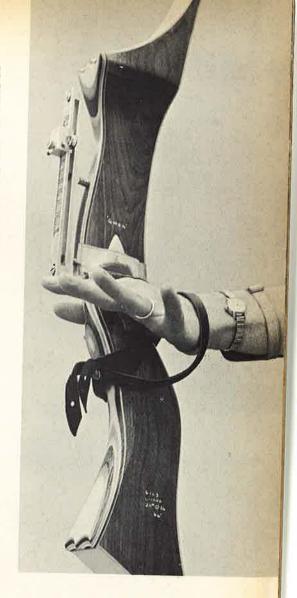
Ploen is no stranger to competition. He scored 100 in the first field round he ever shot. He competed in the Nationals at Grayling as an instinctive shooter in Class A, stayed right in that class throughout, and has participated in many other tourneys, some big, some small, all important in his development as a current champion.

"Competition in archery is like prize fights to a fighter," he says. "Shooting against others under natural pressures tightens your reflexes, makes you sharper. The more tournaments the better."

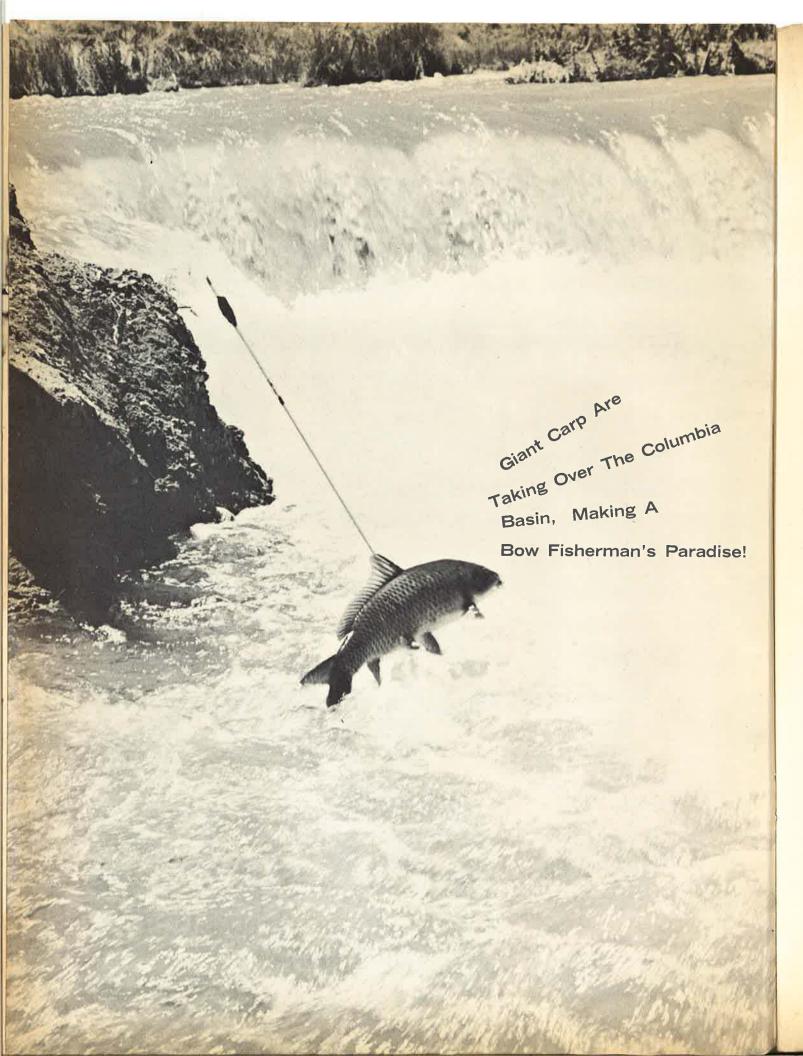
The top of the hill is always a pleasant place to reach. More than one thousand archers shot thousands of arrows at the Ben Pearson this year; additional thousands watched the competition. Somebody had to win; as pressures increased, the champs start moving ahead.

The will to learn for Gwen Learn and the conviction of winning for Jim Ploen moved them not only ahead but up. And the view from the hilltop is most pleasant.

Gwen Learn illustrates the splay-fingered grip she uses in competition. Bowsight is Accra fluorescent post.







# Fighting FISH OF FRENCHMAN'S

THE heavy arrow slashed into the murky brown water and a second later was high in the air over my head. I dodged to keep from being hit. That fish had in effect almost shot back at me. As soon as the arrow struck, it had taken to the air, twisting and turning. In the middle of his leap, the arrow was thrown loose, not having penetrated deeply enough,

and arched back toward me.

Shaking a little with excitement, I rewound the heavy cuttyhunk line back on my bow reel and eased to the edge of the cutbank. I could see the sandy bottom directly below me. As I watched, a shadowy form slid toward a patch of drift caught in the slow flowing current. Again I brought the arrow to full draw, again it slashed into the water toward the lazing carp. This time the hit was solid, but this fish, instead of jumping decked for the control of the stream and the swift ing, dashed for the center of the stream and the swift current. Lifting the bow high in my left hand, I seized the line in my right to stop his rush. Twisting and bucking, the ten pound carp was slowly drawn toward the bank on which I was standing. Finally his runs subsided and I gingerly swung him up to the ground

"This is too easy. Let's move downstream to that waterfall and do some wing shooting." Don Rothrock waterian and do some wing shooting. But its the wasn't bored with the hour of fine carp shooting we had enjoyed in this pool; he just wanted to get me in a situation where he could laugh at my missing. I had been hitting pretty regularly for several minutes

I had been hitting pretty regularly for several minutes and I was sure he was plotting my downfall.

A few hundred feet down the swiftly flowing stream he found what he needed. Over a small waterfall of only a few feet, spawn-laden golden carp of from five to twenty-five pounds constantly powered their way upward to a shallow ledge of rock, over which they darted or lazily finned toward the still water we had just left.

"Co shead show me how" That easily I had turned

water we had just left.

"Go ahead, show me how." That easily I had turned the tables on my fishing buddy. For a moment, he watched the play of the fish as they alternately plowed forward over the rocky ledge and lazily drifted back into the pool below the waterfall. An extremely large fish hove into view. His back was not completely covered by the shallow water and twin vees of spray planed out from his sides as he burried for the deeper planed out from his sides as he hurried for the deeper water. Quickly Don drew his 55-pound Bear Kodiak Magnum and launched thirty inches of fiberglass tip-ped with a double barbed screw-on fish point. Coils of ninety-pound test cuttyhunk line squirted from the

Left: One of the thrills of this expedition was the challenge of shooting the over-size carp in the falls.

> Right: Visible in the lower section of photo are these hundreds of carp of all sizes, packed gill to gill.





Author inspects one of the trophies. Double barb on his arrow held even though one barb failed to penetrate.

bow reel taped to his bow. As the black sand sifted from the rocky bottom and the panic stricken fish disappeared back over the waterfall, I gazed at the sky-

line, the surrounding sage brush and my crestfallen partner. "You're getting better. Only missed that one by a foot!" I chided.

A few choice remarks followed generally in the theme of my inability to hit a barn let alone a lowly carp, leading finally to the point where I found my-self in his place with the bow raised and waiting for a big one to charge over the waterfall. Within a minute I passed up two small ones, then saw The One. Zigging and zagging, he fought the powerful current. Aiming for his middle, I drew the arrow back and tried to hold momentarily until I got on him. It was impossible and when the arrow finally flew, the fish had moved out into the current. My arrow plunged in a foot below where he had been cruising.

Hooting his glee at my miss and my alibis, Rothrock moved upstream to where the slow water broke into the rapids and started flinging his arrow at the parade of fish. I watched a couple of shots, then tried

my hand again.

In the fast water the fish not only moved up and downstream but also wavered laterally to and fro as they fought the pressure of the current. On my third shot, I timed the zig of the fish to the zag of my arrow and connected solidly in the carp's back. In the shallow water, the fish jumped heavily into the air and turned downstream toward the waterfall. Unable to

hold him, I followed down the bank to a low spot where I could step down into the water to lead the fish to the shallows.

The fish was hit too solidly to get the best fight from him but his size and weight in the heavy current kept me busy. While I drew twenty-seven inches of chunky carp to the rocky ledge, I heard Don yell and in a moment he joined me in order to drag in the twin

For another hour, we hunted the fish of this pool and fall before I hit one going up the actual waterfall and fouled my line under a rock on the opposite side of the current. Handing my partner my bow, I removed shoes and shirt. The pants were fit for wading anyway, and sure enough, I fell down getting across. The sun was warm as was the water, and while drying out, I mused back over the events of the past

Jim Small, a lively nineteen-year-old friend of my daughter, and I had talked her and my wife into a drive into the Columbia Basin in Washington State in search of some jackrabbits or carp to be targets for our bowhunting equipment. The jack rabbits were there, too, but that is another story.

We went first to some small pools near the Winchester Wasteway, where we found some small carp and did our first shooting. For both of us, it was the first experience with bow and reel. Naturally I hit the first fish at which I shot. Just as naturally, I missed the next twenty shots! Jim did a little better. He missed and missed. Then he hit a couple in a row. While we were eating a picnic lunch the ladies had spread on the tailgate of the station wagon, my wife called my attention to a Washington Game Department car turning into the access road to our pond. In a few minutes, a pleasant state game protector had inspected our equipment and sampled some coffee and sandwiches.

"Why don't you go down to the Potholes Reservoir and hunt the Frenchman's Hills Wasteway? Go up the stream from where it empties into the lake to the

waterfalls," he suggested.

For those who need a more detailed description, go to the town of Moses Lake, Washington, and take the road to the Mar-Don Resort by O'Sullivan Dam. Drive up the west side of the lake from the resort to the second Public Hunting Access Area. A short drive on a dirt road will bring you to a pleasant camping and picnicking area. Follow the stream that runs by the camp upstream to the waterfalls, a distance of about two hundred yards.

In the last mile before reaching the lake, the sandy stream is beset with numerous waterfalls of one or two feet in height and with many rapids between the rocky ledges. The stream is shallow, but quite murky which adds to the difficulty of spotting and hitting fish. A target over eighteen inches deep is only a dim shadow and many were our misses on that first day, as we tried to figure the mysteries of refraction and buck fever. When you have been shooting five pounders and suddenly a twenty-five pounder drifts into the shallows, buck fever sets in right now.

That first day we explored upstream only to the first major waterfall and there we found two pools in which fish constantly moved over shallows to be shot

At Frenchman's Pond, yellow carp are so numerous that scoring a double is much more often the case than not.

Jim Small of Entiat, Washington, waded into shallow rapids to let school swim past before driving arrow home.







until our arms ached from the draw of the bow and the joy of the resulting battles. By the time that first afternoon had waned, I was hitting on almost all shots and had begun to take longer shots to add more excitement and skill. Some of our earlier shots were from less than ten feet, but now we moved back from the banks or tried shooting to the opposite side of the stream. If a fish were hit in the spine or head, we just pulled in a dead weight. Hit any place else, the fish jumped, twisted or turned sideways in the current to try and break free.

Early in the day, we discarded wooden arrows as the fish broke them immediately when they rolled heavily in the water. We also gave up on single barbed fish points. They were just not capable of holding some of the heavier fish. Perhaps we would not have had this difficulty had we had heavier points.

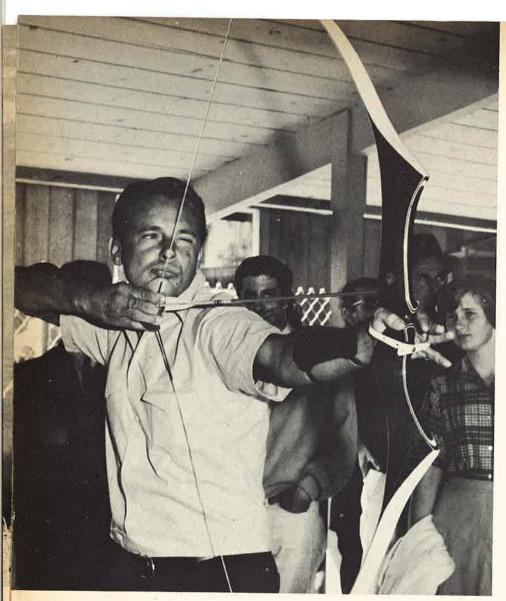
The equipment selected consists of fiberglass shafts with a wire leader attached to the point. The line of cuttyhunk is led through a hole in the nock end of the arrow and tied to this wire leader. A piece of electrician's tape holds the wire firmly to the arrow at the nock end. For the point, we prefer a screw-in type that fits a ferrule permanently attached to the arrow. Several times we lost points when the fish in their twisting would unscrew the point. When we missed the fish we generally hit rocks on the bottom. The points needed occasional filing because of this rough

In all this shooting, we have never broken a fiber-

glass shaft. Many arrows have been lost, because despite the heavy line used and the wire leaders, the rocks and sand fray both line and leader until they break . . . at unexpected moments!

Lack of care can cause a bow fisherman's backlash with the resulting loss of arrow, fish or both. A backlash occurs when the bowman fails to take time to remove the coils and kinks from his line caused by innumerable retrieves of line while winding it on a stationary reel. Sooner or later, the line flips a coil around your bowstring just as you release the arrow toward a fish. The arrow continues but the line remains with your bowstring. It never fails to amaze me how easily that heavy cuttyhunk can break across the bowstring without inhibiting the flight of the arrow or its striking power. If you are lucky, you miss the fish, or make a killing hit, and will be able to get the fish or arrow before it moves away.

Our second time on this stream was a hot July day typical of the semi-arid irrigated desert of central Washington State. On my recommendation, Don Rothrock had made a trip previous to this day's outing, and during the eighty-mile drive from our homes, he regaled us with tales about a pool further upstream where you could walk across the stream on the backs of the fish. Harold Cole, the fourth member of our group, listened with all the polite respect that a good tall tale commands responding with many pertinent digs about the author's veracity, eyesight and general reliability. (Continued on page 38)



Team captain for the archers, John Gary, shows faultless form as he comes to full draw during the shootoff.

The p.a. system squawked, "On the red light, you may commence firing," and a hush settled over the two hundred spectators at the public range at Coyote Point in San Mateo County, California. Three youngsters playing a shouting game of tag were silenced immediately by an intense father, for what was happening was unusual as well as exciting.

The light flashed red and a loud report echoed almost simultaneously with the twang of a bowstring. The match was under way.

Holes appeared and arrows began to settle into the cardboard targets as the spectators strained forward. Excitement permeated the air, for this was something new. Pistol shooting never has been, and probably never will be, a spectator sport. At twenty-five yards, the holes made by the bullets are too small to see for the near-sighted. But on this Sunday, the arrows cast slim shadows against the white target faces and the multi-colored fletching was easy to spot.

The pistol shooters seemed to be at ease, while the archers, deep in concentration, were quite tense. The archers had challenged the accuracy of guns over bows, and this contest was to settle that challenge.

Kermit Vangene, chief range officer at the Coyote Point range, and H. Joy Hoffman, president of The Golden Arrow Indoor Archery Range in nearby Redwood City, were sponsoring the match between arrows and bullets. The reason? Quite simple. Both men enjoy good stiff competition.

Both of the hand-picked teams were composed of

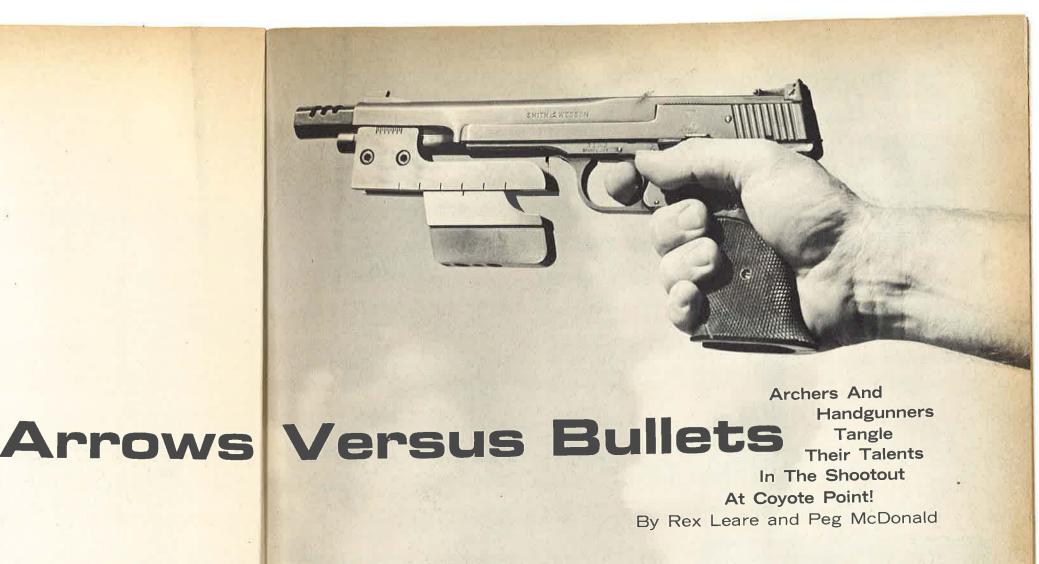
shooters with backgrounds of competitive achievement. The pistol shooters were: Dick Pecar, captain, Expert Class, who is also the assistant range officer at Coyote Point; Bill Dederer, Distinguished Master, and no novice to archery for he shoots in the 400 class; Lois Montgomery, Master; and Will Young and Jeff Miller, both Experts.

The archers were: John Gary, captain and one of the leading archers in that part of the country; Jerry Clark, who also shoots in the 400 class; Gil Georgeson, a 400 class archer; and Jack White and Fred Spradling both of whom are well known in West Coast archery circles.

Max Krueger of the California Fish and Game Department, San Mateo County was the official judge and arbiter. Experienced in both fields, he has been an avid bowhunter for the past twenty years, and is also rated Expert in pistol competition.

Dick Pecar led his pistol team to victory. The final score - out of a possible 1,500 points - for the pistol

Leading figures in the arrows-versus-bullets shoot are: (from left) Lois Montgomery, Will Young, Dick Pecar, Jeff Miller and Bill Dederer, the pistol teams; H. Joy Hoffman and Kermit Vangene, who officiated, and, for the archers, John Gary, Gil Georgeson, Jerry Clark, Jack White and Fred Spradling, all of them leading shooters.





# National



the famous

1 - 12 OF

### KANTPINCH TAB

has proven to be the answer to better shooting. Used by thousands of bow hunters, field shooters and target archers the world over.

MODEL KP100 CORDOVAN LEATHER BACKING OTHER MODELS FROM \$1.00 TO \$2.25

\$1.85

### Bow National Quiver

### NOW HOLDS 5 ARROWS

Check these DELUXE features— Holds 5 arrows securely, yet allows instant, silent, finger-tip

release. Fits all bows securely, no cutting or drilling!

Entire Quiver constructed of 100% specially compounded rubber; no plastic to warp or break, no metal to rust!

\$2.95 Pair



### Bowstring SILENCER



All game, especially Deer, tend to jump from the high pitch sound of the bow string.

The National String Silencer practically eliminates this high pitch sound and reduces it to a 39¢ Pair phen sound a mere whisper.

National ARCHERY CO. 7200 WILLOW LANE NO. MINNEAPOLIS. MINN. 55430 See your dealer or order direct.



shooters was 1448-44X, and for the archers, 1301-16X. Jeff Miller was high scoring pistol shooter with 295-7X, an outstanding score for an Expert and only one point above both Bill Dederer and Lois Mont-

Jerry Clark was high shooter for the archers with 283-6X, five points above his nearest teammate. Jack White, who shot 278-4X.

gomery.

Just as interesting as the match between arrows and bullets were some of the participating personalities. Lois Montgomery began shooting fourteen years ago while in the Navy, and has advanced herself to a Master rating, which is no mean feat for a woman.

As she puts it, "I was introduced to a .45 by one of the men with whom I worked and immediately fell in love — not with the man who did the introducing, but with the .45.

John Gary, on the other hand, hasn't taken that long to become proficient with a bow. When asked, "Why a bow?" he is quick to come back with "I'd look pretty silly taking my girl into the woods with a

Actually, he went about archery all backwards. After buying a pretty bow, he first perfected his form, (before the mirror in his dressing room after his singing performances) and then learned to shoot with an accuracy to match his faultless form.

The statement that "bows are more accurate than pistols," made by several of the archers from The Golden Arrow Indoor Archery Lanes brought about the match. The challenge was, of course, met by a rejoinder from the pistol shooters, "That might be true, but you'll sure have to prove it." One word led to another and, finally, the tournament was deemed necessary to settle the difference of opinion.

Now that the match is over, each team has gained respect for the other and feel that a rematch under similar conditions would further their appreciation of each other's sport.

As Kermit Vangene puts it, "I'm sure this will become a semi-annual affair. It's good for the sport and good for the public.'

Perhaps a tradition has been started in San Mateo County.



Above: Dick Pecar can still smile after putting a flyer in the eight-ring with his handgun. (Below) Jack White scored a 47-2X, even in shooting on pistol targets





- SERVICE 24 to 48 hours.
- STOCKS - Largest stock of nationally advertised lines under one roof.
- \* FACILITIES - Beautiful modern dealer's show room— And warehouse designed for archery tackle distribution.
- **★ EQUIPMENT** - Latest in electronic Equipment is utilized by this leading firm for processing and shipping orders.
- \* EXPERIENCE - This firm is the original wholesale archery center in the world. Over 21 years experience.
- \* SELECTION - Every major line of archery tackle manufactured is stocked and sold by this firm - over 500 different items.

# WHY

### DO OVER 6000 LEADING: DEALERS **ARROW MAKERS BOW MANUFACTURERS Buy Here?**

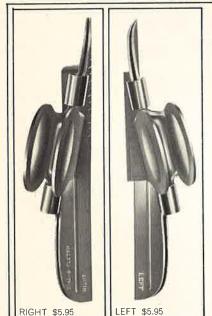
- **★ EXPORT SERVICE** - Complete services include shipment to all free countries.
- \* MAIL ORDER SPECIALISTS ... Mail orders are the order of the day-Experience and facilities assure you of the finest service anywhere.

FREE Write For Giant Colored Wholesale **Catalog Today** 

\_\_\_ FREE \_\_\_\_



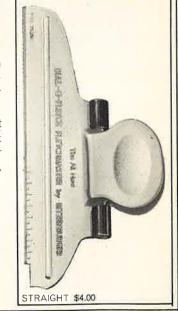
If It's For Archery, We Have It



### NEW BITZENBURGER DIE-CAST CLAMPS ASSURE IDENTICAL BLADE SETTINGS EVERY TIME

The die-cast true helical clamp is the latest innovation in fletching equipment. It assures identical blade matching previously unattainable in spot welded or soldered fletching clamps.

It is designed with a form fitting pinch grip to prevent slippage. The base is tapered to a knife edge to prevent excess glue build up. There's a graduated scale for spacing feathers at various distances from the nock. All these new clamps will fit any Bitzenburger Jig.



HENRY A. BITZENBURGER

ROUTE 2, BOX M-1, SHERWOOD, OREGON

ALUMINUM TARGET ARROWS Made with SWIFT aluminum shafts. White & dyed white feathers. White dip & two-color crest.

\$14.95 doz. postpaid
4 Fletch add \$1.00 doz. Fluorescent Plastifletch add 50c doz. Include bow weight and draw length.

No. C.O.D. Penna. residents add 5% sales tax. Dealers inquiries invited.

GREAT EASTERN ARCHERY CO. 610 James St. - Turtle Creek, Pennsylvania

ARROWS HIGHEST QUALITY

WOOD

GLASS \$19.95

ALUMINUM \$29.95

DEERCLIFF ARCHERY SUPPLIES 463 PONCE DE LEON AVE., N.E. ATLANTA, GEORGIA

. . . BUILD The average CUSTOM BOW is 25% materia cost and 75% labor. With top quality CUSTOM BOWS costing \$100,00 it is easy to see where your saving comes. You can save this labor ours of your spare time you can build the "ULTRA" and have a bow built individually

> NO EXPERIENCE NEEDED TO BUILD THE "Ultra

THE" "Ultra" BOW KIT

Only . . . \$ 27 50

WRITE FOR INFORMATION OR ORDER NOW FROM:

S & J ARCHERY SALES

Makers of the Citation Bow 10945 Burbank Blvd. No. Hollywood, Calif



Price quoted F.O.B. our plant, Belleville, Illinois. Shipment to areas with 2nd, 3rd and 4th Class Postoffice —add \$2.00. Shipments to areas with 1st Class Postoffice, or where postage has not been included, will be by motor freight or Express, collect.

Archery Target

PRICE (Standard Model) \$19.95 Satisfaction Guaranteed

EXCLUSIVE FEATURES-

- Includes Target Face
- Use Indoors or Outdoors Safely
- Replaceable Center Plua
- · Collapsible—Portable
- Self-Healing
- All-Weatherproof
- Spring Mounted
- . Tripod Stand of Alum, Tubing
- · Ideal for a Gift Standard and Deluxe Models
- Main Pad-26" Dia.
- Center Plug—8" Dia. Back Pad—15" Dia. (Deluxe)
- Complete Weight—14 Lbs.

SPECIAL NO-RISK COUPON
M. L. STEWART ENTERPRISES, INC. P.O. BOX 74, BELLEVILLE, ILLINOIS
Please send meFlex-O-Mat Archery Target/s at \$19.95 each. I enclose \$
Name
Address
City State
Refund and Return Privileges Currenteed

### FIGHTING FISH

(Continued from page 33)

Half the fun of bowfishing is found in watching your companions and feeling the pride of a good shot when they are watching you. Of course, no one admits the other can shoot or, as in this case, admit the other ever tells the truth. Don, therefore, was insistent that we pass up school after school of carp as we headed upstream to his new find. Jim and I did get off a few shots in the little pools just off the current's edge. Most of these fish were eighteen inches or more deep and were only dim shadows in the brown water. On one of these shots, I drove my arrow through two fish; the one I was aiming at and another swimming below him! This double was not a rarity. It happened many times when we tended to shoot straight down. On this day I was shooting a fifty-three-pound bow, Jim and Harold both forty-five-pound bows and Don had his fifty-five-pound Magnum. All bows did a fine job. On a later trip, my wife did very well with a twenty-five-pound bow.

"Come on!" Don was pacing up and down the bank.
"That big pool is only a little further." Somehow he managed to herd us upstream. Just where the creek leveled out into a meandering still water stream, the last and biggest fall blocked the passage of the fish. It would not have delayed a trout or steelhead, but to the egg-laden carp, it was an effective blockade. A few managed to swim up the fastest water in the middle, but the rest schooled in one large golden and silver mass below the falls on both sides of the fast water. Three of us could only stand and stare, but Don was

Jim was not still for long. "See that big one there by the edge of the fall? I'll bet he'll go thirty pounds."

The fish were little concerned with our presence until I waded into the shallow, then the fish moved across the stream. We followed them by going below to shallower water and wading across. Now it was Jim's chance. After much discussion, all agreed on one fish being the biggest and Jim maneuvered into position. The yellow arrow smashed into the water; blood and foam flew. Alas, he had shot too low, missing the big fish but connecting with a lesser one swimming along side. I believe it would have been impossible on that side. I believe it would have been impossible on that first shot to miss hitting a fish. Immediately all the fish in the pool started drifting down into deeper water and by the time Jim had landed his fish, the pool was clear of all save a few in the deeper water. Evidently the smell of blood had passed a warning down the river currents. In a matter of minutes, the fish started returning using the deep cuts payt to the fish started returning, using the deep cuts next to the bank and the deeper channel water. All of us spread out along the bank and shot steadily. We finally tired of the shooting in this stretch and, at this point, Don and I moved to the waterfall shooting described in the beginning of this article.

It was a new experience not to worry about bag limits or hogging game. We averaged at least fifty fish apiece that wonderful day. The sand and water wore a groove in my bear hair arrow rest and also frayed my bow string.

We need to take more of these fish. They are spreading throughout the Columbia Basin waterway system; not as fast as the better spiny rays in these waters, but just as surely. Poisoning would only damage the population of perch, crappie and bass of these waters. On later trips we found many other archers know of this river, coming from the local area and as far away as Seattle and Spokane. But even with all this pressure on these fish, we have hardly made a dent in the population of this one pool alone.

Malign him as rough, course, trash fish, but the more you shoot the more you tend to respect him as one of the sportiest bowhunting targets.

### A-D "500" ARROW STRAIGHTENER

- THE MOST PRACTICAL TOOL FOR LOCATING AND RE-MOVING SHORT BENDS AND KINKS IN ALL SIZE SHAFTS NO ADAPTERS REQUIRED.
- CONSTRUCTED OF HIGH STRENGTH, LIGHT WEIGHT ALUMINUM. LIGHT ENOUGH TO CARRY IN THE FIELD READY FOR INSTANT SERVICE.
- NYLON PRESSURE BLOCKS ARE VIRTUALLY INDESTRUCT-ABLE AND WILL NOT SCRATCH SHAFT.
- ADJUSTABLE STOP SCREW PREVENTS OVER-BENDING AND MAKES STRAIGHTENING ALMOST AUTOMATIC (NO "FEEL" REQUIRED).
- RETURN SPRING KEEPS PRESSURE BLOCKS IN OPEN POSITION READY FOR QUICK ACCEPTANCE OF ARROW SHAFT.
- VINYL COVERED GRIPS FOR COMFORTABLE OPERATION.
- PACKAGED IN STURDY HINGED TOP PLASTIC CONTAIN-ER (REUSEABLE) WHICH MAKES FOR A VERY ATTRACTIVE
- STRAIGHTENER IS SUPPLIED WITH COMPLETE EASY TO FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS AND A 100% SATISFACTION GUARANTEE.

At Your Dealers Order Direct

Mention This Magazine Receive Free Usefull Lagnappe



PRICE \_\_\_\_\_ 7.50

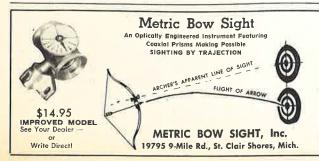
ADAMS & DEE 88 Manchester Ave., N. Haledon N. J. 07508



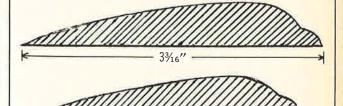
FINEST CROSSBOW IN THE WORLD

DAVE BENEDICT **CROSSBOWS** 20601 Covello St. Canoga Park, Calif.

CUSTOM BUILT - LATEST RECURVE DESIGN Three Styles To Choose From Draw Weights Available From 20 to 100 pounds Write for FREE descriptive brochure



# **FEATHERS** ARE OBSOLETE



HERE IS THE PLASTIC VANE WITH ALL THE ACCURACY AND SPEED OF PLASTIC VANES AND AS FLEXIBLE AS FEATHERS

ALL WEATHER -- NO CHIP -- NO CRACK -- NON-BREAKABLE NO SPECIAL ARROW REST — NO SPECIAL BOW SETUP — SHOOTS LIKE A FEATHER

TWO SIZES: H-1 3¾6" LONG H-2 21¾6" LONG COLORS: BLACK - RED - WHITE - YELLOW FLUORESCENT: RED - ORANGE - YELLOW - GREEN \$6 PER 100

Allow 25¢ additional per box for shipping and handling DEALER & JOBBER PRICES ON REQUEST

> DEER FLITE INC. 8268 HASCALL STREET OMAHA. NEBRASKA

# WHITETAIL HUNTING TECHNIQUES

THIS NEOPHYTE ARCHER

PUT SOME OF HIS

GUNNING KNOW-HOW

TO PRACTICAL USE!

By Gordon Smith



H E was headed directly toward my tree stand and the early morning sun fairly gleamed off his recently polished antlers. I could easily distinguish at least eight long points forming a nearly perfectly symmetrical set of horns.

It was opening day of bow season for whitetails in Texas which meant that squirrel season had also opened for the gun hunter. And when the buck was not more than thirty-five yards away, the crack and whine of some squirrel hunter's .22 echoed through the nearby creek bottom again and again. The buck, though apparently not alarmed, stopped dead in his tracks. With an arrow nocked and ready, I pulled up to a full draw — then declined to shoot. The shot presented wasn't the best, due to intervening brush, and after all, this buck didn't appear spooked; with any kind of luck I should get a shot at perhaps half the present distance.

After a few moment's hesitation, he started toward me once again. At that instant, another squirrel was being made ready for the pot and the distant report of the .22 caused the buck to wheel and melt away into the adjacent brush. He was there, almost just where I wanted him, then before I could realize it, he had vanished.

This was nothing new to me. I am a gunsmith and have been hunting deer seriously with a rifle for about nineteen years now. The bow I had was new, but the whitetails were the same.

Needless to say, I was somewhat disappointed at the deer's disappearance. This was the only deer I had seen and the sun's rays already were clearing the tree tops to the east.

Since this was my first bow hunt for deer, I had carefully planned every detail. I had found a blackgum tree where the deer were feeding on the abundant blue-black berries it produced, and had, a week previously, erected a small shooting platform in a nearby

tree. Everything was done with the utmost care, even to clearing out small limbs that might interfere with either the movement of my bow or the flight of its arrow — but not so many as to eliminate the screening effect or camouflage they provided. I had arrived on my stand well before daylight on opening morning and had patiently waited for the deer I knew were sure to come.

As the morning dragged on and no more deer appeared, I mentally kicked myself for not at least taking a shot at what looked to be my only opportunity at a buck on my first bow hunt. Everything should have been right. The wind was in the right direction. I was well camouflaged and concealed but the deer weren't moving. No sooner had this gone through my mind than far in the distance, over the rolling country side, I began noting deer moving along the edges of small clearings — either feeding or on their way to feed.

At that moment, out of the corner of my eye I caught a glimpse of movement. Not thirty yards away a fat forkhorn materialized and stepped out of the brush. Without the slightest hesitation, he headed directly for the blackgum tree and began to feed on the berries the wind had so obligingly blown to the ground during the night. He wasn't twenty yards away. I just watched. After all, hunting is only an excuse to allow many of us the opportunity of witnessing, at such close range, a page like this from Mother Nature's scrapbook. He was so close I could hear him chewing. I didn't know whether I wanted to watch or shoot. But when he turned broadside and presented that "perfect shot," instinct took over — up came the bow and I heard the dull crack as the broadhead cut through his ribs and buried deep into his chest cavity.

This hunt occurred three seasons ago but I wanted to relate it because it so exemplifies those elements that are necessary to assure success when hunting whitetails with bow and arrow.

Actually, bowhunting is quite like gun hunting except in most cases you have to carry things — especially small details — to the extreme. The farther you go in your plan making, the more likely will be your success. Unquestionably, the most productive method of hunting whitetail deer, in their normally brushy habitat, is from some type of stand. Although stalking may work reasonably successfully in some locales, it is a difficult form of hunting — particularly with a bow where close shots are vital.

THE TYPE OF STAND to construct is relatively unimportant except from the standpoint of comfort. The more comfortable a hunter can make himself, the less moving around he will do and the better his chances of seeing near-by deer before they spot him.



A well used deer crossing is almost certain to provide the bowhunter with good shots if stand is well chosen.



I have gone to as little trouble in fabricating a stand as merely scraping the leaves from around the base of a tree I was planning to lean against. As a result I could shift my weight from one foot to the other or even move them slightly without making any appreciable noise. A tree stand works nicely and may be constructed from a few pieces of scrap lumber or even many times the tree limbs themselves are situated such that a hunter can comfortably perch himself among them while watching a likely location. Although, a seat of some sort is highly desirable, it should be placed so the hunter can easily and with a minimum of movement come to a standing position for the shot. It is difficult, for me at least, to shoot accurately from a sitting position, even though it is necessary at times. Some forethought in planning and constructing the stand is definitely in order and usually this extra effort pays off not only in comfort but in the season's bag as well.

Far more important than construction is the stand's location. Herein lies, to a large extent, the "secret" of hunting whitetails with a bow (or gun for that matter). As even the most inexperienced deer hunter

A good acorn crop is almost certain to attract deer,

Most hunters hang their quivers in the tree, but within easy reach in case an arrow is needed for second shot.



knows, deer use a more or less set pattern of movement to and from feeding areas and bedding grounds. This pattern does change slightly with the availability of food and the extent of hunting pressure. And because of this, the experienced hunter is ever watchful, seeking to discover new feeding grounds and trails that are being used so he can relocate his stand. Things are constantly changing in the woods and in order to be assured of even a few shots you must change with them. This does not mean you should abandon a stand just because you fail to see deer a time or two. But it does mean you should hunt a few stands rather than a single one until you can be reasonably sure of the movement of a concentration of deer or the near-by passage of a particular buck you may be especially interested in.

STAND LOCATION is dependent upon many factors and all must be taken into consideration if one is to be consistently successful. During the rutting season, many prefer to occupy a stand that assures a movement of a goodly number of does with the hope that eventually a buck will seek the affections of a particular lady friend and join in the parade past the stand.

Others locate their stand along a well used trail leading to a feeding area, thus having a good chance of getting a shot, both as the deer move to and from their feed grounds, while others construct their stands at random right in the middle of an area in which deer are feeding. Then there are those that build a stand almost anywhere and for no good reason; there are more of these than might be imagined, too.

All of these methods work — at times. But there is a much better procedure that will afford the hunter a considerably better opportunity for a shot — a very close shot. It has a drawback, however. It requires an appreciable amount of enjoyable pre-season scouting of the territory you intend to hunt.

TO BE CONSISTENTLY SUCCESSFUL hunting whitetails with a bow, small details must be taken into consideration. I try to locate my stand, as I did when I bagged my first bow and arrow buck, at a concentrated feeding point. The idea is to find a small area like the blackgum tree in which deer are feeding intensively. This may be easier than it sounds at first, because during the early bow season afforded the archer in most states, there are many delicacies available to deer which are unknown to most hunters during the regular gun season. In my area of Texas, these include such things as acorns, pecans, red mulberry, sumac and sassafras.

It's easy to determine what these are in your vicinity merely by taking a stroll through your hunting territory and noting where deer have been feeding. Tracks, droppings, partially eaten food and nipped off branches give indications of feeding activities. Make a point, after finding a place like this, to be nearby before daylight some morning or in the evening and watch the entire area to determine if deer are still feeding there, and if so, from which direction they approach.

In scouting, like this, I prefer to sit some distance from the major activity, to prevent any likelihood of spooking the deer, and use my binoculars to see exactly what's going on at the site and around the adjacent countryside. This pre-season scouting should be done near the beginning of the bow season because most feeding on the ripening fruit in early fall is a short-lived activity at best.

After finding a small, concentrated feeding area, the stand should be erected, within reason, as close as possible to the center of activity. A 15 or 25-yard

shot is certainly to be preferred to a 30 or 40 yarder. Due to the possibility of close proximity of deer for long periods of time I much prefer, whenever possible, to make use of any suitable tree for a stand. My ideal stand would be located no higher than ten feet above ground and off to the side of where I expect to shoot. There is no more difficult a shot than straight down. even though the deer may be very close.

WIND ALWAYS PLAYS A PART in deer hunting and especially so, when hunting with archery tackle. Before choosing a stand location, always consider the direction of the prevailing wind in relation to the expected avenues of approach. Some hunters even go so far as building two or more stands around a good feeding area so that no matter the wind direction there will always be a place to hunt.

After several seasons of intensive testing of various commercial scents, I, as well as others, have come to some definite conclusion: All scents we have tried help to some degree. Those scents designed to kill the human odor are excellent and can be highly recommended. To what extent the scents designed to attract deer work is debatable. But they certainly don't hurt anything and since they may do some good, their use is, I think, desirable.

Since it may not always be possible, in every case, to find a small, intensively used feeding area, the next best location for a stand is along some natural or manmade boundary. The idea here is, once again, to concentrate all deer movement in one vicinity into as small an

The author took advantage of his own advice imparted in this article and bagged this whitetail from his stand, chosen for the fact that it overlooked the feeding area.



area as possible. Creeks, gullies, fences separating bedding and feeding grounds due to their physical nature tend to encourage deer in a certain locale to make use of the easier crossings. By selecting a stand near such a crossing, there is every likelihood more deer will be observed than along any other trail through the woods where they have a tendency to browse and wander from the exact confines of the trail as they move.

I prefer, when possible, to hunt a concentrated feed area because generally I have more time to select my shot and place my arrow exactly. While the deer feed peacefully in front of me, there is no lack of excitement connected with watching a well used game crossing. More often than not the deer will be moving and present nothing more than a now-or-never opportunity.

An ardent bowhunting friend, Harry Francis, had elected to take a stand on a big, leaning tree limb about twelve feet above the ground overlooking a well used deer crossing. This particular crossing was located where the top wire of a side fence was sagging and afforded the deer easy access from their thickly wooded bedding ground to feed in a nearby farmer's field during the night. Late one evening, while on this stand eleven doe paraded, single file, past him and hopped over the low fence but evidently the last doe spied him silhouetted against the late evening sky and pounded her foot in disapproval before moving on toward the farmer's field and a free meal.

As so often is the case, a buck was bringing up the rear and this slight disturbance created an even more pronounced degree of wariness on his part. Instead of staying in the beaten path, he moved just to the edge of the trail and slipped along quietly through the brush. There was no chance for a shot. At the fence, the buck paused, screened completely by brush except for his head, looked toward Harry, then in the opposite direction preparatory to jumping the fence. In this split second, Harry raised his bow, drew and planted his arrow into the base of the deer's skull for an instant kill. A few days later, from this same stand Harry dropped another buck, a fine eight-pointer, as it proudly trotted along the trail with nothing more than a tasty meal on its mind.

WATCHING A DEER CROSSING, as in the above incident, often necessitates hasty decisions and quick shots, and in many cases, demands greater accuracy with bow and arrow than is required when hunting a feeding area. It's an exciting way to hunt, though.

The best bowhunting is found usually further back in the brush — especially as the season wears on. The wise buck is hesitant to venture too far into the openings until night affords him its protective cloak. Therefore, it makes good sense to intercept him at the crossings back in the dense cover.

No matter how much time you spend in the field or how efficient you may become in locating much traveled runways, crossings and feeding grounds, there are still numerous factors which can make or break your hunt. Bowhunting is rough — it's not for the man merely interested in killing a deer. But when you do, you know you've earned it and there is a personal satisfaction you'll never realize from any other form of hunting. Whether you are a devoted bowhunter or a beginner at the game, you are sure to improve your chances by selecting a concentrated feed area or a well used crossing for your stand.

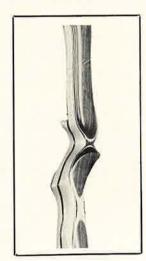
With such a location and just a little forethought to such minor but important details as wind direction, camouflage and proper tackle, chances of close shots at standing, slow-moving, unalarmed game are excellent.



No other bow on the market can match its accuracy. No other bow can match its other remarkable features, including form-fitting thumb and palm rests, Owens pistol grip handle, full heel—convenient arrow rest!

The new Hawaiian also gives you these other features: full target sight window...uniform stress throughout and positive, full working recurves assured by rock hard, white maple double tapered laminations.

For superior performance — everytime you're on the line — get the all new Hawaiian.



Length	Draw	Weights*	
66" 70"	32" 32"	to 50 lbs. to 50 lbs.	

\*all weights taken at 28"

 Sight Windows
 First Mele

 7"
 to 8½"

7995 Add 10% For Weights Over 50 lbs.

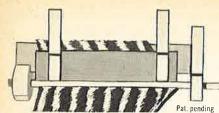
AVAILABLE FROM FRANCHISED DEALERS

# UNITED STATES ARCHERY CO.

Division of Tri-State Archery Corp.

7 East Franklin St.

Danbury, Conn.



REVOLUTIONARY IN CONCEPT AND COST! THE SISTIMATIC FLETCHING JIG

A MUST FOR FLETCHING OR REPAIRING ARROWS Indexes in thirds . Takes straight or tapered shafts to 11/32" • Takes up to full 5" feather • Puts feathers on straight or tapered • Lightweight
• Jig complete only \$2. Specify left or right wing model. Ed Sisty L1 • 400 East 50th Street, N.Y. 22.



### CRESTING LATHE \$18.95

MAGNETIC CHUCK compensates for off-set nocks, accepts any size arrow while running. GEARED MOTOR continuous duty, built-in cooling fan, made especially for cresting, 115V-60 Cycle.

FORMICA BASE Cleans easily, heavy enough to stay put. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Calif. Res. add 4% sales tax AT YOUR DEALER OF ORDER DIRECT WALKER PRECISION PRODUCTS Dept. B, 131 No. Nicholson Ave. Monterey Park, California



The Magazine For The Archery Enthusiast

Only \$3 per year

Here is what you've been seeking: The magazine that covers ALL phases of Archery. In each packed issue, there are articles for all tastes in reading — and learning — about your favorite sport.

In future issues, you'll see more electronic tests of equipment — a first in the archery field; how-to-do-it stories for the beginner; technical information for the pro; exciting stories of hunting, local and abroad.

So get with it NOW. Fill out the coupon below and rush it with your \$3 so you'll be certain of receiving our next issue!



Circulation Department, BOW & ARROW Magazine. 550-A S. Citrus Avenue Covina, California

Yes, I want to subscribe immediately to BOW & ARROW, receiving the next six bi-monthly issues by mail. Enclosed is \$3 □ Cash □ Check □ Money Order. Two Years at \$5 □

NAME:	
STREET OR RFD:	
CITY:	STATE:

(Note: Foreign subscribers please add 50¢ for foreign postage) 

### THE NOMAD

(Continued from page 25)

which meant that to close and do battle I must climb to them. To climb, one must go up, which happens to be what's wrong with climb-

The clouds still clung to the peak and once into it, visibility was reduced to a short twenty yards,

but this could prove a good scene.

After what I shall call, at best,
an unpleasant trip, I found myself within close range of the herd, which appeared as fuzzy shapes viewed through the bottom end of a Coke bottle. About the time selected a target, some loud mouth blew the whistle and off they went through the mist, leaving me only in company with my blisters.

This was how the game went for the morning: Ring around the mountain, peek aboo through the fog. Hobbling back and forth, trying to do it the way the books say, I verged on crack up until I began to babble little limericks to myself drawn from my childhood when my mother must have dropped me on my head: "Ring around the hilly huntings goats is silly — goatsies goatsies — please drop dead."
 During a brief interlude of lucid

thinking, the fog lifted and the sun peeped through, just enough to tantalize me into doing something rash. One goat that hadn't kept up in this game of follow-the leader presented his south end while traveling north around the hill, and I gave him a little boost. The Bear razorhead hit the right hip and exited under his chin. He gave an annoyed yelp, which meant no doubt that I didn't play fair, before he plunged headlong into a vast waist-deep cactus patch, floundered to the exact center and expired. I didn't feel that he was being a good sport about it either. Extracting him from said prickly

pear patch was a sticky problem before I field dressed him and placed his skinned carcass in a tree to cool, while I extracted about a million cactus needles from my unmentionables.

This done, I began the painful descent to the bottom of this mountain, where I again hung the carcass and got the hell out of there. Forty years later, I hit the road that wound along the coast to the bowhunting camp. I removed my boots and walked the last mile barefooted.

Most of the party was out still mixing it up with the critters when I returned. I carefully set the bow and quiver on my cot, hung the goat hide on a peg outside and threw the boots about forty yards out of sight. Once I saw a movie about some guys soaking their feet in Scotch. I think it was Frank Sinatra. John Calvert, my hunting partner, would have killed me had (Continued on page 46)



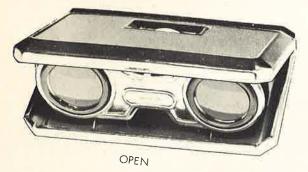
**SEE THIS...** 

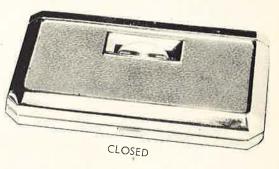
NOT THIS

# ARCHERS POCKET FIELD GLASSES

SLEEKLINED! REALLY RUGGED! SUPERBLY STYLED! NO LARGER THAN A KING SIZED CIGARETTE PACK!

### Count Score From 30... 40... 50 Yards and More!





# FULL 21/2 POWER... OPTICAL QUALITY LENS...

Push a button and get clear, super sharp focused coverage from any distance... target or game! Carry in any pocket. Shipped immediately via Air Parcel Post, PPD. Only \$5 for one pair, Two pair for \$8.50. You must be thrilled or your money refunded. Send check or M O to: CUPMASTER, Box A-5, Dept. G, Versailles, Kentucky 40383





# NEW BOOK by popular demand



Colonel Elott's "WHY WE MISS" is now available in book form.

If you want to get that DEER and shoot that 500 SCORE, this book will guide you. Contains more than a hundred reasons for missing, illustrations and pictures.

If you know why YOU miss, YOU can do

something about it.
ORDER NOW for immediate delivery direct from the author:

Lt. Col. Milan E. Elott, (Ret.) Route 2, 5570 Fellwood Road College Park, Georgia \$2.95 plus 35¢ mailing charges

Georgia Residents add 3% sales tax

Dealer Inquiries Invited

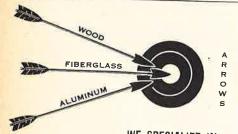








Karri Arrow, Route 2, Provo, Utah 84601



WE SPECIALIZE IN MANUFACTURING BOWS

buy factory direct and save Wood arrows spined crested complete \$6.95 FOB Tapered fiberglass not crested \$7.95 FOB Add \$1.00 for crest \$1.50 broadhead inserts ARROW MANUFACTURING 1245 B Logan Avenue Costa Mesa, California

### A PERFECT DRAW EVERY TIME



With the Amazing New "KLIKER." Simply attach to the lower limb of ANY bow. Set to ANY draw length. Repeats EXACTLY every shot. Gives an AUDIO SIGNAL. Keep your eyes on the target. \$5.50 Check or M.O.

KLIKER SALES Box 1462, Campbell River British Columbia, Canada

(Continued from page 44)

I soaked my feet in our Scotch supply, but in the interest of science, I decided to pour a bit from what I considered a highly necessary belt over the worst injured portion of my right foot. Don't ever do this. It's great in you but not so great on you!

By afternoon, I felt good enough

to get out and do a bit of tentative walking. Bravely I strung the Nomad and slowly walked the road in the hope that I might see a pig. I saw one and missed it, although I should not have. In the fading light, I plunked away at objects along the road on my route back to camp, finding the bow nice enough to shoot for a thing so short. I would say that twenty-nine inches is about all a guy could pull on this without really severe finger pinch even though there is no limit to the draw recommended. Both models with their short risers and deeply deflexed limbs would be hard to break. I would imagine that one could pull the string off before one would come apart. Prior to the hunt I had replaced the factory string at its brace height of 9 3/4 inches with a longer string lowering the fistmele to nine inches. even. This increased the string noise but also gave the bow five full yards additional cast. The noise problems were solved easily with National String Silencers.

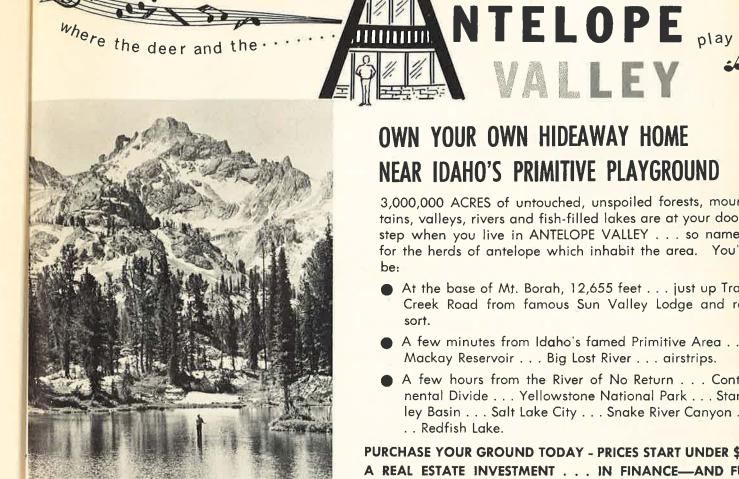
The handle on the Safari is nice and large, complete with a thumb rest, while the shorter Nomad has a nice handle, although small and no rest. Both are full center shots with prominent sight windows and wide flat arrow shelves. I think the big shelf, one that will accommodate a good feather rest or similar accessory, is an important feature in hunting bows.

Both bows are nice pieces of equipment but to me the one that would make the best hunting bow we did not even test, although in times past, I have had occasion to shoot one. I'm referring to the Olympian, another of the Browning bows and one that has a lot of steam. Last year, I used one for a short time in the sixty-four-inch model pulling forty-nine pounds. This bow, with a broadhead, was point on at seventy yards-plus for me. All of the bows in this line are attractive in the style and grace that has made the Browning name one of the most respected in

the shooting industry.

The Nomad proved itself again on the following day, and after a good bit of shooting with the Safari, I felt that both of them were fine pieces of equipment.

In the meantime, at my forthcoming barbecue, we're serving goat courtesy of the Nomad, and if it gets real jolly, we might all soak our feet! .



### ALL OF THE GREAT OUTDOORS IS AT YOUR DOORSTEP AT ANTELOPE VALLEY!

Like to fish, hunt, roam the hills by pack-train, shoot the rapids on roaring rivers, climb canyons, ski? Then you should know more about life in Idaho!

. . Redfish Lake.



### RESERVE YOUR LOT TODAY

SEND 1 ONLY

We'll send you a Plot Plan and all the details. Your dollar will be refunded if you so request.

REFERENCES: Fidelity National Bank of Twin Falls; Twin Falls Chamber of Commerce

### SUN VALLEY, Inc.

532 Blue Lakes Blvd N., Twin Falls, Idaho

Enclosed is \$1.00 to reserve my lot in Antelope Valley. Send me a Plot Plan so that I may select the location—also full details. I understand my \$1.00 will be refunded if I so request.

OWN YOUR OWN HIDEAWAY HOME

NEAR IDAHO'S PRIMITIVE PLAYGROUND

3,000,000 ACRES of untouched, unspoiled forests, moun-

tains, valleys, rivers and fish-filled lakes are at your door-

step when you live in ANTELOPE VALLEY . . . so named

for the herds of antelope which inhabit the area. You'll

At the base of Mt. Borah, 12,655 feet . . . just up Trail

A few minutes from Idaho's famed Primitive Area . . .

A few hours from the River of No Return . . . Conti-

PURCHASE YOUR GROUND TODAY - PRICES START UNDER \$500

A REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT . . . IN FINANCE—AND FUN!

nental Divide . . . Yellowstone National Park . . . Stan-

ley Basin . . . Salt Lake City . . . Snake River Canyon . .

Mackay Reservoir . . . Big Lost River . . . airstrips.

Creek Road from famous Sun Valley Lodge and re-

Name	
Street	

# SUPER SLIPPERS

UP TO 1000% MORE SLIPPERY
THAN USUAL ARROW REST
MATERIALS (Leather, Wood, Plastic,
Metal, Etc.). "SLIP STRIPS" ARE
PRACTICALLY FRICTIONLESS . . .
THE SLIPPERIEST OF ALL
MATERIALS KNOWN! AN
ENGINEERING BREAKTHRU . . .
FOR HI-SPEED ARROW DELIVERY!



THE FASTEST, MOST ACCURATE ARROWS IN THE WORLD WILL BE GLIDING OVER "SLIP STRIPS"
... WILL YOURS? "SLIP STRIPS" ARE MADE OF THE MOST EXOTIC POLYMER "TEFLON" EVER CREATED IN DU PONT'S MULTI-MILLION DOLLAR RESEARCH LABORATORIES!

"SLIP STRIPS" ARE STRONG AND DURABLE, UNAFFECTED BY EXPOSURE OR AGE! THEIR AMAZINGLY SLIPPERY MOLECULAR STRUCTURE NEVER CHANGES.
.... Self Adhesive ( Tapelike ) TEFLON ....

Apply "SLIP STRIP" in minutes, like a form fitting tape. Fits any arrow rest, cut or trim to size desired. One-inch by six-inch long strip allows material to spare. \$1.50 ppd AIRMAIL, or save by including friends needs... five strips for \$5.00 ppd AIRMAIL. YOU MUST BE THRILLED AFTER EXAMINING, OR RETURN UNUSED FOR FULL REFUND.

### CUPMASTER, Box A-5, Versailles, Kentucky

Gentlemen: Rush my "SLIP STRIP." Enclosed

	find check of money order.		
NAME	*		
ADDRESS_			
CITY	STATE		

(Dealers - Clubs - Inquire on Letterhead)

# BOW BITS

BOW SCOPES

This is the Crown "C" bow scope, which is one of the five new models being introduced by S-K-A Scope Mount, Incorporated. It has been in development since 1957, when Buck Powell, president of the company, shot with such a magnification device in a tournament.

In the first two years of production, more than forty state, sectional and national tournaments were set with S-K-A sights. The five new telescopic bow sights offer a choice of magnification, greater sight range, plus other new features. The scope shown here sells for \$119.50, but for information on others, there is a detailed brochure that is available upon request. Just write to S-K-A, Box 69, Opportunity Branch, Spokane, Washington, 99214, and it will be sent out.





**NEW CROSSBOW** 

Karl Traudt, former National Crossbow champion, is now hand-crafting a crossbow for those interested in this form of the shooting sport. He says that his offering — priced at \$250, with a waiting list of takers — has the velocity to hit a four-inch target at sixty yards.

The stock is carved of black walnut, has satin-finished brass trigger housing and trigger guard, and the trigger can be adjusted to the exact pressure the shooter feels best. All friction parts are of tool

steel and the maple barrel is mounted on a T-shaped aluminum bar to prevent the barrel from warping. The limb is of fiberglass and is engineered to pull 65-75 pounds, but the weight pull can be customized to any buyer's specifications. The string is of Brownell's dacron with twenty-four strands, while all servings are leather-covered against wear. Also included is the Adjusta Peep sight and a dozen fiberglass arrows with belt and quiver.

For full information write to Karl Traudt, 1708 Fifth Street S.W., Fort Lauderdale, Florida.



KWIK-MOUNT

Chuck Saunders seems to be economy-minded as he has come up with a new quick mount and bow reel that he promises will save fish, save arrows, save line; save time and save tempers.

The reel mount, termed the *Kwik-Mount*, is adjustable to any bow and, once set, needs no readjusting. It snaps quickly on and off the nonworking section of the bow. One simply tapes his reel to the mount and leaves it; to use the bow for other types of shooting, you simply remove the entire mount.

The Saunders reel also has two special features. There is a retainer that allows smooth unreeling, then holds when the line stops; a horn that keeps the slack line in front of the reel while the arrow is drawn is incorporated. This prevents the line from snagging around the reel as the arrow is released.

The combination mount and reel retail for \$7.95, or the mount is only \$4.95. You can order from Saunders Archery Company, Dept. BA, Columbus, Nebraska.



NEW NOCKING POINTS

A feller named Otto Lagelbauer up in New Jersey has come up with something called the *Tox Nox* nocking points. These nocking points, he says, are simple and fast to set in place and no tools are required. They are not large nor bulky, so they eliminate deflection, and they can be used singly or in pairs. When set in place, they are meant to literally become a part of the string, itself.

They are supplied six to a pack and sell for seventy-five cents. They are supposed to be available through archery dealers all over the country, but for further information, you can write to Indian Products, R.D. 5, Box 84, (Dept. BA), Flemington, New Jersey

NEW KING CATALOG

King Sport Life, calling itself "one of the oldest manufacturers of quality leather archery accessories in the West," has just announced availability of their new 1965 catalog

Fully illustrated, this comprehensive booklet covers such items as belt quivers, shoulder quivers, back, waist, hunting and target quivers, as well as gloves, tabs, arm guards, chest guards, bow cases, pouches, ad infinitum.

To get a copy, all you have to do is drop a post card to King Sport Line, Dept. BA, 212 W. Colorado Boulevard, Pasadena, California.



### RED CAMOUFLAGE

A new type of red camouflage suit — that's right, red — which makes the wearer stand out clearly to other hunters, but remains almost invisible to game animals has been introduced.

This so-called breakthrough in hunting apparel is called Vist-O-Flage, and takes advantage of the assumption that game animals are color blind. Field tests have shown that the red tones absorb more light than ordinary camouflage, eliminating reflected glare and hiding movement.

It's being made in models for bowhunters and gun hunters and is supposed to sell for about twenty bucks. On the bowhunter's model, there are no loose ends to flap or eatch the string or arrow. Sleeves have three snap fasteners on each cuff and there is a bow rest pocket on both knees.

PRECISIONPAK
THE NEW and BETTER

ARCHERY TARGET



Personally Tested and Endorsed by HOWARD HILL

### TOURNAMENT PROVED COAST-TO-COAST FAVORITE

Those in the know are switching to PRE-CISION-PAK, This new, revolutionary square archery target gives you 27% more shooting area, and is less expensive than any comparable round target. Proved in tough national tournaments. Made of highly compressed, self-healing "Curlex" wood fibres, double tied, with strong Nylon cord and reinforced laminated tape. Square shape is easy to stack, stand up, carry, store or ship. Available in seven standard sizes. Special size targets for automatic archery lanes, or indoor ranges, available. Specially designed wire stands for all sizes.

NATION-WIDE DISTRIBUTION from 30 different locations throughout the U.S. and dealers coast-to-coast. Contact your local dealer; or for complete information and prices fill out and mail the coupon below.

AMERICAN	<b>EXCELSIOR</b>	CORPORATION,
DEPT R		

1000 N. Halstead Street, Chicago, III. 60622
Please send information and price on Pre- cision-Pak Targets.
Name

Address

City State & Zip

### HUNT WITH KITTREDGE

(Continued from page 10)

nickels and dimes with the plan of a deluxe hunt with a hired guide or on some special hunting ranch. This decision will have considerable bearing on the information you will be seeking and should be determined before you start writing letters.

LI IVE IF

With all the information in, weed out all but the best sounding hunting grounds. Do not limit yourself to one area only, and don't get caught by a single place sounding so terrific that you lose sight of other good possibilities. Try to wind up with several places in mind. Now is the time to work up a preliminary scouting trip with whoever is planning to hunt with you this year. Take a weekend, or whatever is necessary, and visit one or more of the places you've picked out. Actually see for yourself what the game situation is; never flatly take someone else's word for it. Many times what was good last year will have changed in the meantime. Make as many scouting trips as needed to look over the different hot spots you've located. Then make up your mind as to which area presents the best possibilities for your hunting trip this season.

Scouting an area is done best as close to the hunting season as possible, for game moves in and out of an area, depending on weather, feed conditions, and yearly habit. You can look over an area a couple of months in advance, then sometimes find that the game you saw will not be there when you arrive with blood in your eye during the actual season. Or you might find what appears to be a completely barren area during summer, yet is teeming with game come fall. It is worthwhile talking to local sport shops, local bowhunters, game wardens, when in any area to get whatever information you can on how the game moves in that location

and where it is to be found during the season. Take all information with a grain of salt. Sometimes a person will give incorrect dope to preserve a favorite hunting spot . . . others simply might not really know the situation, and some may not know good or poor hunting when they see it. But after speaking with enough people, plus seeing for yourself, you can usually come up with a pretty accurate picture of the game conditions in that particular location.

The time to look over an area is when the game is normally out moving around feeding. Pick the early morning and late evening hours to try and see what game is there. Make use of binoculars and a sporting scope if you have one. Get up high above the surrounding area on the side of a hill and carefully look over every bit of cover you can see, paying particular attention to lush green areas that might be good feeding grounds. Take a walk through the thicker areas and along sides of ridges during the middle of the day, keeping your eyeballs peeled for tracks and trails which would give an idea of the game movement and concentration. The more information you can gather as to amounts of game, its quality and size, as well as how the game behaves, where it beds and feeds, etc. the better prepared you'll be come opening morning of the season.

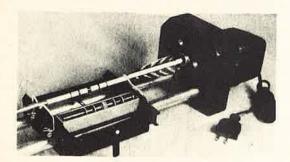
Try to plan your trip so you can arrive at your chosen hunting grounds well ahead of the season opening. Several days ahead, if possible. This will give you ample chance to set up camp and to become acclimated to the area and change of diet. But most important, it will give you time to find out exactly where the game is, when it is there, and how best to hunt it. Time spent scouting an area immediately before the opening is the best possible insurance for a full game bag. It will often result in your dressing out game while other hunters are trying to find it to shoot at!

AT LAST YOUR CRESTING PROBLEMS ARE SOLVED WITH THE

### TARRANT CRESTER

the exciting "NEW CONCEPT" in cresting

Fast • Accurate • Multiple Crests



PATENT PENDING

No Brushes • No Skill • No Slips

Interchangable precision PAINT WHEELS crest patterns in 10 SEC. or less.

Total Price \$59.95

SEND CHECK OR MONEY ORDER TO:

Tarrant Mfg. Co. - Box 542, Warren, Mich.

(Arrow Mfg. write for special disc. prices)

### **FEATHERS**

We have a good stock of Premium Grade feathers, WHITES and Barred, at lowest prices.

A complete line of feathers for ARCHERS DEALERS MANUFACTURERS

Full length feathers in 1 Doz. packs, 100 boxes, and 1,000 boxes.

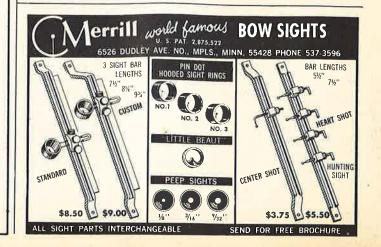
Die cut feathers. All sizes in 100 packs or bulk.

Cut to length Feathers . Tracers

Send for free sample and price list. (Dealers send letterhead)

### FLETCHRITE FEATHERS

4330 East Belmont Ave. - Fresno 2, California



MAIL POUCH (Continued from page 6) but cannot locate a copy. If I could remember the author, life would be easier for me, but alas, I cannot.

Could you, perhaps, be of assistance to me in this cause? It is probably out of print, but the publishers could be induced to reprint it if sufficient interest was shown by archers in this and other countries.

Ivan Von Suttka, Route 3, Sherwood Lane, Marietta, Georgia

(We have checked several reference works, including Books In Print: 1964, and can find no mention of this volume. Perhaps one of our readers may have some helpful knowledge. If so, that is this reader's full address above. He'll obviously be happy to hear from you.)

### **HYPO-TENSION?**

There is a great need for bowhunters and wildlife managers to study the future bowhunting methods. Many of your readers are familiar with the many fine improvements in archery equipment, making hunting easier, more enjoyable and more successful. There is now another device, the hypo-arrow, that could vastly change attitudes of sportsmen's groups toward the bowhunter.

In obtaining meat for the table, it takes no imagination to see the advantage the magnum rifle has over the crossbow, or that some arrowheads kill better than others. Likewise, it has been shown that drugs are potentially capable of killing deer or elk whenever hit with a hypo-syringe loaded with the proper kind and amount of drug.

But what happens when hunting methods become so efficient that everyone obtains a game animal each time he pulls a trigger or releases an arrow?

R. M. Hansen, Chairman, Bowhunting Committee, Colorado Wildlife Federation, Fort Collins, Colorado

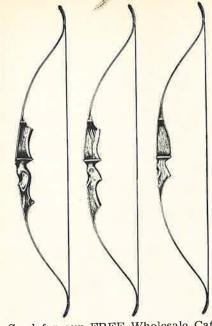
On reading the new edition of your magazine, I happened upon the article about the men in Alabama who were hunting deer with the hypo-arrow. (See Hypo-Arrow: Boon Or Bust, March/April '65).

Although I don't go along with this idea of using the hypo-arrow as one would a breadhead, I do think this has wonderful possibilities in the field of tagging deer or even antelope to study their habits and how far they range from a certain area.

John Hafer, Omaha, Nebraska

(The use of the hypo-arrow is outlawed at this time in most states, although it is used by certain wildlife departments for the purpose mentioned here.)

### FREE CATALOG



Send for our FREE Wholesale Catalog. Bows, Arrows, Fletching tools, Shafts, Points, Nocks, Quivers, Clothing Kits, The Finest in Archery plus Guns: Reloading Tools; Fishing Rods, Reels, Tackle Components; Boats; Snow and Water Skis. Over 250 Pages.

### FINNYSPORTS

9565 Sports Bldg. Toledo 14, Ohio

### CHECKERING TOOL

DEM-HART tool is completely new, engineered

DEM-BART CO.

3333 N. Gove St., Tacoma 7, Washington

### HOWARD HILL ARCHERY EQUIPMENT **WORLD FAMOUS**

Great Name — — Great Equipment Longbow \$79.50 Made of Heat Tempered Bamboo

Recurve (New 1965 model) \$94.50 Made of Heat Tempered Bamboo & tapered Maple laminations. Comes in 66" or 68" lengths. Are you a heavy bow man? We make them up to 120 pounds. Bows over 75# run \$1.00 per

Send 25¢ for Howard Hill Catalogue, Retail only ALSO The Grand Prix & International custom

bows by Jim Darling. SHAWNEE SPORTS CENTER

8644 Foothill Blvd. FL 3-3533 Sunland, Calif.

**HUNT** Elk, Deer, Antelope & Goat in Idaho's Sawtooth Mountains. Comfortable, well equipped camps. Experienced bow hunting guides. Call or write Jack Simpson, Warm Springs Ranch, Ketchum, Idaho Phone: (208) 726-3953



NO NEED TO KNOW HEIGHT - JUST ZERO IN!



INSTANT MARKSMANSHIPI Just focus this precision optical instrument on any target. Dial instantly shows distance in yards. Lets you adjust sights for deadly accuracy every shot.

Terrific for varmint hunters.

ARCHERY MODEL—just 8 inches long, 13 to 250 yd. range, only \$9.95. Deluxe Model, with telescope eyepiece and leather case, \$17.85.

HUNTING RANGEFINDER — 12 inches long, 20 to 500 yd. range, with telescope eyepiece & leather case, \$29.95.

30-Day Money-back Guarantee. Send check or money order to

Dealers: FEDERAL INSTRUMENT CORP., Dept. BA-7 Write us. 114-06 ROCKAWAY BLVD., JAMAICA 20, N.Y. FEDERAL INSTRUMENT CORP., Dept. BA-7

### Teela - Wooket **Archery Camp**

Vacation Camp Riding Camp ROXBURY VERMONT 19-July 1 Aug. 30-Sept. 10

Ideal Vacationing For Adults and Families in the Heart of the Green Mountains

Instructors' Courses Workshops in Target, Fleid Archery. Riding

Reasonable rates, superb food. tennis, dancing, golf, etc. For complete brochure, write: Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Miller 67F Old Stone Church Road.

Upper Saddle River, N. J.

FEATHER YOUNG TRIMM! Heavy-duty transformer on 110-120 Volt A.C. Trims feath-



FLORIDA WATER WONDERLAND Home, Cottage, Mobilsites. Established area. \$590 full price; \$9.00 a month. Swimming, fishing, boating. Write: Lake Weir, Box KT38, Silver Springs, Florida. AD 6-1070 (F-1). \*

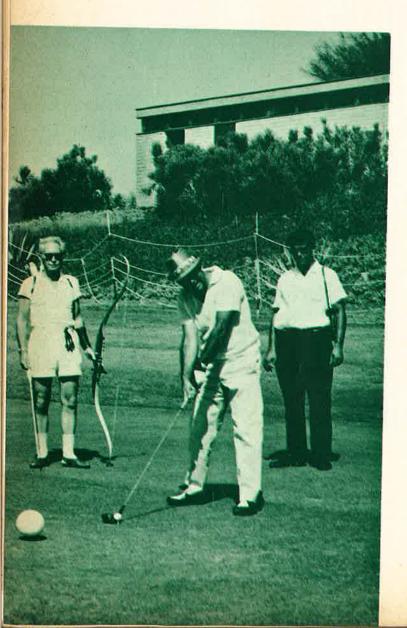
WHAT'S your problem, Mr. (and Mrs.) Archer?
Bored with "punching paper"? Tired of hitting
the gold? Or sick of missing it? Fed up with sharpening your instinctive aim? Feeling closed in on a small

Well, don't hang up the bow and stash those arrows in a closet. Take them out to the golf club! Get out and have a whirl at archery golf, a game to put sparkle into your eyes, spring into your step, and bubbling

enthusiasm into your blood.

If you've brought your toxophilitic skills up to fair proficiency on the targets, and it's off-season for bowhunting, and you like the indoor archery lanes but hanker to get out into the sunshine right now, archery golf may be just what you're looking for. The miles of landscaped, fresh green turf and shrubbery that constitute most golf courses provide as pleasant and healthful a place for exercise as the target range or field course.

And — if you should happen to be a golfer as well as an archer - especially one who can break 100 but can't get the score down anywhere near par - then,



combining archery and golf can give you one of the greatest thrills you ever experienced!

I know. I'm a golf duffer but a pretty fair archer.

And I've tried archery golf on the amazingly beautiful course of the Caesarea Golf and Country Club in Israel.

While I haven't beaten the club pro at his own game — yet — I did challenge him. We played an initial price held round and the care.

tial nine-hole round, and the score to my wondrous satisfaction came out a tie! On my first round, I had played the professional an even game, tied on number of holes won, and tied on score as well.

Not only that, when we finished the nine and added up the card, I came up — for the first time in my life of sporadic golfing over a span of about thirty-five years — with a clean par round! And with two birdies carded to my credit along the way. Par golf. Man, that's shooting - even with bow and arrow!

One of the other nice things about the game is that it's adjustable. The pro and I happened to be well matched. But if players in a contest aren't shooting at the same level, the rules can be modified a bit to provide some interesting handicap factors. So far as I've been able to ascertain, there are no internationally, or nationally, accepted rules for the game. Or, so far as I know, any rules systematically formulated and promulgated.

Now, however, I know of a good workable set of rules! I just formulated it, to put some more system into the exercise. I've set up the rules to make it fairly tough on the archer because, for one thing, he has a big advantage over even exceptionally good golfers in being able to tell pretty accurately in what direction his arrow is going on the longer shots down the fairway. He can sometimes play more safely across the bend of a dog-leg than a golfer, too, since he is sure of clearing intervening trees and brush and rough. Also, he always shoots from a "good lie." These advantages are partly offset on the shorter shots, but not

Even so, if in actual play, the archer seems to have too much of an advantage consistently, he can be handicapped by use of alternate rules which contribute to the fascination of the game, without getting into the more prosaic business of score handicapping, i.e., specifying in advance by how many points his opponent's total will be reduced to even things up (low score, of course, being the object of the game).

If, on the other hand, the golfer should win con-

sistently, there are numerous factors which may be modified to give the archer a fairer chance. Before going into that, however, anyone well might wish for an answer to the question: "How did you generate so much enthusiasm for such a type of competition?"

It came about naturally enough. When I arrived in Israel in July, 1962, to direct informational, cultural and exchange activities at the American Embassy, I

Golf pro Charlie Mandelstam tees off in first archery golf contest ever held in Israel. Challenger George A. Mann waits with bow and arrow for a turn to shoot a shaft down fairway.

> (Right) Archer Mann takes his first shot off the tee at Israel's Caesarea Golf and Country Club. His bow is Wing Presentation, pulling 39 pounds.





are lush. You'd have to go a long way to find smoother

greens. Trees and bushes make the overall aspect sub-

tropical. It's still better to stay out of the rough; but

where isn't it? For a sand dune layout, it's a fabulous

course. At one edge, you see the big new luxury hotel,

the Caesarea, with giant swimming pool. Across the

highway, just beyond the little hill with its recently

uncovered fine moasic floor and onward toward the old

Roman aqueduct along the seashore, there is a new

luxury resort colony where many Americans are among

the owners of summer mansions which they occupy a

few months of the year and lease the rest of the time.

get out onto the course for exercise - and I get plenty

out of it, the number of times I punish that pill per

round — I'm usually galled by my score but thoroughly enjoy the club and course. A lot of others do, too.

Charlie will tell you with pride about the growth of

the club in its four year existence: Local membership

has gone up to five hundred men and women from all

over Israel; besides, there are 5,000 overseas members

in all parts of the world, including hundreds in the

U.S., who get to Israel occasionally to play the course

When I arrived for a three-year tour of duty, equipped

Archers, however, are a more scarce commodity.

or hope to do so before very long.

When I manage time enough away from work to

joined the Caesarea Country Club on Mediterranean shores thirty-five miles north of Tel Aviv because it was - and is - the only one in the country. It had been laid out on high-and-wide-rolling sand dunes only two years before, and youthful Charlie Mandelstam of South Africa, who had come to new-born Israel in 1948 after serving in the Royal Navy, left his Palestinian farming work to become the club professional and perform what miracles he could to produce greenery and contribute to the future of golf in Israel.

Well, I found a surprisingly verdant seaside layout across whose hills you could look out from the balcony of an ultra-modern clubhouse from which the deep blue of the sea spread out on the other side — a place through which a refreshing breeze blew cool even on

the hottest day.

The name came from nearby ruins of ancient Caesarea, the capitol Herod built for himself, and in whose restored amphitheater symphony concerts, ballet and other performances are staged nowadays. The Crusaders also had their turn at the site, and the remains

The golf course was a bit hard on score. In a few spots, the fairways remained sandy enough to stop a

ball dead instead of letting it roll. Now, however, almost all of that is fixed. Fairways

of their fortifications lend added attraction.

Opposite the clubhouse, Mandelstam drops his final putt. Archery golf hole at left is a standard rifle target face mounted on corrugated paper.

Below: Score card shows that the archer and the golf pro tied in their match, each scoring a thirty-six. So great was interest in this strange match that full results were reported in this Israeli paper, The Jerusalem Post.



with three bows and seven dozen arrows, I was the only serious archer in the country. To maintain and further develop my good health and shooting skills, I immediately set up a range at my villa in exurbian Savyon, near the international airport. The shooting space runs from the roadway out front back through a narrow lane of trees, hedges and shrubbery past the house and on to a big backstop out in the orange grove.

It wasn't long before I found myself surrounded by knots of fascinated spectators, Strollers, cyclists, motorcycle riders and people in autos and truck would stop to watch when they saw me firing arrows from the road sixty yards back to the target. Through that narrow lane, it looks like a mile away, especially when I'm using a 36 or 24-inch target face. One cycle rider, about twenty-five, stopped one day and let out a whistle when I hit the bulls-eye (a forty-eight-inch face this time). Said he: "I never saw anybody shoot one of those — only once. Robin Hood in the movies.'

He exclaimed in wonder at a few more shots, and his fervor must have done me good, because nine of my twelve arrows hit the gold. He left not knowing that I was almost as surprised as he at such a score.

The contagion soon spread to neighbors, and now a half dozen or more have rigged up targets, ordered or brought equipment from Britain and the U.S. (most of them find American tackle irresistible and call it best). Those snared by the glamorous new sport include some gun hunters, but none to my knowledge has yet followed the pioneering example I set by getting the first and only bow-hunting license in Israel. That, though, is another story.

It was in the spirit of generating a new incentive to take time for enjoyment of the country club that I got the idea of challenging Charlie Mandelstam to a mixed-up arrows versus golf balls match. It was a notion unique to Israel, of course, and not too common elsewhere. In the U.S., archery golf has been played by archers against other archers in some localities, even though detailed information on who and where and how often isn't floating around much. Nothing of (Continued on page 61)

### ARCHERY GOLF - How to Play It

(Rules formulated by George A. Mann of the U.S. Foreign Service.)

These rules may be used for archer vs. archer, or for archer vs. conventional golfer. Foursomes also may play, using conventional contest scoring. The group may be all archers, or two archers vs. two golfers, or mixed sides.

1. Archer may select any bow and any type arrow, but only one bow and one arrow (or another identical to it in weight, spine, fletching and length) may be used in any

only one bow and one arrow (or another identical to it in weight, spine, fletching and length) may be used in any one round.

2. Aiming must be done instinctively without the aid of mechanical sighting device.

3. Archer shoots from tee, just as a golfer would; for his next shot, he places his forward foot on the spot at which his arrow came to rest, and thereafter repeats until his arrow has struck the designated target.

4. The target should be a simple circle the same size (41/4, inches in diameter) as the hole on the golfing green. (A ready-made face of some other nearby dimension may be employed for convenience, e.g., the standard twenty-five-meter rifle target face, which is 4½ inches across.)

5. The target face should be placed on the turf at the edge of the green and pinned in place by four pieces of wire or long, thin nails thrust into the ground. Placement should be in a spot approximately hole-high to one side of the green, preferably at the base of an upward slope which can provide backstopping.

6. To "hole out," the archer's arrow must hit entirely within the target circle, so no part of it touches the area outside or, in case of a single-line circle, so the arrow does not touch the line.

7. An arrow which strikes the target face but ricochets off will be counted as having been "holed out" if it leaves a mark on the target showing that it struck within the circle.

8. Every hole should be played to completion; no shot should be conceded.

9. Each time an arrow is shot, one stroke is counted: the archer plays against the same par for each hole as listed for conventional golf.

10. Scoring is as in golf; match play (counting only num-

ber of holes won, rather than total score) may be found to produce the best contest.

11. Always take safety precautions: Be sure no one is on

Handicaps may be necessary, as in ordinary golf, to bring opponents to approximate parity and produce a more even contest. Any or all of the handicaps suggested below may be used may be used.

To handicap the archer:

A. Use a smaller target face.

B. Require that the arrow penetrate the target and remain there to be considered "in the hole."

C. Permit the golfer to play "winter rules" and to move his ball when he finds it in an "unplayable lie."

D. Pin the target face to a flat surface of the green without any backstrains slope behind

out any backstopping slope behind.
To handicap the golfer:
Permit the archer to
A. Use a lighter arrow for shots off the tee (to get more distance), then switch to one offering more accuracy for the shorter shots.

B. Use a sight for shorter shots (those within, say one

ndred yards of the green) but estimate the distance only

hundred yards of the green) but estimate the distance only by eye.

C. Use a range finder to ascertain distances more accurately for setting the sight on shorter shots.

D. Use a heavier bow with the lighter arrow for tee shots, further to increase the length of the shots.

E. Mount target face on a sloping corrugated board frame and anchor it to a spot near the green with a long wire pushed down through it and into the ground.

F. Revolve the target mount to face the arrher when he F. Revolve the target mount to face the archer when he is shooting from some point other than the straight front

approach.
G. Use a larger target face (such as the six-inch official National Field Archery Association face).

If too big a margin of difference in scores still should persist, score handicaps, as in golf, may be employed i

# Nocking Points

75¢

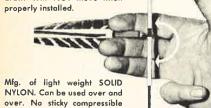
Per Pr.

At your Dealers

Will NOT rall string. Gives extremely accurate "Hair trigger

Arrow may be slipped up or down until it seats in notch

Will NOT squash or deform on draw. Will NOT move when properly installed



rubber surfaces here! The Original

Dampen String Noise

BUTTONS



Super - 70¢ Per Pr.

Standard - 60¢ Per Pr.

### **FEATHERS**

FULL LENGTH OR DIE CUT READY FOR Shield Style WRITE FOR Parabolic



# CLUB CALL!

SCALP SHOOT

C. H. J. Burrows of Wascana Archers up in Regina, Saskatchewan, sent along rules for a "scalp shoot," which he felt might be of interest to other clubs seeking material for a novel outing. The rules are as follows:

"Each archer provides himself with his own scalp. Try to make it original and distinctive. Basically, it should be a disc three or four inches in diameter, of leather with hair or fur on it and tagged with the owner's name. Attach a thong or shoe lace to the scalp so that it can be hung from the belt.

"Any archer in possession of his own scalp may challenge another for his. If the challenger loses, he forfeits his own scalp to the win-ner. All challenges shall be accepted and shot within eight days after receiving the challenge, or the archer defaulting loses his scalp to the other.

"The archer issuing the challenge shall have the privilege of specifying the conditions of the shoot. He may specify any standard round with or without variation — or any novelty round, but no "lucky round." The archer receiving the challenge shall have the privilege of specifying the time and place for the shoot. No archer need accept more than one challenge within any week unless he wishes to do so.

"Any archer who loses his scalp may recover it without shooting for it by paying a ransom to the possessor in an amount earlier agreed upon, or if no agreement, upon payment of twenty-five cents.

"Any archer in possession of any other archer's scalp shall return it to the owner on the expiration of seven days from the date won without payment of any penalty."

Burrows' final word of advice, not included in the rules: "In issuing challenges, let your conscience be your guide as to whom you chal-

COUNTRY CLUB APPROACH

One of the big problems with many archery clubs is a place to shoot. Ed and Kay Wank of Chardon, Ohio, have come up with one solution in starting a commercial range, the Silver Arrow Archery Club, which they describe as "the Country Club of Archery."

They have come up with a com-

plete schedule for the entire year, tying in at least one major adult social event with a shoot each month. For example, after a steak cookout, they will feature a night flashlight shoot, and on July Fourth, there is scheduled a picnic to celebrate the holiday, followed by an all-day novelty shoot. They also feature field trips to a nearby game bird preserve, where shooting at pheasants offers an interesting challenge.

There are many of their events which could be successfully utilized by individual clubs in other sections of the country, although Ed Wank is quick to declare that "we feel that more clubs like ours, commercially owned and operated like the many new indoor lanes, will be the salvation of archery."

ARCTIC ARCHERS

Mrs. Norman Larson of the TOWSA Archery Club at Eielson Air Force Base in Alaska, reports that this club has made a bid to hold the State Outdoor tournament July 3-5 and has been accepted. TOWSA, incidentally, stands for Top Of The World Sportsmen's Association, and this club boasts one of the finest and most beautiful outdoor ranges in Alaska.

DOWN UNDER CLUB

John Wade of Lindfield, New South Wales, Australia, penned a report: "With our Nationals coming up in Easter and also the World Championships in Stockholm approaching, the top shooters here have been destroying a great deal of cardboard. Last year at our Nationals in Sydney, every single record in the clout, instinctive field and target events in both the men's and junior boys' divisions was broken. This will probably be repeated in Brisbane as the standard has gone up enormously over the last twelve months.

"The introduction of the 'clicker' and its widespread use seems to have boosted scores a great deal. Isometric contractions and weight lifting also have become popular with some keen shooters.

"Two weeks ago, Bob Leach of Sydney shot a practice American round of 796 with brackets of 260, 266 and 270. Since then, he has shot

two FITAs in the 1130s. In Victoria, Hans Wright, the present Australian flight, field target and clout champion, and Len Tetoff have been shooting American rounds in the 770s and 780s. Last year, at the Australian Nationals, Len shot five consecutive perfects at forty yards on his final target round."

### PAA COMMITTEE

K ARL E. Palmatier, executive secretary of the Professional Archers Association, reports that the basic instruction for classes, in preparation for the past three years by this organization, now is completed and ready for distribution.

The notebook type of publication is available to any individual archer or organization at \$2. All income from the sale of this publication is earmarked for the PAA Instructional Committee Fund and will be used in its program to improve the teaching of archery.

"A part of the work of this committee is to conduct a school for certified PAA instructors," Palmatier reports.

This first annual PAA Business and Instructional School will be held August 22-27 at Twin Springs Camp in Berrien Springs, Michigan.

This is an exclusive private summer camp located on the St. Joseph River some eleven miles south of Benton Harbor-St. Joe on U.S. Highway 31. Facilities include a swimming pool, horseback riding, a five-star field course and a practical range.

All facilities will be available to the students as the PAA has contracted for the camp for the week of the school. All the student has to bring is clothing and archery equipment. Sleeping quarters will be in dormitories and there are such facilities for both men and

In addition to the top names in the instructional world of archery who will comprise the staff of the school, there will be guest lecturers who are experts in their fields. Most will be professors from Big Ten Universities.

Included in this school will be specialized classes in psychology; kinesiology, a scientific study of movement as it applies to archery; merchandising; business administration as it applies to archery shops, and coaching. All lectures and instruction will be done by specialists in their field of knowl-

Dick Wilson of 1767 S. Crooked Lake Drive, Kalamazoo, Michigan, is chairman of this instructional committee and will be in charge of this year's PAA school. For further information, you can contact him at the address above.

# SAVE! BUY DIRECT!

FINEST QUALITY ALUMINUM, FARBENGLAS AND CEDAR ARROWS AND SHAFTS

### HERTER'S INTERNATIONAL MATCH MICRO-PRECISION ALUMINUM ARROWS

28" or 29" with target point \_\_\_\_\_\$11.95 doz. 28" or 29" with tapers to install own points \_\_\_\_\_\$11.95 doz.

28" or 29" with Herter's Ram-MX Broadheads \_\_\_\_\_\$16.25 doz. Shpg. wt. 21/2 lbs.

### HERTER'S INTERNATIONAL MATCH ULTRA-PRECISION FARBENGLAS ARROWS

28" or 29" with target point \_\_\_\_\_\$11.37 doz. 28" or 29" with tapers for broadheads or field points \_\_\_\_\_\$11.37 doz.

28" or 29" with Herter's Ram-MX broadheads \_\_\_\_\_\_\$15.98 doz.

# and the

### HERTER'S INTERNATIONAL MATCH NO. 1 GRADE PORT ORFORD CEDAR ARROWS

28" or 29" with field point \_\_\_\_\_\_\$5.95 doz. 28" or 29" with tapers to install own points \_\_\_\_\_\$5.45 doz. 28" or 29" with Herter's Ram-MX broadheads \_\_\_\_\_\_\$9.98 doz.

### 

### HERTER'S ARROW SHAFTS

Micro-precision aluminum shafts—nock and swaged—30" length \$8.40 doz. Ultra-precision farbenglas shafts—complete with 5 degree taper and nock insert-30" length \_\_ No. I Grade Port Orford Cedar Shafts—30" length \_\_\_\_\_\$2.25 doz. Shpg. wt. 21/2 lbs.

MATCHED IN WEIGHT WITHIN 9 GRAINS

SEND 25¢ FOR 500 PAGE CATALOG to Dept. 6R2

HERTER'S INC. SINCE 1893 WASECA, MINN.

# ARROWS

Kinsey's Easton X7 finished alum. arrows Kinsey's Easton XX75 finished alum. arrows Kinsey's Easton 24SRTX finished alum. arrows 29.50 doz. Kinsey's Easton Swift finished alum, arrows 22.95 doz.

Kinsey's Micro-flite finished glass arrows \$25.95 doz. Kinsey's Gordon finished glass arrows Kinsey's Gray glass finished glass arrows 19.95 doz. 19.95 doz.

Easton raw shafting, Micro-flite shafting, Gordon shafting, wood shafting and a complete line of raw materials.

> Kinsey's Arrow Shop 314 Chocolate Avenue Mount Joy, Pa.

Other equipment by Saunders, King leather goods, Carlisle leather goods, etc. Bows by Ben Pearson, Bear, Hoyt, Wing, Colt, etc. Also a complete line of other equipment for the target shooter. field shooter, bowhunter, and the

### Attention **BOW HUNTERS** get the NO-GLOV

- A "must" for every bowhunter
- Once used, you won't be without
- Protects the fingers
- Eliminates tabs, gloves, etc.
- Positive nocking point
- No finger pinching of nock
- Smoother and free release of
- Improves shooting
- Form fit for fingers
- Provides even pressure on more area of fingers
- Just string on with a hairpin
- Made of pure gum rubber

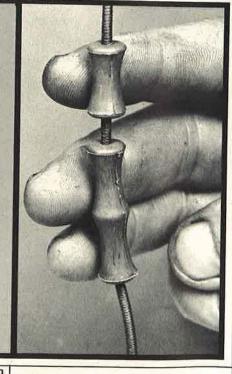
Now at your DEALER'S or send \$1.00 to

### JOE BENDER

Dept. B

Stoddard, Wisconsin

Pat. 2,910,058



### COVY ARROW STRAIGHTENER **ARCHERY** Pat. 2,954,814 The Best Possible Method of Straightening Aluminum Arrows! CLUBS.... Easy To Operate — Takes Out

Special club subscription rates Slightest Bend — Exclusive Gap Gauge — Guaranteed To Satisfy to your members! See Your Dealer or Order Direct \$25 WITH ONE BUSHING

Write today to:

State arrow diameter Circulation Department, (\$1.75 for each extra bushing)

18615 BRENTWOOD

BOW & ARROW Magazine, Covina, California

### TECH TIPS

(Continued from page 8)

Several of my friends say that this method is incorrect, but I seem to remember reading that the stepthrough method can damage the recurve. Could you please set me straight on this point?

Raymond A. Gubernat, Scotch Plains, New Jersey (You can get almost as many pros and cons on various methods as there are archers. However, it is true that the step-through method of stringing can damage a bow. In fact, the majority of good bows are not guaranteed if this method is

(The correct method, we contend, is to push the string up with the left hand, pulling the bow with the

### STATISTICAL DEPT.

I am writing for statistical data and/or information on wild game wounded by bowhunters in comparison to gun hunters. I hope you can be of some assistance so I can hold my own when discussing this sort of thing.

Joe Schiferl. Jefferson, Wisconsin

(There is no specific comparison available between animals wounded by gun versus bow. However, a few years ago, the State of Wisconsin published a booklet: "Fifteen Years Of Bowhunting In Wisconsin," which described the findings of the fish and game department regarding bowhunting and the wounding of game. (Their findings were amazing.

A great number of bowhunters went into the field, shooting a good number of deer, yet the wounded animals, and those hit but not found, were so minor in number that it astounded everyone.

(Write to your fish and game department for such information as they might have on hand. Wisconsin is a state very much interested in bowhunting and one which checks yearly on the situation with facts, not guesses.)

### ONE OF THOSE DAYS

Just a note that we are very grateful for the coverage your magazine gave to our new automatic lanes in the May-June 65 issue.

Some of our dealers have called expressing their disappointment in my losing my New England representative position with Wing Archery. Of course, this information was in error and I wonder if it would be possible to make some sort of correction in the following issue. I suspect this was misread in the information we sent you.

Art Hall. Hall's Arrow, Columbia, Connecticut



# You may get only one good shot all season!

That's when your skill, patience, and planning deserve the precise balance, speed and accuracy of an INDIAN BOW. 

Write today for a free catalog illustrating the complete Indian line of professional bows, arrows, targets and accessories . . . and the name of your nearest dealer.

INDIAN ARCHERY CORPORATION

16 CLARK STREET . EVANSVILLE, INDIANA



### CALLANT LIBRARY

### IF YOU'RE A DEER HUNTER..

Buy this book from the Gallant Library at the standard retail price of \$5.95...

And for an additional \$1, get BOW & ARROW for a full year!

Gallant Library, 550 S. Citrus Avenue, Covina, California

Enclosed is \$6.95. That's \$5.95 for BOWHUNTING FOR DEER, and the additional buck for a year of BOW & ARROW. I am sending Cash  $\square$ ; Check  $\square$ ; Money Order  $\square$ .

Name\_\_\_\_

Street or RFD:\_\_\_\_

City\_\_\_\_\_State or Country\_

**P.S.** — I am already a BOW & ARROW subscriber, **Extend** my subscription for an additional year.  $\Box$ 

(Note: California residents add 4% sales tax. Foreign subscribers please add 50¢ for additional postal costs.)



BUCKS and BOWS

By WALTER PERRY

### Gallant Library, 550-A South Citrus Avenue, Covina, California

Enclosed is \$\_\_\_\_\_in full payment for the books I have checked below. Please send them postpaid. I understand that I should allow 15 days for delivery.

\$5.50 New Guide to Better Archery

☐ \$4.75 Modern Bowhunting

\$4.95 Bucks and Bows

\$5.00 Living Off the Country

\$3.95 All About Camping

☐ \$3.95 Wilderness Cookery

NAME\_\_\_

ADDRESS\_

ITY\_\_\_\_ZONE\_\_STATE\_

(California residents, please add 4% sales tax)

NEW GUIDE TO BETTER ARCHERY, Second Edition, Revised and Enlarged by Thomas A. Forbes. This is an authoritative reference which deals with all phases of archery from how to select a bow to how to stage a tournament, including interesting chapters on bowhunting and woodscraft. Containing 343 pages, there are some 68 line illustrations by Ned Smith. A must for the serious archer.

MODERN BOWHUNTING by Hiram J. Grogan. Here is a book that is loaded with practical information; the kind you can use in the field. In the text, the author uses his own experiences to illustrate his various successes in hunting everything from crows to alligators, not to mention deer. Information on special equipment and advanced techniques for various game are spelled out. Contains 163 pages, center section of exciting hunting photos. \$4.75.

BUCKS AND BOWS by Walter Perry. The author is an ardent and successful deer hunter as well as an enthusiastic target archer. (A) suggested by ne title this book is devoted eloquisively a highting if deer with bow in arroy, and thickness full information on types of ckle, as well as best ways and means of downing your buck. Has 223 pages, 72 illustrations by author and Edward B. Hagey Jr. \$4.95.

LIVING OFF THE COUNTRY by Bradford Angler. This book has all of the information needed for staying alive in the woods, whether you be survival buff or simply the hunter who wants to be prepared against the possibility of being lost or running out of food. The information is practical and tried by the author and others. Contains 241 pages with humorous practical illustrations. \$5.00.

ALL ABOUT CAMPING by W. K. Merrill, U.S. Park Ranger. This book covers the field with facts and sage advice on every possibility from trailer camping through survival, touching on safety and first aid. It is certain to make your trip happier, safer, and more interesting. Has 262 pages, over 100 illustrations. \$3.95.

WILDERNESS COOKERY by Bradford Angier. Here's an amusingly written book that reads unlike any volume of recipes you've ever seen. It's based upon the author's personal experiences in living in the woods, attempting to improve upon cookery of the old frontiersmen. However, all of the recipes make extremely edible fixings. It fills 256 pages with many helpful illustrations. \$3.95.

COMPLETE FIELD GUIDE TO AMERICAN WILDLIFE by Henry Hill Collins, Jr., 683 pp., \$6.95. Published by Harper & Row. There is no doubt that this is a scholarly work and was meant to be just that. Generally speaking, it covers every species of bird, mammal, reptile and amphibian, food and game fish that occur regularly in the United States and Canada east of the Rocky Mountains and north of the Carolinas and Oklahoma — although not necessarily in that order.

Some idea of the degree of labor that went into its preparation is reflected, too, in the fact that there are more than 2000 illustrations and maps designed especially for this book. Some 700 species are pictured in full color.

THE COMPLETE BOOK OF ARCHERY by Robert Gannon: Coward-McCann, \$4.95, 256 pp.

In early chapters, as it should be, the author discusses the basic needs in the type of equipment needed by the beginner as well as that favored by the experienced archer. As the book progresses, the information becomes increasingly aimed toward the individual who is progressing in form, competence et al.

There are complete sections on field and target archery, tournaments, strings and stringing, and useful tips on how to avoid the more common shooting problems.

THE YOUNG SPORTSMAN'S GUIDE TO ARCHERY by G. Howard Gillelan. Thomas Nelson & Sons; \$2.50; 96 pp.

This thin volume is put together in eight easy-to-read chapters that will give the young or beginning archer full insight into the sporting aspects of the bow and arrow.

PROFESSIONAL AND AMATEUR ARCHERY TOURNAMENT AND HUNTING INSTRUCTIONS AND ENCYCLOPEDIA by George Leonard Herter and Russell Hofmeister; Herter's, Incorporated, Waseca, Minnesota; \$2.57; 288 pp., with 263 illustrations and photos.

THE BIG GAME ANIMALS OF NORTH AMERICA by Jack O'Conner. Published by Outdoor Life and E.P. Dutton & Company; \$10; 264 pages.

O'Conner discusses his hunting exploits with his usual relaxed style and good humor,

And nothing seems to have been left out; in these pages, the author takes us from the glaciers of the Yukon on a Dall sheep hunt to the jungles of Southern Mexico, where he hunted jaguar. In between, he discusses at length another twenty animals in the big game category and all of them native to this continent.

It's a top book, whether it's for your own hunting reference shelf or it's an educational project for the kids.

### ARCHERY GOLF

(Continued from page 55)

the sort had ever been dreamed of in Israel — or, I suspect, in most of the rest of the world.

The press, consequently, reported on the match in some detail in Tel Aviv. And it was a virtual story-book contest, too. A nip-and-tuck thriller all the way, the lead never was more than one hole on either side at any time, and it changed hands a couple of times along the way, with the outcome in doubt right up to the last shot on the final green.

As the score card shows, Charlie took the first hole. and on the second went one over par, which let me even things up. He won the third, but by the fourth, I had begun to get the range of these new-type shots to a spot on the ground and we tied with par three's. On the fifth, although Charlie - from a sand trap near the green - made a beautiful recovery shot to the pin, I took the hole with a three to tie the round again. It was on the sixth, when I "holed out" from a distance of fifteen yards with a lovely shot to the center dot of the target, that I went ahead for the first time. We tied on the seventh. Then Charlie sank a sensational putt from off the green for a birdie two on the eighth, and there we were on the final tee, each having won three holes, tying two, and the ninth to decide the winner.

To that point, we both had the same total score, too, for strokes used.

Charlie's drive went straight down the middle and far out, while my arrow streaked away to a spot close by. On the second shot, each of us got to within a few yards of the green. Charlie chipped up and his ball stopped only eighteen inches from the cup. With my target set just beyond the green, I had a twenty-five-yard shot in which to hit the bulls-eye if I wanted to win the match. It was close. But not in. On the final shot, we tied for the hole to finish the match all square and all par.

Doing all my shooting in the match by instinctive aiming, not employing a sight or ground-reference point of any kind, I sent a flight shot down the fairway toward the green from each tee. Charlie drove off the usual way, from the same tee. From where my arrow landed, I shot again.

At each green, I had a handy Israeli standard twenty-five-meter rifle target face set up just off the green and usually just in front of a grassy slope which would provide a little backstopping. I had mounted the targets on little portable stands of triple-ply corrugated cardboard shaped into a long triangle, with the short front side sloped backward. The long rear sides braced the target against the thirty-nine-pound thrust of the arrow. Through these arms I pushed a long, stiff wire into the turf to hold the assembly in place. I had twisted one end of the wires into a circular "pinhead." (Continued on page 63)







FREE
OUR
WORLD'S
FAIR
EDITION
230 PAGES
Profusely
Illustrated

A SPARKLING NEW ISSUE WITH FASCINATING ILLUSTRATIONS AND DESCRIPTIONS OF ALL THE LATEST ARCHERY TACKLE PRODUCED BY THE WORLD'S MOST RELIABLE MAKERS.

DON'T DELAY — SEND FOR YOUR COPY
NOW!

### ROBIN HOOD ARCHERY CO.

World's Largest Archery Distributors

215 GLENRIDGE AVE.

NOW READY

MONTCLAIR, N.J.



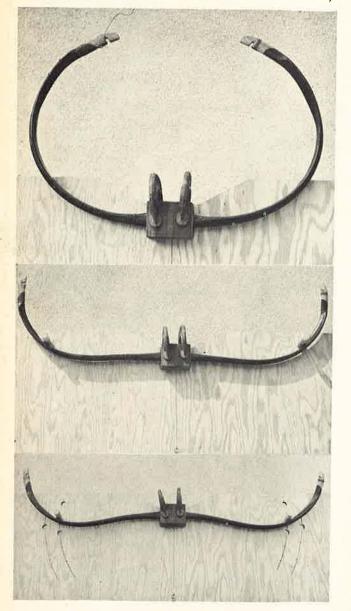
### TACKLE TIPS (Continued from page 12)

Not hearing any noises we proceeded with the dubious courage of the Six Hundred riding into the Valley of Death. How high should we string it? We consulted Dr. Paul E. Klopsteg's Turkish Archery to find the correct string length. The instructions were about a page long and we were more

confused when we finished than when we started.

I suggested we just peg the bow until it looked about

This series illustrates the progressive steps taken in stringing Mebert Turkish bow. The job took an entire day.





Howard with his bow at full draw.

the right height and measure and build a string at that time. This worked all right and the bow soon was strung. With baited breath we gently removed the last set of pegs. She was on her own! Nothing gave but she was so badly out of tiller that one limb was almost straight.

Now the Turks used to tiller with a hot box and a special device called a Destgah. This device would hold one limb bent for days or weeks until it lost enough to bring a bow into tiller. Should we try to tiller this bow?

I was the bow expert and two sets of eyes swung on me. So as not to show my ignorance in not knowing how to tiller a Turkish bow, I said, "Heck, Davy let's string one of yours." Davy backed off, caressing his beautiful white and red Mebert. However, with a little high pressure selling from Howard and me, the adventurer's gleam came back into Davy's eyes. "For the sake of posterity," and he passed it over with a groan.

This time, when we unpegged the strung bow, it was in perfect tiller. We watched it for a few minutes before I gingerly unclamped the handle from our peg board and held it like a stick of dynamite with a short fuse already lit. A little flexing and tip twisting and confidence was gained.

So far so good, but who was going to pull it to full draw? We elected Howard, reasoning that if he was crazy enough to dive out of airplanes, drawing a fifty-year-old Turkish bow was old ladies' work to him. I went through a group of old flight arrows until I found one the correct length. Nearly all Turkish flight arrows that have been found are between 24½ and 25½ inches long. We tried to find a thumb ring in Davy's collection but could find nothing that would fit Howard's big thumb. Those old Chinese and Turks apparently had small fingers. Davy and I insisted Howard must pull with a thumb hold, so a small piece of leather solved the problem Howard said, after flexing the bow a few inches, it didn't feel like it was over sixty-five pounds. With two cameras trained upon him, he made a tentative draw of about twenty-three inches. Davy and I both caught a picture just in case it should blow on the next draw. However, Howard had gained confidence with this draw and said, "She feels solid as a brick. I think I can go full draw next time."

The next draw was the full  $25\frac{1}{2}$  inches! We all shook hands and Howard suggested, "Let's go shoot it."

"Not today, this baby gets a rest, besides the recurves aren't in line." But I am sure, with a little time for Davy to get that gleam back, we might find out just how far a Turkish bow will shoot.



### ARCHERY GOLF

(Continued from page 61)

Placement of the targets against a slope was designed to minimize the disadvantage an archer has on short shots.

Whereas a golfer uses a lofted club so his ball will lob up to the green in a high arc and stay somewhere near where it hits, an archer, on the shortest shots, comes to a full draw the same as on a two hundred-yard shot. This means his arrow flies flat and hits with great force at an angle of extremely sharp incidence. Chances are good that from fifteen yards or more, his point will skid and the arrow will ricochet off into the far yonder.

This happened to me on the third hole of our match. With the target at the far edge of the green, my third shot from about twenty yards hit the smooth and fairly hard green just in front of the target and caromed off into the bushes far out in the rough. From there, I couldn't possibly hit the target face, so I had to shoot one back onto the green to make another approach from the front. Luckily I made that one good, for a five

Charlie, after watching my arrows sail straight down the middle of the fairway off the first four or five tees, remarked a bit ruefully: "There's no slice or hook in those things!"

I found the hardest part of the game was in properly judging distances for second and sometimes third shots. Out on the course, the green usually looks closer than it is, and I tended to undershoot on approaches. Charlie had a bit more distance than I off most of the tees, hitting his ball about 220 yards most of the time, while the arrows I was using on my Wing Presentation, pulling thirty-nine pounds at thirty inches, averaged about 200 or 210 yards.

A while back I mentioned handicaps. The easiest one to apply to bring the archer's score up nearer that of his opponent is to use a smaller target face. Contrary-wise, to handicap the *golfer*, the arrow target can be enlarged to be easier to hit. Putting the target flat on the green makes it harder to hit, since the archer then must shoot at an elipse rather than a full circle — unless he's standing right over the target. His ricochet risks rise, as well.

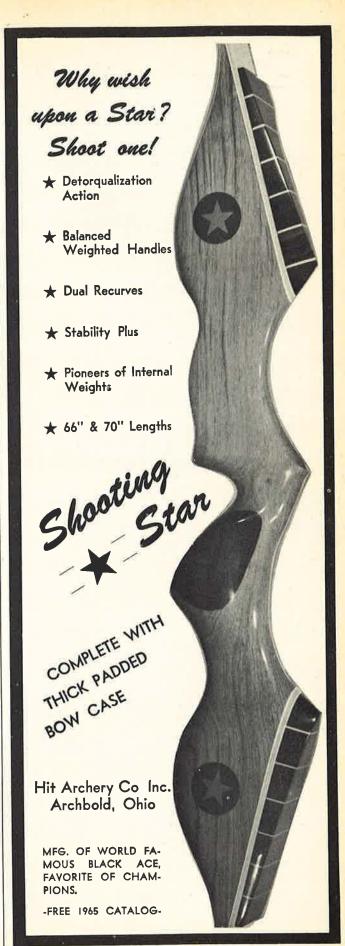
For an advantage to the archer, again, he can be permitted to use lighter arrows for tee shots, or a heavier bow with longer range, or he can use a sight when it comes to the shorter shots. If that isn't enough, he can even employ a mechanical range-finder with which to set his sight for fine accuracy.

One thing: I think I'd be inclined to use an arrow with field point in the next match because of its non-skid shape compared with a target point.

And that next match is one I'm eagerly anticipating. There's a chance I might even beat the pro—at his own game. In any event, it'll be real sport trying!



"I asked Running-elk what we should do now, and Running-elk thinks we should run."



### Meet GORDY LONGVILLE, Eau Claire, Wisconsin



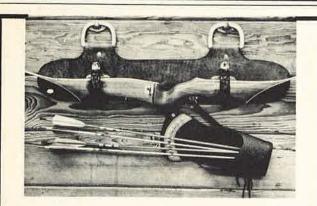
Gordy gets set, with FORGEWOODS of course



### Here's the result; a huge Kodiak bear!

Mr. Longville prefers tough, hard FORGEWOOD arrows, and this is what he says about these compressed cedar shafts: "As of this writing I have to my credit with the bow some 48 big game animals, which include 40 deer, six black bear, one caribou and one Kodiak bear. All of these were taken with your shafts and I highly recommend them for any and all big game hunting."

	Bare Shafts Dozens	Finished Arrows Less Points
SUPREME	\$11.95	\$19.95
BATTLESHAFT	8.95	15.95
HUNTER Over 29"	6.50	11.95
Up to 29"	5.50	11.95
SWEETLAND PROD		41 Hilyard St. Jene, Oregon



ZAMORA BOW RACK The perfect place for your prized bow. Bow is cradled in massive bronze hooks which are gloved and braided in select horsehide. Small hooks for quiver and knife. \$24.50, At your dealer or write El Cid Ltd., 2906B Colorado Avenue, Santa Monica, Callf.



# IN MEMORIAM: Damon Howatt

HE modern archery world lost one of its early pioneers and most successful innovators, with the death of Damon Howatt, 61. He died February 20 of injuries sustained a week earlier in a collision near Ellensburg, Washington.

Until three years ago, Howatt was the owner and active manager of Howatt Archery Manufacturing, a business he had begun and operated for nearly twenty years near Yakima, Washington. He retired from active management in 1962 but was still serving as technical advisor to the firm.

In 1938, Howatt was employed by an outdoor advertising firm where he had worked for many years. As he explained it, "A Howard Hill movie was playing in town and a bunch of us in the sign shop were fooling around with the cheap bows and arrows that had been used as the 'props' on signs advertising the show. Well, we started shooting arrows at some bottles in the shop. Pretty soon, there were broken bottles and busted arrows all over the place."

He organized the first archery club in Yakima in 1939. The Sherwood Archery club, as it was known, brought the first tournament to the local fairgrounds the following year and Howatt took the honors.

He won additional honors by winning the Washington State, Northwest and Inland Empire target archery meets for two years running, 1941 and '42, shooting bows he made himself in the garage.

Howatt was instrumental in establishing the first field archery tournament in central Washington state. He was always available to assist clubs and individuals throughout the state in setting up field archery courses and traveled extensively in this endeavor.

The real beginning of his archery firm came in 1943, when he bought a five acre farm tract in the fruit orchard country and began making bows and arrows more or less full time. His first "plant" was a small out-building on the ranch.

It was not exactly a one-man shop, since Howatt's wife, Edna, was very much a part of the business. Her washing machine was used to clean feathers in those early days.

Damon Howatt always was seeking new ways to improve his products. Never one to be content with what was being done today, he constantly experimented with new finishes, new materials, new methods and bow designs. It was only natural that in the late fifties it was Damon Howatt who worked with the 3M Company to pioneer in the development of a vastly improved bow glass.

In his younger days, he played the banjo and saxo-phone professionally. Recently, he became interested in the electric organ, and became quite proficient on the instrument. Just two years ago he took up another hobby, oil painting, and produced a number of canvases of scenes around the Northwest.

It was not uncommon for him to enter an archery competition and notice someone having trouble. This was usually the signal for him to withdraw from the competition and lend an experienced hand to his fellow archer.

Though his name was synonymous with "The world's most beautiful custom bows," as his company's slogan states, and his fame world-wide, Damon Howatt would undoubtedly like to be remembered as "that guy from Yakima who makes bows."

### THE NEW -NEET SIDE QUIVERS

"The Neet-est way to carry your arrows"

Shown below, the NEET "500" and the "499" combine many features into the Neet-est way to carry your arrows. Both are made of the best top grain leathers and are trimmed in contrasting colors. Designed to carry a dozen arrows without ruffling a feather. Other features are the center divider and separator loop, Large gusset styled accessory pocket with adjustable velcro fastener, handy score card pocket and pencil slot. The N-"500" has the extending hip hugging, holster styling with matching belt. The "499" with belt clips slips on and off easily. It also has die cut belt slots if clips are not desired. Available in black, brown, white, and cordovan color.

Here is the economy version, (the NEET "498") styled with all the features of its cousins, the "500" and the "499". Made of a beautiful grained split leather. Untrimmed, but with its sleek NEET appearance it is still the Neet-est way to carry your arrows, Colors: Black & Town Brown.





Lee's Archery

Distributors: • Robin Hood Archery Co., 215 Glenridge Avenue, Montclair, New Jersey. • Hoyt Archery Co., 11510 Natural Bridge, Bridgeton, Missouri. • L. C. Whiffen Co., 923 South 16th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

### mfgr's of -NEET+ archery accessories

617 East 17th Street, Sedalia, Missouri



"Stop and Think . . . The Best in Ground Base Feathers are BRIGHTWAY . . .

the Fletch of Champions!"

FIRST IN RESEARCH!

QUALITY AND TEXAS FEATHERS INCORPORATED

RESEARCH!

BOX 136

BROWNWOOD, TEXAS 76802



7 COLORS

Red - White Blue - Yellow Black Green Orange

Send 35¢ for Illustrated Catalog

AMERICAN ARCHERY CLARENDON HAVE



ING SPORT-LINE CO

212 W. Colorado, Pasadena, California

### RARE BACK

ISSUES

VOL. 1, NO. 1, MAY-JUNE 63 — You Can Be An Olympic Champ; Feather Fun With The Bow Bird; Custom Bow Fitting; Shark Shooting; Indoor Lanes Development; Bows Versus Black Powder; Army's Use Of Combat Bows; Banzai Bows Of Japan.

JULY-AUGUST 63 — How Fast Is An Arrow? Coming Olympics; Stringing Techniques; Build Your Own Bow; Hunting Spanish Goat, Russian Boar; Case For A Short Bow; Jim Pickering; Crossbows.

SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER 63 — African Bowhunting; Long Bow vs Recurve; Beginner Problems; Tiger Hunt; Spine & Accuracy; Carp Shooting; Turkish Bows; Antelope Hunting; Build Your Own Hunting Knife,

NOVEMBER-DECEMBER 63—Styles
Of Field Champs; Texas Fox Hunt;
More Beginner Problems; Arrow
Speed vs Bow Weight; Fletch Your
Own Arrows; Profile: Louis Rangel;
Boar Hunting; Indoor Archery — its
Future; Yabusame Cavalry Archery.

JANUARY-FEBRUARY 64 - Flight Shooting Secrets; African Trophles With A Crossbow; Checker Your Bow Handle; Clown Prince Of Archery; Arrow Speed; Howard Hill: Nebraska Rabbit Shooting; Coyote Calling

MARCH-APRIL 64 — Archery in Hawail; Night Varmint Hunting; Harry Drake; Archery in Russia; Arrow Spine and Shaft Deflection; Alligator hunting; Peruvian Indian Bows.

MAY-JUNE 64 — Bowhunting's Golden Triangle: Vicki Cook: Bear's Kodiak Test: African Lion Hunting: Bowlishing in Nebraska; How To Call Varmints; Planning

SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER 64 - Positive Approach to Bowhunting; Matt Yurick; Indian-Style Bowhandle; Backpacking for Deer; New Chal-lenge in Field Courses; Catalina Family Bowhunting; The English Longbow

JANUARY-FEBRUARY '65 — Citation Bow Test; Cougar Hunting With Dougherty; Bowfishing's Toughest Trophy; Canadian Champs; Hawail's Mr. Archery; Odd Bows; Antelope Hunting; Archers of Old Cathay.

the back issues checked

Book Department	H AZI I LOCA
BOW & ARROW Magazine 550 South Citrus Ave.	
Covina, California	
Enclosed is \$	for

☐ Vol. 1, No. 1	
U 101. 1, 110. 1	
☐ July-Aug. 63	
C	
SeptOct. 63	
NovDec. 63	
☐ JanFeb. 64	
□ 3all180. 04	

uly-Aug. 63	☐ March-Apri
SeptOct. 63	☐ May-June 6
lovDec. 63	☐ SeptOct.
anFeb. 64	☐ Jan-Feb. '6

DDRESS	

ZONE\_\_\_STATE (California residents, please add 4% sales tax) bowmen

THE CLEVER COYOTE by Stanley P. Young and Hartley H. T. Jackson; The Stackpole Company; \$6.50; 411 pp. This is another of the publisher's volumes produced in cooperation with the Wildlife Management Institute. As such, it is written on something of a technical plane. However, there still is plenty of meat for the predator hunter, who might seek to better know his adver-

Stan Young is one of the country's foremost naturalists and an authority on the predators of this country, while his co-author is retired from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service after more than forty-one years. His research has covered mammals in general, but he has specialized in carnivores and insectivores. In short, these two would appear admirably suited to join forces in such a project as this.

Actually, this volume is divided into two sections. Young concentrates his writings upon the history, life habits, economic connection and control of coyotes, whereas Jackson devotes his portion of the book to classification of the races of the coyote. The authors neither defend nor condemn the coyote for his alleged forays against livestock and his raids upon wildlife. They simply present the facts as they see them, yet they make it clear in their writings that the clever, resourceful coyote is a fascinating part of our fauna.

Whereas there are those who are crying today that the coyote is being wiped out by varmint hunters, the reverse would appear to be true. Few mammals have been able to extend their range

within historic times, but the coyote is one of the few, despite the relentless warfare conducted against it.

Some of the studies covered in this volume extend over something like half a century, lending credence to the findings and thoughts of the authors. We'd say it's a must for the coyote hunter. -JL.

HUNTING SECRETS OF THE EXPERTS. edited by Vlad Evanoff; Doubleday & Company, Inc.; \$4.95; 251 pp. In this informative little volume, twenty of the country's top hunters, starting with Bradford Angier and ending with Henry Zeman, expound upon what this publisher proclaims as "hunting secrets of the experts."

The book is pretty all inclusive, or attempts to be, and covers game ranging from jackrabbits to grizzly bear. Each article was written especially for this volume and each of the writers has selected or been assigned the type of hunting at which he is a past master. Dr. Frank C. Hibben, for example, the 1964 Big Game Hunter of the Year and winner of the coveted Weatherby Award, concentrates his reporting upon the black bear, where to find him, how to find him and what to do about making a trophy out of him, when you suddenly are upon him. Clyde Ormond, long respected for his wildlife reports, discusses the hunting of elk.

Wild fowl hunting also is extensively covered with writers who are equally as adept with a shotgun as they are with a typewriter, and you can learn a good deal about making your shots tell that may have been lacking in your shooting heretofore.

For those who may be after less likely game, Carlos Vinson writes on hunting wild boar, and Howard Siglar, a master bowman, has done the entire chapter dealing with bowhunting .- JL. (This well illustrated book can be ordered from Gallant Library.)



For over 19 years Easton Aluminum arrow shafts have been the world's finest in accuracy, strength, and uniformity. Now through Easton's continuing research and development comes a completely NEW alloy arrow shaft material. The EASTON X7... drawn from the newest, highest strength aluminum alloy yet developed.

The Easton X7 has the same high-precision and uniformity as the world famous XX75 and 24SRT-X, plus the greatest bend resistance (guaranteed against breakage) ever produced in a precision arrow shaft. All shafts are protected with a special hard-anodize coating (attractive neutral color). Sizes now available are the new high performance target shafts: 1614, 1714, 1814, 1914, and 2014. Some of the

popular standard target shaft sizes-1716, 1816, and 1916 will be added soon. Suggested retail price for finished arrows, \$39.50. Available only through authorized dealers.

Something else is new from Easton...a great arrow shaft for the beginner, schools, practice arrows, and hunting ... THE SWIFT. This precisionmade, economy priced shaft with many of the quality features of the 24SRT-X, is available through arrow manufacturers. Made in 10 popular sizes, with one piece steel points.

These two new shafts plus the XX75 and 24SRT-X offer a greater selection to fill all archers' needs, from the beginner to the professional, and each one is of Easton quality - proved the world's finest.

EASTON X70

24SRT-X8

SMILETER

**EASTON ALUMINUM** 

# Archery

# is a man's game, a woman's sport, and a child's play!

Few sports offer such a variety of appeals as archery. 
The thrill of bringing down a buck after careful stalking and shrewd woodsmanship. The togetherness of a man and woman sharing a common interest. The quiet pride of a father watching his son take one more step toward manhood. 
That's why the right start—with good equipment—is all-important. A good bow—and accessories to match—brings out the fun of archery as inferior equipment never can. 
That's why Bear puts so much care into their bows. From hunting and tournament bows for men and women to the adult-quality Little Bear bow for youngsters. 
Bear Bows offer scientific weight distribution for better balance, easier shooting. Classic designs. Handsome woods. Rugged construction. 
For proof, just look them over at your Bear dealer's. And write for your free 1965 Bear catalog.

**Bean** <sup>®</sup> Archery Company Dept. BA-7 • Rural Route One • Grayling, Michigan In Canada: Canadian Bear Archery Distributors, 1480 De L'Eglise, St. Laurent, Montreal, Quebec

