

In Memoriam



Marjorie Francis Butler Carter



Charles Warfield Clark



Ladorn Creighton



Truman K. Gibson, Jr.



Mary P. Gordon



Margaret Spencer Hall



John Wellington Holland, Jr.



Helen Coralie Wells Little



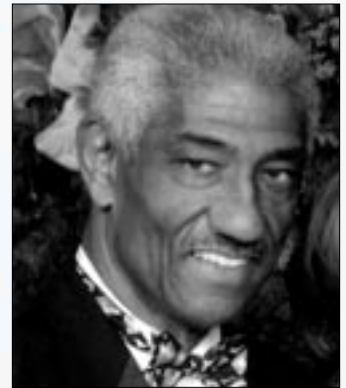
Edward Bruce Phillips, Sr.



Oscar Sistrunk, Jr.



Roland T. Smoot



Edgar Hugh Twine

Clyde E. Bailey, Sr.

Leonard A. Blackshear

Catherine Blackwell Gordon

Kay Holloway

John L. Landry

James Howell McGee

James "Tex" Heyward Murray III

T.J. Owens

William Roberts

William Austin Warren

Edward L. Welch

Clyde E. Bailey, Sr.

Archon Clyde E. Bailey, Sr., of Beta Mu Boulé, Silver Spring, Maryland, passed away on December 12, 2005, after a valiant fight against prostate cancer. He was 59 years old. Archon Bailey was a distinguished patent attorney at Eastman Kodak Company and served as the sixty-first president of the National Bar Association, the largest national organization of African American judges, lawyers and legal scholars in the United States.

A native of Petersburg, Virginia, Archon Bailey graduated from high school in 1964 and began his lifelong pursuit of knowledge and wisdom upon entering Virginia State University. The fruit of his pursuit is evidenced by his having earned five degrees: a B.S. in mathematics and an M.S. in physics, both from Virginia State; an M.S. in materials science from the University of Rochester; a law degree from Cleveland State University; and a master of laws degree from George Washington University. At Eastman, he prepared and prosecuted more than 500 patent applications worldwide in such diverse technologies as advanced turbomachinery components, space and terrestrial analytical equipment, photosensitive film and paper processing equipment, advanced ceramic composite materials and photosensitive materials. Prior to Kodak, Archon Bailey was a practicing attorney with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration specializing in the areas of intellectual property, space commercialization and equal employment. He served as a staff attorney for Congressman Louis Stokes of Ohio and held positions as a senior engineer at Xerox Corporation and as an adjunct

professor of mathematics at Cuyahoga Community College in Cleveland, Ohio.

While president of the National Bar Association, Archon Bailey often spoke of the enormous potential of global networking within black communities and how such networking could lay a foundation for positive change within our communities around the world. He worked tirelessly on behalf of black lawyers throughout the African diaspora to build relationships and a mutual understanding of common issues and concerns. He traveled extensively in southern Africa to forge ties between black lawyers in South Africa, Botswana and the United States.

Archon Bailey is survived by his spouse, Archousa Ura Jean Bailey, Ph.D.; two sons, Clyde Edward, Jr., and Adewale Oyemade, M.D.; and two grandchildren, Kerri and Cameron.

Leonard A. Blackshear

Archon Leonard A. Blackshear of Gamma Boulé, Baltimore, a champion of African American history and culture and founder of the Kunta Kinte-Alex Haley Foundation, died on March 24 at his home in the Riva Woods section of Annapolis. He was 62.

Born in Savannah, Georgia, Archon Blackshear soon moved with his family to Queens, New York. After graduating from John Adams High School at fifteen, he enrolled at Hunter College in Manhattan to study engineering. While at Hunter, he worked closely with Malcolm X through the Harlem Youth Opportunities Forum.

Before graduating, Archon Blackshear dropped out to enlist in the Air Force, serving four years. While stationed in Bitburg, Germany, he earned a reputation as a great chess player.

During his time in the military, Archon Blackshear took courses through the University of Maryland, College Park. He moved to Baltimore to live with his sister Elsie and earned a degree in physics from the university in 1969. He later earned a master's degree in business administration from American University.

It was in a computer science class at College Park that he met his future wife, Archousa Patsy Baker; she was the only other black student in the room.

"The glue was his brilliance," she said. "That's what I fell in love with. Then I found out he was a very selfless person that gave of himself to the community." They married in 1972 and settled in the Riva Woods neighborhood.

After college, Archon Blackshear followed his sister to IBM, where he worked as a systems engineer. He wrote a marketing

program to better map out the company's sales territory, for which he earned a prestigious award.

By the mid 1970s, clients he developed through IBM stole him away to the Anne Arundel County Community Action Agency to encourage economic development, particularly by promoting more minority-owned businesses.

Over the next thirty years, Archon Blackshear pursued an ambitious career in business consulting and telecommunications while also working practically fulltime as an activist within the African American community of Annapolis.

Archon Blackshear branched off to start his own companies - first, Associated Enterprise Development, which then morphed into TeleSonic, Inc., a company that helped pioneer the use of voice mail. As the telephone industry was deregulated in the late 1980s, he focused more on adapting technology for the deaf and disabled at TeleSonic.

Seeking to help the black community regain a connection to its cultural roots in Africa, Archon Blackshear founded the annual Kunta Kinte festival in the mid 1980s. Kinte, the ancestor Alex Haley fictionalized in his Pulitzer Prize-winning *Roots*, was a slave captured in Gambia who is believed to have landed in Annapolis in 1767.

Archon Blackshear also stayed active in countless civic organizations. He helped create the United Black Clergy group in Anne Arundel and launched the black needs-assessment through the United Way, which evolved into Associated Black Charities.

Through the Parole chapter of the Rotary Club in Annapolis, he started Project BIG (Books for International Goodwill), which sends books to students all over the world.

In 2004 he promoted a reconciliation walk in Annapolis, where white residents walked in chains and yokes, which were unlocked by black members of the community.

When diagnosed with cancer in 2000, he left the telecom business to focus fulltime on the Kinte-Haley Foundation.

After his twenty-year push to build the memorial to Haley on Annapolis City Dock, in 2001 he was presented the Dream Keepers Award from a coalition of Anne Arundel County civil rights groups for continuing Martin Luther King, Jr.'s, legacy.

Archon Blackshear's ashes were scattered on the Chesapeake Bay near Bloody Point in commemoration of the slave ships that entered the harbor there.

In addition to his wife, survivors include his parents, Elsie and Frank Blackshear, Sr.; three sisters, Elsie Chapman, Carmen Shortt and Mannearl Jordan; three brothers, Frank, Jr., Dwight and George; and twenty-three nieces and nephews.



Marjorie Frances Butler Carter

On Monday, 2 January 2006, hovering angels made final descent to earth to claim one of their own as Archousa Marjorie Frances Butler Carter, the widow of the late Archon James E. Carter, Jr., M.D., among the founding Archons of Alpha Mu Boulé of Augusta, Georgia, died peacefully after an extended illness. With her beloved son, Past Sire Archon, Southeast Region, James E. Carter III, M.D., in constant and loving attendance, she made flight to the heavenly realm and to the eternal rewards for a life truly well lived and a job truly well done. She served as a noted example of excellence for just short of a full century, showing herself to be an icon of service, intellect and elegance in all that she did. Her quiet and gentle manner was matched with a ready smile, a genuine and warm continence, and a strong and stellar mind, which served her ably even in her recent transition through the treacherous territory of illness and related debility.

Archousa Carter was born on 23 July, 1906, in Columbia, South Carolina, the fourth child of Frank K. Butler and Susie Jumper. She completed her early education at the Howard Elementary School and Benedict College High School. She then enrolled in the College of Pharmacy at Howard University in Washington, D.C., graduating with

high honors and a degree in pharmaceutical chemistry in 1928. While at Howard, she received a gold medal for the highest rating for research in pharmaceutical chemistry. Additionally, she was an accomplished songstress, singing with the Howard University Choir, which had the honor of singing at the inauguration of President Calvin Coolidge. She also sang solos at the Metropolitan A.M.E. Church and the Fifteenth Street Presbyterian Church of Washington, D.C. Other campus activities she was involved with included the student government association and the Y.W.C.A. After completing her studies at Howard, she later earned a bachelor of arts degree from Paine College and a master of science degree in education from the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor.

Archousa Carter was a lifelong servant of God. She lived a Christian life and displayed her love of God in both word and deed. She was christened at an early age at the Ladsen Presbyterian Church of Columbia, South Carolina. After her marriage in 1928 and relocation to Augusta, Georgia, in 1930, she joined the Christ Presbyterian Church, where, until her passing, she remained a faithful member for more than seventy-five years. She served the church in many capacities and was ordained a ruling elder in 1960. She was also a charter member of the Ellis-Harris Society of Presbyterian Women.

Archousa Carter's two older sisters, Ruth and Edith, were inducted into the Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority in 1920 and 1921, respectively, and thereafter inculcated the rewards of and positive lessons to be learned from sorority life into the mind of their young sister.

Duly impressed and lovingly encouraged, she followed them with great trust

and energy and was initiated into Alpha chapter in 1925. She was a charter member of the Zeta Xi Omega Chapter in Augusta. She was also a charter member of the Women's Civic Club, the Links, Incorporated, the We Moderns Bridge Club and the Ladies Auxiliary of the Georgia Dental Society. She was a lifelong member of the American Association of University Women and the Paine College Alumni Association, as well as a member of Phi Chi Pharmaceutical Fraternity and Pi Lambda Theta Honor Society. She served as president of the Georgia Dental Auxiliary and as National President of the Ladies Auxiliary of the National Dental Association.

After completing her pharmaceutical chemistry studies at Howard, Archousa Carter was amply prepared to meet with the social, cultural and professional challenges of her time. After having worked as a pharmacist in Roanoke, Virginia, and Aiken, South Carolina, she found no similar opportunities awaiting her as a young bride in Augusta, Georgia, in 1930. She subsequently began her teaching career at Haines Normal and Industrial Institute under the tutelage of the incomparable Lucy Craft Laney. She served as an instructor of chemistry, general science, Latin and French. Her career as an educator extraordinaire lasted thirty-eight years, with twenty-two of those years at the Lucy Craft Laney High School, where she mentored, nurtured and inspired generations of African American youth with her lessons of science, culture, language and life. She was named Teacher of the Year for Richmond County in 1958, among many other honors and awards over the years, and retired from teaching in 1971.

Her homegoing ceremony was held at Gilbert-Lambuth Chapel at Paine College, officiated by her former student, the Reverend Nathaniel Irvin of Old Storm Branch Baptist Church. Her interment followed at the Cedar Grove Cemetery, where she was laid to rest next to her beloved husband. In her death she is now at peace, finally still from the many earthly demands placed upon her. The void left by her passing is immense, but her legacy of love and of service will continue to inspire. As was evident at the chapel and at the gravesite, her signature of excellence in all that she did and the imprint upon the lives who now carry her lessons onward will truly do what she wished most – leave this world appreciably and undeniably better than when she came into it.

Archousa Carter is survived by son, Archon James E. Carter III; daughter-in-law, Archousa Judy L. Carter; two grandsons, Archon James E. Carter IV and Free Mason Johnson III; granddaughter-in-law, Connie E. Carter; great grandsons, Ryan Addison Carter and Austin Grant Carter; one niece, Patricia R. Holloway; and two god-daughters, Wilhelmina R. Brodie and Effie Josey Forde.

A Diamond Lady today did just depart;

Not pilfered for storage in some quiet dusty box;

But moved by God to a most Heavenly mount,

As reward for her good deeds and services too numerous to count.

And there to make magic with the light that He cast her way, And enjoy the eternity of each rich and blessed day;

A job well done, her just reward, At His right hand forever, a noble charge.

But not for work, for that is all through;

But just to enjoy the vision of good that you and I do.

Farewell, Mrs. Marjorie, Farewell;

You were our Diamond Lady with a heart of purest gold.



Charles Warfield Clark

Archon Charles Warfield Clark, Epsilon Boulé, Washington, D.C., who was a Henry M. Minton fellow, died at his home on January 30 following a prolonged illness. Although widely recognized as a fine physician, philanthropist, teacher and jazz enthusiast, he was greatly prized for his immeasurable kindness, humility and considerate nature.

Born on December 6, 1917, the only child of Maude and Charles H. Clark, young Charles was a member of the National Honor Society when he graduated from Washington, D.C.'s Dunbar High School. Following pre-med studies at the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1939, he earned his medical degree from Howard University in 1944. Archon Clark took his internship at the Freedman's Hospital in Washington, D.C., and from 1945 to 1946 served as house physician at Trinity Hospital in Detroit. From 1946 to 1953 he completed a preceptorship in urology under the direction of renowned doctors Frank Price and Hugh Price.

From 1953 to 1955 Archon Clark served as a captain in the U.S. Army. He then established a private urology practice in Washington, D.C., and went on to serve as chief of the department of urology at Howard University Medical School, as senior urologist on the attending

staff of Howard University Hospital, and as attending staff and senior attending staff at Washington Hospital Center; he was the first African American on staff at that institution.

In 1984 he was the first African American to be elected president of the D.C. Society of Urology and the first to be honored with the Dr. W. Dabney Jarman Teaching Award presented by the urology department of the Washington Hospital Center. Archon Clark was a fellow of the American College of Surgeons and published a number of medical articles during his career. In 1994 he received the Howard University Medical Alumni Award for his outstanding service and contributions in the field of medicine. He retired from practice in 1997.

He was a member of the Medical Society of D.C., the American Medical Association and the Medical Chirurgical Society of D.C. He was also a member of the Urban League, the NAACP, Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, the Pigskin Club of Washington, the Georgetown Club, the Army Navy Club and the What Good Are We club.

A notable aspect of his life was his tremendous appreciation of the arts. A passionate jazz aficionado, he maintained personal friendships with a number of legendary jazz musicians, including Duke Ellington, Tee Carson, Felix Grant, Monty Alexander, Count Basie, Sammy Davis, Jr., Oscar Peterson, Billie Holiday, Sylvia Syms, Billy Taylor and Keter Betts. He and his Archousa, Savanna, hosted a 70th birthday party for both Ella Fitzgerald and Count Basie after each received the Kennedy Center Life Achievement Award.

Archon Clark was a member of the Washington Performing Arts Society and the Charlin Jazz Society,

a charter member of the Friends of the Kennedy Center Golden Circle, a patron of the Museum of African Art and the Corcoran Gallery of Art, a charter member of the National Women's Museum, Smithsonian Associates and the Washington Opera Society, National Symphony.

Some of the many philanthropic contributions by him and his Archousa included gifts from their extensive art collection donated to the U.S. State Department and to Prairie View University.

Archon Clark was preceded in death by his first wife, Louise W. Clark, in 1939 and his second wife, Bernice Swan Clark, in 1970. He is survived by his wife of thirty-three years, Dame Savanna Marie Clark, D.S.J.



Ladorn Creighton

Archon Ladorn Creighton of Eta Boulé, St. Louis, passed away on February 6, 2006. He served as Eta's Grammateus for many years and will be greatly missed.

Archon Creighton was born September 23, 1931, to Ardine Savage and Booker T. Creighton. He grew up in the rural community of Indian Ridge in Whatley, Alabama, along with his siblings Phydalia (deceased), Willie Hayes and Ora Mae in the home of his grandfather, Wilmer Savage. Wilmer and Ardine were both adamant about rearing the family in a strong Christian environment, and Ladorn became a Christian at an early age and would remain so for the rest of his life. He sang in the choir and taught Sunday school at the Indian Ridge Baptist Church.

Archon Creighton was an excellent student and graduated valedictorian from Wilson High School. After high school he joined the United States Army and served overseas for one year in the Korean War. After an honorable discharge at the rank of corporal, he went on to earn a bachelor of science degree from Alabama State College and a master's degree in mathematics from Southern Illinois University. Archon Creighton always felt that education was the key to unlocking doors of opportunity and, throughout the years, he would

attend several professional and technical universities to that effect.

In 1958, after moving to Missouri, Archon Creighton joined Antioch Baptist Church, where he served as a Sunday school teacher and church trustee. It was there he met the love of his life, his Archousa, Jacquelyn Rae Ervin, and they married in 1961. To this union three sons were born: David Bernard, John Anthony and Marcus Allen. He was blessed with six grandsons and, at the time of his passing, expecting a seventh. Archon Creighton worked in the Defense Mapping Agency Aerospace Center for thirty-three years, where he served as a cartographer, physical scientist, program manager and, at the time of his retirement in 1991, chief of the geodesy and geophysics database management branch. He received numerous professional and community service awards, including two nominations for the National Civil Servant of the Year Award. He was president of the board of directors for the Illinois St. Clair County Mental Health Center.

Some of Archon Creighton's favorite pastimes included cooking, writing poetry, playing cards and competing in bridge tournaments. Despite no formal training, he became a gifted carpenter and builder. No project was ever too small or too large for Archon Creighton. He built decks and gazebos, finished basements, replaced roofs, and repaired plumbing for friends and relatives. Two construction projects in which he took particular pride were the Alabama house he built with his brother for his mother and the Illinois home, still standing today, that he built for his own family.

He leaves to cherish his memory his loving wife of forty-four years, Archousa

Jacquelyn; his three sons, David (Pamela), John (Mayra), Marcus (Tina); six grandsons, John Jr., Justin, Jordan, Joshua, Daniel and John E.; two brothers; Willie Hayes (Veatlas) Grant and Booker T. (Shirley) Creighton; four sisters; Ora Wilcox, Julia (Winfred) Carter, Lois Creighton Coleman and Katrina (Walter) Campbell; mother-in-law, Jane Ervin; a special friend, Eugenia Cameron; and a host of relatives and friends.



Truman K. Gibson, Jr.

Archon Truman K. Gibson, Jr., of Beta Boulé, Chicago, an attorney who played a major role in ending segregation in the armed forces and was once one of the most powerful boxing promoters in the nation, died December 28, 2005, at Mercy Hospital in Chicago.

Archon Gibson, 93, navigated a highly segregated American mainstream to become an influential architect of two profound, albeit disparate, changes in the national culture: the transition from a segregated nation to an integrated one, and the introduction of boxing to the fledging TV industry. Along the way he shared history with luminaries like Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall, author Ralph Ellison and President Harry Truman, who referred to Archon Gibson as "my namesake." "He lived a great life, and he lived it on his own terms," said his daughter, Karen Kelley. Archon Gibson may have stood outside the spotlight among his celebrity friends, but, unlike the oft-exploited hero of Ellison's novel "Invisible Man," he was a highly visible African American in the mid-twentieth century.

His career path - one that crossed a broad spectrum including law, boxing, literature, politics and show business - was propelled when, shortly after earning his law degree from the Uni-

versity of Chicago in 1935, Archon Gibson first met the young fighter, and future heavyweight champion, Joe Louis. "Truman Gibson was a seminal figure in boxing in the 1950s," boxing historian Bert Sugar said. "He was a founding father of the International Boxing Club and one of the most important people there. As such, he has long been looked at as the last link to an era that included the advent of boxing as a staple on TV." Legendary boxing trainer Angelo Dundee recalled Archon Gibson as "a class guy" and credits him with saving the eyesight of welterweight and middleweight champion Carmen Basilio after a grueling loss to Sugar Ray Robinson at Chicago Stadium in 1958. "I called Truman at four in the morning and he got us an eye doctor and into the hospital," Dundee recalled.

Before becoming Louis's advocate while helping him with some income tax problems, Archon Gibson represented the boxer during his stint as an enlisted man in the army during the early 1940s. "Louis didn't want to box in the army camps because the stands were segregated," Sugar said. "Gibson negotiated and got integration of the audience before Louis boxed."

Archon Gibson was named a civilian aide to the War Department in 1940 and appointed six years later to Truman's Advisory Committee on Universal Military Training. That committee influenced Truman's landmark 1948 decision to desegregate the military. Archon Gibson received the Presidential Medal of Merit in 1947 for his service as a member of Truman's "black cabinet," becoming the first African American to be so honored.

Born in Atlanta in 1912, Archon Gibson moved north with his family in the early 1920s. After growing up in

Columbus, Ohio, where his father was an insurance executive and Truman was an honor student and high school football player, he came to Chicago to further his education. At the University of Chicago, Archon Gibson worked as a research assistant for political scientist Harold Gosnell on what became the book, *Negro Politicians: The Rise of Negro Politics in Chicago*. In 1937, Archon Gibson met his wife of sixty-two years, the former Isabelle Carson, when she came to his law office seeking representation after being denied service at a Greek restaurant. He won her \$25 in damages, and the two were married in 1939. In 1940, as a member of the legal team representing real estate broker Carl Hansberry, he participated in *Lee v. Hansberry* - a case that won a U.S. Supreme Court ruling against the use of restrictive real estate covenants that kept blacks out of white neighborhoods and served as inspiration for Lorraine Hansberry's play, *A Raisin in the Sun*. In World War Two, Archon Gibson and Louis worked with then army colonel Frank Capra to make *The Negro Soldier*, a documentary chronicling black soldiers' war experiences. After the war, Louis returned to boxing and brought Archon Gibson into the International Boxing Club, a thriving multimillion-dollar business that featured twice-weekly network boxing telecasts. In partnership with James Norris and Arthur Wirtz, Archon Gibson became boxing's first black promoter. The IBC controlled the sport until 1957, when a federal court ruled the organization was a monopoly that violated anti-trust laws. Intimations of organized crime involvement in boxing abounded during Archon Gibson's tenure with the IBC. In an interview with the *Chicago Tribune* two

years ago, Archon Gibson admitted he knew mobster Frank Carbo, but insisted that no fights were fixed. He repeated those assertions in his 2005 memoir, *Knocking Down Barriers: My Fight for Black America*. Even in his 90s, he practiced law at his office in Bronzeville, Illinois.

In addition to his daughter, Archon Gibson is survived by two granddaughters, Jessica Kelley and Cira Kelley; two great-granddaughters, Cherlonda and Blossom Kelley; a great-grandson, Joshua Kelley; and a great-great-grandson, Sky Greely.

Archousa Catherine Blackwell Gordon, 95, of Louisville, Kentucky, passed away on February 7, 2006, at Treyton Oak Towers retirement community in Louisville.

Archousa Gordon was born to the late Miley and Lucy Hambleton on August 19, 1910. She attended public schools in Louisville, graduated from Central High School and matriculated at Louisville Municipal College and Columbia University.

Her husband of fifty-seven years was the late Archon William J. Gordon of Psi Boulé in Louisville.

Archousa Gordon was a dedicated social worker and educator; during her long career, she held faculty positions at Atlanta University, Alabama State College and Barber Scotia College as well as serving as the dean of women at Kentucky State University. She returned to Louisville to conclude her teaching career at Highland Middle School.

Among her many social and civic accomplishments, she was a member of the Louisville Urban League, NAACP, Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Social Work Vocational Bureau (New York, New York) and the boards of Family and Children's Agency and Bridgehaven. Archousa Gordon was a member of Plymouth Congregational United Church of Christ.

She is survived by her two sisters, Virginia W. Todd and Dorothy Travis Pumphrey, and four nephews, three cousins and many friends.



Mary P. Gordon

Archousa Mary P. Gordon died peacefully on March 10, 2006, after a brief hospitalization in Rochester, New York. She was 82.

Archousa Gordon was born on August 1, 1923, to James and Mary L. Pitts in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. She graduated from Westinghouse High School in Pittsburgh and matriculated at Bennett College in Greensboro, North Carolina, where she met her future husband, the late Alpha Kappa Archon Frederick D. Gordon of Washington, D.C. She graduated from Howard University with a bachelor of arts degree in sociology in 1945 and later that year married Archon Gordon. After the childbearing years, she returned to the classroom as a reading specialist for the Buffalo Public School System. She later became a college-level reading specialist and taught communications at the State University of New York at Buffalo, where she served for twenty years until her retirement in 1985. She was a charter and lifetime member of the Buffalo chapter of the Girlfriends, Inc., remaining active until shortly before her death.

Archousa Gordon was a family oriented woman who encouraged all of her children to pursue advanced college degrees. She and her family were also longtime members of Lincoln Memorial United Methodist Church; she personally was

a devoted church member for more than fifty years. An avid bridge player, Archousa Gordon achieved master status in the American Bridge Association and belonged to several bridge clubs. She and her husband, Archon Frederick, enjoyed sports immensely; they played golf together and also attended Buffalo Bills football games.

Archousa Gordon is survived by Frederick D. Gordon, Jr., Dr. Colleen M. Gordon, Dr. Stephen W. and Vera B. Gordon, David A. and Leisha G. Gordon, and a host of grandchildren and other relatives.



Margaret Spencer Hall

Archousa Margaret Spencer Hall died suddenly on December 21. The second of three daughters, she was born to James P. Spencer and Evie Carpenter Spencer on April 18, 1925, in Richmond, Virginia.

As a small child she was often called upon to recite poetry, something she continued to do for many years in her kitchen to entertain her children. Young Margaret completed high school early and followed her sister Emily to Virginia State University in Petersburg, Virginia. Archousa Hall was an excellent student and, well liked, she was named homecoming queen attendant and president of her chapter of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority; she graduated with honors in 1945.

She went on to earn her master's degree in medical social work at the University of Chicago and then moved to New York City to begin her career at the Hospital for Joint Diseases.

It was during the summer of 1948 that she traveled to the University of Michigan to visit her college roommate, Elaine Hunter, and met Archon John E. Hall, Sr. The couple dated for only six weeks; they began their marriage of fifty-seven years on August 22.

Archon Hall completed medical school at Howard University in Washington, D.C., and the couple then moved to St. Louis, Mis-

souri, for his pediatric residency. It was there that their daughter, Nancy Margaret, was born. He completed his training, and they moved to Dallas, Texas, where a son (now an Archon), John E. Hall, Jr., was born. In 1960 they settled in Atlanta, where they would reside for the next forty-five years. Archousa Hall taught at Atlanta University's Graduate School of Social Work and later joined Families First as director of its foster care program until her retirement in 1990.

Archousa Hall was a founding member of the Atlanta chapter of the Moles, Inc., and the Buckhead-Cascade chapter of the Links, Inc. She joined the Links in 1984 and served as parliamentarian and chair of several committees; she was instrumental in organizing the debutante cotillion in 1986 and a health program that served hundreds of high school students for a number of years. She was also active with the Auxiliary to the National Medical Association, the Atlanta chapter of Jack and Jill, Inc., the Inquiries Literary Club and Les Girls Bridge Club.

Archousa Hall was a member of Emmanuel Lutheran Church in Atlanta. She is survived by her husband, Archon John E. Hall, Sr.; their children: Nancy Hall-White and Archon John E. Hall, Jr.; a granddaughter, Margaret Hall; and two sisters: Emily DeCosta and Helen Isabel Carr.



John Wellington Holland, Jr.

Archon John Wellington Holland, Jr., died on October 12 in Toledo, Ohio. Born on September 24, 1921, in San Antonio, Texas, he graduated from Wilberforce University in 1942. While a student there he met Catherine Clark of Dayton, Ohio; they were married on February 20, 1943.

Archon Holland served as a first lieutenant in World War II in the Mediterranean Theater. After the war he enrolled at Ohio State University College of Dentistry, and in 1950 he settled in Toledo, Ohio, where he practiced dentistry until 1982. He went on to become an anesthesiologist and clinical professor of anesthesiology at the Medical University of Ohio in Toledo.

He served as vice chairman of the Toledo Metropolitan Housing Authority from 1967 to 1974 and was a member of All Saints Episcopal Church.

Archon Holland is survived by two daughters: Kathy H. Lesley of Los Angeles and Debra H. Sudler of Charlotte, North Carolina; five grandchildren and four great-granddaughters. His Archousa of fifty-seven years, Catherine, and his son, John W. Holland III, preceded him in death.

Memorial donations may be made to Wilberforce University Scholarship Fund in Xenia, Ohio.

Kay Holloway

Archousa Kay Holloway, daughter of the late Archon William J. Trent of Greensboro, North Carolina, and wife of Archon Wendell Holloway of Beta Mu Boulé, Suburban Maryland, passed away at home on January 4, 2006. She was 69. Archousa Holloway, was called to eternal rest after a lengthy and courageous battle with cancer. Her youngest son, Archon Jonathan Scott Holloway, is a member of Beta Tau Boulé, New Haven, Connecticut.

She was born in Winston-Salem, North Carolina, and later lived in Washington, D.C., New York, New York, and finally in New Rochelle, New York, where she was married in 1957 to Archon Holloway, then an Air Force lieutenant. After graduating from Ohio Wesleyan University in 1958, she spent the next twenty years living on, and frequently moving between, various Air Force bases across the country. During this time, she developed a very keen interest in early childhood development and acquired additional expertise at the University of Hawaii. She obtained her master's degree in this field from Auburn University. In 1974 she moved with her family to Potomac, Maryland, and thus began a twenty-year teaching career in Montgomery County, Maryland, which she completed after a lengthy stint at a Chevy Chase elementary school, where she was one of the most revered and respected members of the faculty.

Archon Holloway is quoted as saying, "She will always be in our hearts and minds. While we know that we will miss her terribly, we are comforted with the knowledge (that) she is now in God's loving arms, where she will join her firstborn,

David, whom we lost at the age of four."

She is survived by her husband; her three children, Brian Holloway, Karen Williams and Jonathon Holloway; thirteen grandchildren, Yvette, David, Caitlyn, Kerry, Max, Hank, Brian, Luke, Zoe, Wendell, Emerson, John and Ellison; her mother, Viola Scales Trent; and her sister, Judy Scales Trent.

John L. Landry

Archon John L. Landry died on September 13; he was 80 years old. Born on August 13, 1925, he graduated from Wilberforce University and pursued postgraduate studies in the field of personnel and public administration at the University of Toledo and Columbia University.

Until his retirement he worked for twenty-three years at the Lucas County Metropolitan Housing Authority, where he was committed to improving the living conditions of all tenants, especially the elderly and children. He was instrumental in developing more than six hundred housing units, home-ownership units scattered throughout the county and a number of units for the elderly. A multi-purpose building was named in his honor in 1999.

Archon Landry served on the board of directors of the West Center, the Fair Housing Board, the Frank Troy Center, the Salvation Army, the Civil Service Commission and the First Federal Savings and Loan Association.

He is survived by his Archousa of thirty-eight years, June, and his son, Carlos Anthony. The family asks that donations or contributions be made to The Alzheimer's Association or the Hurricane Katrina Relief Fund.



Helen Coralie Wells Little

Memorial services for Alpha Xi's Archousa Helen Coralie Wells Little were held on Monday, February 13, 2006, at the Immaculate Conception Catholic Church in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Archousa Little was married to Archon Burnett A. Little for fifty-five years and survived him by eight years. She never lost her interest in the Boulé; she was regularly seen at boulé functions and had admitted that she read THE BOULÉ JOURNAL each time it arrived.

Archousa Little's arrival at Southern University in 1940 to teach French signaled the birth of the university's foreign language department; in fact, she would ultimately be called upon to lead the department and was affectionately deemed chair emerita. Known as a taskmaster, she is also lovingly remembered as "la grande dame, madame petite." She retired from active teaching in 1971.

Archousa Little was a devout Roman Catholic and a member of several organizations, including the National Association of University Women, Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Retired Volunteer Persons, Flowers Lovers Garden Guild, Bridge Club and YWCA. She was honored as one of the most outstanding teachers at Southern University by the S.U. Alumni Chapter of Chicago. She touched the lives of many and will be

missed deeply by family and friends.

Her beloved husband, Archon Little, preceded her in death. She is survived by sisters, Natalie H. Wells and Laura Jean Wells Lacy; nephew, Nathaniel Leonard Lacy III; niece, Monique Natalie Wells; and godchildren, Vicki Stewart and John E. Owens.

James Howell McGee

Sigma Boulé Archon James Howell McGee died on March 4 at Covenant House Nursing Home in Dayton, Ohio, following a lengthy illness. He was 87. He was born on November 8, 1918, in Berrysburg, West Virginia, to Spanish and Perrier McGee, and was the eldest of seven children. He graduated from Wilberforce University in 1937 and from Ohio State University's law school in 1948.

Archon McGee went on to become a civil rights attorney. He was appointed to the Dayton City Commission in 1967, and his fellow commissioners chose him as mayor in 1970. He was Dayton's first black mayor and served nearly twelve years in office, longer than anyone else in Dayton's history.

His memorial service on March 8 was attended by hundreds and included Omega services from Sigma Boulé, Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity and his Masonic lodge. A requiem mass was held on March 9 at St. Margaret Episcopal Church in Trotwood, Ohio, where he had been a member for more than fifty-four years.

In 1948 he married Elizabeth McCracken, who preceded him in death in 1988. He is survived by two daughters, E. Annette and Frances.

James "Tex" Heyward Murray III

On January 31, 2006, Archon James "Tex" Heyward Murray III departed this life. Archon Murray was a charter member of Delta Alpha Boulé, Northern Illinois.

He was born in Houston, Texas, to the Reverend James, Jr., and Malvina Murray. He was the second of two children from that union and he adored his older sister Malvina, named after their mother. Archon Murray graduated from Phyllis Wheatley High School in Houston, Texas, and attended Morehouse College in Atlanta, Georgia, where he was a popular figure on campus. He performed with the Morehouse College Glee Club and pledged the venerable Alpha Phi Alpha college fraternity. After earning a bachelor's degree in sociology from Morehouse College and a master's degree in sociology from Texas Southern University, Archon Murray relocated to New York to accept a position with the Boy Scouts of America. It was in New York that he met his true love, Jo Foster, whom he married after a whirlwind romance. Three years later they were blessed with the birth of their first child, a daughter whom they named Scyla. She was followed by the birth of a second child, a son christened James Heyward Murray IV, better known as "Bubba." The family settled in Oak Park, Illinois, and the Murrays started their own business, the Medical Academy of Business Technology, a vocational school still going strong twenty-three years after its founding. In addition to running the academy, he also ran an optical shop and personally delivered frames to elderly customers.

Many in Oak Park remember Archon Murray as "Coach." He was instrumen-

tal in founding Oak Park's youth soccer league, led a "rag tag" t-ball team to the championship title, and privately trained a world-class track athlete and a college football player. As a model dad, he was his children's biggest fan, never hesitating to travel cross country to cheer on his daughter at a track meet or watch his son act in a play. With such enthusiasm, Archon Murray became a role model and father figure for all children. After his children graduated from high school, Archon Murray served as president of the Oak Park/River Forest Booster Club and helped local coaches in their efforts to provide their young athletes with guidance.

A typically tall Texan with a great sense of humor, a sartorial bent and an upbeat demeanor, Archon Murray had a lasting effect on his friends and fellow organization members. He maintained his mischievous nature throughout his life - as the youngest member of the Guardsmen, then with the Midwesterners, and later when he served as the Central Region Sire Archon - and his good-natured antics were never performed without a broad smile.

The dedication he had for his family and friends was rivaled only by his faith. He served as a vestry member of Christ Episcopal Church, regularly attended the 7:30 mass and often enjoyed the honor of reading scripture to the congregation. His charitable efforts included working with the Salvation Army and supporting the maintenance of a youth home for troubled teens. We measure a man not by what he gathers for himself, but by what he bestows upon others. Archon Murray shared love, loyalty and laughs in abundance - a true legacy by any measure. We'll see you later, Tex.

T.J. Owens

Archon T.J. Owens, 68, a beloved member of Gamma Chi Boulé, San Jose, California, passed away on October 17, 2005. He was a leader of several education task forces of his member boulé and is sorely missed by both his Gamma Chi family and the entire Silicon Valley, where he served many roles with distinction.

He and his family moved from Shreveport, Louisiana, to Barstow, California, when he was seven. In Barstow, Archon Owens excelled in academics, school politics and the marching band, as well as lettering in all five major sports. He became the first African American from Barstow to graduate from college upon earning his degree from California State University at Fresno, where he was a football player, undefeated boxer and a member of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity. He went on to earn a master's degree from Santa Clara University and a doctorate in college administration from the University of San Francisco.

Archon Owens was a very active member of his local social and political communities. He served as president of two NAACP chapters, president of the board of Gilroy Unified School District and was a member of the Santa Clara County Grand Jury.

Professionally, Archon Owens served as organizer of the black studies program, and was later promoted to dean of students, at San Jose City College. Later in his career, he was appointed vice president of student services at Gavilan College. Upon retiring in 2000, he devoted himself in service to ten different community organizations in addition to his home church, Bethany of Gilroy.

T.J. is survived by his wife, Archousa Brenda Jordan Owens and five children: Annette Reavis, Alisa Owens, Audrey Owens, Navarro Jordan and Milah Jordan. Other close family survivors include two grandchildren, Samuel and Tyler Reavis; and seven brothers and sisters, Levi Owens, Felton Owens, John Owens, General Owens, Jr., Dennis Owens, Gara Smith and Gladys Hill.



Edward Bruce Phillips, Sr.

Archon Edward Bruce Phillips, Sr., of Kappa Boulé, Atlanta, died on December 9. Born in Thomaston, Alabama, he was the son of Eugene Wendell and Ollie Reynolds Phillips. He spent his early days in Montgomery, where he attended Dexter Avenue Baptist Church. Archon Phillips was a graduate of Alabama State University Laboratory High School in Montgomery and Morehouse College, from which he was graduated with a bachelor of science degree in biology.

He served in the U.S. Army for two years and was the recipient of a National Defense Service Award. He went on to complete graduate courses in biology and to earn a degree from Howard University College of Dentistry. He practiced dentistry in southwest Atlanta for forty-four years.

Archon Phillips's long-term membership at Friendship Baptist Church included several years of service on the board of trustees. His professional affiliations included memberships in the National Dental Association and the North Georgia Dental Society. His community involvement included service on the board of the National Kidney Foundation of Georgia, the Atlanta chapter of the Guardsmen and membership in the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc.

As a Morehouse College student he was a true

“maroon tiger”: captain of the basketball team for three years and a member of the track team. Following graduation he remained an ardent supporter of the school’s athletic events and was especially proud of his induction into the Atlanta University Hall of Fame.

Archon Phillips is survived by his wife of forty-eight years, Archousa Rosemary Bryant Phillips; a son, Archon Edward Bruce Phillips, Jr.; a daughter, Judith B. Phillips; and a brother, William J. Williams.

William Roberts

Archon William Roberts, a pillar of Denver’s African American community and the father of Denver International Airport, passed away in December 2005. He was 69.

In 1971 Archon Roberts became only the second African American to be elected to the Denver City Council. He went on to serve for nineteen years, including one term as city council president. Just one year after joining the council, he became one of the first local politicians to publicly express the need for a new airport in Denver.

Archon Wellington Webb, the former Denver mayor, credits Roberts’s early advocacy for creating a groundswell of support for the new Denver International Airport. It was Webb who dubbed Roberts the “father of DIA.”

Until his illness, Archon Roberts was an active member of Delta Eta Boulé and served as chairman of the program committee from 2002 to 2003. He was also extremely active in the African American community. He served as the president of the Martin Luther King, Jr., Memorial Foundation, which oversaw the erection of a statue in King’s honor in one of Denver’s main parks. Archon Roberts was a successful businessman; his Roberts Construction Co., built such landmarks in Denver’s African American community as New Hope Baptist Church and Shorter AME Church. Using his success to create opportunity for others, Archon Roberts, along with his siblings, founded the Roberts Foundation to make grants to community organizations.

Before serving on the city council, he worked in the city’s recreation department, served as deputy mayor and, to round out his

public career, served as the director of public works.

Archon Roberts was born in Toccoa, Georgia. His father, Leroy Roberts, owned a grocery store, and he and his wife, Zora Lee, used their success to help the needy, often by giving away free food. He moved to Denver permanently in 1958 while working as a chemist’s assistant in the Army.

He is survived by his wife, Archousa Sandra; son, William Roberts, Jr.; two daughters, Jada Roberts and Joy Roberts; and grandchild, Mafia Roberts.

Services were held at New Hope Baptist Church in Denver, where mourners packed the pews that Roberts had built.



Oscar Sistrunk, Jr.

On February 13 Archon Oscar Sistrunk, Jr., a founder and active member of Beta Xi Boulé, Central Florida, died.

Born on February 1, 1930, in New Brunswick, New Jersey, young Oscar attended the public schools of New Brunswick, where he excelled in academics as well as in football. Well liked by his classmates, he served as senior class president at New Brunswick High School. His leadership abilities led him to become the first African American to attend New Jersey Boys State, a selective educational program.

He matriculated at Lincoln University of Pennsylvania, where he played varsity football, pledged Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, served as senior class president and graduated with a bachelor of science degree in biology. He went on to graduate from Howard University College of Dentistry. While at Howard, he once again served as class president, as well as president of the student government. Upon graduation he was awarded the Henderson Award for proficiency in operative dentistry.

As a captain in the U.S. Army he received the Distinguished Dental Award. After leaving the military he and his wife returned to New Jersey, where he opened his dental practice of twenty-one years in the city of Manville. During that time he hosted a talk radio show

on health, became president of the board of education and director of the community chest, was inducted into Sigma Pi Phi Fraternity and founded the local graduate chapter of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity.

In 1977 the couple relocated to Central Florida to open a dental practice in Winter Park, where he remained for twenty-seven years until his retirement in 2004. There he served as the National Dental Association's speaker of the house of delegates, as the State of Florida Board of Dentistry's examiner and as Project Dentists Care's director.

Archon Sistrunk dedicated his practice to serving all who requested his services, including those on Medicaid, the homeless and residents confined to nursing homes. In 1995 he received the Florida Dental Association's award for community service. In 2004 he was honored by the Dental Society of Greater Orlando as the first recipient of the Oscar Sistrunk Humanitarian Award for outstanding service to the community. In 2005 he was inducted into the New Brunswick High School Athletic Hall of Fame.

A faithful member of Shiloh Baptist Church, he served on the board of trustees and sang in the men's choir.

Archon Sistrunk wed his beloved Archousa, Elouise King, on October 27, 1955; they remained inseparable until his death, and in 2005 celebrated fifty years of enduring love and devotion to one another. She survives him, along with their sons Oscar Sistrunk III and Mark Herman Sistrunk; their daughter, Janice Sistrunk Carlton; and three granddaughters, Jamarri Sistrunk, Cassandra Sistrunk and Valeria Sistrunk.



Roland T. Smoot

Archon Roland T. Smoot of Gamma Boulé, Baltimore, the first African American faculty member and assistant dean at the Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, died January 25 of heart failure in the hospital's emergency room. He was 78.

"He was a quiet, gentle, committed and determined person who reminded me, in his own way, of Rosa Parks," said Archon Levi Watkins, also of Gamma and a close friend and one-time patient of Archon Smoot. He later became Archon Smoot's physician and operated on him for a heart condition in 1984.

In 1978 Archon Smoot was named an assistant dean for student affairs at Hopkins and spent the next twenty-six years recruiting and counseling students at the school. He sought out promising minority students for careers in medical fields, entertained them at his home and kept in touch with them after they embarked on careers - about five hundred minority students during his tenure.

Born in Washington, D.C., he was an only child. His father was a postal worker, and his mother did domestic work. He excelled at math and science as a child and went on to graduate with honors from Howard University's undergraduate and medical schools.

During World War II, he served in the Army, which enabled him to attend the university on the GI Bill. After residencies in Winston-Salem, North Carolina, and the Tuskegee Hospital for Disabled Negro Veterans in Tuskegee, Alabama, he moved to Baltimore in 1960.

While at Tuskegee, he met and married a registered nurse, the former Minnie Lee Richardson.

"He found a passion in internal medicine and planned to specialize in it despite the fact that there were only a handful of black specialists in the nation," reported a Hopkins undergraduate student, who conducted an oral history interview of him in 2004.

Archon Smoot joined the staff of Baltimore's old Provident Hospital on Division Street, which at a time of racial segregation served the city's African American community. He once observed that only two other medical institutions, the old Lutheran Hospital and Sinai Hospital, had admitting physicians who were black.

After settling in the Ashburton community, Archon Smoot opened a private practice in the basement of his home, he said. He also recalled attending the grand rounds at Johns Hopkins on Saturdays, in which physicians visit patients and discuss their cases and many times was the only black physician present.

"He went there to learn to about medicine. They let him attend, and no one said anything," said Archousa Minnie Smoot. Dr. Benjamin Baker, a professor at the medical school, invited Archon Smoot to become a member of the Johns Hopkins Hospital outpatient staff, and the two physicians later became friends.

In 1963 Archon Smoot was appointed chief of medicine at Provident Hospital, the same year Hopkins permit-

ted him to have admitting privileges - a first for an African American physician at Hopkins. He was also named as a part-time instructor of medicine at the Hopkins medical school.

Archon Smoot moved his private practice out of his home and into a partnership with Dr. Donald Stewart and other physicians. They established the Garwyn Medical Center, initially to serve black patients.

"My husband worried that it would be a risk at first, but it turned out very well," said Archousa Smoot.

In 1974 he was named an assistant professor of medicine at Hopkins and joined the faculty of the University of Maryland medical school. Family members said he enjoyed working with students who wanted to go into the medical profession.

"My position at Hopkins Med helped in the fact that I got to speak to students who were having a lot of problems." Archon Smoot told an interviewer for a Hopkins publication. "I got to help them resolve those problems. I got to reassure them that the situations they were in were not unusual and that people had been in similar situations and had made it through okay... It was great at Hopkins not only because it was one of the leading places to practice medicine, but also because minorities had a passion and desire to pursue excellence in medicine."

In 1983 he was elected as the first African American president of the six thousand-member Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland - the state medical society. Earlier, he served as president of the Baltimore City Medical Society.

"He wasn't really accepted at first in these groups, but he hung in there and worked his way up to the top," said Minnie.

Archon Smoot sold his practice in 1991 to permit more time for his research into a possible relationship between cow's milk and cancer.

In addition to Archousa Minnie Smoot, survivors also include his four sons, Ronald Harvey Smoot, Dr. Duane Thomas Smoot, Gregory Walter Smoot and James Henry Smoot; and five grandchildren.



Edgar Hugh Twine

Archon Edgar Hugh Twine, an active member of Xi Boulé, Los Angeles, died unexpectedly on November 10 following surgery for prostate cancer.

Born on October 9, 1935, in Chicago, the second son of Minnie and David Twine, he earned a bachelor of science degree with honors from the University of Illinois in 1956. In 1958 he graduated first in his class from the University of Illinois College of Law, where he was a member of the honor society, the Order of the Coif and served on the Law Review.

Upon graduation he received his commission as a second lieutenant in the U.S. Army and subsequently served six months on active duty and ten years in the army reserves. At the time of his discharge he was a captain in the judge advocate general's corps.

He went on to become a Sloan fellow at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where, in 1973, he received an M.S. degree in management.

Archon Twine began his legal career as a trial attorney with the U.S. Department of Justice, representing the United States government in contracts and employment-law cases brought before the U.S. Court of Claims. His work earned him an award for superior performance, and he was subsequently appointed to the contract appeals board

of the U.S. Department of Transportation.

He began his practice in the private sector at the Atlantic Richfield Company (ARCO) as a senior attorney in the field of environmental and employment law. Steadily promoted to positions of increasing responsibility, he became ARCO's associate general counsel, responsible for managing the company's division of corporate lawyers specializing in the areas of environmental, employment and patent law; he also served as counsel in ARCO's government affairs unit, which handled all legal issues pertaining to the remediation of ARCO's numerous waste sites. In addition, for several years at ARCO, Archon Twine also managed the company's federal government relations office in Washington, D.C.

In 1994, following twenty-five years of service, he opted for an early retirement from ARCO and launched a private practice in Los Angeles that focused on labor mediation. He served on the Los Angeles Superior Court's panel of arbitrators and mediators and participated in the equal employment opportunity commission's mediation program. He also served as a civilian member of the Board of Rights of the Los Angeles Police Department, where he regularly adjudicated LAPD disciplinary matters. He subsequently became a hearing examiner for the board of police commissioners of the Los Angeles Police Department and served three terms as a member of the Los Angeles County Board of Retirement until 2003. In 2004 Second District County of Los Angeles Supervisor Yvonne Brathwaite Burke nominated him to a three-year term on the Los Angeles Civil Service Commission.

Archon Twine was a member of numerous bar associations, including the National

Bar Association, the American Bar Association, the Los Angeles County Bar Association (trustee), the John M. Langston Bar Association and the District of Columbia Bar Association. In 1955 the Langston Bar Association honored him as Corporate Lawyer of the Year.

Archon Twine was considered a trailblazer in the fields of corporate law and public service. His extraordinary intelligence, perseverance, years of hard work and numerous accomplishments serve as a beacon not only to minority attorneys, but to all attorneys who practice law in the United States.

Archon Twine is survived by his Archousa, Lillian; a brother, Charles W.; a son, Edgar, Jr.; a daughter, Deborah; and a beloved granddaughter, Kia, who is a recent graduate of Spelman College. He is also survived by his companion, Pat Means, of Los Angeles.

William Austin Warren

"To everything there is a season, and a time to every purpose under the heaven."

Ecclesiastes 3:1

On November 10, 2005, Archon William Austin Warren, a charter member of Delta Gamma Boulé, Tyler, Texas, was called home to be with the Lord after a long, joyous journey here on earth.

Archon Warren was born on September 28, 1913, in Tyler to the late Dr. Jesse Warren and Anna Austin Warren. He was the grandson of the late educator Reverend T.J. Austin, for whom the local elementary school was named. He attended public school in Tyler and graduated from Emmett Scott High School. He later received his bachelor of arts degree from Wylie College in Marshall, Texas, and did further studies at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor.

Archon Warren was united in marriage to Julia Bagneris on June 9, 1936. The couple was married for sixty-four years until her death in 2000 and raised one daughter together. He worked as a science teacher at Emmett J. Scott High School for several years. For forty years he was employed by the United States Postal Service. From a very young age he was a member of St. James C.M.E. Church, where he served as a member of the trustee and steward boards.

Archon Warren was a 1932 charter member of the Alpha Sigma chapter of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc., of Wiley College, Marshall, Texas, and became a devoted life member of Epsilon Alpha Lambda Chapter in Tyler. During the 2004 fortieth district conference in Beaumont, Texas, he was recognized as the oldest registered Alpha member in the

district. He was a dedicated charter member of the Delta Gamma Boulé of Sigma Pi Phi Fraternity and the former Royal Fellows Club, where many were envious of his graceful talents as a waltzer. Archon Warren also served in the United States Armed Forces during World War II.

He is survived by daughter, Gwendolyn W. Smith (Darren); brother, Thomas J. Warren (Rita); granddaughter, Kristyn B. Senters (Mike); special nephews Charles Edward Verdun and Marty Warren; special cousin Mildred M. Shaw; special nieces Jacqueline W. Haynes (Gerald), Juanita Dickey, Yolanda Wright and Jody Warren Jackson; special great nephews Jason Borens and Kwame Dickey; godsons James Hilliard III and David Hilliard; daughters-at-heart Darlene Lewis and Lillian Davis; other relatives and many, many friends.

Edward L. Welch

Archon Edward L. Welch, a longtime member of Eta Boulé, St. Louis, passed away on January 10, 2006, in the arms of his wife of forty-five years, Archon Susan. He was diagnosed with multiple myeloma in 2002, but was able to live his typically full, active life until a blessedly short period at the end. Five weeks prior to his death, Archon Welch could be seen out in his yard mowing the grass.

Archon Welch was born in Helena, Arkansas, to Arthur and Leola Welch on March 10, 1928. The family moved to St. Louis, Missouri, where he graduated from Sumner High School. His education was interrupted when he went to serve as a radioman in the navy. After his honorable discharge as a radioman third class, he resumed his formal education, going on to earn a B.A. degree from St. Louis University and a juris doctor degree from Washington University in St. Louis. While at Washington University, he was the first African American to serve both on the Law Review and earn membership in the Order of the Coif. He always remained grateful to Washington University for giving African Americans an opportunity to pursue law degrees during a period of widespread racial discrimination.

Archon Welch had a busy and wide-ranging professional career. At one point, he maintained law practices in East St. Louis, and Edwardsville, Illinois; served as an adjunct professor of law at Southern Illinois University-Carbondale; and served as general counsel for the East St. Louis school board (District 189), St. Clair County Mental Health Center and the National Alliance of Postal and Federal Employees (NAPFE), Washington, D.C.

His professional career also included work as in-house counsel for Allis Chalmers Mfg. Co., field attorney for the National Labor Relations Board in St. Louis and general counsel for the city of East St. Louis.

Those who encountered Archon Welch in a professional capacity met a man who was passionate about his work and beliefs. He was a formidable opponent both in and out of the courtroom. He loved the American justice system and was intolerant of discrimination and injustice. Many social, professional and civic organizations counted Archon Welch as a member, including the American Bar Association, Mound City Bar Association, Metro East Bar Association, the NAACP and the Goshen Oaks Club in Edwardsville, Illinois, of which he was a charter member. An avid golfer, he was a long-time member at Oak Brook Golf Club and regularly participated in summer golf tournaments throughout southern and central Illinois. To his many friends and family, Archon Welch was an unfailingly generous person who believed in the essential goodness of man. He loved talking with people and sharing ideas. He was quick to help people, but never looked for recognition or reward with the exception of a person's friendship. A part of Archon Welch will always stay with those who knew him. He is survived by his Archon Susan; four children, David, Karen, Joseph and Christopher; a brother, Cornelius; five grandchildren and numerous other relatives.

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