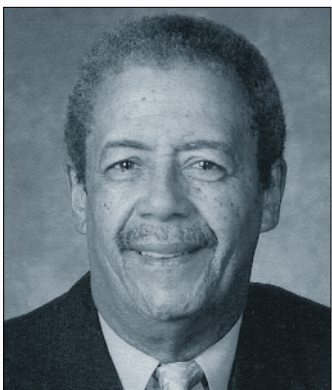
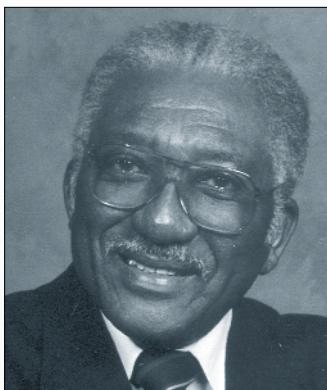


In Memoriam



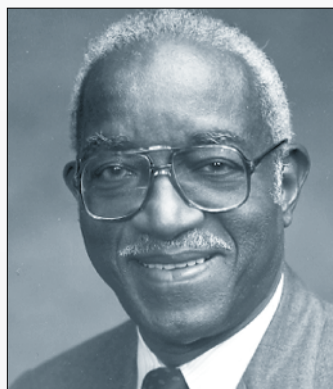
James "Jim" William Burks, Jr.



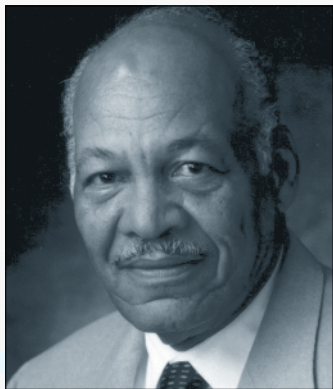
Robert Thomas Church, Sr.



John S. Delotch



John Hope Franklin



Andrew Leon Thomas Jefferson, Jr.



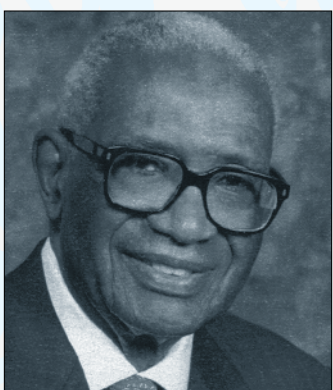
Frederick G. Jenkins, Jr.



Reginald C. Lindsay



Scott M. Lowe



William Earle Matory, Sr.



William Asbury McMillan



Kenneth Odom Owens, Jr.



James Laurence Dibble Palmer



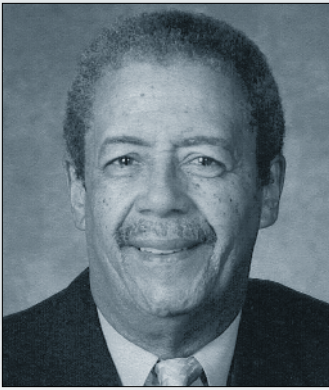
Gertrude Garner Paxton



Paul Bradley Taylor, Jr.



William Howard Fort



James "Jim" William Burks, Jr.

Archon James "Jim" William Burks, Jr., of Roanoke-Lynchburg, Virginia's Beta Phi Boulé passed away on January 14. Born on February 4, 1938, in Roanoke, Archon Burks graduated from Lucy Addison High School in 1955. He continued his education at Lincoln University, graduating in 1959 with a degree in mathematics and science. While a student at Lincoln, he was inducted into Omega Psi Phi Fraternity. He pursued additional study at the University of Virginia, Roanoke College, Northwestern University and Lynchburg College.

Archon Burks served in the U.S. Army Nike Missile Defense Command, where he earned many awards. He was stationed at many locations around the world, including Spangdahlem, Germany, where he developed a taste for fine European automobiles. During his time in the service, Archon Burks taught mathematics and physics at the University of Maryland USAFE in Germany. After his honorable discharge, he returned to Roanoke and taught mathematics and physics at Lucy Addison.

In 1966 Archon Burks became the first African American to be hired by the Norfolk and Western Railway (N&W) when he was recruited for its eighteen-month management-trainee program. In 1968, after successfully completing the program, he joined

the management-information department (later the finance department), where he stayed for twenty-five years. While there he introduced to N&W the return-on-investment method of using discounted cash flow and present-value analysis. As senior cost analyst and manager of cost analysis, he was responsible for directing annual capital budget projects. When N&W became part of Norfolk Southern Corp. in 1982, Archon Burks developed rate structures governing transportation of freight traffic over the Norfolk Southern. He developed his love of trains during his time at N&W and Norfolk Southern, even serving as an engineer.

In 1993 Archon Burks moved to sales and marketing as manager of domestic metallurgical coal marketing, a position he held, and excelled in, until his retirement in 1998. At his retirement, it was stated that "Jim became the U.S. railroads expert witness...before federal, state and local regulatory agencies, but his legacy will be his voluntary contribution of time and talent to his community and the agencies that he has served."

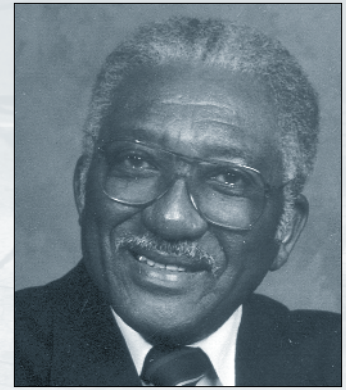
Among Archon Burks's community and civic activities, he was president of the board of directors of Gainsboro Electrical Co.; a member of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity; a member of the board of directors of the Magic City Building and Loan Association; vice chairman of the Roanoke City School Board; chairman of the Roanoke Civic Center Commission; vice chairman of the Roanoke Redevelopment and Housing Authority; and former director of the Roanoke Jaycees. He was also the first African American to sit on the city planning commission and the first African American foreman of a Roanoke grand jury.

One of the thirteen charter members of Beta Phi, which was chartered in 1983,

Archon Burks filled numerous roles at the boulé, including Sire Archon, Thesauristes and Grammateus. He also sat on many of its committees. In 2008 he was recognized for a quarter century of service to Sigma Pi Phi Fraternity.

Diagnosed with multiple sclerosis in 1997, he faced the diagnosis with his usual hard-charging attitude, never asking, "Why me?" He always had a smile on his face and kept moving forward; he didn't allow things to get him down and was always concerned for others. Even as his illness progressed, Archon Burks continued to be a role model as he demonstrated his usual grace.

Archon Burks is survived by his wife of forty-nine years, Archousa Janice Kasey Burks; son Archon J. Darryl Burks; brother Beverly Wayne Burks, Sr.; stepsister Hazel Shelton; sister-in-law Brenda K. Peaks; and many nieces, nephews, great nieces and nephews, cousins, other special relatives and friends.



Robert Thomas Church, Sr.

In keeping with the words of Dr. George Washington Carver, "It is simply service that measures success," the life of Archon Robert Thomas Church, Sr., 99, of Beta Chi Boulé, Fort Valley, Georgia, has been one of long service to mankind. Born in Athens, Georgia, on September 26, 1909, to sharecropper parents, he passed away on December 31, 2008. His many achievements were indicative of his strong faith, character, intelligence and fortitude.

He earned a B.S. in agriculture education from Hampton Institute in Virginia in 1934 and an M.S. from Tuskegee University in 1958. He incorporated the principles of "education for life" and "learning by doing" as a teacher and principal from 1934 to 1938 and as a county agricultural extension agent from 1938 to 1969 in Peach County, at Fort Valley State University. In his work with rural blacks, he was able to improve the quality of life for poor farmers, teaching them the results of agricultural research in order to increase production. He helped these farmers apply for loans and Social Security, obtained a grant to upgrade substandard housing and spearheaded a successful Ham and Egg Show from 1949 to 1966, allowing farmers to showcase prize hams and eggs in an annual competition.

He promoted efficiency, character and service to 4-H

members, agricultural extension workers and farmers. He worked against racism by championing black 4-H clubs in successful competitions, forcing equal access to white 4-H camps and funding and seeking equal salaries for black county agents. He served on the Fort Valley City Council from 1974 to 1982, spearheading the city's certification, street paving and sidewalk building. An ardent civil-rights activist, he fought tirelessly for other blacks to serve on city and county commissions and the utilities board as well. For twenty-five years he was a board member (and chairman for fifteen years) for the Family and Children Services Department at local and state levels and was active in United Way campaigns.

His remarkable journey earned him the national History Makers Award, a George Washington Carver Public Service Hall of Fame Award and a video documentary of his life aired on television in 2003.

A proud member of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc., Archon Church was a devout family man. In 1938 he married Ruby Summers, who preceded him in death in 1993. He is survived by his two children: Annette Church Engram and Robert T. Church, Jr.; his daughter-in-law, Felicia Church; a granddaughter, Thomasina Church; three sisters-in-law, Marcia Church, Lillie Walker and Vernice Shelton; and a host of nieces, nephews and friends.

Archon Church always stated that he sought to live his life more by example than by precept. He received awards from every group he served and was loved by all who knew him. He will be missed, but his memory will live forever.



John S. Delotch

Remembered by all as a selfless leader, Archon John S. Delotch of Alpha Pi Boulé, San Diego, died of complications from pneumonia on March 3 at Pomerado Hospital in Poway, California. He was 72.

A native of Darlington, South Carolina, he settled in San Diego in 1960 after completing four years of service in the U.S. Navy. In 1963 he joined the San Diego fire department and was promoted through the ranks, becoming the city's twelfth fire chief and first African American in that position. He was chief from 1985 until his retirement in 1992. He earned a bachelor's degree in business from National University in 1984.

A celebration-of-life memorial service was held in his honor on March 14 at the Maranatha Chapel in Rancho Bernardo. It was attended by hundreds of friends, fire-department colleagues and local dignitaries, and Archon Delotch was honored with proclamations from the mayor of San Diego and numerous civic and professional organizations.

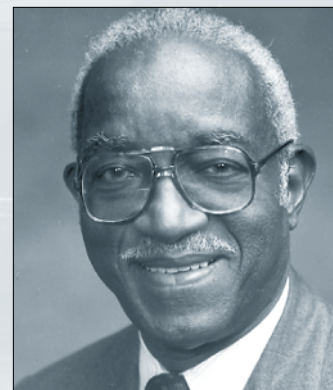
In a 1992 interview with the *San Diego Union Tribune*, Archon Delotch said that the proudest accomplishments of his career included putting together an outstanding management team in the fire department as well as seeing the construction of modern fire stations and other facilities as

the city expanded. During the early 1970's he was instrumental in the formation of Brothers United San Diego Firefighters, Inc., obtaining its official recognition as the twenty-third organization to join the International Association of Black Professional Firefighters.

Archon Delotch was devoted to improving the quality of life for his fellow Californians through exemplary community service. He was a member of the Downtown San Diego YMCA board of directors, the San Diego Neighborhood House Association board of directors, the University of California at San Diego board of overseers, the Poway Unified School District affirmative-action advisory committee, the San Diego Downtown Rotary Club, the Gompers High School mentoring program and San Diego Meals on Wheels.

He is survived by his loving Archousa, Leslie Stefano-Delotch; his brother and sister-in-law, Carey and Martha Sims; his three children, Lori Russo, Randall Delotch and Robin Fernandez; three stepdaughters, Stephanie Andrews-Higgins, Jennifer Andrews and Allison Andrews; ten grandchildren; and his extended family.

Alpha Pi Boulé bids a fond farewell to our fellow brother, for whom the last bell has tolled.



John Hope Franklin

Archon John Hope Franklin of Alpha Tau Boulé, the distinguished James B. Duke Professor Emeritus of History and, for seven years, professor of legal history in the law school at Duke University, died of congestive heart failure at Duke Hospital on the morning of March 25th, 2009. He was 94.

A native of Oklahoma and a graduate of Fisk University, he received the A.M. and Ph.D. degrees in history from Harvard University. He has taught at several institutions, including Fisk University, St. Augustine's College, North Carolina Central University, and Howard University. In 1956 he went to Brooklyn College as chairman of the Department of History; and in 1964 he joined the faculty of the University of Chicago, serving as chairman of the Department of History from 1967 to 1970. At Chicago he was the John Matthews Manly Distinguished Service Professor from 1969 to 1982, when he became professor emeritus.

Archon Franklin's numerous publications include *The Emancipation Proclamation*, *The Militant South*, *The Free Negro in North Carolina*, *Reconstruction After the Civil War*, and *A Southern Odyssey: Travelers in the Ante-bellum North*. Perhaps his best known book is *From Slavery to Freedom: A History of African-Americans*, now in its seventh edi-

tion, having been used continuously in education longer than any other textbook. His Jefferson Lecture in the humanities for 1976 was published in 1985 and received the Clarence L. Holte Literary Prize for that year. In 1990 a collection of essays covering a teaching and writing career of fifty years was published under the title *Race and History: Selected Essays, 1938-1988*. In 1993 he published *The Color Line: Legacy for the Twenty-first Century*. Archon Franklin's most recent book, *My Life and an Era: The Autobiography of Buck Colbert Franklin*, is an autobiography of his father that he edited with his son, Archon John Whittington Franklin. Another area of recent research yielded "Dissidents on the Plantation: Runaway Slaves."

Professor Franklin was active in numerous professional and education organizations. For many years he served on the editorial board of the *Journal of Negro History*. He also served as president of the following organizations: The American Studies Association (1967), the Southern Historical Association (1970), the United Chapters of Phi Beta Kappa (1973-76), the Organization of American Historians (1975) and the American Historical Association (1979). He has been a member of the board of trustees of Fisk University, the Chicago Public Library and the Chicago Symphony Orchestra Association.

Archon Franklin served on many national commissions and delegations, including the National Council on the Humanities, from which he resigned in 1979, when the President appointed him to the Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy. He also served on the President's Advisory Commission on Ambassadorial Appointments. In September and October of 1980 he was a United States delegate to

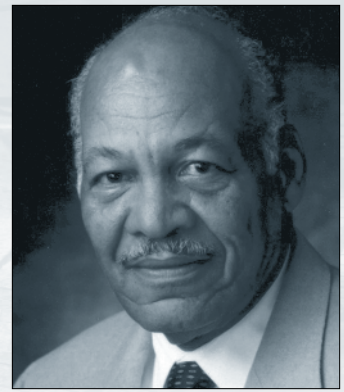
the 21st General Conference of UNESCO. Among many other foreign assignments, he served as Pitt Professor of American History and Institutions at Cambridge University, as a consultant on American education in the Soviet Union, Fulbright Professor in Australia and lecturer in American history in the People's Republic of China.

Archon Franklin was the recipient of many honors. In 1978 *Who's Who in America* selected him as one of eight Americans who has made significant contributions to society. In the same year he was elected to the Oklahoma Hall of Fame. He also received the Jefferson Medal for 1984, awarded by the Council for the Advancement and Support of Education. In 1989 he was the first recipient of the Cleanth Brooks Medal of the Fellowship of Southern Writers and in 1990 received the Encyclopedia Britannica Gold Medal for the Dissemination of Knowledge. In 1993 Archon Franklin received the Charles Frankel Prize for contributions to the humanities, and in 1994 the Cosmos Club Award and the Trumpet Award from Turner Broadcasting Corporation. In 1995 he received the first W.E.B. Du Bois Award from the Fisk University Alumni Association, the Organization of American Historians Award for Outstanding Achievement, the Alpha Phi Alpha Award of Merit, the NAACP's Spingarn Medal and the Presidential Medal of Freedom. In 1996 Archon Franklin was elected to the Oklahoma Historians Hall of Fame, and in 1997 he received the Peggy V. Helmerich Distinguished Author Award. In addition to his many awards, Archon Franklin has received honorary degrees from more than one hundred colleges and universities.

He has been written about extensively in various articles and books. Most recently he was the subject of the film

First Person Singular: John Hope Franklin. Produced by Lives and Legacies Films, the documentary was featured on PBS in June 1997.

Archon Franklin is survived by his son, Archon John Whittington Franklin, daughter-in-law Karen Roberts Franklin, sister-in-law Bertha W. Gibbs, cousin Grant Franklin, Sr., a host of nieces, nephews, great-nieces and great-nephews, other family members and many generations of students and friends.



Andrew Leon Thomas Jefferson, Jr.

Nu Boulé, Houston, Texas, sadly noted the passing of longtime member Archon Andrew Leon Thomas Jefferson, Jr., on December 8, 2008 and gathered to remember him on December 15 at the Pilgrim Congregational United Church of Christ in Houston's Third Ward. Together with Pastor Reverend Myron Cloyd and Archon Jefferson's numerous friends, family members and colleagues, Nu Boulé paid respects to the highly esteemed judge and trial lawyer who achieved so much during his long and storied legal career.

A trailblazer in Texas, he was the first African American judge in the state to serve above the municipal level, having been appointed in 1970 to the Harris County Court of Domestic Relations Number 2 by Governor Preston Smith. Archon Jefferson went on to become judge of the 208th Judicial District Court of Harris County, and in 1979 President Jimmy Carter nominated him for the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, but before he could be confirmed, President Carter lost the 1980 election, and the nomination died on the Senate floor.

Archon Jefferson was appointed to the Texas Constitutional Revision Commission and was chairman of the board for the Houston Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank. He worked as Bexar County

assistant district attorney, assistant U.S. attorney for the Western District of Texas, and trial and labor-relations counsel for Humble Oil & Refining Co. (now Exxon Mobil Corp.). In later years, he practiced law as both an attorney and a mediator.

Active in various bar and lawyers' associations, he received the U.S. Attorney General's Award for Meritorious Public Service, along with lifetime achievement awards from the Harris County Criminal Lawyers Association and the Texas Association of Civil Trial and Appellate Specialists.

Known for his intellectual brilliance as well as his exemplary personal integrity, he became a mentor and role model for many attorneys – a number of whom, with other friends and colleagues, created an endowment in 2006 to establish the Judge Andrew L. Jefferson chair of trial advocacy at Texas Southern University's Thurgood Marshall School of Law.

Archon Jefferson was a lifetime board member of the Houston Area Urban League and a trustee of the National Urban League. He worked with Big Brothers of Houston and the United Fund of Houston and Harris County. Among his many civic honors were the Anti-Defamation League National Torch of Liberty Award and the Houston Area Urban League Marguerite Ross Barnett Leadership Award. In addition, he was an officer, director or trustee for numerous businesses, including the Houston Business Growth Corp., Standard Savings & Loan Association and Navigation Bank.

He enjoyed and competed in golf and tennis, sports in which he excelled and won many tournaments. Yet a list of his accomplishments tells only part of the story. Indeed, he once called all his noteworthy undertakings "part-time pursuits" that meant less to him than to be

remembered as a "good man." He instantly took command of any setting in which he found himself, making him a compelling trial lawyer, and it was said that he caused people to be on their best behavior when he walked into a room. Those who knew him well enough to get past his imposing demeanor considered him a fiercely loyal friend. A devoted husband and father, he is survived by his Archousa of nearly fifty years, Mary, and his sons, Andrew III and Martin.

Archon Jefferson was known for his acerbic sense of humor. During a golf game, one of his friends, after struggling with his game all day, hooked a drive that sent his ball hurtling out of bounds. As they watched the ball arch on its errant trajectory, a second friend recommended "talking to the ball" to coax it back on course. The man asked, "What should I say to it?" In his inimitable fashion, Archon Jefferson wryly suggested, "How about goodbye?" One can imagine him making the same suggestion to the numbers who assembled on a cold December day to bid him a fond farewell.



Frederick G. Jenkins, Jr.

The Archons and Archousai of Cincinnati's Alpha Delta Boulé are profoundly saddened by the passing of Archon Frederick G. Jenkins, Jr., on January 1. The son of Archon Frederick G. Jenkins and Archousa Besse P. Jenkins, both deceased. Archon Jenkins had been Grammateus of Alpha Delta for the last several years. He is survived by Archousa Avis Celeste and three sons: Frederick G. Jenkins III, Clayton Alexander Jenkins and Andrew Simmons Jenkins.

Born in Columbia, South Carolina, on June 16, 1950, Archon Jenkins was one of the first African Americans to attend A.C. Flora High School, among the state's top schools. He was among twenty-seven South Carolinians who graduated from high school in 1968 and received a National Achievement Scholarship for Outstanding Negro Students. He went on to earn a B.S. from Morehouse College in 1972 and an M.D. from Meharry Medical College in 1976. Archon Jenkins then moved to Cincinnati to pursue an internship and residency in internal medicine at Cincinnati General Hospital (now the University of Cincinnati Medical Center).

After finishing his residency, Archon Jenkins completed a two-year fellowship in cardiology at the Cincinnati VA Medical Center. He then joined Archon Joe N.

Hackworth and Dr. Ned Mehlman in a private cardiology practice at Comprehensive Cardiology Consultants, Inc. Archon Jenkins was also director of cardiology at Deaconess Hospital, director of medical education in the cardiology section at Bethesda Hospital, and on staff at Christ, Good Samaritan, Jewish and University hospitals. Known as an especially caring physician, he was much loved by his patients.

Archon Jenkins was a fan of all music, especially jazz, and an avid reader who relished a spirited political discussion. Most of all, he was known to be a great father and family man. He will be deeply missed.



Reginald C. Lindsay

Archon Reginald C. Lindsay of Boston's Beta Beta Boulé passed away at the age of 63 on March 12 after a long illness. A U.S. District Court judge, he was the second black man appointed to the federal bench in Massachusetts. Archon Lindsay, who had been in a wheelchair since 1983, was also an inspiration to the poor and to people with disabilities. "It has been said before that to be a great judge, a person must be a great man or woman, and Judge Lindsay proved again that that is true," said Chief Judge Marc Wolf. "He had an extraordinary life story that informed his judicial work and gave him unique influence in the community."

Regional Sire Archon James Cofield said, "Reg was smart, charming and witty and possessed wisdom beyond his years. Aside from his professional accomplishments, he was a very good and loyal friend. When Beta Beta inducted Reg Lindsay, we had among us one of the gifts that God placed on this planet."

Massachusetts governor Deval Patrick, who was partners with Archon Lindsay at the Boston law firm Hill & Barlow, said that Archon Lindsay's death was a terrible blow to him and his wife. Governor Patrick, the first African American to hold that office in the commonwealth, said in a statement, "Reg Lindsay was my law partner and dear friend."

Hilani Morales, a Northeastern University School of Law student, met Archon Lindsay in 2001 at a summer fellowship program at the courthouse for Boston high-school students. She credited him with inspiring her to triumph over a difficult childhood that included placement in foster care. "He defied all odds," she said. "He was an African American, he lived with a disability, and yet he managed to overcome all obstacles."

In a 1997 interview, Archon Lindsay said that his disability shaped his perspectives on many matters, including race. "I guess I start with the proposition that you have a whole different worldview from a seated position than a standing position," he said. "A lot of what I see is on the ground. Issues of race and color become less substantial when you look at the ground."

Archon Lindsay graduated from Morehouse College in 1967 and entered Harvard Law School, where he was president of the Black Law Students Association. Upon graduation in 1970, he joined Hill & Barlow. Massachusetts governor Michael Dukakis named him commissioner of public utilities in 1975, but he later returned to Hill & Barlow and became a partner. In 1993 President Bill Clinton appointed him to the U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts.

In addition to his lovely Archousa, Cheryl, Archon Lindsay leaves his father, Richard Lindsay, of Birmingham; three sisters: Deborah Freeman and Shirley Jacobs, both of California, and Linda Hunter of Atlanta; and three brothers: Audry Lindsay of California, Franklin Ellsberry of New Jersey and Joseph Brooks of Birmingham.



Scott M. Lowe

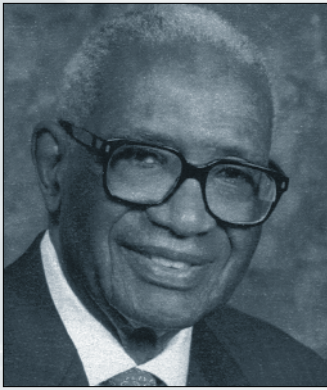
Archon Scott M. Lowe of Beta Lambda Boulé, Hampton-Norfolk, Virginia, passed away on February 22. A native of Charlottesville, Archon Lowe earned a bachelor's degree in 1964 from Virginia Union University in Richmond and an M.D. degree in 1970 from Meharry Medical College in Nashville. He completed his internship at Harlem Hospital Center in New York and his residency in obstetrics and gynecology at Albany Medical Center, New York. On completion of his residency, he established a successful private practice in obstetrics and gynecology in Norfolk, which he continued until his retirement in 2007.

A diplomate and fellow of the American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Archon Lowe was a member of the National Medical Association, the Norfolk Academy of Medicine, the Old Dominion Medical Society, the Medical Society of Virginia, the Virginia OB/GYN Society and the Norfolk Medical Society. He was on the board of the Tidewater Business League and for several years was president of the Tidewater chapter of the Virginia Union University Alumni Association.

He was a member of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, the Norfolk chapter of the Guardsmen, Inc., and the H.M. Club of America. In addition to his Archousa, Sharon Brewer Lowe, and his son, Scott M. Lowe, Jr., Archon Lowe

leaves to cherish his memory his mother-in-law, N. Ruth Brewer, of Tuskegee, Alabama; a brother, Dr. Gerald Foster, of Spotsylvania, Virginia; two brothers-in-law; and several other relatives and many friends.

A scholarship fund has been established in his honor. Donations should be forwarded to Virginia Union University, 1500 N. Lombardy St., Richmond, VA 23220.



William Earle Matory, Sr.

Archon William Earle Matory, Sr., of Washington, D.C.'s Epsilon Boulé passed away on January 26 at age 80. He distinguished himself as a Howard University alumnus, surgeon, instructor and innovator who was recognized locally and nationally for his contributions to trauma and burn care and continuing medical education (CME). Licensed to practice medicine in Washington, D.C., and Maryland, Archon Matory had a general-surgery practice from 1960 until his retirement in 1997 that included trauma care and general surgery, with a focus on colorectal surgery.

While an undergraduate at Howard, he was business manager of the campus newspaper, *The Hilltop*; an 880-yard runner with the 1947 CIAA championship track team; a member of the student council; and president of the class of 1949. He was also president of the Howard University Medical School class of 1953.

His medical specialty training included an internship at Philadelphia General Hospital and a surgical residency with Freedmen's Hospital (later Howard University Hospital). His residency was interrupted by his service as captain in the U.S. Air Force from 1955 to 1957. Archon Matory went on to receive certification by the American Board of Surgery in 1961 and was recertified in 1980.

He served a surgical fellowship from 1961 to 1962 and a renal fellowship at Freedmen's Hospital from 1963 to 1965; he also received special renal dialysis training at the District of Columbia VA Hospital from 1964 to 1969.

Archon Matory became a professor of surgery at Freedmen's Hospital in 1971, and for the next thirty-seven years he was responsible for a surgery curriculum at Howard University College of Medicine that involved more than 4,000 students. His contributions to the school's curriculum were numerous and extensive: He taught gastrointestinal-surgery trauma care, developed the surgical-skills course Surgical Pathophysiology, and established primary-care and surgical fellowships for rising junior students. Many of these student fellows distinguished themselves as winners of competitive forums conducted across the country.

He was also director of medical education for the National Defense Program, which provided training in mass-casualty care, from 1961 to 1965, and developed the Howard University Continuing Medical Education Program in 1965. This was the first Washington, D.C.-area program to be certified by the American Medical Association and the Liaison Council of Continuing Medical Education. Since its inception, it has been consistently certified, with frequent commendations, and remains a dependable source of CME certification for Howard faculty and community physicians.

Establishing the department of family practice and serving as its first chairman from 1970 to 1979, Archon Matory continued his gifted work with the university when he also created the Family Practice Training Program and cofounded the Physician Assistant Training Program in 1972. Director of emergency care at Freedmen's Hospital/Howard University Hospital from

1960 to 1982, Archon Matory launched the hemodialysis service at Freedmen's in 1966 and introduced vascular surgery as a service in 1970 in preparation for the Howard University Hospital chronic dialysis and renal-transplantation programs. He was also responsible for establishing the burn service at Howard University Hospital.

Archon Matory was awarded the Student Council Teaching and Leadership Award in 1962, 1982 and 1984, as well as the Distinguished Scholar-Teacher Award in the Howard University Health Affairs Division in 1985. In addition, he was inducted into the Alpha Omega Alpha Honor Medical Society as a faculty member in 1983. He received countless other university and community awards over the years. After his 1997 retirement from practice, Archon Matory continued to serve the university as director of CME until 2003 and as assistant dean for clinical affairs at the College of Medicine and assistant medical director for postgraduate affairs at Howard University Hospital until 2002.

He held membership and leadership positions in a number of local medical organizations, including the Medico-Chirurgical Society of the District of Columbia and the Medical Society of D.C. He was also a past president of the Metropolitan Washington, D.C., Chapter of the American College of Surgeons (ACS) and of the Washington Academy of Surgery. Archon Matory became the first director of CME for the National Medical Association (NMA) in 1975 and held the position until his death. Under his guidance, the NMA produced an annual educational meeting that has maintained ACCME (Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education) accreditation since 1981.

Among the numerous honors Archon Matory received

were the following: He was awarded the prestigious LaSalle D. Leffall, Jr., Distinguished Surgeons Prize from the Metropolitan Washington, D.C., Chapter of ACS and the Washington Academy of Surgery in 2000; inducted into the District of Columbia Hall of Fame; and awarded the Torch of Imhotep by the Old North State Medical Society. The Howard University Hospital trauma and acute-care surgery service was also renamed in his honor. Before his passing, he was selected to receive the Howard University Distinguished Alumni Award; it was awarded posthumously at Charter Day on March 14.

Archon Matory was a life member of Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity and the Hellions. His service to Sigma Pi Phi included giving informative talks on prostate- and colon-cancer awareness.

His life was blessed with the love of his family. He was predeceased in death by his first wife, Deborah; their son, Dr. W. Earle Matory, Jr.; and their daughter, Dr. Yvedt Love Matory. He is survived by his loving Archousa, Rita; children: Randy, Billy and Elizabeth; and grandchildren: William, Adam, Henry, Rachel, Thaddeus, Ayo, Adu, Makaela and Alessia.



William Asbury McMillan

Rust College and the greater community mourned the March 14 passing of Archon William Asbury McMillan, founder of Gamma Nu Boulé, Northern Mississippi, and president emeritus of Rust College. A memorial service to celebrate his life was held at the McMillan Multi-Purpose Center on the college campus on March 21, and a special tribute was held at Asbury United Methodist Church on March 22.

Archon McMillan, a native of North Carolina, earned a bachelor's degree at Johnson C. Smith University in Charlotte, graduating with honors in 1942, and in 1944 he earned a master's degree in history at the University of Michigan. After an honorable discharge from the U.S. Armed Forces in 1946, he began teaching in North Carolina. He started on his doctorate in 1948 at the University of Pennsylvania, married in 1950 and moved to Texas to teach at Wiley College. He returned to the University of Michigan, where he was a Fulbright Scholar, and completed his doctorate in educational psychology in 1954. In 1958 he became academic dean at Bethune-Cookman in Daytona Beach, Florida, and in 1964 he moved to Holly Springs, Mississippi, as a consultant to Rust. He was named president of the college in 1967, and during his twenty-seven-year tenure (1967-93) the annual budget

increased, enrollment tripled and the college became fully accredited. A self-described rabble-rouser, he fought for civil rights on every front. On April 27, 2003, Archon David Beckley, the new Rust College president, presented Archon McMillan with an honorary doctorate of humanities during the 137th commencement convocation.

Archon McMillan was a member of Asbury United Methodist Church for forty-five years and a lifelong member of the NAACP, the Boy Scouts of America, Omega Psi Phi Fraternity and many other community groups. He was the lead Archon in the founding of Gamma Nu Boulé as well as a founding member of Beta Gamma Boulé, Jackson, Mississippi.

He leaves two daughters, Paula McMillan Jones of Durham, North Carolina, and Pamela McMillan Edwards and her husband, Kiah Edwards III, of Mobile, Alabama; daughter-in-law April Vance McMillan; grandsons James Jackson III and Evan McMillan; granddaughters Nicole Jones, Adrienne Jones and Lauren Jones; sisters-in-law Doris McMillan and Lillian McMillan; foster sons; and countless nieces and nephews. He was preceded in death by a son, William A. McMillan, Jr.; three sisters, Lucy, Lula and Mary; four brothers, Frederick, William Louis, John and Augusta; and his granddaughter, Erin Jones.



Kenneth Odom Owens, Jr.

Archon Kenneth Odom Owens, Jr., of Birmingham, Alabama's Beta Kappa Boulé, passed away on March 7. The architect, businessman, entrepreneur and community leader was born May 23, 1939, in Chattanooga's Hamilton County to Kenneth O. Owens, Sr., and Lydia May Alexander Owens. The eldest of three siblings, he was proud of his upbringing in the Chattanooga neighborhood of Bushtown. He received his early education at Orchard Knob Elementary School and Howard High School. It was in high school that he began to demonstrate a prodigious talent for mathematics and art.

Archon Owens decided to become an architect and enrolled at Tennessee State University, majoring in architectural engineering. The school would later honor him for being the first graduate licensed by a state architectural board. He also became the first African American in the Southeast to be employed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, in 1963.

Leaving Nashville in 1966 for Birmingham, Archon Owens was employed by the Rust Engineering Co. as an engineer. In 1968 he went to work for McCauley Architectural Firm as an architect-project manager. In 1974 he formed a business, the Owens & Woods Partnership, PC, with his dear friend and partner, Franklin D.R. Woods;

Archon Owens was president of the company. In 1982 the firm moved to its current site in downtown Birmingham: the historic Fire Station No. 4 at 214 Twenty-fourth Street North. The ownership of this office building was considered a benchmark in the development of black-owned businesses in Birmingham.

The American Institute of Architects recognized Archon Owens's unique abilities and architectural skill by inducting him as an institute fellow in May 2000. He was one of five architects so honored in the city of Birmingham, and among the fewer than 2 percent of architects in America who have received this recognition. He was also a member of the National Organization of Minority Architects.

The driving force behind Archon Owens's lifework was an intense desire to maintain honesty and integrity in all of his business endeavors and relationships. He expressed his spirituality through his outreach within the community and his involvement in church, civic, political and business affairs. Active in the Sixth Avenue Baptist Church, where he was chairman of the deacon board, he was also a member of the Progressive Democrats and was selected to be a member of the 1985 class of Leadership Birmingham. He was also past vice president of the Boy Scouts of America, a board member of the A.G. Gaston Boys & Girls Club, chairman of the board of the Birmingham-Jefferson Metro Chamber of Commerce, past president of the Vulcan Kiwanis and membership chair of Sigma Pi Phi Fraternity. He was inducted into the Rho Psi Chapter of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity at Tennessee State University. As a board member, past president and treasurer, he kept a special place in his heart for the Jimmie Hale Mission. In 1998 he was honored by the mission when the structure that housed "Jessie's Place"

was named the Kenneth O. Owens, Jr., Building.

Archon Owens took great delight in talking about his world travels. Having visited more than thirty countries, he was proud of his knowledge of faraway places, different customs, and the sights and sounds of foreign cultures. He and his Archousa, Dannelta, were home owners at and summer residents of Oak Bluffs, Massachusetts, on Martha's Vineyard. There he indulged himself by spending time with his family, socializing with friends, putting around his flower garden, and playing golf. In the summer of 2008 he completed his goal of two major additions to his dream home there, which he affectionately called his Shangri-la.

In addition to Archousa Dannelta K. Thornton Owens, Archon Owens is survived by his children: Kevin Owens, Archon Keith Owens, and Dr. Verna A. Thornton and her husband, William K. Thornton; his grandchildren: Christian Owens, Kendall Owens, Keith C. Owens, Denise Hinton, Danette Hinton, Lauren Thornton and Brooke Thornton; his sister, Geneva Hall; a brother, Edward Owens; a brother-in-law, Archon Rozmond H. Kennon; three aunts: Ruby Knight, Thelma Fuqua and Ora Heathington; an uncle, Jeff Alexander; several cousins and other relatives; and many friends.



James Laurence Dibble Palmer

Prominent internist and civil-rights activist Archon James Laurence Dibble Palmer of Kappa Boulé, Atlanta, died on February 6 after an extended illness. He was born on October 10, 1928, in Sumter, South Carolina, to the late Edmund Perry Palmer, Sr., and Ellie Naudin Dibble Palmer. He received a B.A. from Fisk University in 1949 and graduated from Meharry Medical School in 1954. His internship and residency at Jersey City Medical Center were interrupted in 1956–57, when he entered the U.S. Air Force.

Archon Palmer moved to Atlanta in 1962 to open a private practice. In 1968 he also became medical director of the Atlanta Life Insurance Co. During his early years, he was the personal physician to most of the leaders of the Civil Rights Movement – Martin Luther King, Jr., Daddy King, John Lewis, Julian Bond and H. Rap Brown, among others. He gave depositions for injured students and had them released from prison. He also helped integrate the staffs of major hospitals, as Medicare would not pay if African Americans were not on staff. Because of his visionary nature, he held leadership positions in most of the many religious, professional and social organizations to which he belonged. He saw his dream of a medical school in Atlanta become reality when he joined the

board of overseers in the formation of the Morehouse School of Medicine.

Archon Palmer sat on the boards of Atlanta University and Clark University and continued on the board as the schools merged. He also was a trustee of Gammon Theological Seminary. For more than twenty-five years he was the social chair of the Atlanta Medical Association. Among the many awards the Medical Association bestowed upon him were the Physician of the Year Citation in 1981 and the Nash-Carter Award in 1984. In 2007 he received the Calvin Wayne McLarin Award of the Heritage Fund of the Atlanta Medical Association.

He is survived by his devoted wife of forty-four years, Archousa Rose Martin Palmer; his son, James D. Palmer, Jr., of San Diego, married to Carrie; grandchildren James Robert Palmer, Lea Gabrielle Palmer and Nathan James Palmer; brother Edmund Perry Palmer, Jr., of Columbia, South Carolina; and a host of other loving relatives and friends.

As a physician, husband, father and friend, he was an outgoing, fun-loving person who knew the therapeutic value of laughter.



Gertrude Garner Paxton

Archousa Gertrude Garner Paxton, wife of Archon Lawrence Edward Paxton of Xi Boulé, Los Angeles, passed away suddenly on January 20 at home.

A native of Raleigh, North Carolina, she grew up in Washington, D.C., graduated from the legendary Dunbar High School, and received a B.S. cum laude from Howard University, where she majored in zoology and botany and was inducted into the Beta Kappa Chi National Scientific Honor Society. She entered Howard University's College of Dentistry as one of two women in her class, was elected class secretary and class yearbook editor, served on the student council, made the dean's list every year, and was inducted into the National Dental Honor Society. Upon graduation, she received an award for outstanding scholarship, and she joined the College of Dentistry faculty as an instructor in operative dentistry.

Following her 1958 marriage to Archon Paxton, also a graduate of Howard University Dental School, Archousa Paxton moved with him to New York and subsequently to Los Angeles, where she worked for five years as a dentist for the Los Angeles County Health Department while raising her two daughters and her son.

With her family, she regularly served holiday meals to the homeless at L.A.'s Union

Mission. She was elected president and national corresponding secretary of the L.A. chapter of Jack and Jill and president of the Angel City chapter of the Links, Inc. She was also an active member of the Los Angeles Valley chapter of Circle-Lets, Inc. Her legacy is replete with awards for her intellectual abilities, career accomplishments and service to the community.

She is survived by her husband of fifty-one years, Archon Lawrence Edward Paxton; two daughters, Dr. Lynn A. Paxton and Lori R. Paxton; one son, Lawrence E. Paxton; a granddaughter, Katherine L. Paxton; and her brother, Kenneth Richard Garnes.

Paul Bradley Taylor, Jr.

Archon Paul Bradley Taylor, Jr., 81, of Beta Tau Boulé, New Haven, Connecticut, passed away at home in Hamden on February 10 and was laid to rest on February 17. The devoted son of the late Thelma and Paul Taylor, Sr., he was born in New Haven on September 20, 1927. He graduated from James Hillhouse High School before attending Lincoln University, where he received a B.S. in biology, and he earned his doctorate of optometry at the New England College of Optometry in Boston.

He served the greater New Haven community for more than fifty years, and there are many who have joyously reported that he prescribed their first pair of glasses and that he gave many a pair to those who could not afford to pay for them. His love for people and his desire to promote social change and equality were exemplified by his active involvement in the NAACP, the Hundred Club of Connecticut and the Urban League.

Archon Taylor, a role model for all who came into contact with him, was the first black optometrist in the state of Connecticut and president of the New England Council of Optometrists. He was a lifetime member of Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity and Sigma Pi Phi. He also contributed in the political arena as the first black member of the Hamden Board of Education and treasurer for Hank Parker's campaign for mayor of New Haven.

As New Haven mayor John Daniels said at his funeral, "We have lost a giant."

He is survived by his beloved Archousa, Priscilla Blassingale-Taylor; five children: Pastor Paul III, David, Reverend Kevin, Dane, and Dawn Drummer; a brother, Russell; nine grandchildren; six great-grandchildren; and a host of relatives and friends.



William Howard Fort

Archon William Howard Fort, a longtime member of Akron-Kent, Ohio's Beta Rho Boulé, passed away on February 22 at age 93. The retired attorney, who had practiced in Akron for fifty-one years, was a soft-spoken man with a low-key approach who nonetheless made a tremendous impact on his community. He saw some good in everyone and always had a positive outlook on life.

The native of Tuscumbia, Alabama, was one of eight children. His father, after encountering a racial problem in segregated Tuscumbia, hopped a freight train to Wichita, Kansas, and sent for his family when Archon Fort was still an infant. The then-six children and their parents lived in a three-room dwelling with an outhouse.

Archon Fort later attended the University of Kansas, one of the few schools at the time that admitted black students. Later he moved to Columbus, Ohio, where he had a brother who operated a hamburger restaurant. He began working at the restaurant and enrolled at The Ohio State University. He went on to buy the restaurant from his brother and operate it while working toward his B.S., which he received in 1940. After doing postgraduate work at the University of Washington Law School, he earned his J.D. at Ohio State in 1946.

An active member of his community, Archon Fort sat

on the University of Akron board of trustees and was board president from 1974 to 1977. He sat on many other boards, including those of the Akron Community Service Center, Akron Urban League and Akron General Medical Center; the Great Trail Council, Boy Scouts of America; the University of Akron Foundation; and the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. He was also a member of the American Red Cross board of governors.

Archon Fort received an honorary doctor of laws degree from Central State University and was made Knight Commander, Republic of Liberia, in 1955. In May 1999 he received the prestigious Sir Thomas More Award in recognition of his service to and excellence in the legal profession and contributions to his community. Archon Fort leaves his wife of fifty-six years, Ruth Wilson Fort; two children, Gailmarie and William Howard, Jr.; a stepdaughter, Carol Mosley; and three grandchildren. Ω