

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS IN NFAA HISTORY

YEAR	EVENT
1939	NFAA founded.
1940	Art Young Big Game Award provided for NFAA bowhunters.
1941	NFAA Stump Emblem adopted.
	Indoor and Outdoor NFAA Mail Tournament competition started.
1942	First NFAA Field Archery Handbook issued.
	Standardized Field Round adopted.
	20 pin adopted for NFAA members shooting a perfect score on an 18 or 24 inch target face.
1943	The NFAA Indoor 30 yard Flint Round adopted.
1944	Archery magazine adopted as NFAA official publication, although NFAA has no ownership or editorial control.
	Art Young Small Game Awards created.
	Archery Safety Code adopted.
1945	Order of the Bone adopted.
	Single arrows and crossed arrows in both silver and gold adopted as additional awards for the Art Young Small Game and Big Game Programs.
1946	1 st NFAA National Championship (now National Outdoor) held in Allegan, MI.
	Course approval system adopted.
1947	Compton Medal of Honor and NFAA Hall of Fame established.
	Good Sportsmanship Award adopted.
1951	Prize Buck Contest adopted.
1953	Landowners Guarantee against property damage formulated.
1954	Chartering of clubs started, and clubs began receiving bi-monthly bulletins of information from the NFAA.
	Booklet on exhibition shooting published.
1955	NFAA Instructors Program designed and a program initiated for certifying instructors.
1956	School kit developed to supplement the Instructors Program.
1957	Pope & Young Club started as part of NFAA's Hunting Activities Committee.
1958	Club liability insurance program adopted for all NFAA chartered clubs.
1959	State championship certificates designed and provided by the association for members.
	NFAA acquired its own office building and headquarters.
	Junior 20 pin developed and provided for NFAA youth members.
	Fair chase rules adopted for big game hunting.
	Fellowship of Robin Hood provided for members.
1960	100% certificate provided for clubs who had 100% membership in the NFAA.
	Modified Flint Round devised so clubs could shoot indoors at 20 yards.
1961	NFAA Medal of Merit founded to provide recognition by state associations to its members.
	NFAA Park Round and Instinctive Round established.
1962	Series of bars added to the 20 pin which could be won by archers.
	Archery cartoon booklet published with the best cartoons from Archery magazine.
1962	Course approval system with bonus points, safety outlines and "star" ratings adopted.
	1st Indoor National Tournament (Las Vegas Open or "Vegas Shoot") held in Las Vegas, NV.
1963	Sectional tournaments standardized throughout the NFAA eight sections. NFAA provided awards for these hosted tournaments.
1964	NFAA Master Bowhunting Award created.
	NFAA 500 Club founded.
	Service Pins for continued membership in the NFAA were adopted.
	Medal awards program promoted for chartered clubs having NFAA registered tournaments.
1965	Most of the preliminary work done in respect to NFAA reorganization.

1966	Reorganization of the NFAA accomplished and a new Constitution and By-Law book devised.
1967	Youth Scholarship Program founded as well as youth progressive patches for achievement awards.
1968	Handicap system developed and adopted.
	New Youth Division provided for competitive NFAA youth members.
	Hunter 20 pins and bar series adopted as further incentive awards.
1969	International pins and bars provided for this adopted round.
	NFAA becomes part of IFAA.
	NFAA purchases and publishes Archery magazine.
1970	Archery magazine provided with dues for single members of heads of family units.
	NFAA Indoor Program provided and developed for clubs along with the new NFAA Indoor Round.
1971	Compound bow accepted in all divisions.
1972	National Bowhunting Defense Fund created and a direct NFAA Bowhunter membership created to fund it.
	NFAA Certified Instructor School started.
	1st National Bowhunter Rendezvous was held in Georgia.
1973	NFAA Professional Division set up.
	First NFAA-sponsored U.S. National Champion archers attended IFAA World Championships.
	Freestyle Limited shooting style added to NFAA competition.
	Sixty-six NFAA Professional Archers made their first appearance at the Outdoor Nationals at Aurora, IL. Total purse was \$2,800.00.
1974	NFAA flight system used at the National Tournament for the first time.
1975	First-time IFAA World Championships hosted in the United States at Jay, VT.
1976	Implementation of Bowhunter Education Program completed.
	Two, perfect 2800's shot at Outdoor Nationals at Aurora, IL.
1977	Bowhunter Freestyle style established for adult competitors.
	NFAA Indoor Championship face and round established.
	New, metric, 5-4-3, field and hunter round target faces made official.
1978	Bowhunter Freestyle Limited style established for adult competitors.
1979	NFAA suffers financial crisis. Suspends publication of Archery magazine.
1980	Bow & Arrow magazine becomes official publication for the NFAA.
	1st NFAA Indoor National Tournament held in Omaha, NE, with 524 archers attending.
1982	NFAA Newsletter published three times a year.
	1st NFAA Bowhunter Jamboree held in Casper, WY, and Baltimore, MD.
1983	New NFAA Headquarter Building Fund established.
	New Robin Hood Patch designed.
	1st NAFAC (North American Field Archery Championship) tournament held in London, Ontario, Canada.
1984	1st Doug Walker/NFAA Bowhunter Javelina Get-Together.
	Archery magazine again published as the official NFAA magazine.
	New NFAA Headquarters completed.
1985	NFAA Scholarship Program revived.
1986	NFAA Membership Billing Program offered to State Associations.
1988	Indoor National Tournament moved to Kansas City, MO.
1989	First scholarships awarded from revived NFAA Scholarship Program.
	Archery magazine takes on a new design.
1990	Pro Division styles of competition reduced to Freestyle and Freestyle Limited only.
	"Traditional" added to NFAA recognized shooting styles for adults.
	New Bowfisher Program and awards added.
	NFAA Foundation established.

1991	Safety requirements/standards and lighting requirements for indoor archery ranges added to the NFAA Constitution and By-laws.
	1st NFAA Unmarked 3-D National Tournament held in Hickory, NC.
1993	Indoor National Tournament moved to Louisville, KY. Record 1436 archers attended.
	Challenge presented to USOC for NFAA to replace NAA as National Governing Body for archery.
1994	Indoor National Tournament moved to Tulsa, OK.
	NGB challenge withdrawn. NFAA/NAA tournament participation reciprocity agreement signed.
	New, 5-3, field and hunter round target faces approved (optional until 1996).
	Arlyne Rhode becomes Archery magazine publisher.
	FITA equipment styles added to NFAA recognized shooting styles.
1995	Western Classic Trail Shoot, Redding, CA, becomes NFAA Marked 3-D National Tournament.
	Senior (age 55 and older) added to NFAA Divisions of Competition (was previously for complementary awards only).
1996	NFAA Shooter's School started.
	1 st IFAA World Indoor Tournament held in conjunction with NFAA National Indoor.
	NFAA website implemented.
1997	Retrograde 5-3 target face shelved. Old 5-4-3 face returns.
1998	Maple Leaf Press becomes official NFAA target face supplier.
	Ted Nugent becomes celebrity spokesman for the NFAA.
1999	NFAA purchases the World Archery Festival (Vegas Shoot). WAF, Inc. becomes separate corporation.
	Development in Archery for Youth Shooters (D.A.Y.S.) program started as pilot program.
	FITA equipment styles no longer recognized in NFAA competition.
2000	National Outdoor becomes 3-day tournament.
	Rogers Printing becomes publisher of Archery magazine.
	NFAA Museum at NFAA headquarters becomes fully functional.
2001	NFAA (WAF) purchases Atlantic City Archery Classic.
	Indoor National Tournament returns to Kansas City, MO.
	Master Senior (age 65 and older) added to NFAA Divisions of Competition.
	D.A.Y.S. program made permanent.
2002	WAF's 3 Star Tour implemented.
	5-day option returns for National Outdoor.
2003	Recurve/Longbow style added to Youth divisions
	One-point bonus ring added to Animal targets (mandatory for Outdoor Nationals and Sectionals)
2004	National Archery in Schools Program (NASP) added as an official NFAA round
2005	Atlantic City Archery Classic renamed WAF Archery Classic and moved to Pittsburgh
	Crossbow added as an adult style/division at national-level indoor tournaments (optional at sectional level and below)