

X. RECENT HISTORY: 1972-1984

The dedication of the new College of Forestry, Wildlife and Range Sciences Building represented, in a way, a nexus of University of Idaho forestry history. Present at the dedication—held April 22, 1972—were three men whose tenures as dean would, by the Diamond Anniversary year of 1984, span almost 50 years of the college's 75-year history. Honored guests were Deans Emeriti Dwight S. Jeffers (1935-1953) and Ernest W. Wohletz (1953-1971), who were joined on the dais by Wohletz' successor, Dean John H. Ehrenreich (1971-1984).

The faculty, which had only recently occupied the college's new offices, classrooms, and laboratories, mixed the old guard and the new wave. Among the veterans and still active on the faculty on that dedication day were, of course, Wohletz himself, who'd joined the faculty some 35 years before; alumnus Frank Pitkin was there, as professor of forestry and manager of the UI Experimental Forest, a member of the class of '39 and a staff and faculty member since that year; also there were alumni Ken Hungerford and Vern Burlison, both faculty members since 1946.

Representing the next generation of faculty and, as of 1984, still faculty members were C. Michael (Mike) Falter (PhD - Fisheries, '69), currently professor of fish and wildlife resources; George Belt, Jr., faculty member since 1965, professor of forest resources and associate dean for research from 1983 to the present time; and Maurice Hornocker, faculty member since 1968, professor of fish and wildlife resources and leader of the Idaho Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit.

A complete list of college faculty at the time of the building's dedication follows:

David Adams (MF - Forest Mgt., '61), Forest Management

Dean (Ed) Aulerich (PhD - Forest Sci., '71), Forest Operations

George Belt, Watershed Management

Elwood Bizeau (MS - Wildlife, '51), Wildlife

Theodore (Ted) Bjornn (MS - Fisheries Mgt., '57), Fisheries Management

Vernon (Vern) Burlison (BS, MS - Forestry, '43, '49), Extension Forester

Donald Chapman, Fisheries Management

Paul Dalke, Emeritus, Wildlife Management

Merrill Deters, Emeritus, Forest Management

John Ehrenreich, Dean, Range Ecology

Albert Erickson, Wilderness Research

C. Michael (Mike) Falter (PhD - Fisheries, '69), Fisheries, Water Quality

Bruce Godfrey, Natural Resource Economics

Minoru (Min) Hironaka (MS - Range Mgt., '54), Range Ecology

Arland Hofstrand (BS - Wood Util., '50; MS - Forest Prod., '52), Wood Technology

Maurice Hornocker, Wildlife Ecology

John Howe, Wood Technology

Kenneth Hungerford (BS - Forest Mgt., '38), Wildlife Ecology

Frederic (Fred) Johnson (MS - Forest Mgt., '52), Forest Ecology

Loring Jones (MF - Forest Mgt., '72), Forest Recreation

Richard Knight, Wildlife, Big Game Management

Howard Loewenstein, Forest Soils

Craig MacPhee, Fisheries Ecology

Arthur (Art) Partridge, Forest Pathology

Franklin (Frank) Pitkin (BS - Forestry, '39; MF - Forest Mgt., '58), Reforestation

John (Jack) Schenk, Forest Entomology

Robert (Bob) Seale (MS - Forestry, '42), Forest Systems Analysis

Lee Sharp, Range Management

Kenneth Sowles (MS - Forest Prod., '72; PhD - Forest Sci., '80), Forest Utilization

Edwin (Ed) Tisdale, Range Ecology

Chi-Wu Wang, Forest Genetics

Ernest Wohletz, Forest Management



Some original occupants of the new FWR Building. Top row, left to right: Ernest Wohletz, John Howe; middle row: Art Partridge, Merrill Deters, student Tim Thomson (BS - Forest Mgt., '72); third row: Ken Sowles, Maurice Hornocker; fourth row: Elwood Bizeau, Richard Knight.

"Wreckies" on the Move:**A new Program**

187 Forest Recreation 3 credits Second semester

Objectives and problems in the integration of recreation into multiple-use land management. Three lectures per week; three days of field trips. (Howland)

287 Advanced Forest Recreation 2 credits Either semester

Problems, practices and economics of the use of lands and waters for recreation. Two lectures per week; two days of field trips. Prerequisite: A course in Forest Recreation.

These two brief course descriptions appearing in the UI *Bulletin* for 1962-'63 indicated the college's recognition of an increasingly significant aspect of natural resources management and represented the early stages of the evolution of what would become, to date, the college's newest department.

The "Howland" listed as instructor was James R. Howland (BS - Forest Mgt. - Res., '59). The two forest recreation courses were offered as electives under the Forest Management program. Howland left the college in 1963, and the forest recreation courses were taken over by a newcomer, Dr. Howard Alden, who not only left his mark on the college, but on the state as well.

Alden, who served at UI from 1968-1970, initiated the first forest recreation research project (*Methods for Establishing Recreational Visits and Use on Unattended Recreation Sites*) in 1963. That year also saw the beginning of the development of the *Idaho Comprehensive Outdoor Plan*, which was published in 1965 and qualified Idaho for a several million dollar-grant for planning, acquisition, and development of the state's recreation areas and facilities.

Alden conducted primarily a one-man program (under Forest Management) until 1969, when he was joined by Loring Jones, who served as instructor of forest recreation until he graduated from the college with an M.F. in Forest Management in 1972.

In 1970, Alden left for Colorado State University, leaving Jones the sole recreation instructor for the school year 1971-'72. In the latter year, reinforcements arrived in the persons of Ervin G. Schuster and Judy A. McNevin, assistant professor and instructor of forestry, respectively. And they, in turn, were soon reinforced by the evolving program's first graduate assistants: James Atkins, Thomas Moore, and John Skibinski.

Moore shares with a contemporary the distinction of earning the first advanced UI degree in natural resource recreation. He and William W. Bramlette III took their master's degrees in 1975, Moore with a Master's in Forest Recreation, Bramlette with a Master's in Wildland Recreation Management, one of the first whose diplomas carried that degree title. The first baccalaureates in wildland recreation management were earned by Samuel D. Tong II and by David W. Twigg, both also in 1975.

The year preceding the awarding of these first recreation degrees, 1974, was most significant for the college and for the college's recreation program. After almost a dozen years as an offering within Forest Management—first as Forest Recreation, then Outdoor Recreation, then Wildland Recreation—a program in Wildland Recreation Management was officially established by the UI Board of Regents. Brought aboard to bolster the new program were Floyd L. Newby and James R. Fazio, both unique to the college and to the program because both held doctorates in natural resources-related recreation. Newby left after a year, but Fazio remained to become first chairman of the program (1975) and first head of the Department of Wildland Recreation Management when the departmental system was established in 1979. At this writing, Fazio is the college's associate dean for academics.

Current Wildland Recreation Management faculty comprises Fazio and six other faculty and adjunct faculty members. The department offers five specialty areas: Management/Planning, Interpretation/Communication, Wilderness Management, Natural Resource Tourism, and Outdoor Recreation Leadership. Although one of the college's smaller departments, in the ten years of its existence (to 1984), the Department of Wildland Recreation Management has produced 3 doctorates, 35 master's, and 124 baccalaureate degrees.



Jim Fazio, first head of the Wildland Recreation Management Department, maps out strategy with student Casey Meredith. Big Meadow Creek clean-up, 1981.

Clubs and Associations

The college of Forestry, Wildlife and Range Sciences entered the seventies with three principal student organizations: the student chapter of the Society of American Foresters, the Wildlife Society, and Xi Sigma Pi. By 1984, the number of organizations had more than doubled, to seven, reflecting the range of professional interests embodied by the college.

The venerable Associated Foresters had lingered on through the late sixties. Indeed, in 1966-67, it boasted some 170 members. But by the turn of the decade, the organization seemed to be not only losing members, but also direction. In an attempt to rectify the problem, members formed a committee to investigate the possibility of affiliating with a student chapter of the Society of American Foresters, primarily to make professional programs available to members. In September 1970, the UI Chapter of the Society of American Foresters was installed as the society's ninth student chapter, and the Associated Foresters, an institution since 1912, ceased to exist.

But old Associated Foresters need not be disheartened. Almost exactly three years later, student chapter S.A.F.ers, feeling that the S.A.F. chapter was not flexible enough to provide social and other "out in the woods" activities, formed another club "... designed to meet these needs, and the membership was opened to all interested individuals at the University of Idaho," although most came from FWR. The organization was named the Forestry Club. Principal officers for the Forestry Club's first year were Kathryn Hunter (BS - Forest Res.-Mgt., '77), president; Mark Karl (BS - Wood Util., '78), vice president; and Bryan Fraser (BS - Forest Res., '76), secretary-treasurer.

Thus, in 1973, the college based two forestry organizations—the student S.A.F. chapter and the Forestry Club.

This state of affairs persisted about a half-dozen years, until members of both organizations concluded that perhaps the two clubs were duplicating efforts and siphoning from each other students who would, given the time, like to be members of both. And so it came to pass that in 1979, the Forestry Club and the student chapter of the Society of American Foresters effected a merger. The name of the new organization? The Associated Foresters.

The Associated Foresters will probably never again attain the 170 members of some 15 years before, but the organization, comprising students from all the college's disciplines, is a busy one—involving its members in a myriad of social, fund-raising, and educational activities, including conducting Natural Resources Week (formerly Forestry Week) events.

Entering the seventies, the college offered five programs—Forest Resources, Forest Products, Wildlife, Fisheries, and Range Resources—soon to be joined by a sixth: Wildland Recreation Management. But only two of the college's programs extended into student organizations—Forestry and Wildlife. It was only natural that students in other programs would wish to have their organizations, and, by the end of the decade, each program had its representation in a club.

The first of these new clubs was the Range Club, created in the spring of 1974. Because most of the Range Club members are also members of the Society for Range Management, the club participates not only in activities of its own creation, but also in those sponsored by the society. For

example, the Range Club reporter wrote in the '75 *Forester* of the club's first-year activities, which included a trip to the Idaho Section SRM meeting in Idaho Falls: "Eight of us went down, met some interesting people, learned some things and formed a warm friendship with some of the local bars." More seriously, the Range Club sponsors speakers and field trips, and raises operating funds through an annual raffle and by contracting odd jobs with area ranchers.

As previously noted, Wildland Recreation Management was officialized as a program in 1974. Never the sort of people who waste time, the "Wreckies" had their own club organized almost immediately. By the spring of 1975, the Wildland Recreation Association—a student chapter of the Idaho Recreational Planners Society—was well underway. The Wildland Recreation Management Association sponsors a wide range of activities, including back-packing and cross-country ski trips, Natural Resources Week events, and its seemingly ever-present (and welcome) bake sale. In 1983, "Wreckies" worked long hours helping organize and manage two important workshops held in Moscow—the Northwest Regional Workshop of the



First meeting of the Range Club, 1974.

Association of Interpretive Naturalists and the First National Wilderness Management Workshop.

Students in the Wood Utilization Program (now the Department of Forest Products) formed their association in 1974—then proceeded through a name-changing exercise reminiscent of that of the Associated Foresters. The original name was the UI Student Chapter of the Society of Wood Science and Technology. That lasted for about two years, until students and faculty felt the society failed to account for the scope of program offerings. Thus, the organization became the Forest Products Club. In 1978, however, feeling again the need for closer professional affiliation, the Forest Products Club merged with the local chapter of the Forest Products Research Society and became the Student Chapter of the FPRS.

That organization—or at least that name—survived until 1982. Feeling once again that the close professional affiliation was too confining, the organization adopted a new name “. . . more representative of ALL aspects of our department which includes business, harvesting, and wood technology.” The new name? The Forest Products Club.

The Forest Products Club sponsors speakers, field trips, and trips to professional society meetings, and through the diversity of its membership, helps to bring together the several areas involved in the Department of Forest Products. The club's primary social event is the Howe Happy Hour Pig Roast, first held in May 1979 in honor of and as a farewell party for Dr. John Howe upon the event of his retirement. The Howe Happy Hour Pig



"I walk up to the door, I grab and brace,"



"I have to pull hard 'cause the suction is great."

Anyone who inhabited the FWR Building through the 70s can relate to these Dave Mattson (BS - Forest Res., '79) cartoons that appeared in the 1976 *Forester*.



"Finally, I'm in the Forestry Building gate."



Roast continues as a welcome spring tradition when, as Terry Harris (BS - Forest Products, '84) wrote in the '83 *Forester*, "... all of the Forest Products faculty, staff, grads, undergrads, and family members come to eat roast pig, drink cold beverages, play volleyball, ... eat more roast pig, drink more cold beer and have a great time."



Professor Emeritus of Forest Products John Howe (faculty member 1956-1979), who is honored through an annual pig roast.

The final organization to join the spectrum of college organizations was the Palouse Unit of the American Fisheries Society. Chartered in 1978, the Palouse Unit represents those from northern Idaho and eastern Washington who are interested in aquatic resources, though most of the unit's membership derives from Fisheries Program faculty and students. The Palouse Unit sponsors speakers and seminars and is often involved in state and

federal environmental assessments and environmental impact statements. In 1984, the unit co-sponsored the Idaho Chapter American Fisheries Society Meeting held in Moscow. For social activities, the unit hosts a fall picnic and an annual wild game feed which, wrote Bob Bugert, a current fisheries graduate student, in the '84 *Forester*, continues "... the unit's tradition of serving high quality meals ranging from barbecued Russian boar to rattlesnake stew."

Given the number of clubs and organizations within the college and the number of students and activities they represent, one might well expect considerable confusion and a lack of coordination so far as college-wide activities—particularly Natural Resources Week—are concerned. And such might be the case—were it not for the Student Affairs Council. Established in 1971, SAC, composed of representatives of all the college's clubs and organizations, coordinates the social and professional activities of the college's separate student organizations and serves as a medium between the student organizations and the college faculty.

SAC sponsors a myriad of all-college activities, including an annual Pancake Breakfast, an All-College Club Night to introduce new students to college organizations, and SAC Service Days, held both spring and fall semesters to maintain the Big Meadow Creek Recreation Area. Probably the most demanding annual event sponsored by SAC is Natural Resources Week with its necessary long-term planning for speakers, films, various contests, and, of course, the barbecue and famous Moscow Mountain Mud Run. But perhaps the most significant function of SAC is to better communications among students, faculty, and administration, a function that its responsible members have carried out well over the past 13 years.



Student Affairs Council, 1981.

Two and a Half Centuries of Service

During the last dozen years of the period addressed in this history, nine faculty members retired, and brought to an end a total of over 260 years of service to the college. The least number of years served by a member of this group was 18; the most, 40, with a group average of about 29 years. If any other institution of similar size boasts an emeritus group equalling or surpassing this length of service, the editor of this history would be much interested in hearing of it.

The member of this group with the longest length of service to the college was, of course, alumnus Frank Pitkin (Forest Resources), who served from the time of his baccalaureate in 1939 to his retirement in 1979. Following Pitkin in length of service was Dean Ernest Wohletz, who came on board from Berkeley in 1937 and retired in 1972.

Besides Pitkin, other alumni members of the group are Vernon Burlison (Extension Forester), who served from 1946 to 1978; Ken Hungerford (Wildlife Resources), whose service paralleled Burlison's; and Bob Seale (Forest Resources), who served, with a one-year hiatus, from 1949 to 1975.



Frank Pitkin - 40 years of service, 1939-1979. 1978 photo.

The remaining four members of this exceptional group of emeriti are Ed Tisdale (Range Resources), 1947-'81; John Howe (Forest Products), 1956-'79; Craig MacPhee (Fishery Resources), 1957-'81; and Chi-Wu Wang (Forest Resources), 1960-'78.

It would be tempting to say that in this age of academic mobility another such corporate length of service by a similarly sized group over an approximately equal time period will never again occur. Not so. A glance at faculty rolls reveals nine current faculty members whose accumulated service at the time of this writing adds up to some 235 years. Senior among them are Lee Sharp (Range Resources), who came to the college in 1949; alumnus Fred Johnson (Forest Resources), who has served since the granting of his master's degree in 1952; and alumnus Minoru (Min) Hironaka (Range Resources), a faculty member since 1954. These three alone will soon attain the century mark in accumulated service.

The Unforgettable Dr. Howe

The spring of 1979 brought the annual forest products senior field trip to the West Coast to visit various operations and inquire about job possibilities. It was the last hurrah for the eight or so graduating seniors and for Dr. John Howe, our friend and mentor who was retiring that summer. As Dr. Howe reviewed the operations we were to see, the discussion settled on the large Kraft Pulp and Paper Mill we were to visit in Longview, Washington. He outlined the pulping operation for us again, including the use of batch-type cooking vessels—"digestas," in Doc's own inimitable New England tongue. Knowing he couldn't let Doc live down his unique pronunciation so easily was the premier live-wire of our senior group, Dave Saxe [BS - Forest Products, 1980]. Continually inquiring as to these vessels with the interesting name, Dave had Doc-eager to show him the real thing.

A few hours into our trip and about an hour into the Columbia Gorge area, Dave jostled our sleepy group to attention by suddenly looking out the window and inquiring excitedly, "Hey Doc, look—those digestas?" as he pointed to a group of grain silos. Knowing he'd been had, a wry smile came over Doc's face as he replied quietly, "That's right, Dave . . . digestas."

—Tim Carper (BS - Forest Products, '79)



Rangemen with over a century of service. Left: Lee Sharp (1949 -), 1983 photo; middle: Ed Tisdale (1947-1975), active professor emeritus; right: Minoru (Min) Hironaka (1954 -), (MS - Range Mgt., '54), 1974 photo.

From "Super Department" to Departments: 1978-79

The college began in 1909 as a Department of Forestry, and even through its evolution from department to school to college, as well as through an increasingly diversified range of course offerings and responsibilities, continued to operate essentially as a department for some 64 years. Major decisions and budget administration emanated from the dean's office. Instructors, researchers, and professors lacked formal identification as specialty or discipline groups. Indeed, as time passed, the college became something of a centrally administered "super-department." As the college grew in size and increased in diversity, however, the strictly centralized approach became increasingly unwieldy. Clearly, each disciplinary area needed some degree of identity and autonomy. In 1973, in response to these needs, the college was structured into academic programs.

The programs structure fixed responsibility and delegated authority to academic program faculties for developing curricula, making teaching assignments, and conducting research, much the same as in regular departments. However, unlike departments, budgets were still administered by the dean's office. Program chairmen were not appointed but elected for no more than two consecutive two-year terms. Annual faculty evalua-

tions and performance reviews were still done by the dean, who personally interviewed each individual.

Although such a system was workable in 1973, when the *UI Catalog* listed 35 college teaching faculty, it could not remain adequate indefinitely. Less than half-a-dozen years later, teaching faculty numbers had grown to 66. Add to this an additional 25 research scientists, 30 affiliate faculty, 40 technicians and staff personnel, 160 graduate students, more than 600 undergraduates, and 450 part-time employees, and the magnitude of the administrative load becomes obvious.

Wrote then academic associate dean Ernest Ables, "We could no longer operate as a 'super-department.' Inexorably, authority began to be delegated to program chairmen who assumed greater responsibility for budgetary control, faculty and staff evaluations, and overall coordination of activities within their programs. Thus, we were operating as if departments existed."

Exciting Class or Dull Career?

Grid trapping mice in Professor E.J. Larrison's mammalogy class is one of the more memorable events of my wildlife career.

—David M. Torrence (BS - Wildlife Res., '76)

Other factors besides growth influenced opinion toward a further restructuring. "Not the least of these," wrote Ables, "is how we are perceived



Ernest D. Ables, Associate Dean for Academics, 1974-1982; Head, Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources, 1982-1984; Acting Dean, 1984-1985.

by others and the difficulty of obtaining increases in financial support. Other colleges on campus, our counterparts at other universities, the Board of Regents, legislative committees, and many external agencies view us as a strange department, the inner workings of which they don't understand. One might argue that it is not important how others view us; that is their problem. To the contrary, how we are viewed becomes very important when our ability to interact effectively with others is being impaired. Colleges with structured departments have difficulty relating to us and cooperation suffers as a result. They aren't sure where authority lies; with an associate dean, a program area chairman, the Dean, or whom? Regents and legislators see a single budget for what they interpret as a large department. When our college budget is compared to that of departments on campus, it does indeed appear large, even though there are departments whose teaching budgets are larger than our entire college appropriation for instruction. There are circumstances where being different is admirable, but this is not one of them."

On September 20, 1978, the college faculty endorsed the concept of changing to departments and set to work ironing out details and methods of implementation. On July 1, 1979, the college officially became an academic structure composed of six semi-autonomous departments: Department of Fishery Resources, Department of Forest Resources, Department of Forest Products, Department of Range Resources, Department of Wildland Recreation Management, and Department of Wildlife Resources (Editor's Note: In 1983, for the purposes of administrative efficiency, the Departments of Fishery Resources and Wildlife Resources were merged into a single Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources.)

"Charter" heads of department were as follows:

Fishery Resources—George W. (Bill) Klontz
 Forest Resources—David L. Adams (MF—Forest Mgt., '61)
 Forest Products—Kenneth M. Sowles (MS—Forest Prod., '72; Ph.D.—Forest Sci., '80)
 Range Resources—Lee A. Sharp

Favorite Quotes From "The Snag"

From September 1977 to December 1978 I was a writer/editor for "The Snag" [a student newsheet]. These are some of my favorite excerpts from the publication:

I know it's a co-op, but you guys don't know zip about these matters. We'll have chili *and* like it.

—Fred Johnson
 McCall Summer Camp

Dr. Lee Sharp credits Crested Wheatflakes for his success. He calls it the 'breakfast of range professors and champions.' When questioned about its potential as a hair growth stimulator, Lee replied, 'You want to graduate, boy??'

Power Seekers!! If you want to exhibit some, get a group of people together, go outside, and run west! According to Physics 113, you'll slow the earth's rotation down!

Don't get hung up on things that tend to complicate the analysis!

—Kjell Christopherson
 Econ. of Conservation

—Mark Vedder (BS - Range Res., '78)

Wildland Recreation Management—James R. Fazio

Wildlife Resources—Steven R. Peterson

Heads of departments in 1984 were:

Fish and Wildlife Resources (Lew Nelson,

Jr. (Acting Head replacing Ernest D. Ables, who is Acting Dean)
 Forest Resources—David L. Adams
 Forest Products—Ali A. Moslemi
 Range Resources—David A. Bryant
 Wildland Recreation Management—William McLaughlin

The Case of the Peripatetic Logger Sports Site

Through the early seventies, one of the projects closest to the hearts of Forestry Club members was the acquisition and development of a logger sports site. By 1975, the UI Building and Grounds Department had given permission for a site to be constructed on a parking lot by the Ag barns (the present site). In anticipation of developing the site, club member Mark Munkittrick (BS - Forest Res.-Mgt., '77) had persuaded a local cedar company to donate two tall poles suitable for climbing events. The poles were stored on the approved site, awaiting erection.

All seemed cut and dried—until that fall, when the UI fieldhouse was being demolished prior to its removal from the arboretum.

Long of the opinion that the arboretum was more appropriate for the logger sports site than the parking lot, the Forestry Club acted. Reports the 1976 *Forester*, "While the demolition cranes were still in place, the club jumped at the chance and had two stout climbing poles erected. The site was underway."

Not quite.

Precipitate action is often necessary, but the Forestry Club may well have been just a bit too precipitate. Records the *Forester*: "While the holes were being dug, club president Kevin North [BS - Forest Res.-Mgt., '76] was getting the approval of Prof. Fred Johnson, who manages the arboretum, and Dr. Ali Moslemi [then associate dean for research] . . . for the raising of the poles. Arneburg's Landscaping of Moscow moved the poles and dug the holes free of charge."

Things were happening fast. Too fast for the UI administration, which apparently had other plans for the fieldhouse site. First, Ernie Ables (then associate dean for academics) received a call from Building and Grounds, wondering why they had not been consulted. A day later, Dean Ehrenreich received a memo from UI President Hartung, which said, in effect, "Take 'em down."

Although North met with President Hartung, and Fred Johnson argued arboretum boundaries with the Campus Planning Committee, all was to no avail. The poles came down, and the site now houses the Athletic Department's handball courts. But it wasn't all defeat.

UI administration was now well aware of the Forestry Club's determination to develop a logger sports site (and of the enterprising spirit of club members). By the next fall, the club had its site—at the parking lot location, to be sure. But those traveling poles had finally found a home, and this site boasted a birling pond constructed by—you guessed it—the University Building and Grounds Department.



Heather Hoffman (BS - Forest Res./Prod., '82) goes for the top in a 1981 logger sports meet.

Eighties Scenes

In October 1983, the First National Wilderness Management Workshop, sponsored by the Wilderness Research Center, brought together over 400 representatives of private and public organizations concerned with wilderness management. Participants identified wilderness management issues and laid the foundation for a national wilderness management 5-year program.

Among the participants were Forest Service Chief R. Max Peterson (right). Other heads of national agencies present were Robert A. Jantzen, Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and Russell E. Dickenson, Director of the National Park Service.



Among FWR alumni participants were Wayne Ludeman (MF - Forest Mgt., '72) (below left), Bruce Hronek (BS - Forest Mgt., '58) (below center), and David Scott (BS - Forest Mgt., '53) (below, far right). Center right: Bill McLaughlin, Head of the Department of Wildland Recreation Management 1983 -



Losing Friends

Ernest W. Wohletz 1907-1976

Dwight S. Jeffers 1883-1980

The history of an institution is, of course, the accumulated histories of the individuals associated with it, as those of the alumni and faculty named throughout this book. Sometimes, however, those histories seem to coalesce, to become embodied in specific individuals. Such it was with Deans Ernest W. Wohletz and Dwight S. Jeffers, both of whom, coincidentally, held the college's deanship for 18 years.

Although the lives and the accomplishments of Wohletz and Jeffers have been addressed at some length in other sections of this history, it is fitting to pause here to recognize them for a final time in this book.

Ernest W. Wohletz, dean of the College of Forestry and of the College of Forestry, Wildlife and Range Sciences from 1953 to 1971, died October 14, 1976. Dwight S. Jeffers, dean of the School of Forestry and of the College of Forestry from 1935 to 1953, died April 20, 1980.

Although by all accounts, quite different personalities, Jeffers and Wohletz shared a love for their profession, a personal concern for the college's students, and an unstinting devotion to the University of Idaho and to the college.

The influence of both men spread far beyond the university and the borders of Idaho, and it can be said without exaggeration that through their abilities and energy the college came to enjoy its reputation as one of the best natural resources institutions in the nation.



Plaques in the FWR Building foyer commemorate the contributions and characters of Deans Ernest Wohletz and Dwight Jeffers.



Through the 70s, the computer became an essential tool for natural resources professionals. Here, Maggie (McMurtray) Carlton (BS - Forest Res., '81 and former research assistant) calls up a research project file.

NATURAL RESOURCES WEEK

In April 1976, Forestry Week, a tradition since 1940, ceased to exist—but only as a name. In recognition of the college's diversity of interests, Forestry Week became Natural Resources Week, replete with the same spirit and purpose as its predecessor. The first Natural Resources Week included a "What the Hell is That?" contest, wherein contestants attempted to identify "... everything from bird skulls to finished wood." There were beer brewing and duck carving exhibitions, a dance, and a barbecue attended by over 350 hungry students, faculty, alumni, and friends of the college. The week's highlight was a parade down Moscow's Main Street led by Woodsy Owl and Smokey Bear.

Recipients of college awards during the first Natural Resources Week were Jerran T. Flinders (Assoc. Professor of Wildlife Resources, 1975-'76), Teacher of the Year; Kate Sullivan (BS—Forest Res.-Sci., '76), Outstanding Senior; Greg Outcalt (BS—Forest Res.-Sci., '77), all around best beard; Anita Cholewa (MS - Forest Mgt., '77), "best beard effort with the least results," Robert Irwin (BS - Forest Res.-Mgt., '76), tobacco spitting; Clint Rand (BS—Fishery Res., '81), elk bugling; and John Nycum (BS—Wildland Rec. Mgt., '77), coyote calling.

As an outgrowth of Forestry Week, Natural Resources Week, still going strong, continues a tradition of over four decades—and continues to combat that unpredictable Panhandle spring weather.

Chris Vetter, current Forest Resources/Wildland Recreation Management double major, reacts with mixed emotions as Acting Dean Ernest Ables presents her the Chili Cook-Off booby prize—a can of generic chili; left—Gerry Shimek (BS - Wildlife Res., '84) applauds the selection. Natural Resources Week, 1983.



FWR Alumni Association



October 22, 1983; the charter Board of Trustees meets to formulate structure and goals. From left: Mike St. Marie and Phillip (Flip) Kleffner of the UI Alumni Association; Steve Laursen, interim president and first elected president; Gary (Sam) McNeill; Associate Dean Ernest Ables; Richard (Tiny) Furman, Bob Brammer, Tim Prather, Dan Pence, Dale Anderson, Dean John Ehrenreich, Associate Dean Jim Fazio, Sharon Lee (Sheri) Bone (now Fedorchak).

October 22 (Forestry Day), 1983; April 14, 1984—these are seminal dates for the College of Forestry, Wildlife and Range Sciences Alumni Association. On the first, a charter Board of Trustees met to discuss the specifics of the organization and to sign the articles of association that officially brought the association into being as a constituency of the UI Alumni Association.

The second date, April 14, 1984, marked the first meeting of the FWR Alumni Association and first election of a Board of Trustees and the first board election of officers.

The nine alumni constituting the charter board were Dale Anderson (BS - Forest Mgt., '50), Boise; Sharon Lee Bone (BS - Wildland Recreation Management, '83), Moscow; Bob Brammer (BS - Range Mgt., Wildlife, '79, '81), Kimberly; Mike Falter (Ph.D. - Fisheries, '69), Moscow; Richard Furman (BS - Forest Res.-Mgt., '73), St. Maries; Steve Laursen (BS, Ph.D. - Forest Res., '79, '85), Missoula, Montana; Sam McNeill (BS - Wildlife Res., '61), Lewiston; Dan Pence (BS - Forest Mgt.-Res., '61), Dillon, Montana; and Tim Prather (BS - Range Mgt., '83), Moscow.

Also attending that organizational meeting were then dean John H. Ehrenreich and Flip Kleffner, executive director of the UI Alumni Association.

To these two men must go considerable credit for the creation of the association. Long convinced of the value to the college of a coherent and active alumni association, Ehrenreich encouraged the publication of a semi-annual *FWR Alumni Newsletter* (now in its sixth year) and was personally involved in the various events leading to the official creation of the association in October 1983. Kleffner gave the fledgling organization the help of his considerable experience and of the UI Alumni Association Office.

But getting an organization going and keeping it going can be two very different things. In this respect, the organization owes much to Steve Laursen, now extension forester for Montana. Laursen, appointed interim president by the charter board, worked long and energetically on a myriad of organizational tasks and details necessary to prepare a meaningful inaugural annual meeting.

And it was. The turnout, though a bit sparse



Charter Board of Trustees member Dale Anderson signs the FWR Alumni Association articles of association as Dean Ehrenreich looks on, October 1983.

(about forty alumni attended), was enthusiastic about the new association and willing to work to ensure its success. Steve Laursen moderated that first meeting and was re-elected to the Board of Trustees.

Other board members elected at the meeting were Dale Anderson, Sara Baldwin, Sharon Lee Bone, Malcolm Dell (BS - Forest Res., '79), Rich (Tiny) Furman (BS - Forest Res., '74), Brian Gilles (BS - Wildland Rec. Mgt., '81), Jim Goudie (MS - Forest Res., '80), Ken Hungerford (BS - Forest Mgt., '38), Ron Mahoney (BS, MS, PhD - Forest Res., '75, '77, '81), Gary (Sam) McNeill (BS - Wildlife, '61), Walt Mott (BS - Forest Res., '77), Harold Osborne (BS, MF - Forest Res., '71, '75), Dan Pence (BS - Forest Res., '61), Tim Prather (BS - Range Res., '82), Bob Rogers (BS - Forest Res., '76), Frank Schoeffler (BS - Forestry, '40), Ed Stauber (BS - Range Res., '59), and Jim Thiemens (BS - Forest Res., '69).

Elected as officers by the Board of Trustees were Steve Laursen, president; Rich (Tiny) Furman, vice president; and Jim Goudie, secretary-treasurer. The April 14 board meeting was of necessity given over to discussion and amendment of the articles of association.

That first annual meeting of the FWR Alumni Association was planned to coincide with and be part of Natural Resources Weekend '84. Consequently, many of the alumni who had come for the meeting made time to enjoy the Alumni-

Student-Faculty Banquet and the barbecue held at Big Meadow Creek Recreation Area.

The Board of Trustees members agreed to meet again in June, feeling the need to address alumni interests and concerns as indicated by questionnaires previously mailed to all alumni. The first order of business at the June meeting, however, was the adoption of a purpose statement for the association. The purpose statement as adopted follows:

The purpose of this organization is to act as a charitable social and educational organization in furtherance of common goals and objectives of its members and to provide support to the College of Forestry, Wildlife and Range Sciences.

The second order of business was to delineate the association goals as expressed through the questionnaires by the general membership. Those goals, in order of ranking, follow:

1. Creating an information/communications network linking alumni, the college, the university, natural resource professions, and other interest groups;
2. Advising the college on how to produce more marketable graduates;
3. Creating an awareness of the job market;

4. Representing the college to the public;
5. Supporting the college politically;
6. Fund raising;
7. Sponsoring professional tours;
8. Sponsoring social events;
9. Sponsoring vacation tours.

As this is being written, the College of Forestry, Wildlife and Range Sciences Alumni Association will soon hold its second annual meeting—again in conjunction with Natural Resources Week. New Board of Trustees members and new board officers will be elected. The activities of the first year will be appraised, perhaps amended. But whatever happens, the association is a living organism with over 3600 members stretched literally around the globe. Granted, it's a young organism, but the advantage of youth is obvious: it can make history, rather than look back over it.



Original Board of Trustees officers, elected April 1984; from left: Richard (Tiny) Furman, vice president; Steve Laursen, president; Jim Goudie, secretary; Tim Prather, treasurer. Note: J. Goudie was originally secretary-treasurer, but at a later meeting, the board split the position, T. Prather being unanimously elected treasurer.

Harold Osborne (BS, MF - Forest Res., '71, '75) and Joan Harris invite the camera's attention, while Bob Harris (BS - Range Mgt., '41) attends to his meal. Alumni-Student-Faculty Banquet, April 1984.



Philip Habib, Distinguished Idahoan

The records haven't been closely checked, but one suspects that Philip C. Habib (BS - Forestry, '42) may well be the only native of the Bensonhurst section of Brooklyn who has ever been named Distinguished Idahoan by the University of Idaho Alumni Association.

How did it all come about? For reasons best known to himself, this son of Lebanese immigrant parents decided to become a forester and, of course, made his way west to the University of Idaho School of Forestry. If any culture shock was involved in the move, it apparently affected his classmates and professors more than it did him. With little visible effort, Habib carved out an enviable scholastic career, winning the school's Outstanding Academic Award two years running. Classmate Paul Easterbrook (BS - Forestry, '42) recalled that "most of the time, he didn't even buy the book. The night before a test, he'd ask to borrow our notes. The next day he'd end up with an A, while the rest of us were working for Cs."

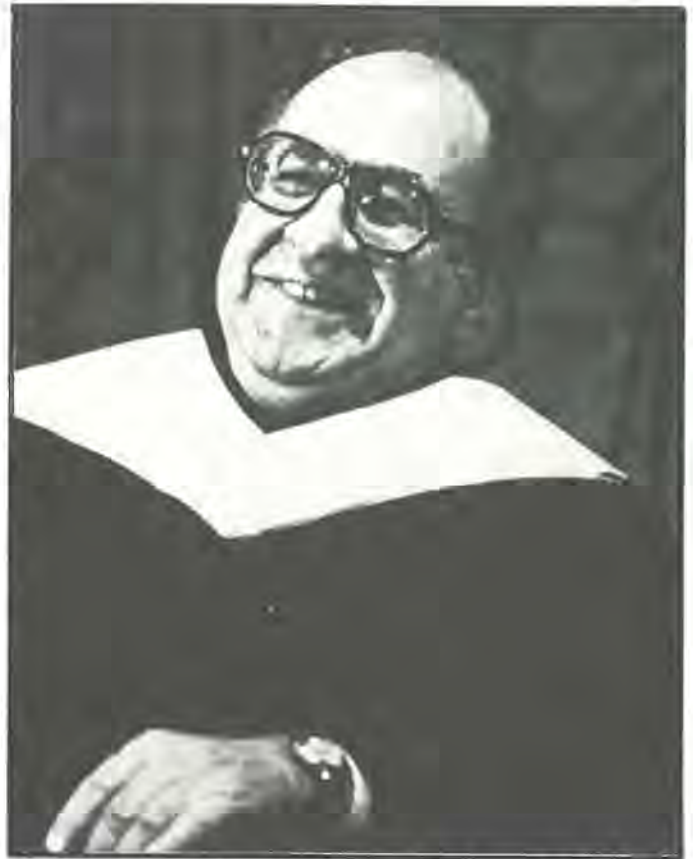
Habib himself described his scholastic career as "... rather sporadic: some years great; some years disastrous," explaining that during "the first two years I was very good, the last two years I discovered booze, girls, and fun."

Vern Ravenscroft (BS - Forestry, '43), former UI extension forester, recalled Habib's scholastic abilities, but something else impressed Ravenscroft at least as much. "He helped finance his way through college playing poker," declared Ravenscroft. "I'm serious. He really knew how to deal a 'tight deck.' He held his cards close to the chest and could bluff his way through almost anything." (traits that must have come in handy at the Paris Peace Talks, or during the "shuttle diplomacy" days spent warding off a Syrian-Israeli showdown, or during negotiations with the PLO in Lebanon).

In 1942, Habib "... graduated right into the welcoming arms of Uncle Sam," as classmate Ed Slusher (BS - Forestry, '42) put it. And, as with thousands of his contemporaries, the course of Habib's life was irrevocably changed. If not for World War II, he said, "I might have ended up a district ranger." After the war, he said, "Horizons had changed."

Habib served in Europe from 1942-1946, earning a captaincy in the Airborne Engineers. At war's end, he studied at the Sorbonne, and upon his return to the U.S., entered the University of California, receiving a Ph.D. in Agricultural Economics in 1952.

In 1949, while working on his doctorate, Habib joined the Foreign Service Office, being posted to Ottawa as an economics officer, and here he confronted a professional crossroads. After a short time in Ottawa, he was offered two positions: U.S. Forest Service economist in



Philip Habib enjoys the events in his honor; UI Silver and Gold Day, April 1983.

the Washington, D.C., headquarters, or a post in the U.S. Diplomatic Service. He chose the Diplomatic Service, saying later that it sounded more adventurous.

He rose quickly up the State Department career ladder, serving in New Zealand; Washington, D.C.; Trinidad and Tobago; Seoul, Korea; and Saigon. During the Vietnam conflict he was deputy assistant secretary for East Asian and Pacific Affairs, and from 1968 to 1971, served as senior advisor to the U.S. delegation at the Paris peace meetings, under Henry Kissinger.

In 1974, he returned to his *alma mater*, to receive an honorary Doctor of Law degree.

Later, during the Carter Administration, Habib participated in the Camp David meetings between Anwar Sadat and Menachem Begin.

In late 1979, in response to a request for information for the "Reunion" section of the first *FWR Alumni Newsletter* (Spring 1980), Habib wrote, "I'm now in my 31st year as a Foreign Service Officer, Department of State, having served all over the world. It will soon be time to retire, a prospect that pales by comparison to the exciting and satisfying life I have led over the years."

Well, as they used to say in the pulp novels, "Little did he know . . ." Instead of placid retirement, Habib was, as Jonathon C. Randal of the *Washington Post* wrote, "Suddenly called back to service, like a John Le Carre character" and ". . . was involved in damage control, trying to prevent serious inroads in the Mideast from which the administration had trumpeted its desire to ban Moscow's remaining influence."

In the fall of 1981, for his efforts in the Mideast, and particularly in Lebanon, Habib received from President Ronald Reagan the Medal of Freedom, the nation's highest civilian award. That year, too, Senator Charles Percy of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee nominated Habib for the Nobel Peace Prize for his efforts in Lebanon, saying, "Seldom in the annals of history has one man demonstrated as much ingenuity, persistence, and perseverance in resolving an intractable international problem as Ambassador Habib."

In April of 1983, Habib returned once again to UI, this time to be honored as Distinguished Idahoan by the UI Alumni Association, to plant the "Habib tree," a limber pine, on the Administration Building lawn, and to participate in an informal reunion with his School of Forestry classmates.

Everyone on the UI campus who had the opportunity to meet Philip Habib or to hear him speak enjoyed his brief visit—and apparently he did, too. As he said during his talk to a Forest Policy class, "The four years I spent at the University of Idaho were the closest thing I've ever had to roots."

One can only conjecture as to the effects of a different choice those years ago when Habib opted for Department of State over Forest Service. Given his intelligence and energy, it doesn't seem too far-fetched that there may well have been a "Chief" Habib.

Philip Habib, once again retired, now lives in California.

Other honors bestowed upon Philip Habib include the following:

Rockefeller Public Service Award, 1969
National Civil Service Award, 1970
Department of State Distinguished Service Award, 1977
Presidential Award for Distinguished Federal Service, 1979
and
Xi Sigma Pi (UI School of Forestry, 1940 pledge)
Editor, the *Idaho Forester*, 1942



Above: Philip Habib receives the Medal of Freedom from President Reagan, 1981; left: 1942 *Idaho Forester* staff—right center (tie and sweater), editor Habib; others—from left, standing: Frank McGinness ('48), Gordon Joslyn ('49), Gordon Kalk ('50), David Seaberg ('46), Roger Hungerford ('48), Donald T. Killough (no record of grad.), Abraham Erlick (no record of grad.); seated: Roger Guernsey ('47), W. Lyle Price ('42), C. Terry Payne ('42), Vincent Yoder ('42), Habib, Finley McNaughton ('42), Paul Easterbrook ('42), Marshall Spencer ('43).



More Eighties Scenes

1981. The "Gong Show," held to finance a typewriter for student use featured many impressive acts, but none impressed so thoroughly as the dancing, singing "Profettes." From left: Maggie (McMurtray) Carlton (BS - Forest Res., '81), Barbara Bajuz (FWR Experiment Station statistician, 1981-82), Penny Morgan (PhD - Forest Sci., '85), Harley Wright (wife of wildlife professor Gerry Wright), Jo Ellen Force (Forest Resources faculty, 1979 -), Winifred (Winnie) Kessler (Wildlife Resources faculty, 1976-1984); the MC is Sam Ham (Wildland Recreation Management faculty, 1978 -).



July 1984. Rangemen gather at Grand Junction Colo., for the 50th anniversary of the Taylor Grazing Act. Front row, from left: Bill Leavall ('52), Bill Luscher ('54), Gerald Thomas ('41), Delmar Vail ('53), Professor Lee Sharp; back row, from left: Thane Johnson ('50), Dale Andrus ('53), Wayne Burkhardt ('64), Paul Rigtrup (UI Poly Sci., '52), Harold Heady ('38).

Ehrenreich Steps Down



John Ehrenreich responds to the recognition of his 13-year contribution to the college; left: Steve Laursen, FWR Alumni Association president (1983-85). Natural Resources Week Banquet, April 1985.

In July 1984, Dean John H. Ehrenreich resigned the deanship of the College of Forestry, Wildlife and Range Sciences after 13 years of guiding the college through a period of rapidly changing technology, increasing competition for students, a tightening state education budget, and a depressed U.S. forest industry.

In the fall of 1971, subsequent to Ehrenreich's assuming the deanship, college enrollment was 462 undergraduates and 63 graduate students. Thirty faculty members taught and conducted research involving some 55 separate projects. In the fall of 1984, undergraduate enrollment had declined to a bit less than 300, the result of forest industry problems and hiring cutbacks by state and federal agencies. Graduate student numbers, however, had climbed to well over 150, with enrollment drawn from virtually all states and several foreign countries—a significant indicator that the college had become widely viewed as "the place to go" for postgraduate natural resources work.

Also by fall 1984, regular faculty numbers had grown to 67, augmented by some 34 research associates, technicians, and administrative services staff. And while faculty numbers had more than doubled since 1971, the number of research projects underway had more than trebled—from 55 to 183. Despite consistent reductions over Ehrenreich's tenure of state and federal support, the FWR Experiment Station budget more than doubled, thanks to the reputation of the college's faculty which, by 1984, had drawn grant and contract research funding from over 80 agencies and private industries, ranging from Boise Cascade Corporation to the Republic of Botchisian—East China.

Besides the growth of faculty and support staff and the increased numbers and range of research projects, Ehrenreich led the college through many other significant developments. Of course, one of the most significant developments was the division of the college programs into departments. But during this time, too, the college assumed further responsibilities. For example, in August of 1979, the UI and the National Park Service agreed to sponsor a Cooperative Park Studies Unit, in recognition that scientific research is a useful tool for land managers and for sound stewardship of recreation resources. The Unit's first and current staff members—Gary E. Machlis and R. Gerald Wright—are deeply involved in conducting social and biological research as it applies to the management of parks, preserves, and recreation areas.

That same year, the Inland Empire Tree Improvement Cooperative moved its headquarters to the college where, since that time, it has been directed by Lauren Fins of the Forest Resources Department. The goal of the cooperative is the genetic improvement of six species of commercial trees.

The following year found the headquartering in the college of the Intermountain Tree Nutrition Cooperative, an organization comprising the UI, fertilizer companies, land owners, and land management agencies within the Intermountain Region. Directed by Forest Resources faculty member and alumnus James A. Moore (PhD - Forest Sci., '79), the cooperative researches and evaluates forest tree responses to fertilizers in a three-state area.

During Ehrenreich's tenure the college also extended its off-campus reach, obtaining from the Forest Service the facility now called the UI Clark

Fork Field Campus. Located near Lake Pend Oreille, the Clark Fork Field Campus has been, since 1980, the scene of many college-sponsored continuing education activities and has provided a research site for projects of the various departments.

To Ehrenreich, also, is given the credit for instituting the UI Wilderness Research Center. The concept for the center was first developed and proposed by Paul Dalke, Wildlife Resources faculty member and leader of the Idaho Cooperative Wildlife Unit. However, the center really never "got off the ground" until 1975, when Ehrenreich, as the center's director, formed a Technical Board to share the responsibility of formulating policy and guiding the center's efforts. The current director of the UI Wilderness Research Center is Ed Krumpe, Wildland Recreation Management faculty member.

Ehrenreich brought new perspectives to the college through his interest in international natural resources management. He established the college's International Program—currently headed by Associate Dean for Research George H. Belt—and through his tenure faculty members have served on projects in over 50 countries on five continents. The International Program currently administers a U.S. AID grant designed to strengthen UI faculty members' abilities to participate in overseas projects.

To Ehrenreich, too, must go considerable of the credit for establishing the university's and the state's close ties, particularly in forestry and agriculture, with the People's Republic of China. In 1979, aided invaluablely by Professor Emeritus Chi-Wu Wang, whose early forest botany work in his native China remains highly regarded there, Ehrenreich was able to establish the foundation for an exchange agreement between the Chinese Ministry of Forestry and the UI. Through the interest and involvement of UI President Richard Gibb and Governor John Evans, this foundation by 1980 had grown into the People's Republic of China-University of Idaho Cooperative Program. Since then, about a dozen FWR faculty members have visited the People's Republic of China for observation, teaching, and research, and many Chinese scholars have come to FWR and other UI colleges to study Western developments in forestry, agriculture, and other disciplines.

Finally, what may well turn out to be Ehrenreich's longest lasting accomplishment has nothing directly to do with teaching, research, facilities, or international programs. Long convinced of the value to the college of a cohesive, active alumni association, he worked over several years to attain that end. He encouraged the publication of the current *FWR Alumni Newsletter*, published twice yearly since 1980, and helped lay the groundwork for an official FWR Alumni Association. In April 1983, his efforts bore fruit. The FWR Alumni Association was formally instituted as a constituent body of the UI Alumni Association. As this is being written, the association has held two annual meetings and is gaining momentum on its way to becoming a valuable source of support and advice to the college.

Originally a range scientist, John Ehrenreich currently serves the college as professor of international forestry and range management, and his character, abilities, and experience will continue to be valuable college assets. Much could be said about his contributions to the college, but UI President Richard Gibb said it best in an interview upon the event of Ehrenreich's resignation: "Our College of Forestry, Wildlife and Range Sciences has not only a national, but an international reputation. By any yardstick it is regarded as one of the best, if not the best, forestry colleges in the country. A considerable amount of credit for that goes to John Ehrenreich."

In the woods with Roger Guernsey (BS - Forestry, '47); 1982.



Happy Birthday!



November 16, 1984; Acting Dean Ernest D. Ables and Dean Sheldon Vincenti of the College of Law celebrate the 75th birthdays of their colleges.

Time To Move On

After nine years in the College of FWR, I had grown to feel comfortable with it, but also uneasy and anxious to move on. The comfortable parts were the good times, good education, and friendly people. A major highlight was summer camp—the education I received there and the friends I made during that eight weeks are priceless portions of my total education. No matter how much I forfeited in not working a summer job or how much it cost in tuition and fees, I still feel the experience was worth every sacrifice.

The uneasiness and anxiousness that developed during my last years were the results of many things. The complexion of the college changed, perhaps both in actual ways and the way I perceived it. Unfortunately, lack of money seemed to force many of those changes. Also, I felt that I was beginning to stagnate, and the thought, and finally the action, of moving on renewed my interest in forestry.

One thing shines above all, though, is friends. If I hadn't been as active in extracurricular events, my time at the university would have meant much less for I wouldn't have made as many friends with students, staff, and faculty. The College of Forestry was great, but it is great to move on.

—Bruce L. Kessler (BS-Forest Res.-Sci., '81;
MS - Forest Res., '84)

Editor's Note: The reason for Bruce's 9-year stay was his doubling as an instructional assistant in aerial photography.



Bruce Kessler, Outstanding Forest Resources Senior for 1981, readies an aerial photo camera.



Visiting Norwegian student Bjorn Kaltenborn adapted readily to native customs.

Students Arrive By Many Means

From all over the world each year freshmen converge on Moscow to begin the really long journey toward a degree. There are students from Africa, South America, Malaysia or China who step off the plane at Pullman/Moscow Airport and enter a whole new climate and culture.

Most students, of course, come by car and for natives of Idaho the trip to Moscow may be nothing new. Others come by bus; the few residents of Moscow may walk across town; and we recall Bjorn Kaltenborn from Norway (in residence 1981-83) who hitch-hiked from Alaska.

Some also come by train, directly to Moscow station until service was discontinued in 1965, then afterwards to Spokane. We remember Jesse Dobbs (1978), a lad from Baltimore, Maryland, who disregarded family concerns about going West, rode the train to Spokane, bussed from there and walked into the strange surroundings of Moscow with suitcase in hand and not knowing a soul in the state. When he left four years later, his name was immortalized as the 1978 Outstanding Senior in Wildland Recreation Management.

Finally, there is David Lefkowitz (BS - Forest Res.-Mgt., '83), also of Baltimore, who grew tired of just taking courses at Towson University in Maryland and decided to enroll in Idaho's College of Forestry, Wildlife and Range Sciences. So, he strapped the necessities to his bicycle, headed west, and two months and 11 states later enrolled in the college. Dave's parents report that what's left of the bicycle now hangs from the ceiling of his room awaiting his return from Niger, West Africa, where Dave is practicing resource management in the Peace Corps.

EPILOGUE

This history book is finished, but the history of the UI College of Forestry, Wildlife and Range Sciences continues to be created. A case in point: As this history was being completed in June 1985, UI President Richard Gibb announced that Dr. John C. Hendee had been selected to become the sixth dean of the college*, replacing Dr. John H. Ehrenreich, dean since 1971.

A 24-year Forest Service man, Hendee began his career in 1961 as a forestry aide on the Siuslaw National Forest, Oregon, and was most recently assistant director of the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Asheville, North Carolina. He holds a B.S. in Forestry from Michigan State University, an M.S. in Forest Management from Oregon State University, and a Ph.D. in Forestry Economics and Sociology from the University of Washington.

Hendee comes to his new job in challenging times: a depressed forest industry, reduced state funding, reduced levels of employment in some renewable natural resources professions. But he brings with him an obvious confidence that enthusiasm, imagination, and expertise go a long way toward meeting and overcoming such challenges.

Certainly, all alumni and friends of the college wish John Hendee well as he takes his first steps into his tenure as dean and into the next chapter of the history of the UI College of Forestry, Wildlife and Range Sciences.

*C.H. Shattuck was department head, not dean; he was succeeded by Deans Miller, McArdle, Jeffers, Wohletz, and Ehrenreich.



John C. Hendee

A LOOK TO THE FUTURE

The only thing certain about the future is change—and a faster rate of change than faced in our first 75 years. Strengths to deal with the future come from our college tradition and a focus on continued excellence. In three years the University of Idaho will celebrate its centennial with a theme “tradition meeting the future.” Our college tradition will be a “quest for excellence” focusing on what we can do best, what is needed, what is possible. We hope you will join us in this quest. We need your continued help and support.

John C. Hendee, Dean
February 1986

College Years Were a Good Investment

During my years at the University of Idaho as a student and member of the community, I found it to be very challenging but rewarding. The college atmosphere in the scenic Pacific Northwest was quite different from what I experienced back East. Things were done or performed at a much slower pace than in Alabama. Also, the students and citizens of the community were more conservative in many ways than what I was accustomed to. On the other hand, the most rewarding thing was that I adjusted to the lifestyle of this region and by doing so, I grew and developed enormously. I'm glad I can attest to the fact that change is possible . . . it only takes time.

An investment of four years at a prestigious institution such as the University of Idaho has proven to be worthwhile. I have nothing but praise for the university and its students, staff, faculty and citizens of the Moscow community. I will remain dedicated to all good causes of the university, and I thank the FWR College and its Dean for allowing me the opportunity to be a participant in this 75th Anniversary History.

—Louis Black Jr. (BS - Wildland Rec. Mgt., '80)

Editor's Note: Louis Black, Jr., received his preliminary education at Tuskegee Institute and is currently a resource recreationist on the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest.