

**MAN, WILDLIFE & THE PUBLIC LANDS**  
**A PUBLIC SYMPOSIUM, SEPTEMBER 16, 17 & 18, 1982**  
**Boise State University, Student Union Building: Ballroom and Ada Lounge**  
*Facilities made available through Phi Alpha Theta, History Honorary Society*

**Thursday, September 16, 1982**

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| 8:30—9:00AM   | Registration  |
| 9:00—9:30AM   | Film  |
| 9:30—10:00AM  | Keynote Address: <i>People and Wildlife in Idaho: Before Settlement</i> , Alan Marshall           |
| 10:00—10:30AM | Keynote Address: <i>People and Wildlife in Idaho: The Present</i> , Jerry Conley                  |
| 10:30—10:45AM | Break   |
| 10:45—11:15AM | Poetry Reading and Discussion: R.J. Petrillo  |
| 11:15—12:00PM | Keynote Address: <i>Some Alternative Perspectives on Wildlife Preservation</i> , Dr. Paul Shepard |
| 12:00—2:00PM  | Lunch Break and Lecture Tour: <i>Urban Wildlife</i> , Dr. Timothy Reynolds                        |
| 2:00—3:15PM   | Panel Discussion: <i>Man's Interaction With Wildlife: Some Different Perspectives</i>             |
| 3:15—3:30PM   | Break   |
| 3:30—4:00PM   | Keynote Address: <i>Nature's Law, Common Law, and Natural Law</i> , Dennis Colson                 |
| 4:00—5:30PM   | Choice of Panels: <i>Anadromous Fish and Big Game</i>   |
1. *Rapid River: Indian Fishing Rights*
  2. *Elk and Salmon/Steelhead: Roading for Logging*
  3. *Intellectual Connections to Wildlife*, R.J. Petrillo

Participants include: Heather Smith Thomas, Dr. Paul Shepard, Dean William Keppler, Dr. Alan Marshall, John Coon, Dr. Dennis Colson, Martel Morache, Jere Mossier, Nez Perce representative, US Forest Service, and BLM.

**MAN, WILDLIFE & THE PUBLIC LANDS**

Project Director: Florence Blanchard  
 Editor and Introductions: Florence Blanchard  
 Consulting Editors: Edith Wiethorn, Dr. Robert Waite  
 Publication Design and Production: Edith Wiethorn  
 Typography: Sue Witte  
 Printing: Graphic Arts Publishing, Inc.

The conclusions or opinions in this work do not necessarily represent the views of either the Association for the Humanities in Idaho or the National Endowment for the Humanities.

**Friday, September 17, 1982**

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| 9:00—9:30AM   | Film  |
| 9:30—10:00AM  | Keynote Address: <i>Animals as Symbols</i><br>Dr. Barre Toelken |
| 10:00—10:15AM | Break   |
| 10:15—12:00PM | Choice of Panels: <i>Predators</i>                              |
1. *Wolves/Coyotes*
  2. *Raptors*
  3. Film and Discussion, Dennis Colson
- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| 12:00—2:00PM | Lunch Break and Lecture Tour, <i>Urban Wildlife</i>                            |
| 2:00—3:15PM  | Panel Discussion: <i>Ethics and Wildlife Management</i>                        |
| 3:15—3:30PM  | Break  |
| 3:30—4:00PM  | Keynote Address: <i>History of Grazing in Southwestern Idaho</i> , Dana Yensen |
| 4:00—5:30PM  | Choice of Panels: <i>Agriculture and Wildlife</i>                              |
1. *Wild Horses*
  2. *Rabbits*
  3. Slides: *Wildlife Habitat Around the State*  
Martel Morache
- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| 8:00—10:00PM | Evening Speaker: <i>Who Needs Wild Animals</i><br>Dr. Joseph W. Meeker |
|--------------|--|

Participants include: Stan Boyd, Dr. Barre Toelken, Joe Packham, Larry Craig, John Peavey, Karen Steenhof, Dr. Paul Shepard, Michael Gross, R.J. Petrillo, Pat Ford, Heather Smith Thomas, Bill Mauk, Andy Anderson, Dr. Dennis Colson, and Manuel Hernandez.

**Saturday, September 18, 1982**

- |               |                        |
|---------------|------------------------|
| 9:00AM—4:00PM | *Choice of Field Trips |
|---------------|------------------------|
1. *Birds of Prey Natural Area*
  2. *Little Jacks Creek*

\*a nominal fee may be charged for the field trips

# Recalling the good-old days

... and, where are we heading?

If you're an outdoorsman, remembering the old days can be painful. And, the old days may only be 20 years ago.

I remember my favorite bowhunting area. It was a miles and miles of pine and scrub oak, crissed-crossed with sandy fire roads.

I would wander for hours through this country, carrying a bow and enjoying the silence only bowhunting can offer.

I knew practically every swamp, bog and trail in the area. I'd spend so much time stalking deer, I'd forget there was an outside world beyond the pines.

I never bagged a deer back then, but had the opportunity to watch them to my heart's content. I fell asleep once on a deer stand and was awoken by a doe snorting. She was staring at me from 20 yards out. By the time I collected myself, she had bounded off.

Being in the middle of the woods with wildlife is like being in a trance, a deep meditation. The busy world is gone and the experiences are ones that are remembered for a lifetime.

Hunters, fishermen and backpackers all experience this solitude — being alone with wildlife. You can get a heap of pleasure just sitting by the trailside watching a chipmunk scurrying up and down a log.

Well my favorite bowhunting area is now under concrete and steel. It was bulldozed for the sake of progress.

Access to some of my favorite fishing holes is blocked by subdivisions and a favorite duck hunting spot has been urbanized.

I thought about these lost outdoor areas after talking with Florence Blanchard, Bellevue, who is coordinating a public symposium on "Man, Wildlife and The



Photo courtesy of the Blaine County Historical Project

Wildlife and hunting is important today as it was back then



Pete ZIMOWSKY

Public Lands," Sept. 16, 17 and 18 at Boise State University's Student Union.

"People want to preserve wildlife, yet wildlife habitat is steadily shrinking," Blanchard said during an interview.

Nearly 18,000 acres of wildlife habitat annually are converted from brush to irrigated cropland in Idaho. About 6,000 acres are added to urban development and another 14,000 acres are going into recreational development and summer homesites, Blanchard said, quoting U.S. Soil Conservation Service figures.

"During the past 10 years, we've seen Idaho's population grow 32.4 percent, soaring from 712,1567 to 944,005 people," she wrote in a pre-symposium publication. "We often find our favorite fishing spots crowded or local hunting opportunities diminished."

The symposium will focus on the

changing relationship between man and the natural world and take a look at the critical issues facing wildlife management today on public lands in Idaho.

The project is sponsored by the Idaho Chapter of the Wildlife Society and the Boise State University School of Arts and Sciences. It is supported in part by a grant from the Association for Humanities in Idaho, a state based program of the National Endowment for Humanities.

The symposium will include two days of forums and a field trip on the third day.

Blanchard said it will bring together biologists, resource managers, public officials, writers, conservationists, folklorists, legal experts, Native Americans and agricultural representatives. Hunters, fishermen and all outdoor users are welcome to take an in-depth look at issues relating to wildlife on Idaho's public lands, she said.

Blanchard believes the symposium will also show that the humanities are additional tools to explore and find solutions to wildlife problems.

The Man, Wildlife and the Public Lands publication discusses some of the issues and whets a person's appetite for the symposium. It is available at Student Information Center at BSU or the Idaho Conservation League office, 413 W. Idaho St. The publication also includes a schedule of the events.

Florence Blanchard



Here are some questions to be discussed. How would you answer them?

- How did people in Idaho regard wildlife before 1900?
- Of what value are the salmon/steelhead runs?
- Of what value are the elk herds in Idaho?
- What is the relationship between predators and environmental health?
- How can we achieve a balance between agriculture and wildlife in Idaho?
- To what extent do people need wild animals?

If you have an answer to these questions or any others concerning wildlife, it might be a good idea to attend the symposium.

Just remember your old hunting spot, which is now nothing but summer cabins, or your favorite river, where the access is now blocked by a housing development.

# Recalling the good-old days

... and, where are we heading?

If you're an outdoorsman, remembering the old days can be painful. And, the old days may only be 20 years ago.

I remember my favorite bowhunting area. It was a miles and miles of pine and scrub oak, crissed-crossed with sandy fire roads.

I would wander for hours through this country, carrying a bow and enjoying the silence only bowhunting can offer.

I knew practically every swamp, bog and trail in the area. I'd spend so much time stalking deer, I'd forget there was an outside world beyond the pines.

I never bagged a deer back then, but had the opportunity to watch them to my heart's content. I fell asleep once on a deer stand and was awoken by a doe snorting. She was staring at me from 25 yards out. By the time I collected myself, she had bounded off.

Being in the middle of the woods with wildlife is like being in a trance, a deep meditation. The busy world is gone and the experiences are ones that are remembered for a lifetime.

Hunters, fishermen and backpackers all experience this solitude — being alone with wildlife. You can get a heap of pleasure just sitting by the trailside watching a chipmunk scurrying up and down a log.

Well my favorite bowhunting area is now under concrete and steel. It was bulldozed for the sake of progress.

Access to some of my favorite fishing holes is blocked by subdivisions and a favorite duck hunting spot has been urbanized.

I thought about these lost outdoor areas after talking with Florence Blanchard, Bellevue, who is coordinating a public symposium on "Man, Wildlife and The



Photo courtesy of the Blaine County Historical Project

Wildlife and hunting is important today as it was back then



Pete Zimowsky

Public Lands," Sept. 16, 17 and 18 at Boise State University's Student Union.

"People want to preserve wildlife, yet wildlife habitat is steadily shrinking," Blanchard said during an interview.

Nearly 18,000 acres of wildlife habitat annually are converted from brush to irrigated cropland in Idaho. About 6,000 acres are added to urban development and another 14,000 acres are going into recreational development and summer homesites, Blanchard said, quoting U.S. Soil Conservation Service figures.

"During the past 10 years, we've seen Idaho's population grow 32.4 percent, soaring from 712,1567 to 944,005 people," she wrote in a pre-symposium publication. "We often find our favorite fishing spots crowded or local hunting opportunities diminished."

The symposium will focus on the

changing relationship between man and the natural world and take a look at the critical issues facing wildlife management today on public lands in Idaho.

The project is sponsored by the Idaho Chapter of the Wildlife Society and the Boise State University School of Arts and Sciences. It is supported in part by a grant from the Association for Humanities in Idaho, a state-based program of the National Endowment for Humanities.

The symposium will include two days of forums and a field trip on the third day. Blanchard said it will bring together biologists, resource managers, public officials, writers, conservationists, folklorists, legal experts, Native Americans and agricultural representatives. Hunters, fishermen and all outdoor users are welcome to take an in-depth look at issues relating to wildlife on Idaho's public lands, she said.

Blanchard believes the symposium will also show that the humanities are additional tools to explore and find solutions to wildlife problems.

The Man, Wildlife and the Public Lands publication discusses some of the issues and whets a person's appetite for the symposium. It is available at Student Information Center at BSU or the Idaho Conservation League office, 413 W. Idaho St. The publication also includes a schedule of the events.

Florence Blanchard



Here are some questions to be discussed. How would you answer them?

- How did people in Idaho regard wildlife before 1900?
- Of what value are the salmon/steelhead runs?
- Of what value are the elk herds in Idaho?
- What is the relationship between predators and environmental health?
- How can we achieve a balance between agriculture and wildlife in Idaho?
- To what extent do people need wild animals?

If you have an answer to these questions or any others concerning wildlife, it might be a good idea to attend the symposium.

Just remember your old hunting spot, which is now nothing but summer cabins, or your favorite river, where the access is now blocked by a housing development.