

AWARDS AND FELLOWSHIPS

Forest History Society awards and fellowships are fully supported by endowment. The awards program enables the Society to recognize research and writing in forest and conservation history and to stimulate further research into our understanding of the relationships between people and forests. High standards for selection reflect equally upon the recipient and the Society. Following is a list of awards for 2008.

FELLOW AWARD

This is the highest honorary award bestowed by the Society. The nominees for Fellow should be persons deserving to be honored either: (1) for many years of outstanding sustained contributions to research, writing, or teaching relating to forest history; or (2) for many years of outstanding sustained leadership in one or more core programs or major activities of the Forest History Society. Please provide your recommendations to the Chair of the Awards Committee.

LEOPOLD-HIDY AWARD

The Leopold-Hidy Award honors the best article published in *Environmental History* in the preceding year. The award is presented jointly by the American Society for Environmental History and the Forest History Society, and is judged by the editorial board of the journal. The winner of the Leopold-Hidy Prize for 2008 is **Mark Carey** for his essay "The History of Ice: How Glaciers Became an Endangered Species," which appeared in the July 2007 issue. The article provides a fresh approach to a familiar (if long underappreciated) topic. Using global warming as his backdrop, Carey's essay traces the emergence of a metadiscourse that treats glaciers as "endangered species." As he notes, to understand why people lament the loss of ice, one must first place glaciers within their political, cultural, and historical contexts. "Probing historical views of glaciers demonstrate that the recent emergence of an 'endangered glacier' narrative stemmed from various glacier perspectives dating to the 18th and 19th centuries: glaciers as menace, scientific laboratories, sublime scenery, recreation sites, places to explore

and conquer, and symbols of wilderness. By encompassing so many diverse meanings, glacier and global warming discourse can thus offer a platform to implement historical ideologies about nature, science, imperialism, race, recreation, wilderness, and global power dynamics." The Editorial Board praised his lucid and compelling style, his knack for handling multiple story lines, and his innovative approach to environmental history.

THEODORE C. BLEGEN AWARD

The Blegen Award recognizes the best article in the field of forest and conservation history that is not published in *Environmental History*. Articles are submitted by editors of scholarly journals and a panel of judges selects the winner based on contribution to knowledge, strength of scholarship, and clarity and grace of presentation. It is awarded this year to **David Hsiung** for his article "Food, Fuel, and the New England Environment in the War for Independence, 1775–1776," published in the December 2007 issue of *The New England Quarterly*. This is an engaging, well-researched article that makes a compelling argument about the impact of agricultural and forest products on the first year of the American Revolution. Drawing on contemporary reports, Hsiung complicates the traditional political and military narrative, and reminds readers of the importance of local production and supply systems on the fight for control over the rebelling colonies. This is an important contribution to the field of U.S. history more generally, but also to our understanding of how forests and concerns over conserving resources influenced both the armies and the people during this momentous year.

F. K. WEYERHAEUSER FOREST HISTORY FELLOWSHIP

Awarded to a Duke University student working in forest and conservation history, this year's recipient is **Kristin Wintersteen**, a Ph.D. student in the Department of History, who is investigating "Fishing for Food and Fodder: The Transnational Environmental History of Fishmeal in Chile and Peru, 1960–1998." Her project will trace the history of the

fishmeal industry in the Southeast Pacific, where two of the top five global fishing nations have grappled with environmental limits and powerful interest groups within a shifting international political, socio-economic, and legal landscape since the 1960s. The research takes the Humboldt Current marine ecosystem as its geographical and analytical frame, and it treats environmental forces such as El Niño as important agents in shaping the history of human food production and consumption. One judge considered this proposal "a superbly cross-disciplinary and cross-cultural analysis, at the very cutting edge of environmental history—and all from a close study of fishmeal!"

CHARLES A. WEYERHAEUSER BOOK AWARD

The book award acknowledges an author for superior scholarship in the field of forest and conservation history. By asking entirely original questions about how Native Canadians dealt with Western policies of wildlife conservation, **John Sandlos**, in *Hunters at the Margin* (University of British Columbia Press, 2007), reveals the intimate encounter of two peoples, and their strikingly different ways of conserving and preserving their most precious resources. In exploring this twentieth-century encounter, *Hunters at the Margin* offers keen insights about the values, methods, and results of conserving resources in multicultural and multinational contexts, today and in the past. The three case studies about managing bison, muskox, and caribou are richly researched and luminously written, providing for a reading experience that is as pleasurable as it is informative.

RECENT ALFRED BELL TRAVEL GRANTS

Dr. Thomas R. Cox, retired professor of history at San Diego State University, prepared a history of the *Journal of Forest History*. His article placed the journal and the Forest History Society within the context of the evolution of the field of environmental history.

David Tomblin, Ph.D. candidate in the Dept. of Science & Technology in Society

at Virginia Tech University, investigated the history of ecological restoration work by the White Mountain Apache Tribe in Arizona. He used the papers of Harold Weaver.

Ranjan Chakrabarti, Professor of History at Jadavpur University, Kolkata, India, explored the impact of deforestation on wildlife in Bengal and Assam as documented in the John Richards Collection on South and Southeast Asia. He found documents in the collection that were difficult to obtain in India.

Carla Fisher, Ph.D. candidate in History at Purdue University in Indiana, looked at the lives and work experiences of women employed in wilderness or forest areas in mid-twentieth century America. She used oral histories and other documentation from both the main FHS and the U.S. Forest Service collections to test whether gender influenced attitudes about human interactions with nature.

Jennifer Gold, Ph.D. student in Geography at Cambridge University, examined the records of international organizations such as the International Society of Tropical Foresters and the International Union of Societies of Foresters. Her thesis on the scientific culture of the British Overseas Civil Service during the late colonial and early post-independence period benefited from comparison to U.S. government efforts during the same timeframe. She was especially pleased to find correspondence between some of the leading foresters on both sides of the Atlantic.

Jodi Barnes, Ph.D. candidate in Anthropology at American University in Washington, D.C., used several collections at FHS, but especially the U.S. Forest Service Headquarters History Collection, to research the history of the Appalachian region of Virginia.

Tony Carlson, working on a Ph.D. in history from the University of Oklahoma, used the records of the American Forestry Association to compare attitudes among Progressive Era conservationists toward irrigation and drainage. He also explored the U.S. Forest Service newspaper clipping files on the topic.

OTHER RESEARCH VISITORS

Kathy Newfont, Associate Professor of History at Mars Hill College in western North Carolina, did research for a book on the forest history of Southern Appalachia.

A team from BASF and their advertising company, Winnercomm, visited to find out what kinds of resources in the library and archives might be available to aid in publishing *TimberLines*.

John Burk, formerly an archivist at Harvard Forest, compared resources and projects at the forest in Petersham, Massachusetts, with current FHS activities.

Carrie Collins, Legacy Research Associates, an archaeological firm based in Durham, was interested in a particular piece of land that became part of the Nantahala National Forest during the 1970s.

David White, forest ecologist, visited several times to work on a history of Bent Creek Experimental Forest on the Pisgah National Forest.

Martin Tschetter, a beginning student in Library Science at East Carolina University, looked for early conservation efforts by Boy Scouts in national forests and parks. He was working with a committee to develop a program for a large national service project, referred to as "ArrowCorps5," in five national forests in the summer of 2008. As an introduction for participants, Martin wanted to chronicle conservation and service projects that Scouts had participated in throughout the organization's history.

Ryan Updike, master's student in history at Virginia Tech University, used the FHS library to investigate the environmental impacts of the Civil War.

Dan Richter, a professor at the Nicholas School of the Environment at Duke University, brought his fire ecology class for a tour of FHS and discussion of how students might utilize its resources in studying fire-related topics.

Jane Carruthers, environmental historian from South Africa, enjoyed a tour of FHS facilities, and discussed opportunities for collaborative efforts to increase coverage of African publications in the Environmental History Bibliography.

Michael Clow and Peter MacDonald, sociology professors at St. Thomas University in New Brunswick, visited to continue work with FHS on transcription and editing of a series of oral history interviews the two conducted on the topic of changes to tree harvesting technology in the U.S. South. □

WCEH

First World Congress of Environmental History

Researchers worldwide will gather to discuss their work in environmental history.

August 4–8, 2009 ■ Copenhagen, Denmark

Hosted by ICEHO, the International Consortium of Environmental History Organizations and Roskilde University

Organizational Committee

Poul Holm, Chair
Universitetsvej 1 Postboks 260
DK-4000 Roskilde
ph@ruc.dk
0045 46742065

Program Committee

Verena Winiwarter, Chair
Schottenfeldgasse 29
1070 Vienna
Verena.winiwarter@uni-klu.ac.at
+43-1-5224000523

International Preparation Committee

Steven Anderson, Chair
701 William Vickers Ave.
Durham, NC 27701 USA
stevena@duke.edu
919-682-9319