### AWARDS AND FELLOWSHIPS

he Forest History Society annually grants a number of awards and fellowships, which are fully supported by endowment. The awards program enables the Society to recognize research and writing in forest and conservation history and 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. The following is a list of awards for 2005.

#### **LEOPOLD-HIDY AWARD**

The Aldo Leopold-Ralph W. Hidy Award recognizes superior scholarship in the journal Environmental History, published jointly by the Forest History Society and the American Society for Environmental History. The winner is selected by members of the journal's editorial board, who each pick their top five articles. The 2005 recipient is Brett L. Walker, for his article, "Meiji Modernization, Scientific Agriculture, and the Destruction of Japan's Hokkaido Wolf," Environmental History (Vol. 9:2, April 2004): 248-274. Walker argues that the rulers of Japan who came to power under the Meiji Restoration in 1868 wanted to modernize the nation across the board. One way to modernize was by encouraging the consumption of beef, "the primary cuisine of modern nations." The effort to establish a cattle ranching industry led to a wolf eradication program on the island of Hokkaido—a campaign that went against powerful traditions. Because the Meiji relied on American advisers, according to the journal's editor, Adam Rome, "Walker's work adds to our understanding of the globalization of western ideas about progress."

### THEODORE C. BLEGEN AWARD

The Theodore C. Blegen Award recognizes the best article in forest and conservation history published in a journal other than *Environmental History*. It is selected by an independent group of judges who consider such items as contribution to knowledge, strength of scholarship, and clarity and grace of presentation. The 2005 recipient of the Blegen Award was **James Feldman**, for "The View from Sand Island:

Reconsidering the Peripheral Economy," Western Historical Quarterly 35 (vol. 35:3, Autumn 2004): 285-307. Feldman asserts, "The bird's-eye view historians typically assume to analyze regional growth directs attention away from the places where the resource extraction occurred and obscures the local conditions that also helped to shape economic development. Seasonal limitations, local transportation patterns, and the intersections of ostensibly distinct industries reinforced each other, dictating the daily activities of the men and women who worked in the West's extractive industries. Well into the twentieth century, the residents of Sand Island [Wisconsin] and other parts of the rural West maintained a seasonal, diversified economy shaped as much by local conditions...as by impersonal market forces. They mixed and matched different economic activities, worked in many industries at once, and took advantage of even the smallest opportunities."

# JOHN M. COLLIER JOURNALISM

The John M. Collier Journalism Award recognizes a journalist interested and published in forest and conservation history working in newspapers, trade press, general circulation magazines, or other media. The award is made in collaboration with the Institutes for Journalism in Natural Resources (IJNR). This year's winner, Michelle Nijhuis, a freelance journalist who lives in western Colorado, attended the 2005 Wind River Institute in western Wyoming. She is a contributing editor for High Country News and a correspondent for Orion, and her work has appeared in many publications including Smithsonian, Salon.com, Christian Science Monitor, San Francisco Chronicle, Mother Jones, Sierra, Audubon, and the anthology Best American Science Writing.

## CHARLES A. WEYERHAEUSER BOOK AWARD

The Forest History Society's Charles A. Weyerhaeuser Book Award rewards superior scholarship in forest and conservation history. Awarded biennially prior to 2004, this annual award goes to an author

who has exhibited fresh insight into a topic and whose narrative analysis is clear, inventive, and thought-provoking. The 2005 recipient is Robert B. Outland III, for his outstanding work, Tapping the Pines: The Naval Stores Industry in the American South, from Louisiana State University Press. The work "presents a much-needed understanding of the production of naval stores from the forests of the South and pays special attention to the dissolution of the industry and the social impact," according to one judge. Another judge noted its place in historiography: "The social history of these Southern forests, shorn of the romance of the conservationist crusade, is a novel dimension of this work, and one that has long been missing in U.S. forest history which has usually been written from the top down rather than the bottom up."

### F.K. WEYERHAEUSER FELLOWSHIP

The F.K Weyerhaeuser Forest History Fellowship is awarded annually to a student at the FHS university affiliate, Duke University, whose research is historical in nature and related to forestry, land-use, or the environment. Criteria include overall significance and quality of presentation. The 2005 Fellowship was awarded to Miguel Schwartz, a Ph.D. student in Ecology whose project is, "The Spatial and Temporal Pattern of Land Use History (1800–2000) in the Central Piedmont of North Carolina," focusing specifically on the Durham division of the Duke Forest in Durham, North Carolina.

### **ALFRED BELL TRAVEL GRANTS**

Brett Bennett, just entering the Ph.D. program in history at the University of Texas-Austin, is interested in the impact of British Indian forestry on American during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. He used the Yale Forestry Club Experience Book and collections related to the Biltmore Forest School to investigate the beginnings of forestry education in the U.S.

Edgar B. Brannon, independent scholar of Milford, Pennsylvania, researched the evolution of the role of the forest supervisor and its application to an emerging leadership model in the U.S. Forest Service.