Biblioscope
An Archival Guide & Bibliography

The Forest History Society (FHS) maintains an extensive computerized data bank of published sources related to environmental history. The biblioscope section of this journal includes just a selection of the new information that the FHS library adds to that data bank each quarter. The library indexes all entries in the data bank by topic, chronological period, and geographical area. The library staff will gladly provide additional information about particular items you see in this section or information on other topics from the data bank. The library is happy to respond to requests for full bibliographies or lists of archival collections that may be useful for specific research projects.

The compiler also welcomes information about relevant publications that the staff may have missed, including books, theses, and dissertations. The compiler particularly welcomes photocopies of relevant articles. The use of brackets in the following citations indicates that although the publication did not include the information, the compiler has added it.

Contact us by mail at Biblioscope, Forest History Society, 701 Wm. Vickers Avenue, Durham NC 27701 USA, or by telephone at 919/682-9319.

Books


Alm, Leslie R. Crossing Borders, Crossing Boundaries: The Role of Scientists in the U. S. Acid Rain Debate. Westport, Conn.: Praeger, 2000. x + 147 pp. Bibliography, index. $55.00. Examines the difficulties scientists have in communicating research results regarding acid rain to environmental protection policymakers and studies the different perspectives of Canadian and United States scientists on the issue. Late twentieth century.

277 pp. Bibliography, index. $24.95. Discusses commercial wind power to provide public electrical utilities in the United States, including information on technological developments and policies associated with the industry. Primarily twentieth century.


Bixel, Patricia Bellis, and Elizabeth Hayes Turner. Galveston and the 1900 Storm: Catastrophe and Catalyst. Austin: University of Texas Press, 2000. xiv + 174 pp. Illustrations, maps, bibliography, index. $60.00. Describes the events surrounding the hurricane that struck Galveston, Texas, focusing on relief efforts by the American Red Cross and the social and political changes made by citizens during rebuilding.


Carle, David. Drowning the Dream: California’s Water Choices at the Millennium. Westport, Conn.: Praeger, 2000. xix + 235 pp. Illustrations, maps, bibliography, index. $45.00. Examines the role of water resources development in California in promoting population growth throughout the twentieth century and the impact of decreased water supply on the state’s agricultural and social future.


Chapple, Christopher, and Mary Evelyn Tucker, eds. *Hinduism and Ecology: The Intersection of Earth, Sky, and Water*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 2000. xlix + 600 pp. Illustrations, bibliography, index. $58.95. Collection of essays exploring the relationship between the Hindu beliefs of India and approaches to environmental protection in the twentieth century. Covers such topics as the significance of sacred groves, conflicts between religious and political bodies over sacred river systems, and modern forestry practices such as sustainability and minimal consumption.


index. $90.00. Collection of essays summarizing statistical information on the global impact of the El Niño/Southern Oscillation on climate.


Fisher, William H. Rain Forest Exchanges: Industry and Community on an Amazonian Frontier. Washington, D. C.: Smithsonian Institute Press, 2000. xii + 222 pp. Illustrations, maps, bibliography, index. $45.00. The author examines the attitudes of the Xikrin Kayapó Indians of Brazil toward logging and gold mining on their reservations, describing how their traditional culture has been impacted by these industries during the late twentieth century.

tourist industry on sustained environmental and forest management around the
world. Nineteenth and twentieth centuries. See especially “Wilderness Management
in the Forests of New Zealand: Historical Development and Contemporary Issues in Environmental Management” by C. Michael Hall and James
Higham (pp. 143–60).

Fontana, Bernard L., and Hazel McFeely Fontana, eds. Trails to Tiburón: The 1894
and 1895 Field Diaries of W. J. McGee. Tucson: University of Arizona Press,
2000. xxx + 168 pp. Illustrations, maps, bibliography, index. $35.00. Diaries of
anthropologist William John McGee covering his late-nineteenth-century expe-
ditions through the Sonoran Desert to Mexico’s Tiburón Island for the United
States Bureau for American Ethnology. Includes descriptions of encounters with
various indigenous populations and landscapes.

Fox, William L. View Finder: Mark Klett, Photography, and the Reinvention of
tions, bibliography. $59.95. Biography of landscape photographer Mark Klett,
who in the 1970s rephotographed scenes captured by nineteenth-century survey-
ors of the western United States. Includes discussion on the history of landscape
photography and changes in perceptions of landscape.

Gardner, Mark L. Wagons for the Santa Fe Trade: Wheeled Vehicles and Their
pp. Illustrations, bibliography. $40.00. Heavily illustrated guide to identifying
wagon types and makers of freight wagons used on the Santa Fe Trail, as well as
information on woodworking machinery and wagon construction.

Geltman, Elizabeth Glass. Recycling Land: Understanding the Legal Landscape of
pp. Index. $59.50. Surveys laws concerning industrial pollution cleanup at the
federal and state levels from the 1980s and 1990s, the author suggesting reforms to
courage reuse of brownfields and the redevelopment of industrial cities through-
out the United States.

Glantz, Michael H., ed. Currents of Change: Impacts of El Niño and La Niña on
252 pp. Illustrations, bibliography, index. Paper $24.95. Traces the history of El
Niño and La Niña weather events worldwide during the nineteenth and twenti-
eighth centuries, including their impact upon economy and society. Contains a
chronology of interest in El Niño.

Gordon, Robert, and Michael Raber. Industrial Heritage in Northwest Connecti-
Illustrations, figures, maps, bibliography, index. Paper $39.00. Explores archaeo-
logical evidence of landscape transformation in Connecticut resulting from the
iron industry, civil engineering, water management, and other industrial devel-
opments. Eighteenth through twentieth centuries.

Grambo, Rebecca L. Bear: A Celebration of Power and Beauty. San Francisco,
Essays about bears in Native American culture and personal observations of bear
behavior and appearance accompanied by photographs by Daniel J. Cox of
bears in their natural habitats.


McKusick, James C. Green Writing: Romanticism and Ecology. New York: St. Martin’s Press, 2000. x + 241 pp. Notes, index. $45.00. Describes the influence of British Romantic poets and writers Coleridge (1772–1834), Wordsworth (1770–1850), Blake (1757–1827), Clare (1793–1864), and Mary Shelley (1797–1851) upon environmentalism in the United States through their impact on nature writers such as Emerson (1803–1882), Thoreau (1817–1862), Muir (1838–1914), and Austin (1868–1934). Nineteenth and twentieth centuries.


Ontario, Canada, describing the changes in landscape and attitudes resulting from this settlement.


Smil, Vaclav. *Enriching the Earth: Fritz Haber, Carl Bosch, and the Transformation of World Food Production*. Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press, 2001. xvi + 338 pp. Illustrations, charts, appendixes, notes, name index, subject index. $34.95. Describes German scientist Fritz Haber’s (1868–1934) discovery of an industrial process that creates ammonia from nitrogen and hydrogen, and the commercialization of the process by BASF Corporation scientist Carl Bosch. The author asserts that this process is vital in increasing crop production through fertilization and allowed food supply to grow along with population throughout the twentieth century.


Walker, Laurence C., and Brian P. Oswald. *The Southern Forest: Geography, Ecology, and Silviculture*. Boca Raton, Fla.: CRC Press, 2000. 322 pp. Illustrations, maps, bibliography. $79.95. Examines such topics as the affects of land settlement and development, timber harvesting, and climate upon the ecology and management of forests in the southern United States, as well as studying the concepts of sustained yield and multiple use forestry. Twentieth century.

Whited, Tamara L. *Forests and Peasant Politics in Modern France*. New Haven, Conn.: Yale University Press, 2000. xii + 274 pp. Abbreviations, notes, bibliography, index. $32.50. Case studies of conflicts between peasants and the French government over forest and land utilization rights in the communities of Jarrier and Massat; mid-nineteenth century through World War II.


**Archives**

Allen, Mark. “Forest Owners Look to Past to Preserve Legacy for Future.” *Forest Landowner* 59 (September/October 2000): 13–15. Discusses forest management on forestlands owned by the Crone family outside of Magnolia, Arkansas. The forest has been the property of the Crones since patriarch John Crone purchased it in the 1860s.


of Wilfrid Creighton (b. 1904), Provincial Forester of Nova Scotia, Canada, reflecting upon his influence on Canadian forest management and the development of his forest products company, Alyth Forest and Lands. Previously published in the *Forestry Chronicle* 76 (July/August 2000).


Crowder, James L. “Tinker’s Twin Twisters of 1948 and the Birth of Tornado Forecasting.” *Chronicles of Oklahoma* 78 (fall 2000): 278–95. Examines the impact of two tornadoes on Oklahoma’s Tinker Air Force Base in the 1940s, particularly the ability of weathermen Robert C. Miller and Earnest J. Fawbush to predict the second tornado based on moisture patterns.


transportation operations as well as the company’s survival through the spotted owl controversy.


Evenden, Matthew. “Remaking Hells Gate: Salmon, Science, and the Fraser River, 1938–1948.” *BC Studies* 127 (autumn 2000): 47–82. Discusses the impact of national and institutional politics of the salmon fisheries of British Columbia, Canada, on scientists as they attempted to restore salmon populations following a decrease due to the obstruction of the Fraser River by Hell’s Gate, a natural gorge that had been damaged by railway construction.


government relations with these organizations, their creation of conservation programs, and their promotion of public knowledge of forestry concerns.


Graham, Otis L. “Again the Backward Region? Environmental History in and of the American South.” *Southern Cultures* 6 (summer 2000): 50–72. The author asserts that the topic of environmental history is noticeably absent in publications concerning the southern United States. Twentieth century.


Hinton, Wayne K. “Getting Along: The Significance of Cooperation in the Development of Zion National Park.” *Utah Historical Quarterly* 68 (fall 2000): 313–31. Studies the creation and development of Utah’s Zion National Park in 1919 resulting from the mutually beneficial relationships formed between the National Park Service, the Union Pacific Railroad, the Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad, conservationists, and the Mormon church.


scape change resulting from fire in Madagascar are exaggerated due to mistaken ideas about forest size and soil types. Twentieth century.


LaLande, Jeff. “The Making of a New Western Hero: The Forest Ranger in Popular Fiction, 1900–1940.” *Journal of Forestry* 98 (November 2000): 43–50. Studies the portrayal of the forest ranger as a steadfast and courageous hero in literature of the United States during the early twentieth century. The author asserts that this fiction popularized the notion of forest conservation among the general public.


Martell, David L. “A Markov Chain Model of Day to Day Changes in the Canadian Forest Fire Weather Index.” International Journal of Wildland Fire 9 (December 2000): 265–73. Statistical analysis of weather conditions recorded from 1963 through 1988 at fire weather stations across Ontario. Results suggest that day to day weather changes can be studied using the Markov process to predict fire occurrence, behavior, and impact.


McMillen, Christian W. “Rain, Ritual, and Reclamation: The Failure of Irrigation on the Zuni and Navajo Reservations, 1883–1914.” Western Historical Quarterly 31 (winter 2000): 434–56. Investigates reasons for the failure of the United States Indian Service to develop irrigation projects on Zuni and Navajo Indian Reser-
vations, the author asserting that the Native American agricultural and cultural traditions and the unpredictability of the climate were responsible.


Moulton, Gary E. “Lewis and Clark on the Middle Missouri.” *Nebraska History* 81 (fall 2000): 90–105. Description of the Lewis and Clark expedition’s experiences around the Missouri River in 1804, including the death of soldier Charles Floyd (1782–1804), plant collecting, encounters with the Sioux nation, and geographic, cartographic, and ethnographic activities.


*Ohio Woodlands.* “Ohio’s National Forest: The ‘Wayne’.” *Ohio Woodlands* 37, no. 4 (2000): 12, 23, 27. History of Wayne National Forest, with some information on the landscape prior to white settlement, but primarily focused on industrial development in the area and reforestation and construction by the Civilian Conservation Corps prior to the area being designated a national forest in 1951. From the Wayne National Forest website, updated 4/99.

Richardson Building Company in the Yaqui Valley (1905–1928).” Text in Spanish. Reviews the conflicts between the hydraulic construction company, the changing Mexican government, and the Yaqui Indians.


Pisani, Donald J. “Beyond the Hundredth Meridian: Nationalizing the History of Water in the United States.” Environmental History 5 (October 2000): 466–82. Examines the political importance of rivers in U.S. history and the impact of the drainage of wetlands such as the Dismal Swamp in Virginia and North Carolina and the Great Black Swamp of Ohio and Indiana. Primarily nineteenth and twentieth centuries.


Renner, Michael. “Going to Work for Wind Power.” World Watch 14 (January/February 2001): 22–30. The author argues that wind power is a clean and renewable alternative to fossil fuel energy, and if more widely utilized, would boost the economy of the United States. Includes some discussion on windmill use throughout the world, especially in the Netherlands, from the fifteenth through twentieth centuries.

Rigby, Kate. “Freeing the Phenomena: Goethean Science and the Blindness of Faust.” ISLE 7 (summer 2000): 25–41. Studies the philosophy of nature of German poet and philosopher Johann Wolfgang von Goethe (1749–1832), which he based upon his observations of natural history and his holistic view of the environment.


Ryland, Elisabeth. “Gaia Rising: A Jungian Look at Environmental Consciousness and Sustainable Organizations.” Organization & Environment 13 (December
The author applies the concepts of archetype and symbol developed by Swiss psychologist Carl Jung (1875–1961) to the gap between knowledge and action in environmental consciousness, specifically studying Gaia as a symbol of environmental epiphany.

Sample, V. Alaric. “Forest Management Certification: Where Are We, and How Did We Get Here?” *Forest History Today* (spring 2000): 27–30. The author suggests that the future of forest certification in the United States may depend upon the creation of a regulating organization. Twentieth century.


SFPA Times. “[Special Issue on SFPA History].” *SFPA Times* (October 2000). Eighty-fifth anniversary edition of the Southern Forest Products Association’s publication, including such features as a timeline of the organization from 1915–1999, list of the association’s leaders, and articles on publicity and marketing.


gurated in 1888, and studies reasons for the demise of the journal in 1897. Followed by several excerpts from the journal.


Theses and Dissertations


Bonhomme, Brian. “Forests, Peasants, and Revolutionaries: Forest Conservation in Soviet Russia, 1917–1925.” Ph.D. diss., City University of New York, 2000. The author asserts that early Soviet forest conservation and management was effective prior to the Bolshevik Revolution (1917), that Vladimir Lenin’s (1870–1924) contributions to forest conservation are much less impressive than has been argued, and that advances in forest management after the revolution were stifled by peasant resistance.


Daitch, Vicki McKinney. “From Sympathy to Synergy: Humane Activism in the Modern Environmental Movement.” Ph.D. diss., University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 2000. Discusses the role of women animal welfare activists in the United States from the 1940s through the 1970s in bringing animal rights to the public’s attention through the utilization of scientific fact and compassion in their campaigns.


Goehring, Margaret L. “Landscape in Franco-Flemish Manuscript Illumination of the Late Fifteenth and Early Sixteenth Centuries.” Ph.D. diss., Case Western Reserve University, 2000. Survey of the development and proliferation of landscape painting, especially within the Ghent-Bruges school of manuscript illumination.

Lundberg, Ann Elaine. “Mapping the Geologic Wilderness: Science, Nature Writing and the American Self.” Ph.D. diss., University of Notre Dame, 1999. Explores the ways in which nature writers such as Henry David Thoreau (1817–1862), Clarence King (1842–1901), John Muir (1834–1914), and John C. Van Dyke (b. 1856) used geologic observations and theories to establish a sense of self in relation to the wilderness.


Ohman, Debra Ruth. “Understanding Change on the Oregon Coast: Restructuring and the Meaning of Property, Nature, and Development.” Ph.D. diss., University of Washington, 1999. Studies differences in attitudes toward coastal land utilization in Oregon, finding that newer residents are in favor of developing tourism, whereas established residents are more likely to prefer traditional land utilizations such as logging. Twentieth century.

Powers, Stephen Paul. “Timber Trials: The Federal Courts and Forest Politics.” Ph.D. diss., Brandeis University, 2000. Reviews the contributions of the United States courts to forest policy from the 1970s through the 1990s, such as changes in the areas of clearcutting, wildlife preservation, and timber sales.


Yarlott, David Edward, Jr. “Historical Uses of Natural Resources: Transference of Knowledge in the Crow Indian Environment.” Ph.D. diss., Montana State University, 1999. Studies the historical uses of natural resources by the Crow Indians of Montana and the communication and preservation of information regarding these uses through generations.

Archival Materials

National Archives of Canada
395 Wellington Street
Ottawa, ON K1A 0N3, Canada
Bertell, Rosalie (b. 1929)
29 meters

Dr. Bertell, a scientist and epidemiologist, was born in Buffalo, New York, in 1929. She received a doctorate in mathematics, with a specialty in biometrics, from the Catholic University of America, Washington, D.C. She is a member of the Grey Nuns of the Sacred Heart. Since 1969, she has studied cancer and birth defects, especially as they relate to low-level radiation exposure and has been a research consultant in biometry, with specialty in public health aspects of exposure to ionizing radiation. She was the Senior Cancer Research Scientist, Tri-State Leukemia Survey at Roswell Park Memorial Institute, Buffalo, N.Y., 1970 to 1978, and was instrumental in founding the Ministry of Concern for Public Health in Buffalo, N.Y., in 1978. Coming to Canada in 1980, she became an Energy and Public Health Specialist with the Jesuit Centre for Social Faith and Justice, Toronto, 1980 to 1984. She founded the nonprofit International Institute of Concern for Public Health and served as its Director of Research and Director of the Board, from 1984 to 1987 and as president from 1987 to 1994.

The institute provides scientific and technical assistance to government agencies, citizens’ groups and labor unions relating to environmental hazards as well as a scientific publication on environmental hazards. Among her other activities, Dr. Bertell was appointed to the Scientific Advisory Board on the Great Lakes, International Joint Commission, 1991-1995 and to the Nuclear Task Force of the IJC, in 1995; she was a consultant with the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; a member of the Advisory Board of the Great Lakes Health Effects Program, Health Canada; and a member of the board, as energy and public health expert, of Global Education Associates, a nongovernment organization at the United Nations.

Dr. Bertell has published extensively in her field including the book No Immediate Danger: Prognosis for a Radioactive Earth, published in 1985, and is editor-in-chief of the periodical, International Perspectives in Public Health. She advocates stricter safeguards and better monitoring of the health of nuclear workers and the general public, a phase-out of nuclear technology for weapons or power generation, waste isolation rather than disposal, standardized international monitoring of environmental and human health, and protection of the biosphere from genotoxic damage.
The collection documents Dr. Bertell’s research and activities to identify global environmental hazards and their effects on public health, with special emphasis on the hazards of radiation caused by global dependence on nuclear energy. In addition, Dr. Bertell’s work and research on international human rights’ issues, the military and nuclear weapons, and women’s health are documented. The collection consists mainly of textual records in paper form and a small quantity of electronic records, as well as an extensive quantity of records in other media including audio and visual records.

University of Tennessee, Knoxville
Special Collections
Hoskins Library
University of Tennessee
Cumberland Ave. at 15th St.
Knoxville, TN 37996-4000
Baumann, J. Fred, Jr.
1839–1999
1 box + 3 maps and architectural drawings
J. Fred Baumann Jr., the former president of the Appalachian Club, Inc., collected items concerning the handling of property in the Elkmont community of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park. Materials include a VHS videotape, rough architectural drawings, correspondence, minutes, sketched maps, membership lists, newspaper articles, bylaws, deeds, wills, and photographs.

Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution Archives
Mail Stop 8
Woods Hole, MA 02545-1539
Hollister, Charles Davis (1936–1999)
1970s–1990s
10 boxes
Oceanographer. Collection includes: manuscript material relating to the book Face of the Deep; material on Russian nuclear contamination, conference material (1990s); files on seabed disposal of radioactive waste (1980s); material relating to cruise for which Hollister was co-chief scientist: leg 35 of D/V Glomar Challenger for the Deep Sea Drilling Project (1970s).

University of California, Santa Barbara
Davidson Library
Dept. of Special Collections
Santa Barbara, CA 93106
Rand, William Whithill (1902–1988)
1920s–1960s
61 boxes
Geologist, engineer, and petroleum prospector. Collection includes document, maps, and some artifacts related to Rand’s career in geology, marine engineering,
and the oil industry. The maps are all scientific, and some include offshore sounding data. Most are maps of the coast of California, particularly in Santa Barbara, Ventura, and Los Angeles counties. The records of his company, Submarex, its subsidiaries, and the ships used, make up the bulk of this collection. These include financial records as well as correspondence regarding work contracts and labor relations. This company, based in Santa Barbara, was heavily involved in the transformation of Santa Barbara from a relatively unknown area (geologically) to a productive oil province between 1947 and 1960. Contains correspondence, meeting minutes, journal articles, newspaper clippings, reports, log books, catalogs, and project files on deep sea drilling and ocean exploration.

**National Archives—Pacific Alaska Region**

654 W. 3rd Ave.
Anchorage, AK 99501

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (RG 22)
48 cubic feet

**National Archives—Pacific Alaska Region**

654 W. 3rd Ave.
Anchorage, AK 99501

Bureau of Land Management (RG 49)
1 cubic foot

**National Archives—Pacific Alaska Region**

654 W. 3rd Ave.
Anchorage, AK 99501

National Park Service (RG 79)
1972–1980
51 cubic feet
National Archives—Pacific Alaska Region
6125 Sand Point Way NE
Seattle, WA 98115
Bureau of Land Management (RG 49)
1960–1979
5 cubic feet

National Archives—Pacific Alaska Region
6125 Sand Point Way NE
Seattle, WA 98115
Office of the Chief of Engineers (RG 77)
1954–95
16 cubic feet

National Archives—Pacific Alaska Region
6125 Sand Point Way NE
Seattle, WA 98115
U.S. Forest Service (RG 95)
1968–1975
9 cubic feet

University of Washington
Special Collections, Manuscripts and University Archives Division
Seattle, WA 98195
Day, Helen
1975–79
3 cubic feet
Mt. Vernon, Washington, environmentalist. Background materials primarily related to her opposition to nuclear power plants proposed by Puget Power for Skagit County.
University of Washington
Special Collections
Manuscripts and University Archives Division
Seattle, WA 98195
Engle, Helen
1969–1996
10 cubic feet
Tacoma environmentalist. Correspondence, minutes, background materials from her service on the board of National Audubon Society and Washington Environmental Council, her founding of Tacoma Audubon and her involvement in numerous other causes in Washington State.

University of Washington
Special Collections
Manuscripts and University Archives Division
Seattle, WA 98195
King County Outdoor Sports Council
1966–1993
4 cubic feet
Advocacy group for fishing, hunting, and gun clubs. Minutes, correspondence, newsletters, resolutions.

Washington State Historical Society
Hewitt Research Library
315 North Stadium Way
Tacoma, WA 98403
Condon, Harvey C. (1872–1964)
1897–1900
.5 linear feet
Yakima, Washington, native Condon participated in the Klondike Gold Rush, 1897–1900. The collection consists of detailed letters to his wife describing life during the gold rush.