

Dear Beorny - & Luanche.

We were, indeed, surprised! But not quite so much as we might have been because I had answered a request from Tasterge for a recommendation. Incidentally this was the only request I got - from all those schools you visited! Your letter is grand! and brings us up to date. We were wondering what had happened to you.

What you are doing sounds excellent. It will certainly keep you out of mischief. I couldn't agree more with your reaction to the standard forestry schools. I used to feel the same way whenever I went to a meeting of Forestry School executives (which wasn't often). I got the idea there hadn't been a new idea in that group in about three generations. Did you ever see a little paper I wrote (ca 1967, Publ. in the Jour. of Forestry) on American forest biology? In case you haven't I'll send you a copy. There is some stuff in it that attempts to say how Amer. Forestry got to be like it is.

We envy you your trips around the world. We about shot our travel "bolt" last fall and winter when we spent about 2 months in the British Isles and Germany. Karl was still at Stuttgart, and we spent one of the months with him and Leskie - with some auto trips around southern Germany. Then in Jan. + Feb. we visited some friends in Oaxaca, in southern Mexico, coming home via S. California where we had a week's visit with

Lucy's sisters and their families. Just now we are
talking with some kind of slip in the current year, but
haven't decided on anything yet.

We seem to keep busy around here! - with the
house, the yard, Petersham people and affairs, etc., etc.
And we seem to enjoy it! I got a short paper finished
up last fall (it will be in the Jour. Arnold Arb.), and
am now involved with another. Both are based on
field work we did 45-50 years ago in the Athabaska
country. It got laid aside when we came to the forest
in 1946.

The forest is going great guns - with more and
more "activity" and more and more people. The advent of
the Cabot Foundation has made many changes - I think
all to the good! We lost a good man in the fall, and
are about to lose another. The first is Jim White, an
Irish boy from Dublin who is a first class ecologist
(if you can imagine any conceding that there is such
a thing). He has gone back to the Univ. of Dublin (I think
largely for family reasons - his and his wife's). He liked
it here, and said he would come back sometime. The
other is Chad Oliver, who wrote to you about using your
TSV data. He is a good silviculturist, and has a
new job at the Univ. of Washington in Seattle. He got a
whole lot out of your stuff, and is properly
appreciative.

We see Ben and Phyl now and again - stayed
over night with them in November on our way back

in Washington. Ben is getting more and more into the university's administration. Somebody down there has discovered what we have known for a long time - that Ben is gifted at this.

Karl is retired from the air force, and is living in Springfield, Va. (near Alexandria). We spent Thanksgiving with them. Karl has a job that he rather likes, but considers temporary. He had to let 6 mo. elapse before he could apply for a civil service job, but is angling for that about now. Dave and Susan are still at the Univ. of Rochester, though Dave has been getting offers from other institutions. Just recently, and after much palaver, he decided against going to the Field Museum in Chicago. Their Mickey (15) is at Morris school in Connecticut and comes up to visit us on occasional weekends - which is fun for us!

I haven't any real answers to your questions. First you have to look to your financing. Just now lots of money is flowing into anything that pertains to the black people, and you might as well collar some of it if you can - from the government, the foundations, and the industries. Trouble is, most of it is "soft" money, here today and gone tomorrow. Most of it is "seed" money that can't be channeled in to endowment capital, which is what any institution needs most. Has Turkey got any land with timber on that could be cut off to make capital? Or could you get some industry (paper, lumber) to give you the timber off some piece of their lands? I am

as doubtful as you are about setting up a 4-year forestry curriculum. I don't think there is enough in American forestry to justify 4 years of students' time. I would rather see you weed two years of forestry to some solid training in biology, anthropology, the earth sciences, economics, and above all, history. Or perhaps put the forestry into one year, and beat down on the fundamentals for three.

I like your system of getting the students out into jobs during their college years. There ought to be the same opportunities in other fields beside forestry, so that while a student is still flexible he can see other ways to make a living, before he makes a choice. Maybe some concentration in any one field should come in the fourth year of college, after a student has seen the possibilities and found out, at least tentatively, what he likes. Nowadays, I think, incredible damage is being done by high school counselors. With the world as it is, I don't think any child should be required to, or even asked to, make a choice on what he wants to do with his life.

I don't think you can teach students the art of making a living. You can put a few essential tools in their hands, but they have to learn it themselves - the hard way. In forestry I suspect you can do your part in a year (or at most two). And this ought to be made perfectly clear to the students, black, white, or yellow - from the start.

How good are your students when you get them? How much and how widely do they read? are they screened as carefully in the pre-forestry setup as in other parts of the college? They ought to be. Can they think in terms of abstractions? Our Dave taught geology to black students for a year in the Virgin Islands, and discovered that, for instance, they could not learn to read a topographic map! No doubt the black population contains a vast store of talent, but I suspect that it is not the same as ours. In fact, we don't know yet what it is. All the effort seems to go into making them in our image, which may very well be all wrong. Maybe "integration" isn't all it's cracked up to be. Maybe these people don't need to think in abstractions as we do.

We're having some winter! About a foot of snow now, and a little more is coming down today. Three or four nights (so far) down to zero, and below. Had a thaw in January, when most of the snow we got earlier went away. We manage to keep reasonably warm in our old house, even with price of oil what it is.

Keep us informed about your doings!
'Tis all most inquiring.

Our best to you both

Hugh Camp

**NEWS RELEASE**

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: ISABEL T. DUFFY, 701 LOYOLA AVE., NEW ORLEANS, LA. 70113 504-527-6775

For Immediate Release

FORESTRY SCHOLARSHIPS

BECKON BLACK STUDENTS

Scholarships for preforestry training at a predominantly black southern college.

Acceptance by a major university to complete degree requirements as a professional forester.

Summertime opportunities to work on one of the National Forests.

All are possible under a program worked out through the cooperation of Tuskegee Institute in Alabama, the USDA Forest Service, and the Weyerhaeuser Company.

The preforestry program is at Tuskegee, and has recently been given new impetus by a \$200,000 grant from the Weyerhaeuser Company Foundation.

To be used over a five-year period, the funds are earmarked to provide for preforestry scholarships, to hire a full-time forestry professor, and to strengthen the program generally. It is hoped that the financial aid will attract black students and encourage them to enter forestry and related fields as professionals.



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FOREST SERVICE, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



Preforestry training at Tuskegee began in 1968, when the USDA Forest Service assisted the Institute in developing the first such program in a predominantly black college. Need for the program was obvious. Only a very few Negroes were trained in forestry, a profession growing rapidly and offering a wide variety of job opportunities, especially in the South.

The curriculum is designed to prepare a student for a bachelor of science degree in forestry, wildlife management, fisheries, outdoor recreation, or landscape architecture.

Following two years in preforestry at Tuskegee, a student may transfer to one of several universities on a scholarship for two more years of professional training and a bachelor's degree. The University of California at Berkeley and the University of Michigan were the first to accept transfer students. Today the list of cooperating universities includes Iowa State and Colorado State. Others expressing interest include North Carolina State, Stephen F. Austin, Virginia Polytechnic, the College of Forestry of the State University of New York at Syracuse, and the University of Washington.

Two black students have graduated--one from the University of Michigan and one from Iowa State. One is working for the National Park Service, the other for the USDA Forest Service.

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Four more students are enrolled in the College of Natural Resources at the University of Michigan, and one began his junior year at Colorado State University in January.

Taking advantage of a summer work program under the Equal Opportunity Act, two of the students spent last summer on a National Forest in Idaho. They are Nathaniel Storey and Eurial Turner, both Alabamians who finished preforestry studies at Tuskegee before transferring to Michigan. Both admitted to some hesitancy about leaving a predominantly black community for jobs in a predominantly white profession in a strange section of the country. Not so next year, they say. They describe with enthusiasm the friendliness of the people they met, their fascination at finding snow high in the mountains in July, and their amazement over the clean air and water. Both boys say they look forward to returning to Idaho next summer.

Interested persons may obtain more information about Tuskegee's preforestry either from the university or from the USDA Forest Service. Address inquiries to Tuskegee Institute, Department of Agricultural Sciences, Milbank Hall, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama 36088, or to the Southern Forest Experiment Station, 701 Loyola Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana 70113.

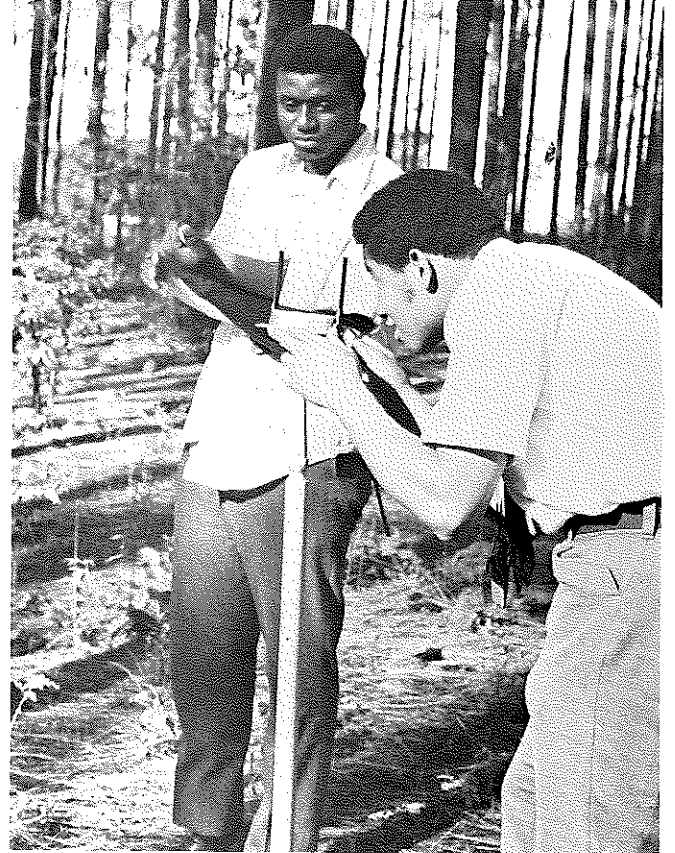
In addition to providing preforestry training, the goals of the cooperative program at Tuskegee include developing a

management plan for the Institute's 3000 acres of forest land, conducting cooperative forest research, and teaching courses in natural resources management for all students interested in the environmental sciences.

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Tuskegee Institute, in cooperation with the USDA Forest Service, offers a two-year preforestry program leading to upperclass work and a forestry degree from a major university. Scholarships are available under a grant from the Weyerhaeuser Company Foundation.

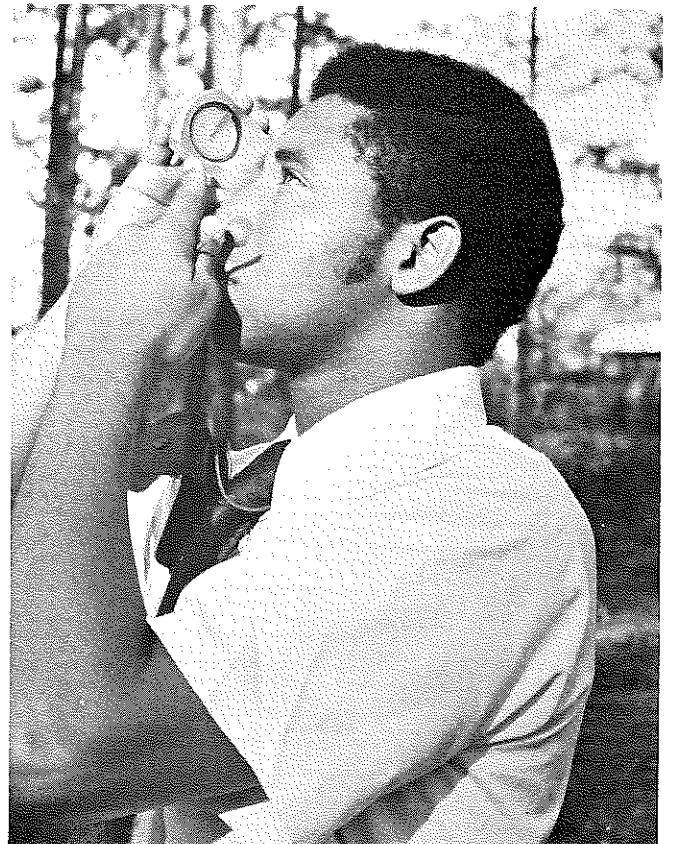


Preforestry students learning to use a sighting compass in surveying. Left to right are Ernest Boyd of Tuskegee, Larry George of Talladega, Alabama.



Tuskegee preforestry students using hypsometers to determine tree heights. Left to right are Ernest Boyd of Tuskegee, Larry George of Talladega, Alabama, and Eurias George of Guayana, South America.

Larry George of Talladega, Alabama, sighting with a hypsometer to determine tree height.





TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

Department of Agricultural Sciences

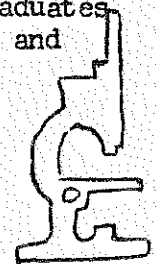
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama 36088

INVITES

YOU to Become A  Weyerhaeuser Scholar

PURPOSE

to provide talented, industrious high school graduates with opportunities for professional development and service to mankind by pursuing a career in FORESTRY!



PROGRAM

Weyerhaeuser Company Foundation Scholars follow a basic science curriculum in the pre-forestry program at Tuskegee Institute for two years with guidance from a professional forester. Students will complete requirements for the B.S. degree in forestry at one of the several forestry colleges throughout the country. This includes the University of Michigan, University of California, Iowa State University, University of Washington, Clemson University, Colorado State University, and others.

ELIGIBILITY

Young men AND ladies may apply. Students must be enrolled in or have completed 12th grade, have an excellent academic background, and be of good character. Completed application forms must be received at Tuskegee Institute no later than March 20. Scholars are selected by committee and successful applicants receive up to \$2200 per year. Continuation of scholarship is dependent on maintaining a satisfactory academic record.

For information and application forms contact:

Pre-Forestry Program
Dept. of Agriculture
Milbank Hall
Tuskegee Institute
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama
36088

Jan 26, 1975

Dear Dr. + Mrs. Raup,

Surprised! So much has happened the last 6 months I don't know where to start!

I left S. Vietnam late June, 1974 as our USAID contract was expiring. Picked up Blanchie + Tim in Kuala Lumpur and headed west, thus completing our around-the-world tour. We visited Katmandu India, Italy, Switzerland, Norway, Scotland and England, arriving in the U.S. late July.

We visited relatives for about a month working our way from Marietta, Ohio to Dayton, Ohio, to Memphis, Tenn. ending up at Spring, Texas with Kath and Lewis, her husband. I had written many letters concerning jobs, then I began searching in earnest.

I often wondered how many letters of reference you were asked to write, one is not informed. Meanwhile, I went to Gainesville, Florida to wind-up my contract with the

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University and completed on
on Sept. 30. To make a long story
short, I interviewed for jobs at
the Universities of Idaho, Missouri,
and Stephen F. Austin School of Business.
Dr. Raup, I have never seen such a
lack of appreciation for time as
these educators show! To my know-
ledge, only one of those jobs has been
filled to date! Also, I never saw
such bickering among adults as I
was exposed to during these inter-
views. I will say this, however,
these people didn't hesitate to
wash their laundry in public!
Also, I just couldn't see myself
becoming fully committed to just
another conventional forestry school!
Your knowing me, you will understand
what I mean by the latter statement.
I heard in a round-about way
of this job at Tuskegee Institute
and came down here on my own
to talk about it. I liked what I
heard and apparently they did too.
I started here on Jan. 1, 1975, arriving on

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campus the 12th, as associate prof.
in charge of the pre-Forestry Program.
They wanted to give me a full-
Professorship, but the V.P. in charge of
Academic Affairs dug his feet since I
actually have precious little formal
teaching hours to my credit, so I
didn't complain.

I am including brochures etc. to
describe our program a bit. As you
know, there are some 18000 members
of the Soc. of American Foresters and
of those probably less than a dozen
are black.* We have a 2-year pro-
gram here that permits students to
transfer to another University to com-
plete the BS of F in another 2
years. Weyerhaeuser Co. Foundation
gave Tuskegee a grant of \$200,000.⁰⁰
over a 5 year period, to attract black
people into the forestry program
with scholarships. This is easier

* Similar ratio holds for other areas of
natural resources

said that down as forestry + all fields are practically hunkered to the black people. Heck! You know yourself the average American thinks a forest sits in a fire tower!

Anyway, Dr. Raup, our Program here is open at both ends, very flexible, and practically up to me as to its development. I would really appreciate your counsel. Let me tell you where the Program is right now.

We have 9 sophomores and 20 freshmen. So far, thru the cooperation of the U. S. Post Service, summer jobs have been available for our students beginning right out of high school, after the first year of pre-Trusty, and after the second tuition, board, and room total about \$2400.00 for two semesters. with Meyer Harbor scholarships, B. O. G. (Basic opportunity grants, a maximum of 1050.00/yr), work study students (Parents Confidential Statements) and summer jobs, our students can just

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sant finance their way thru
the first two years at Tuskege. So
far I've been very favorably impressed
with the students. The summer
experiences really mature them, and
do a lot of screening for us. They
remind me of the G.I.'s going back
to college after WW II - they know
what they want and are serious
about it. Eight of our 9 soph. already
have had 2 summer jobs and are
right now looking for another to
carry them thru to their first
year as transfer students. This is
fantastic! A high school senior
who thinks he is interested in forestry
or some such field gets the oppor-
tunity to find out with a summer
job. If he likes the summer ex-
perience and comes on to Tuskege,
chances are better he will continue
his pursuit of forestry or some field
of natural resources.

Our bottleneck now is the limit-
ations of Universities to which we

can transfer our students. U. of Michigan, formally, has agreed to accept at least three a year and help them thru financially. We have a similar, but informal, agreement with the Iowa State Forestry School, and this is about it. As you can see our 20 freshmen students, if the majority comes thru, will exceed our present capacity to transfer them, with financial assistance for their first two years of the B.S. & F. degree.

My first move is attempt to secure more financial support - a consortium of industries, foundations, etc. to enable us to offer ~~more~~ financial help to ^{more} students transferring to other Universities. I've already been asked if I think we should develop a four year school of forestry on the Tuskegee Campus. You know me - I think we need another conventional forestry school in the U.S. like we need a hole in the head! However, what of the opportunity to

develop a whole new school based upon the concepts we used to discuss, so much so many years ago! What do you think about that? I'd be real interested in your thoughts on this.

Right now, the pre-Vocstry Program presents a transition to the black student who comes from a predominantly black high school community to Tuskegee which is also black but has white faculty heading up its pre-Vocstry. Then on to a University which again is essentially white. The responsibility we have here is awesome, really, in some respects, preparing black students to enter a white academic community and white business world. The summer jobs can be a traumatic experience in this respect if we are not careful.

I'd be real interested in your thoughts pertaining to curricula in our pre-Vocstry, also if we were to develop a pre-Vocstry School. What about broadening it to include natural

resources? As you can see, there
are many alternatives. One thing being
sure of change, we must prepare those
young people to earn a living.

Blanche + Tom are in Houston and
will come here, probably Auburn,
as soon as we find the kind of
house to rent, or apartment, until
we can decide to buy, build, or
what not. If you girls are ever down
this way, plan to visit with us.
Had dinner the other nite with
Dr. Everett + Janice Johnson in Auburn.
Remember him from the summer of
1946?

I hope this letter finds you
in good health + spirits. Thank
you, Dr. Raup, for the help you
have been to me in the past. Give
my regards to all.

Sincerely,
Boney

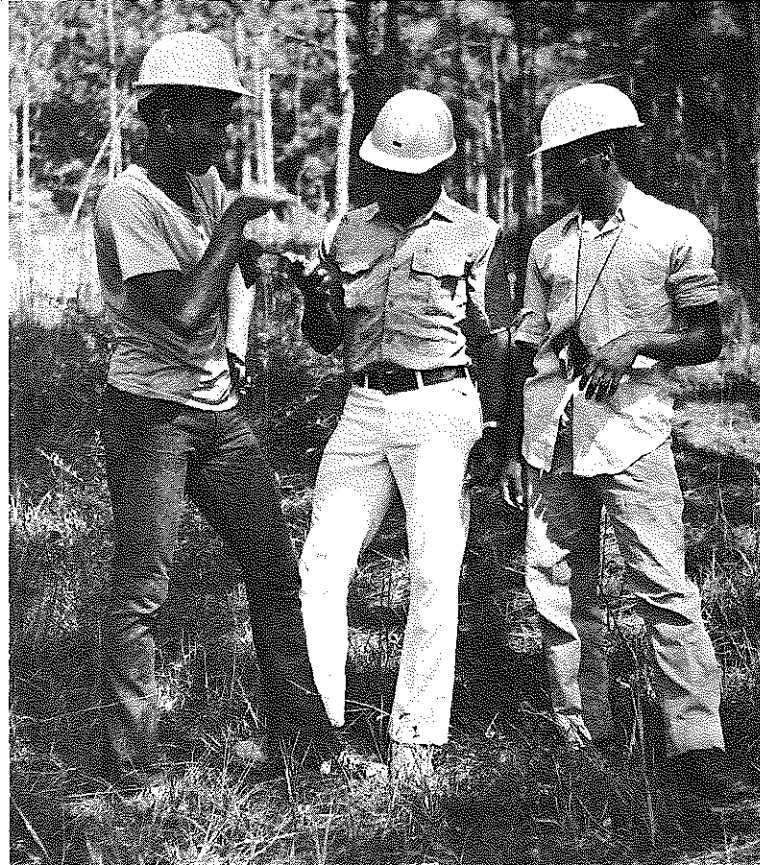
May we introduce you to Tuskegee Institute where pre-forestry opens the door to career opportunity? If you're interested in helping yourself and being of service to all people . . . read on!

Management

Would you like to be in a position where wise decisions are made on the use of public and private forest land? Forests are nature's air conditioners. Vast areas of forest land now support grazing cattle — for people; timber and its various wood products — for people; wildlife — for people; sources of water — for people; and minerals — for people. These natural resources must be managed and protected by capable people. Forest land use is keyed to people's wants and needs and FOREST MANAGERS are key people.

Research

Would you like to assist in determining the kind of action that takes place in a forest? Studying effective and efficient procedures and techniques of forest utilization, management and protection are daily challenges to research workers. PROFESSIONAL FOREST RESEARCHERS specialize in forest products utilization, genetics, physics, chemistry, engineering, ecology, economics, systems analysis and hydrology, to name but a few. These and other specialized fields apply to modern forestry and are taught at many forestry colleges.



Using forest management tools.

Learning through outdoor experiences.



Extension

Perhaps you would rather carry the results of forest research to forest land owners so they will have alternatives for making sound decisions. Your job is to help people. Could you ask for more rewarding work?

Land no longer used for growing food may be profitable in growing forest products. You will advise forest land owners, large and small, of practical and economical use and protection of their land and its natural resources. In cities, each tree is important to its owner and collectively to the city. City trees fight air and noise pollution and help fill the recreational needs of young and old. Today, urban forestry programs are rapidly expanding to care for the needs of people and enhance the city environment with trees.

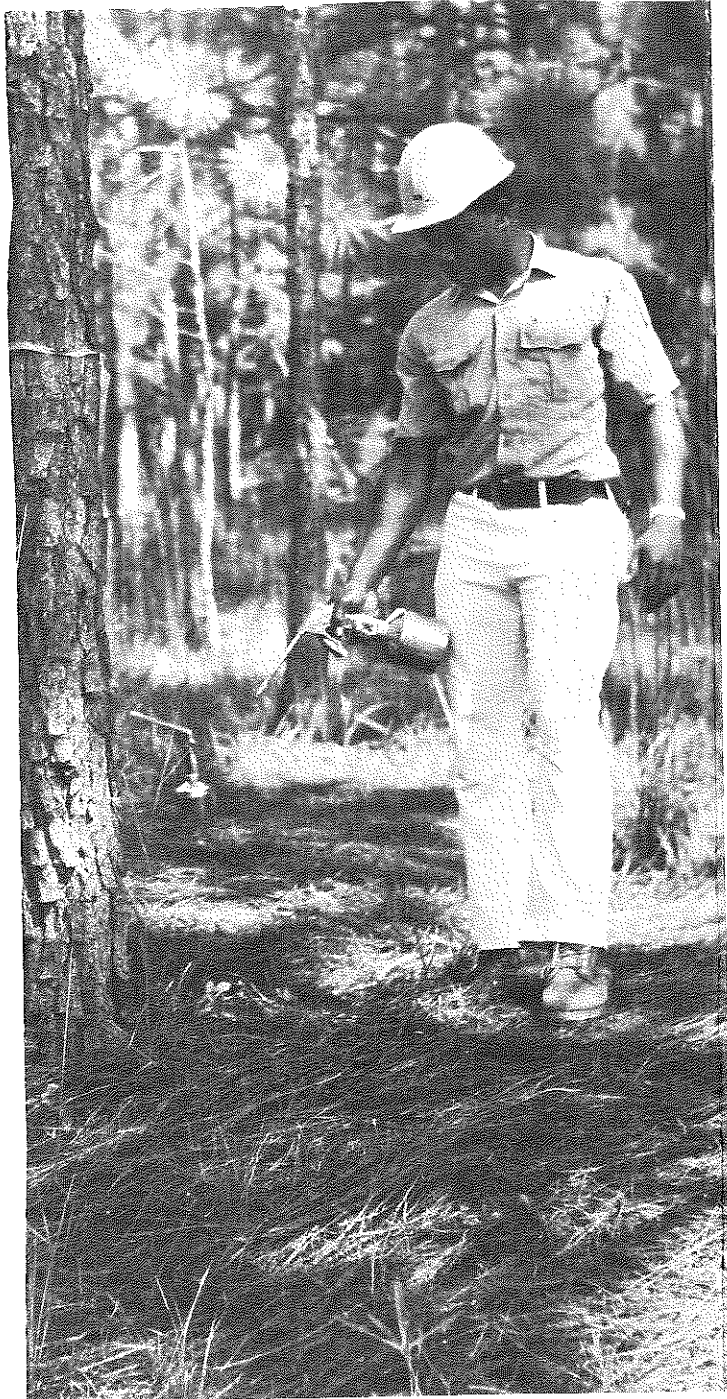
These opportunities and more exist as careers in professional forestry. Your career as a forester can start at Tuskegee Institute. In the tradition of Booker T. Washington, we are opening new doors for you.

Preforestry at Tuskegee Institute during the freshman and sophomore years prepares you for an upper-division forestry program at one of several forestry colleges leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Forestry. Financial aid, academic scholarships, and summer employment are available to deserving students. Any specific questions you may have will be gladly answered.

Just write:

Students Representative
Preforestry — Milbank Hall
Tuskegee Institute
Tuskegee Institute, AL 36088

Forestry is something you can live with — check it out.



Student marking trees for harvest.

forestry
at tuskegee
institute
opens
the door
to career
opportunity

