Examples of collections and resources supporting research about Forests, Forestry and the Timber Products Industry in Montana

held at Archives & Special Collections at the Mansfield Library, University of Montana-Missoula

A separate list is available for collections documenting land use, environment and conservation.

Note: In most cases links are provided from the titles of collections to the guides to those collections. The collections themselves are not digitized and therefore are not yet available online.

Papers of Individuals and Families

**G. M. Brandborg Papers** (1893-1977), Mss 691, 14.5 linear feet
Papers of Guy M. "Brandy" Brandborg, long-time employee of the U. S. Forest Service, and Forest Supervisor of the Bitterroot National Forest from 1935-1955. The collection includes files related to Brandborg's interest in and activities related to wilderness, conservation, and watershed protection efforts in Montana, and two memorial scrapbooks documenting his activities in favor of sustainable timber harvesting and against extensive clearcutting.

**Arnold Bolle Papers** (1930-1994), Mss 600, 40.7 linear feet
Arnold Bolle was a leading figure in the Montana conservation movement. The collection contains writings, correspondence, research, and other materials from Arnold Bolle's career in the Soil Conservation Service, as a forestry professor at The University of Montana, his work on A University View of the Forest Service, and the organizations he worked with before and during his retirement, like the Wilderness Society and the Montana Wilderness Association.

**Diaries of Foresters** - Archives & Special Collections holds a number of forester diaries documenting their daily activities, including diaries of Fay G. Clark (1912-1952), George E. Foreman (1945-1965), Charles J. Hash (1916-1923), Roy A. Phillips (1912-1942),

**Morton J. Elrod Papers and Photographs** (1885-1959), Mss 486, 55.5 linear feet
Elrod was an early Montana botanist, naturalist, University of Montana professor, and photographer. Significant subjects in this collection include the flora and fauna of western Montana; Glacier National Park; the University of Montana; and Missoula, Montana. Following the establishment of Glacier National Park, he became the first park naturalist at Glacier. He was a noted naturalist and wrote extensively on Montana's natural history. Elrod was an accomplished and prolific photographer. He became the unofficial photographer of the campus and campus activities soon after he arrived in Missoula and also took many scenic photos of western Montana including the Mission Mountains, Glacier Park, and the Flathead Reservation.

**David G. Fellin Papers** (circa 1950s-1980s), Accession 1998-59, approximately 7 linear feet
Fellin was a Research Forest Entomologist at the Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station. His contains extensive research, statistics, and information regarding the Spruce Budworm and its management. This collection is currently unprocessed; an inventory is available from Archives & Special Collections.

**Harry Thomas Gisborne Papers** (1899-1949), Mss 098, 35.0 linear feet
Harry T. Gisborne was a forester and pioneering fire scientist in the northern Rocky Mountains. This collection includes an array of materials reflecting Gisborne’s professional activities and interests, with particular emphasis on wildland fire behavior, prediction, and management.
James R. Habeck Research Collection (1882-2012), Mss 817, 5.1 linear feet
Habeck, a retired botanist, ecologist and professor, conducted research and compiled primary and secondary source documents on topics including Frank Rose, an early-day range manager and conservationist in Western Montana, the Fort Missoula Timber Reserve, and Norman Maclean’s research on the Mann Gulch Fire.

Peter Koch Papers (circa 1948-1996), Accession 1999-07, approximately 66 linear feet
Peter Koch was a prominent American scientist and wood machining engineer. He wrote over 200 papers in the technical press, holds a dozen patents, and was the author of 4 multi-volume texts on wood utilization. His collection includes extensive biographical information, copies of his publications, travel diaries, subject files and information about his many patents. This collection is unprocessed; contact Archives & Special Collections for an inventory and information.

William R. “Bud” Moore Papers (circa 1940s-2010) Accessions 2012-34 and 2012-37, approximately 70 linear feet
Born in 1917, Bud Moore first began work for the U.S. Forest Service when he was 16. After serving in the military during World War II, Moore was appointed ranger in the Powell District in 1949 and worked his way through to chief of the Division of Fire Control and Air Operations for the Forest Service’s 29-million-acre Northern Region by the time of his retirement in 1974. Committed to ecosystem management, he was one of the founders of the current wilderness fire management policy, author of The Lochsa Story - Land Ethics in the Bitterroot Mountains, a trapper, sawmill operator, and conservationist. His papers and photographs are currently unprocessed; contact Archives & Special Collections for an inventory and information.

Bill Sharp’s Montana Civilian Conservation Corps Research Files, Mss 591, 4.0 linear feet
The collection contains research materials and photographs related to the Civilian Conservation Corps in Montana. Series I contains indexes to Civilian Conservation Corps news in Montana newspapers, including the Missoulian (Missoula, Montana), The Montana Standard (Butte, Montana); and research materials from the Fort Missoula District. The research includes copies of camp annuals, correspondence with individuals who worked at the camps, newspaper clippings, and many other types of materials. There is information about a United States Forest Service Region One rubber project during World War II, Civilian Conservation Corps-sponsored education programs, camp-related fire deaths, and other general information about the national Civilian Conservation Corps program. Series II of the collection contains packets of photographic prints and negatives from Civilian Conservation Corps camps in Montana, arranged alphabetically by camp location.

Clarence Strong Papers (1917-1975) Mss 105, 4.0 linear feet
Strong was a Forest Service ranger in Missoula, Montana. His service for the USFS culminated in his appointment as an Assistant Regional Forester in Region One. Materials in the collection touch on topics such as timber sale areas, expenses and wildlife issues. A valuable portion of the Strong Papers are a collection of research notes, notes from personal interviews and an in-depth topical card index. Each of these items is the result of Strong’s dedication to the documentation and preservation of the history of the timber industry in Montana and North Idaho. Though the dates listed on the collection reflect the years in which the research was conducted, 1966-1975, information is contained in the research as far back as 1845. The collection gives specific details on the locations of early sawmills, including ownership and production levels. As a consequence, it also discusses many early towns that no longer appear on Montana maps. The collection also deals with the tools, methods and environmental impact issues discussed by early foresters in Montana.
**Political Papers**

**Mike Mansfield Papers (1903-1990), Mss 65, 2495 linear feet**
Mansfield served Montana in the U.S. House of Representatives (1943-1952) and the U.S. Senate (1953-1977), and served as the Ambassador to Japan from 1977-1988. His archival collection consists of his congressional and unofficial ambassadorial papers. A number of legislative subject files, as well as files containing letters from constituents, document issues related to land use, forestry and the timber industry, and the environment.

**John Melcher Papers (1969-1988), Mss 231, approximately 700 linear feet**
John Melcher served Montana in the U. S. House (1969-1977) and Senate (1977-1988). Materials in this collection include bills introduced by Melcher; speeches, writings and press releases; constituent correspondence, photographs, and other documents. In both the House and the Senate, Melcher was noted for his interest in agriculture, protection of public lands, notably Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management lands, and animal welfare and animal health protections. He was a strong cosponsor and advocate of the coal strip mining bill (Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act), which was vetoed twice before being passed in 1977. He served on the Agriculture and the Interior committees of the House, and on the Agriculture, Energy, and Natural Resources committees of the Senate.

**James E. Murray Papers (1934-1961), Mss 91, 483 linear feet**
James E. Murray was a Montana Democrat who served in the U. S. Senate from 1934 to 1960 and an extensive number of topics can be explored through the files of general correspondence, legislative materials, speeches and writings, clippings, film, and photographs. In the area of land use, the senator used his influence as the Senate's Interior Committee Chairman to secure western water projects that led to congressional approval and funding for large dams in Montana at Canyon Ferry on the Missouri River, Yellowtail on the Bighorn, Hungry Horse on the Flathead, and Libby on the Kootenai. With these dams, Murray was an early convert to the causes of energy conservation and environmental protection. Even in an era in which these issues were not yet popular, Murray supported numerous bills that called for environmental protection, a national system of wilderness areas, development of wind energy, and curbing air pollution.

**Pat Williams Papers (1979-1997), Mss 239, 87.5 linear feet**
Pat Williams represented Montana in the U. S. House of Representatives from 1979 to 1997. This collection consists of the materials generated and collected by Williams and his office during his eighteen years in office. Williams served on the Education, Labor, Agriculture, Natural Resources, and House Budget committees. His tenure in office is noted for his activism on behalf of education, libraries, Native American tribal sovereignty, the National Endowments for the Arts and for the Humanities, worker’s concerns, wilderness protection, and environmental integrity for the future of the Western states.

**Records of Businesses and Organizations**

**Anaconda Forest Products Company (1890-1971), Mss 57, 534.5 linear feet**
This collection includes records of the Anaconda Forest Products Company and 16 subsidiary divisions owned, operated, or directly associated with the Bonner, Montana-based logging and lumber processing company. Materials in this collection consist of incoming and outgoing correspondence, financial records, legal documents, personnel records, annual reports, company publications, photographs, 16-millimeter film, maps, and blueprints. The collection includes particularly extensive correspondence series from principal company officials and division managers as well as bound volumes of financial transactions for the company's mill and retail operations.
**Big Blackfoot Milling Company (1882-1899), Mss 246, 47 volumes**
The 47-volume collection contains minutes, organizational and financial records of the Montana Improvement Company, 1882-1892, and financial records, 1882-1899, of the various sub-groups which were predecessor and successor businesses of the that corporation: Spokane Falls Lumber Company; W. H. Hammond; Eddy, Hammond and Company; Missoula Mercantile Company; and the Big Blackfoot Milling Company. The records are incomplete, but provide a detailed record of A. B. Hammond, his associates, and their business activities in and around Missoula.

**Blackfoot Forest Protective Association (1921-2001), Mss 80, 13.5 linear feet**
This collection consists of the Blackfoot Forest Protective Association’s financial records, minutes, correspondence and legal documents. The Association’s function from 1921 to 1971 was to fight forest fires primarily in the Big Blackfoot River Drainage of Montana. After being relieved from direct fire protection responsibilities in 1971, the Association mainly reviewed the State Forester’s Fire Protection Performance, provided fire prevention and protection education, and provided productive stewardship of the Association’s Funds.

**Concerned Citizens for Quality Environment Records (1968-1976), Mss 194, 1.5 linear feet**
The collection contains general correspondence, research materials, and writings created and/or collected by Concerned Citizens for Quality Environment chairman Gail L. Owen, who was concerned about the proposed expansion of the Hoerner-Waldorf kraft paper mill outside Frenchtown, Montana. Archives & Special Collections also holds some related personal papers and writings of Gail Owen.

**GASP (Gals Against Smog and Pollution) (1958-1970), Mss 43, 3.5 linear feet**
GASP was a grassroots air quality organization active in Missoula, Montana, in the late 1960s. The collection details the organization and history of GASP and documents general air and water pollution conditions in Montana and in the United States.

**Lincoln Back Country Protective Association (1963-1972), Mss 195, 0.5 linear feet**
The Lincoln Back Country Protective Association was formed to preserve land near Lincoln, Montana, as a roadless wilderness area. The collection contains correspondence, Lincoln Back Country-Scapegoat Wilderness legislation, statements and testimony from Senate hearings, newspaper clippings, and LBCPA publications.

**Logging and Lumber Companies**

**Lolo National Forest Collection (1908-1982), Mss 774, approx. 7.0 linear feet**
This collection contains materials related to the administration and history of Lolo National Forest, which is located in western Montana including maps, photographs and documents concerning the changing boundaries of the National Forest, land management, and historical landmarks like the Ninemile Remount Station. The collection also includes administrative files from the Missoula National Forest and Cabinet National Forest, both which contain lands transferred to Lolo.

**National Smokejumper Association Records (1919-2011), Mss 620, 13.4 linear feet**
Reports, correspondence, interviews, personal papers, photographs, films, and publications related to the development and history of aerial fire management. The collection primarily includes papers and publications created by the National Smokejumper Association, as well as the papers of individual smokejumpers and a collection of papers of the U.S. Forest Service documenting the early development of aerial fire management.
Northern Montana Forestry Association Records (1907-1991), Mss 34, 36.5 linear feet
The Northern Montana Forestry Association was a private fire protection and forest preservation organization in northwestern Montana. The collection contains correspondence, financial records, reports, minutes, equipment records, memorabilia, and photographs accumulated during the existence of the organization as an active fire fighting entity.

Northern Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station Records (1913-1959), Mss 777, 7.0 linear feet
Northern Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Station was officially established in 1925 to coordinate the work of experimental forests in Montana, Idaho, and Washington State. The primary fields of research conducted by the station were forest economics, forest management, fire control, products utilization, range management, and flood control surveys. This collection contains data, reports, and maps related to studies conducted by the station; notably a lumber manufacturing study conducted from 1921-1945 and timber surveys for Western Montana and Northern Idaho from 1933-1943. The collection also contains a large set of maps and overlays representing data from the timber surveys.

University of Montana School of Forestry Records (1916-1968), RG 48, 3.0 linear feet
The records of Montana’s School of Forestry include articles and reports; correspondence; subject files including information about the Lubrecht Forest, the Lick Creek Timber Sale, and sawtimber cut data for Montana; faculty correspondence; scrapbooks; senior trip journals; and senior projects related to the Pattee Creek Timber Reserve and Pattee Creek Experimental Forest.

Wilderness Policy History Project Collection (1922-2003), Mss 639, 23.0 linear feet
This collection contains materials compiled during the Wilderness Policy History Project at the Arthur Carhart National Wilderness Training Center. The project’s purpose was to compile records that could be used by wilderness managers, researchers, policy makers, and interested citizens to gain a clear historical understanding of Wilderness Act policy, evolution and language.

Oral History Collections

Civilian Public Service Smokejumper Oral History Collection, OH 163, 31 interviews
The Civilian Public Service (CPS) provided conscientious objectors in the United States an alternative to military service during World War II. The CPS made significant contributions to forest fire prevention, erosion and flood control, medical science and reform of the mental health system. This oral history project includes 31 oral history interviews conducted in 1986 that detail the participants’ experiences. While there is emphasis on smokejumping and forest fire fighting, the reminiscences include work in soil conservation and the mental health system.

Lewis and Clark National Forest Oral History Project, OH 365, 15 interviews
The Passport in Time interviews were part of a heritage research project of the region done by United States Forest Service employees and regional volunteers. The fifteen interviewees, recorded for the Lewis and Clark National Forest Passport in Time Oral History Project by staff and volunteers in 1997, describe growing up on Montana ranches, sheepranching, grazing in national forests the Crazy Mountains, and other areas and towns in or near the National Forest from about 1930 to 1950.

Ninemile Remount Depot Oral History Collection, OH 86, 14 interviews
The fourteen interviews recorded for Jane Reed Benson's 1977 oral history project describe the Ninemile Remount Depot in western Montana from the 1930s through the 1960s. These descriptions include daily activities and responsibility for personnel and animals, procedures for training and moving supplies to remote areas, the history of the facility itself and seasonal changes, and the position the Depot held in the Forest Service.
United States Forest Service and Ecosystem Management oral history interviews, OH 137, 7 interviews
The seven interviewees, recorded for his dissertation at The University of Montana-Missoula by interviewer Rick Freeman from 1997-1998, discuss the U.S. Forest Service shift to Ecosystem management from the perspectives of politics, legislation, and implementation.

Photograph Collections

Kenneth D. Swan Photographs and Audio Tapes (1911-1969), Mss 345, 6004 photographs and 10 audio tapes
K. D. Swan was the first photographer for the U.S. Forest Service's Northern Region Headquarters in Missoula, Montana. This collection contains images of outdoor and town scenes in and around Missoula and other Montana communities, as well as images from some national forests, national parks, and states surrounding Montana.