

Lee was a major on the staffs of two governors, Samuel D. McEnery and Francis T. Nicholls. He served twice as Louisiana Commissioner in charge of State exhibits at the Buffalo Exposition and for the West Indies Exposition at Charleston, SC, from 1891 to 1892.

He was a trustee of Southwestern Louisiana Institute from 1899 to 1904, and was secretary of the Louisiana Commission for the St. Louis World Exposition in 1903-04. For many years, he served on the forestry advisory boards for a number of State organizations, and was a member of the Southern Forestry Congress.

Because Lee taught the vision of reforestation and its importance to future generations, he was termed a pioneer in reforestation and in advanced methods of horticulture. Under his leadership the LSU forestry curriculum was extended to include a fourth year of study in 1925.

RALPH W. HAYES

Ralph Wesley Hayes completed his forestry training at Iowa State University in 1914. He spent the next 10 years in private forestry and the Indian Service as supervisor of the Chippewa Reservation in Wisconsin and the Warm Springs Reservation in Oregon. He also opened the first timber sale for the Apache Indians in McNary, AZ. In 1924, he returned to Iowa State to obtain a master's degree in forestry. He worked for the Forest Service before accepting a position at LSU in 1926. In 1929, Hayes moved to North Carolina State University to teach in their forestry program. He returned to LSU in 1934 to become director of the Forestry School in 1935.

Hayes recruited staff members, expanded the curriculum, and convinced LSU authorities of a need for better facilities. His program measured up to the standards set by the Society of American Foresters, and in 1937 LSU became the first accredited forestry school in the South.

Hayes was known by his students as "Prof" Hayes. During his 32 years at LSU a total of 678 foresters went forth with bachelor's and master's degrees. They were well grounded in the fundamentals of scientific forestry. Oriented in the practical aspects of land management, they were ready to undertake their responsibilities of forestry and land managers in the southern region.

Hayes was a quiet, sincere person who was not easily perturbed. One day one of his forest economics students from 20



RALPH HAYES led the development of the LSU forestry program for an extended time. (Photo from LSU School of Renewable Natural Resources)

years earlier visited the school. He complained to Hayes that he had received a D grade in the course and felt that he should have received a C. Hayes calmly sat down beside him, found his old grade book which showed each of this student's grades. Hayes calculated the grade again and quietly told the fellow, "Yes, I calculated your grade correctly. Your grade still computes to be a D."

The LSU program trained foresters who served in most of the major forestry organizations in Louisiana, and they spread across the South and Nation. The training provided by Hayes and his faculty was highly respected across the country.

As "dean of forestry in Louisiana," Hayes presented a gruff exterior, but was a devout Christian and deeply sincere man. His interests and abilities were engrossed in the training and success of his students—all else was secondary. When Ralph Hayes died at the age of 75, he had built a monument—a monument of men. He did not leave a large financial estate, but left a monument in the lives of 678 former students.

A. BIGLER CROW



Professor **A.B. CROW** was highly respected by LSU forestry students.
(Photo from LSU School of Renewable Natural Resources)

A. Bigler Crow was born in Warren, PA, in 1910, but grew up in Pittsburgh, PA where he developed his love for baseball. He often saw major league baseball games and became a life-long fan of the Pittsburgh Pirates.

Crow began his forestry education at the former Pennsylvania State School at Mont Alto. He attended the University of Montana for a year and then transferred to North Carolina State University, where he received the B.S.F. degree with high honors in 1934. He worked for the Forest Service in Missouri and Pennsylvania before entering Yale University in 1940, where he received a master's degree in forestry.

After working for the Soil Conservation Service and the American Forestry Association's Forest Resource Appraisal Team, Crow was recruited in 1946 by Ralph Hayes, of Louisiana State University, to teach silviculture and forest fire protection. He taught these courses for the next 30 years—until he retired. He also taught two graduate-level courses, Advanced Silviculture of the Southern Pines and Research Methods in Forestry. Crow's excellence in teaching was appreciated by his students and he was awarded one of the first outstanding teacher awards of the LSU College of Agriculture.

During sabbatical leaves or summer breaks, Crow frequently visited forestry organizations throughout the region to stay up-