CARL AND LENORA BOND

MARGARET M. STEWART AND GERALD R. SMITH

Carl Eldon Bond was born 11 September 1920, in Culdesac, Idaho. A year later, his parents moved to Monmouth, Oregon, where he spent most of his youth. Carl’s father, James Richard Bond, was a railway section foreman, and his mother, Anna Era Sewell Bond, was a laundress. Carl is the youngest, and only survivor of six children, three girls and three boys. Four of the six siblings became educators. Velma Bond Alsip (b. 1905) was an elementary school teacher, then a farmer’s wife. Florence Bond Lofting (b. 1908) was a housewife. J. Herschel Bond (b. 1911) became an elementary school principal. Elvie Bond Crook (b. 1914) was a housewife. Richard Bond (b. 1917) was an elementary school principal. As student teachers, Velma taught Carl in kindergarten, and Herschel taught his youngest brother in the seventh grade. Herschel and Richard taught their little brother about fish and fishing at an early age. They were confidants throughout their lives and talked over many activities. The six siblings supported one another in their activities and lives. One detects a lot of warmth in his family as Carl speaks of them.

Education was important in the Bond household. Carl’s mother and his siblings steered him toward teaching as a career. Carl had a stuttering problem until high school, but he overcame it to make a lifetime career in teaching. The Bonds lived in a town with a teacher’s college, and that was a major opportunity for Carl. A faculty member, E. F. Barrows, at Oregon College of Education, hired Carl at 25 cents per hour to take care of his mouse colony and taught Carl how to make proper records and notes for scientific use. A good friend, Ben Hur Lampman, editor of the editorial page of the Portland Oregonian, steered him to Professor R. E. Dimick, who was head of the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife at Oregon State, where Carl graduated (1947). He then took his M.S. in 1948 under Dimick’s direction. Ichthyology was a natural career choice because, as a child, Carl had watched fish on spawning runs and was fascinated by fish behavior. He had plenty of opportunities for angling, and that was a strong influence on his interest in fishes.

Lenora Bond played a major role in Carl’s life and career. “Lenora has helped me since I was 15 year old!” They were high school sweethearts and were married in 1942. “We have had 56 years together” (Fig. 1). Lenora typed Carl’s book manuscript (first edition) from his handwritten script. Lenora was born in Agra, Kansas. In 1936, when Lenora was 15, she and her family moved to Monmouth, Oregon. She also went to Oregon State College and became a school teacher. She taught in an elementary school for three years, then joined the Coast Guard where she was an Ensign for two and a half years, until the end of the World War II. Lenora and Carl have two daughters: Nancy, born 1948, who became a biologist, now working as an environmental consultant, and Judy, born 1951, who is an administrative assistant at Willamette University.

Carl served in the U.S. Navy from 1942 to 1945. After several months in Africa, he was shore-based on Oahu and on Midway where he was part of a crew who made a topographical survey of the Midway reef. He learned about dozens of fish species while there.

Carl’s career was somewhat atypical in that he got his doctorate after he was already in an academic position. Both Carl and Lenora got their degrees in biology at Oregon State College (later, University) in 1947, he in Fisheries and Wildlife and she in Education. Both went back to school on the G.I. Bill after military service. After finishing his master’s degree in 1948, Carl took a job at the University of California at Berkeley as a teaching assistant. Carl went to Berkeley for one semester and was hired by Paul Needham as a teaching/research assistant in his laboratory. Some years later Carl revised Needham’s book, Trout Streams, by annotation. When Carl was at Berkeley, Stan Weitzman, George Williams, and Warren Freihofer (now dead) were students there. In the summer of 1949, he taught marine sciences at the marine station at Charleston, Oregon, near Coos Bay. He was hired as an aquatic biologist to work on an aquatic weed project, turning down a chance to go to the University of Idaho as an assistant professor. After a year, he was hired by Professor Dimick in the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife in the School of Agriculture at Oregon State University (OSU), where he remained for the rest of his career (Fig. 2).

Carl’s first year on the faculty at Oregon State was spent doing fieldwork on the coastal lakes, primarily with aquatic weeds. He began teaching his second year. Teaching loads were heavy,