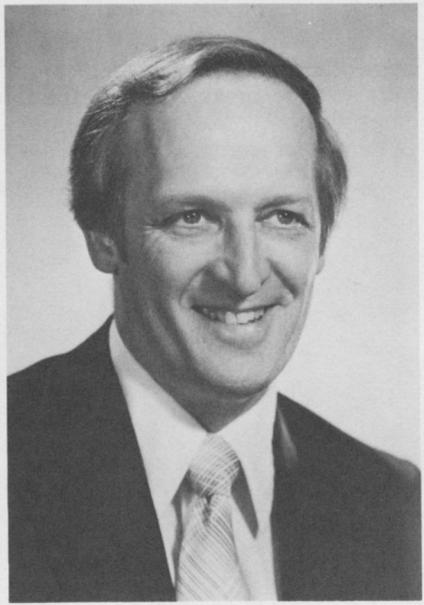


## gene e. likens, president 1981–82



Our new president, Gene E. Likens, is Professor of Ecology in the Section of Ecology and Systematics at Cornell University. He was born in Pierceton, Indiana in 1935. He received the B.S. degree from Manchester College in 1957, and the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Wisconsin, Madison in 1959 and 1962 under A. D. Hasler. Likens joined the Department of Biological Sciences at Dartmouth College in 1961, becoming an Associate Professor in 1966, and accepted his present position at Cornell in 1969, becoming a Professor in 1972. He spent a year (1978–79) as Visiting Professor at the Center for Advanced Research and Department of Environmental Sciences, University of Virginia, Charlottesville.

Likens is a limnologist and ecologist widely known and respected for his research on the physics, chemistry, and biology of lakes, on nutrient flux and cycling in freshwater ecosystems, and on acid rain. His pioneering studies with F. H. Bormann and others on the biogeochemistry of the watershed of the Hubbard Brook Experimental Forest are famous and have recently been synthesized in two books: *Biogeochemistry of a Forested Ecosystem*

(Likens et al. 1977), and *Pattern and Process in a Forested Ecosystem* (Bormann and Likens 1979). He and his many students and associates have made important contributions to a number of different areas of limnology: water movements; heat and chemical budgets; meromixis; nutrient cycling; macrophyte distribution and production; eutrophication; postglacial history; salamander ecology; zooplankton community structure; bacterial production; and phytoplankton production and population dynamics. Most of these studies were conducted in Mirror Lake in the Hubbard Brook Valley and will soon be integrated in a single volume. He is the author or co-author of about 170 papers, is the co-author of another book: *Limnological Analyses* (Wetzel and Likens 1979), and is the editor or co-editor of three volumes.

Likens' scientific achievements and credentials have won him many awards and honors. He has been the principal or co-principal investigator of 23 research grants, was awarded a Guggenheim Fellowship (1972–73), has been invited to deliver a number of very prestigious lectures, and was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Science by Manchester College (1979). This year, Likens was elected to the National Academy of Sciences.

Because of his exceptional qualifications, Likens has been asked to serve science and society many times and in many ways. This he has done most generously. He has been a national representative to the *Societas Internationalis Limnologiae* since 1970, vice-president (1975–76) and president (1976–77) of the American Society of Limnology and Oceanography, and vice-president of our society (1978–79). He has been a member of, or advisor to, numerous panels and committees for such organizations as the American Geophysical Union, Section of Hydrology; International Hydrological Decade; National Academy of Sciences; National Science Foundation; National Research Council; NATO Advanced Research Institute on Acid Rain; States of New Hampshire and New York; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; U.S. International Biological Pro-

gram; and U.S. Senate. He is currently a member of the Editorial Committee for the Annual Review of Ecology and Systematics.

We are fortunate to have Gene Likens as our president. He has conducted original research in many areas of ecology and thus is sympathetic to, and knowledgeable about, an unusually broad expanse of our diverse science, both pure and applied. His studies on acid precipitation and the impacts of various logging practices on chemical budgets in forest ecosystems are of great significance regarding the man-

agement of natural resources, and he has been active and effective in publicly addressing these issues. This commitment to environmental problems at both the research and social levels, combined with his years of service to scientific and governmental organizations, make Likens unusually well qualified to address the important issues of ecology and policy. For all these reasons, and for his dedication to ecology and the preservation of the environment, Gene Likens is an ideal person to lead and represent our society.

John J. Gilbert

Source: Bulletin of the Ecological Society of America, Vol. 62, No. 3 (Sep., 1981), pp. 197-198. Courtesy of JSTOR