

# FOREST OWNER

- the voice of 255,000 forest owners in New York  
 - representing an ownership of 11 million acres

The Christmas Tree is a symbol of the Joy, a part of the Celebration of the Birth of Christ.

As a symbol of the Forest, the Christmas Tree is a reminder of the greatness of the Creator.

The Christmas Tree itself is an amazing demonstration of the Continuity of Life, - from seed to tree, - from seed to tree - for more than 200 million years!

## PROPOSALS

Secretary Udall delivered the keynote address at the National Audubon Society's 63rd National Convention recently held in Atlantic City. Among other things, he proposed the establishment of a National Environmental Education Center and a National Library on Natural Resources, which would be computerized to make its information available to the world at the touch of a keyboard.

(Source: Northeast Outdoor News 10/11/67)

## WALNUT PLANTATION

Perhaps the largest black walnut plantation in the South has been established in north Iredell County, N. C. during April 1967.

J. Edgar Rankin, Exec. V.P., Statesville Brick Co., authorized a contract planter to plant approx. 2700 walnuts on company bottomland near Snow Creek. Planted on a rough 14' x 14' spacing, the plantation covers some 12 acres. Yellow-poplar and loblolly pine were also planted nearby.

Mr. Rankin allowed research studies involving the use of black plastic and fertilizers to be superimposed on the walnut plantation. Study plots, laid out by David F. Olson, Jr., Research Forester with the S. E. Forest Expt. Station, and Howard J. Doyle, Council Forester, were treated with the assistance of C. K. Eskeridge, Iredell County Forester, and a crew of prison labor under the direction of Jack Nichols.

(Source: Forest Notes, New Hampshire Conservation Magazine, Fall 1967)



## IMPORTANT CHANGES AT STATE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF FORESTRY

Dr. Edwin C. Jahn, Acting Dean at the College of Forestry since the retirement of Dean Emeritus Hardy L. Shirley, was appointed Dean at the meeting of the Board of Trustees of the State University College of Forestry on October 21, 1967. At this same meeting Mr. Robert Hennigan, Assistant Commissioner Division of Pure Water, New York State Department of Health, was appointed Director of the State University Water Resources Center located at the College of Forestry.

Dr. Richard E. Pentony has been appointed Associate Dean for Physical Sciences and Research.

## Soil Conservation Service

Gives technical help, cost-sharing in watershed projects and on-site assistance.

Two other changes took place at this same Board of Trustees meeting - namely: changes in the names of the Department of Forest Extension and World Forestry Institute. The Department of Forest Extension has been renamed and is now called the Office of Public Service and Continuing Education. The World Forestry Institute is now renamed Office of International Forestry.

The Office of Public Service and Continuing Education is headed up by John M. Yavorsky recently appointed, leaving a post at the United Nations headquarters in New York after having served abroad for several years, a part of the time with FOA in Rome, following that, in Peru. Dr. Yavorsky succeeds Professor Jean E. Fisher, now Director of the New York State Ranger School at Wanakena, N. Y.

Dr. Charles C. Larson, a member of the College of Forestry faculty since 1950 and having served three years in an AID position as Visiting Professor at the University of the Philippines College of Forestry, continues as Director of the Office of International Forestry.

The new Biological Sciences building nearing completion, largest building of the State University College of Forestry campus will be known as the Joseph S. Illick Hall, named for a former Dean of the College of Forestry. The late Dr. Illick was formerly state forester for the State of Pennsylvania.

COMMENTS FROM A CAMPER  
ON CRANBERRY LAKE

Dear Floyd-

This is being written from a small peninsula on the west side of Dead Creek Flow on Cranberry Lake. Those people to whom a vacation "home" implies a small rustic cottage or a trailer in a state camp site would be aghast at what we call a camp. For, in this case, my wife, oldest boy, and myself have made ourselves comfortable with only the duff which could be transported in a 15 ft. canoe--sans motor. The latter phrase we have found particularly important--since the 1-1/2 hour paddle is necessary to work the city-bred kinks out of both shoulders and minds. What prompts me to write is the question of "forest public lands which appeared several issues back in the NYSFO.

I can understand the commercial interests who foster such ideas--(although I disagree vehemently with the sugar coated picture of forest management which they present)--for after all this is their livelihood. What bothers me more are the professionals and the "quasi-professionals" who preach that wildlands are wasteful.

We are told that the unmanaged woodland is a "cellulose cemetery"--and yet, if it were not for the fertility of these meager forest soils being built up over countless centuries untouched--the past and present harvests would be impossible. Except for forest fires we have an almost closed cycle--with nothing lost until man appears on the scene. And even now some of the larger companies speak of artificial forest fertilization on a grand scale.

Is it nature -- or man -- who has been wasteful?

It is not as if we were short of timber. The forest statisticians have for years regaled the doubters with facts and figures regarding annual increment growth throughout the United States. Ah--"that is true," we are told "But such a small percentage of our wood products are produced within New York State."

So what? Are we involved in some sort of intrastate nationalism? Very little of the wool for our wool products is produced within the State of New York. Should we therefore promote the conversion of all suitable public land to sheep pasture?

If economics are really that important in this case--let us first put all the private forest lands under management programs. After all, they constitute the largest percentage of wooded areas within New York State (over 50% of the Adirondack area alone).

Let the forest managers show us over a twenty year period (or preferably longer) what changes in the forest character may be expected before we "tinker" with the public forest lands. And I use the word "tinker" intentionally because for every economically sound and aesthetically pleasing well managed area of public forest land I can show you one or more that have failed in one of these particulars.

Governmental forestry departments are subject to many outside pressures even though they may have a staff with an appreciation of "forest aesthetics." I believe that in the next 20 to 30 years we are going to see an increased use of this term -- "forest aesthetics." Here in the Northeast, with 40% of the nation's population on 20% of the land, we will become more concerned with the quality of "breathing room" and less concerned with "board feet."

So--Floyd--here I sit --on a tiny spit of glacial laid sands and gravels. Sometime in the past a fire (probably a lightning strike) swept this peninsula. Now a mixture of old, thick barked, "catfaced" trees and young reproduction has developed. A new stand of red spruce has started on the point while second growth hardwoods mixed with conifers have taken over the mainland side. All of this without man's aid--and readily accessible to all but the most effete individual. A piece of "wild" land where no one has camped before.

Down the slope in front of me stands a dead 20 in. DBH yellow birch. Two visible species of polypore fungi are

slowly reducing it to the duff from which it sprang. It stands gnarled with age. Among its roots it provides a warehouse for a quick tempered red squirrel, while its tattered bark will provide us with spicy scented kindling for this evening's fire. I see no waste here!

I do not believe that man has yet achieved the wisdom or the restraint to allow him to impose his will on every last scrap of this earth.

Wild lands are not "wastelands"--"wastelands" are of man's own making.

Gordon C. DeAngelo  
(at home) Oran, Onondaga County,  
New York

"A Merry Christmas To YOU!"

GOOD NEWS!  
KEN PARSONS ACCEPTS  
CHAIRMANSHIP OF MEMBERSHIP  
COMMITTEE

One of the best results from the Board of Directors 35th meeting held November 18, 1967 at the Syracuse Country House was Ken Parsons' appointment by President Hanaburgh, with confirmation by Board members, as Chairman of the NYFOA Committee on Membership.

As Ken sees it and I am sure we all agree, getting new members is a vital part of NYFOA activities. As an organization with growing opportunities and growing responsibilities we need to be sharing this excitement and opportunity with more people.

Now that Ken has accepted this position every member of the Board of Directors, every officer, every chairman of a committee and every member of NYFOA, should do his or her fair share to move forward with inviting new members and new workers to assist us in the cause in advancing the cause of forestry in New York State.

Let's give Ken some real support in this vital job!

"Have a Blessed Christmas!"

CARLSON ON WGY

New York residents able to pick up radio station WGY Schenectady (dial 810) are invited to tune in on Floyd's first Monday of the month interview on forestry at about 12:30 noon. This is a regular College of Forestry program begun on WGY Oct. 4, 1937, 30 years ago!

Floyd is also one of WGY's four regular Countryside Speakers. He broadcasts each second Wednesday of the month, also on WGY's Farm Paper of the Air program - about 12:30 noon.





Above) - Sign on member Donald C. Makie's Forest at 1,700 foot elevation. (Right) - On 5th Fall Meeting Tour. Woods owner Don Makie at right, Fred Winch with horn.

**SECRETARY CARLSON RESIGNS:  
APPOINTED EXECUTIVE  
VICE PRESIDENT**

At the November 18, 1967 meeting of the Board of Directors Floyd Carlson was appointed Executive Vice President of NYFOA. The new position created by the Board of Directors calls for a change in the Bylaws. The proposed change will be submitted to the Association members for approval at the 6th Annual Meeting now scheduled to take place on Saturday April 6 - one week earlier than last year.

Following the creation of the position of Executive Vice President Floyd Carlson was unanimously elected by the Board to fill the position and in so doing resigned his post as Secretary which he has held for four years and four months.

The post of Executive Vice President places once more direct responsibility for the direction and guidance of the Association and while working closely with the officer he will be directly responsible to the Board of Directors.

For the time being Floyd will continue as Editor of the Forest Owner.

Pulpwood production in the South grows 7 percent in 1966, to 33 million cords, highest output on record and sixth consecutive increase in annual production.

In 1966 sixty percent of the nation's total pulpwood cut went to 87 mills in the 12 Southern States and 10 mills outside of the South.

Photos this page courtesy of Douglas M. Payne, Dept. of Conservation, CES College of Agriculture, Cornell

**WOODLAND OWNER ATTITUDES**

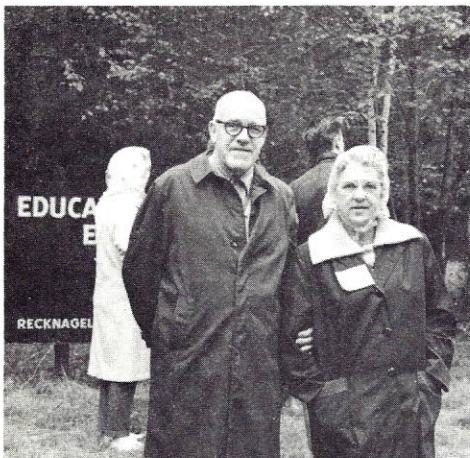
The following results were part of the information received from 2,180 questionnaires returned by woodland owners in Berkshire County, Massachusetts to the Department of Forestry and Wildlife Management, University of Massachusetts (which inquired about their attitude toward their woodland):

1. Owners 40 and older control 87 percent of the county's forest land.
2. Nearly three fourths of the owners earn \$5,000 or more per year and 11 percent receive \$20,000 or more per year.
3. The great majority of owners (99%) have woodland holdings of less than 500 acres which account for 82% of the woodland acreage in Berkshire County, Mass.
4. More than 90% of the woodland owners obtained their property through purchase, with approximately 5% acquiring their holdings through gift or inheritance.
5. Reasons for owning woodland are as follows, in order of priority: personal recreation, satisfaction of owning land, ownership just for residence, timber production, wildlife development, nature study and conservation, production of other forest products, speculation through resale, and a number of other miscellaneous reasons.
6. Fifty-five percent of the owners have undertaken at least one forest management activity such as tree planting, thinning, or timber sales.
7. When selling merchantable material, 45% of the owners accepted the buyer's offer, nearly 25 percent bargained with the buyer, and only 8 percent employed competitive bidding. More than half of the timber sales were made without benefit of professional assistance, and many owners sold timber by very unbusinesslike methods.
8. A third of the owners considered woodland taxes fair, slightly less than a third felt they were too high, and a little more than a third gave no opinion.
9. Only 26% of the owners reported no recreational activities on their land. Hiking and walking, hunting, and picnicking were the chief recreational activities.
10. A strong area for action highlighted by the survey is that the millman, logger, forester and timberland owner need to work together more closely in the future than they ever have in the past.

**APPALACHIAN REGIONAL  
DEVELOPMENT**

The President has signed a bill amending the Appalachian Regional Development Program. The new law limits funds for Timber Development Organizations to the \$1,000,000 already appropriated, and authorizes \$2,000,000 for Appalachian hardwood research.

**PAPER PRODUCTION** - in Japan has been showing a steady increase averaging better than 15% a year since 1956. But in recent years home grown pulpwood costs have risen and the reserve is dwindling rapidly. Japan now imports more than 300,000 metric tons of paper pulp annually and is constructing five ships a year as specialized carriers for chips.



At NYFOA Fifth Fall Meeting Mr. & Mrs. Thomas C. Peebles visit Recknagel Memorial Forest. Mr. Peebles is administrative manager, personnel department, REA Express, New York City.

#### WGY TALK

RD 2, Worcester, N. Y. 12197  
Nov. 8, 1967

Dear Floyd,

I was very interested in your talk, broadcast from WGY today. I have heard you talk on Forestry for about thirty years, whenever I have been able to do so. Of course on days when I was at work for the Conservation Department, I was unable to do so.

I have a copy of "Harvesting and Marketing Timber in New York," that I had been looking at recently. It has a date of Aug. 1938. I received it from the College of Forestry, but I have forgotten the circumstances. Anyhow, I got a lot of information from it. So your talk of today was of much interest to me.

With best wishes to you and to Mrs. Carlson also, I remain

Sincerely,

(signed) John J. Ahern  
Editor's Note:

NYFOA member John Ahern is referring to story told on WGY broadcast Nov. 8 re: response of listeners following College of Forestry offer of a 75¢ publication mentioned above, if requests were in mail within 48 hours after broadcast occurred, which resulted in 641 requests, proving interest of WGY listeners in College of Forestry broadcasts.

#### PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

"We should carry to every corner of the Nation our campaign for a Beautiful America--creating more parks, more seashores, and more open spaces for the generations that come after us."

#### KING COTTONTAIL

He sports no glamorous "rack," flashes no spectacular plumage. His mounted form graces no sportsman's den. Few hunters even list him among the top choices of the game they hunt. Yet he's taken in larger numbers, by more hunters, than all other North American game mammals put together.

His name? The cottontail rabbit. Why does he top so many game lists? As a quarry, he's well camouflaged--fast and full of trucks, to be sure. He's good eating and easily prepared for the table and for sheer fun, hunting him with a good hound is hard to beat. But the real secret of Br'er Rabbit's top standing with hunters is the simple fact that he's available. Available in more places, at more times, in larger numbers than any other North American game.

By whatever name, the cottontail and his brethren furnish a lot of hunting for a lot of hunters. In nearly every state, hunting seasons for rabbits are longer than those for any other species.

In New York State each year 1-1/2 to 2-1/2 million rabbits are harvested by at least 250,000 hunters, probably adding up to more meat on the table than all other game combined.

How many cottontails stand such harvests, over such long seasons, and still prosper? They're used to it, for one thing. Since the first bunnies appeared on earth, they've been a staple item in the diet of a host of furred and feathered predators. While individual cottontails have been known to reach the age of seven and even nine years, the average life-span is measured in months. Most never survive their first winter, whether hunted by man or not. Their secret of survival rests in rapid-fire reproduction.

According to Remington experts, the cottontail's answer to hunters --winged, four-footed or two-legged--is a simple one: "If you can't lick 'em, outnumber '3m." So far, there's no sign that King Cottontail won't be able to continue doing just that. More power to him!

(Source: Remington Newsletter Feb. 1966)

#### "HELLO DOLLY" FREIGHT CAR TO CUT COSTS

A new high-capacity freight car which radically cuts the unloading time required for extra-length cargo has been announced by Transport Leasing Division of Pullman, Incorporated, according to Hugh Foster, vice president, marketing.

The new "Hello Dolly" car is a standard, double door box car equipped with built-in platforms--or dollies--which can be moved from the end of the car to the doorway area for loading, then rolled back to the end and locked in place. For unloading, the process is reversed.

"Unitized packages of lumber and plywood, for example," Foster said, "have always posed a time-consuming problem because of the difficulty of moving these extra-length bundles in and out of the car. The Hello Dolly car saves money for shippers and receivers by permitting quicker handling of the car and fewer man-hours are required."

(Source: Wood Preserving News September 1967)

"Quality is the best weapon in the hands of the Christmas tree grower," Alex Dickson, Extension Forester Department of Conservation Ithaca, N. Y.

IN RUSSIA Central Planning is trying to see that forest resources are used to best advantage. Industries will be grouped so as to allow full use of all species available within the area. Waste wood from one industry will be processed by another nearby industry. It appears that locations have been selected for all new pulp and paper mills to be built by 1975.

(Source: Paper Trade Journal 10/9/67)





FASCINATING! TREE MONKEY  
SAWS RED PINE BRANCHES  
ON CROP TREE

**Forest Owner:**

I have been a cooperater in District No. 12 since 1947. With the assistance and advice of C. P. Fatzinger, District Director of Lands and Forests, and State Foresters, Jim Bisogni, Ed White and Jack Senecbau, we have completed:

153 acres woodland improvement thinning and culling practice B-10 ACP program.

28 acres--pruning to 17 feet white pine, Norway spruce and red pine.

3,000 trees planted-- Norway spruce - red pine - Scotch pine.

125,000 feet marketed --mostly hemlock and white pine -- select cuttings marked by State Foresters.

Myson, John, Jr. and myself work in the woods in the winter months, mostly. We are farmers, have a registered herd of 125 head of milking Shorthorns and 24 head of registered Holsteins. We also raise Morgan horses.

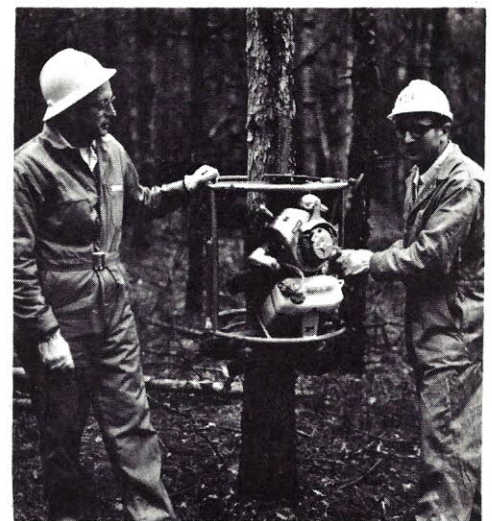
We are Certified Tree Farmers, and John, Jr. is also a Junior member of the New York Forest Owners Association.

We own about 600 acres of woodland. We have a beautiful stand of native white pine and hard maple. About four years ago we purchased a 234 acre woodland, predominantly young white ash. We were disappointed when the ash started to die but fortunately we lost but one of six trees.

We also have two native American chestnut trees that are healthy and growing nicely. One is about forty feet tall. We are optimistic and always feel that next year is the year we will have chestnuts on the tree for propagating.



TREE MONKEY CLINGS  
COMPACTLY TO PINE TRUNK



AT RIGHT - HANS P. SCHNEIDER,  
PRESIDENT, FOREST SERVICE  
PRODUCTS, INC. AND SWISS  
INVENTOR OF TREE MONKEY.  
AT LEFT - HOWARD BEERS, CIVIL  
ENGINEER GRADUATE AND  
PARTNER.

Address 1-N403 Gary Avenue,  
P.O. Box 229  
Wheaton, Illinois 60187



A NEW APPLIED FORESTRY RESEARCH INSTITUTE to help solve a variety of problems for industry and resource agencies has been established at the State University College of Forestry at Syracuse. Appointed to the staff are Sharon R. Miller formerly of Union Camp Corp., Dr. Richard V. Lea formerly with Diamond International Corp. and Dr. Ralph D. Nyland formerly with the New York State Conservation Dept. (Source: Northern Logger and Timber Processing 11/67)

I like to raise stock but there is no sense of deeper satisfaction to me than to sit on a log and look with amazement on how the trees have grown after woodland improvement, ten years ago.

We take pride in our accomplishments and results and we would be most happy to "knock off farming" and show anyone around.

Sincerely,  
John Smigel  
Preston Hollow, N. Y.

"A Merry Christmas To You!"

**THIS IS YOUR LAND**

A beautifully illustrated 8 page leaflet just printed by the National Wildlife Federation gives an excellent summary account of what constitutes "our land" - the public lands.

Farm and forest and fields, mountain vistas, ocean beach, pasture land, prairie and range lands are shown in the 13 photographs. The leaflet says in part:

"You can kindle a public land interest among your friends. Your fellow Americans share the ownership of these lands and can share in promoting their wise use. You can bring this interest into your circle of friends, your clubs, civic organization or church. You can join these groups working for conservation and protection of natural resources.

"Awareness, interest and enthusiasm are all needed to make you a partner in management."

This brief but important This is Your Land by Jim Davis, former graduate student at the State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University is available for 10¢ from the National Wildlife Federation, 1412 Sixteenth St. N.W., Washington, DC 20036.

"Have a Blessed Christmas!"

"A Merry Christmas To You!"

"A Merry Christmas To You!"

"A Merry Christmas To You!"

### RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES IN THE NATIONAL FORESTS

Recreation visits to the 154 National Forests--covering 182 million acres in 39 States and Puerto Rico--have been increasing about 10 percent each year. In 1965 recreation use totaled more than 160 million visitor days.

Recreation opportunities in the National Forests range from scenic drives to wilderness travel by foot, canoe, or horse. It can include picnicking, camping, hiking, skiing, swimming, boating and, subject to State game laws, hunting and fishing. Forest Service Visitor Centers and other interpretive services contribute to their visitor's understanding and enjoyment of these public lands.

In addition to maintaining outdoor recreation facilities in the National Forests, the Forest Service conducts outdoor recreation research and advises State foresters and forest landowners on outdoor recreation.

### OUTDOOR RECREATIONAL MAP AVAILABLE

New York State Conservation Department has published a new edition of its full-color "Outdoor Recreation Map." A free copy may be obtained from the Department, Room 339C, State Campus, Albany, N. Y. 12226.

Tree seedlings planted by the pulp and paper industry in the south -- Georgia, 66 million; Florida, 61; Virginia, 36; South Carolina, 33; North Carolina, 31,580,000; Alabama, 31 million.

As a forest owner, membership in NYFOA is going to become more desirable and helpful to you, year after year. Forests are becoming more valuable - as sources of wood, as the greatest deterrent known preventing soil erosion, as regulators of stream flow, as a setting for recreation and the site for a second home or the summer home.

I am sure that you will agree that forests are one of the most appealing areas of natural beauty at any season of the year. Forests are a joy to the motoring tourist or to the family on an outing, whether camping, skiing, hunting or fishing.

But there is more to membership in NYFOA - much more! Members of NYFOA increasingly will have opportunities, not only to share their experiences in working toward the improvement of their own woods - but to find stimulation in seeing what others are doing to advance forestry and in so doing find new friends who have a common bond of interest in the great and varied appeal of the forest. For it is a fact - that people who like the woods, who enjoy working to improve the woods, - like the people in NYFOA, - are a pretty special kind of people.

F. E. C.

"A Merry Christmas To You!"

"A Merry Christmas To You!"



YULETIDE GREETINGS

### LESS THAN ONE-FOURTH OF THE SAWTIMBER IS ECONOMICALLY AVAILABLE

Sawtimber stands averaging more than 5,000 board-feet per acre occur on 13 percent of the commercial forest land. Less than half of the sawtimber volume is in these stands. And about three-fourths of that operable volume is in the important lumber species.

Also, much of the sawtimber volume is in trees that are of low quality because of small diameter and defects. Consequently less than one-fourth of the sawtimber is economically available for harvest as sawlogs or pulpwood.

(Source: Timber Resources of N. Y. State 1956)



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MAY 29 1966

SUNY COLLEGE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND FORESTRY

