



# THE ALLEGHENY NEWS

APRIL 1972

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by the

Allegheny Section  
Society of American Foresters

123 Sunny Lane  
Chambersburg, Pa. 17201

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1972 SUMMER MEETING

ATLANTIC CITY AREA - NEW JERSEY

September 7 - 8

# WINTER MEETING



WARREN T. DOOLITTLE - CHAIRMAN

WILBUR W. WOLF, JR. - VICE-CHAIRMAN

JOSEPH E. BARNARD - SECRETARY - TREASURER



NEW EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE: (L to R)  
Standing - Gerald H. Williams, Thomas S. Brown, Joseph E. Barnard, Walter Davidson, Warren T. Doolittle, Ralph Klawitter, Wilbur W. Wolf, Jr., Richard J. Robertson and Roger Barlow.  
Sitting - Richard Lewis, James Nelson, Merl Waltz, Dennis Meiser, and Francis X. Kennedy.



Students give their views on forestry.  
(L to R) James McClanahan, Penn State; William Hutson, Univ. of West Virginia; David Van Bossuyt, Rutgers.



Bill Corlett presents the History Committee report with some interesting and amusing highlights of Allegheny Section history.

## NEW CHAIRMAN DOOLITTLE ACCENTS LAND USE POLICY

Mr. Chairman, ladies, and gentlemen, I want to thank you for the honor of making me Chairman of the Allegheny Section of the Society of American Foresters.

During the year ahead, I can see many issues facing the Society and the Section. Some of these are major and will greatly affect the future of forestry as we know it today. To me, the single big issue that we ought to be concerned with most is forest land use--with all of the ramifications of policy and planning. I believe it is evident that we are moving ever closer to a critical stage in land use policy and planning. This is very apparent in densely populated areas of the Northeast where state, city, and community planners are hard at work now.

Certainly, there is abundant evidence currently in the various state legislatures and in the federal Congress that new laws and regulations are being recommended for use of all types of land, including forest land. Our problem is in getting enlightened input into the processes that lead to law and policy.

In a recent issue of the Journal of Forestry, Paul Ellefson summarized the more important bills currently before the U.S. Congress: there were five bills on National land use policy, which would encourage and assist states to develop and implement land use plans; four bills on public land use policy, mostly for Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management lands; 11 bills on public and private land management, including clear-cutting, timber supply, forest land development, cooperative forestry programs, and others.

What I would like to see this Section do is for the membership to become better informed on critical land use issues, and then individually, and as a Section, initiate effective thinking and input where it will do some good. I believe that the addition of Paul Ellefson to the National office will help all of us. I am sure you have read his recent Journal of Forestry column, Forest Policies in Action.

Finally, if the new Executive Committee of this Section concurs, I would like to make Forest Land Use Policy the theme of next winter's annual Section Meeting in Hagerstown, Maryland.

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### MINUTES OF THE BUSINESS MEETING

The annual business meeting of the Allegheny Section, Society of American Foresters was called to order by Chairman Kenneth Swartz at 2:10 p.m. in a meeting room of the Holiday Inn Town Motel, Harrisburg, Pa. The group was led in prayer by Wilber Wolf.

The minutes were read and approved by voice vote.

The Treasurer's report for January 1 to December 31, 1971, was read and approved by voice vote.

The Auditing Committee reported that the financial affairs of the Section were in order.

The Tellers Committee reported on the election as follows:

Chairman - Warren T. Doolittle  
Vice Chairman - Wilber W. Wolf, Jr.  
Sec.-Treas. - Joseph E. Barnard  
Members of Executive Committee:  
Rodger Barlow, Frank C. Ceck, James C. Nelson, and Gerald H. Williams

The Committee also reported that both amendments to the Section By-laws had passed.

### OLD BUSINESS

Bill Corlett presented the report of the Section History Committee. This report announced the publication of:

Allegheny Section  
Society of American Foresters  
A History  
1922-1972  
By J. Bernard Hogg

Copies of the publication were presented to all members of the Section in attendance at the winter meeting.

Dr. Barry Towers presented the report of the Insect and Disease Committee. The report included the recommendation that the Section adopt a policy statement on insect and disease control.

The motion that the Section adopt this policy statement was passed.

The Fire Control Committee submitted a report with a resolution regarding the teaching of wildfire suppression methods in the forestry schools of the Section. The resolution was approved.

The Legislative Committee was reported on by its Chairman, Richard West. The committee had been formed in August 1971 by Chairman Swartz and the Executive Committee to help keep the Section officers and membership abreast of current legislation which would affect forestry and the profession.

( Continued on page 6 )

FORESTER OF THE YEAR AWARD TO  
WARREN DOOLITTLE

Dr. Warren T. Doolittle was named Forester of the Year by the Allegheny Section for his efforts in the establishment and development of the Pinchot Institute for Environmental Forest Research in honor of Gifford Pinchot.

Dr. Doolittle, a native of Webster City, Iowa, received a B.S. Degree in Forestry from Iowa State University in 1946. He earned a Master of Forestry Degree at Duke University in 1950 and a Ph.D. in Forest Soils at Yale University in 1955.

He began his career with Forest Service in 1946 doing research on southern Appalachian hardwoods. In 1955 he joined the staff of the Division Director of Timber Management Research for the Southern Station working in timber management research. After this he was transferred to the Timber Management Research Division in Washington, D.C. for two years, then to the Northern Station as Assistant Director of the Division of Timber Management Research and in 1969 shifted to the Division of Forest Environment Research. On December 27, 1970 Chief Cliff announced the appointment of Dr. Doolittle to Director of Northeastern Forest Experiment Station, the position he now holds.

Dr. Doolittle served on national committees for the Society of American Foresters and helped organize symposiums at Universities throughout the northeast.

Dr. Doolittle has played a major role in developing the Pinchot Institute of Environmental Forestry Research at the Northeast Station. This institute is important because it is located in the center of the eastern megalopolis where more than 50 million people live.

The Pinchot Institute is located at the Northeastern Forest Experiment Station headquarters in Upper Darby, Pennsylvania. There are two branches within the organizational framework of the Institute. One branch deals with inhouse Forest Service research; that is, research conducted by Forest Service researchers within the administrative structure of the Northeastern Station. In the other branch of the Institute, the Forest Service has joined forces with several outstanding northeastern universities and research institutions to form a consortium for environmental forestry studies. Although the two branches are quite different in terms of their administrative characteristics, both conduct research studies within an overall research program developed jointly by the members of the Institute:

OUTSTANDING SERVICE TO FORESTRY AWARD  
GOES TO AUSTIN LENTZ

The Outstanding Service to Forestry Award was presented to Austin N. Lentz by the Allegheny Section of the Society of American Foresters at the February Winter Meeting in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Lentz is the Extension Specialist in Forestry for New Jersey located at Rutgers College of Environmental Science, New Brunswick, New Jersey. His career as a New Jersey Extension Forester at Rutgers College of Agriculture and Environmental Science began in 1947. In his information and educational work he has done an outstanding job promoting forestry and forest land use in New Jersey. He is the author of more than 30 Forestry bulletins published by Rutgers for information and educational use in New Jersey. He is also the author of "Common Forest Trees of New Jersey."

He helped organize and is a charter member of the New Jersey Forestry Association which he applied for and became the New Jersey Chapter, Society of American Foresters in 1950 of which he served as its first Chairman.

The New Jersey Christmas Tree Growers and Farm Forestry Association was organized in 1951, mainly through his efforts. He served as its Director and presently is its Executive Secretary.

His local and civic interests, and expertise are utilized as a member of the Cranbury Shade Tree Commission, where he resides. He served as Chairman on the Keep New Jersey Beautiful Committee at Rutgers.



Warren T. Doolittle and Austin Lentz are presented their awards by Vernal "Corky" Miles.

DOOR PRIZES FOR WINTER MEETING

The following items were donated for door prizes at the winter meeting.

- |                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| (2) Road atlases    | Kemp Assoc.                              |
| First Aid kit       | Forestry Suppliers                       |
| Draftette           | Kenneth Swartz                           |
| Hunting knife       | Ben Meadows                              |
| Compass             | Ben Meadows                              |
| (2) Framed sketches | Kitch original studios<br>Reinholds, Pa. |

A personal thank you from Section members for their generosity is due. Mention it next time you see one of these good folks.

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE REPORT

FEBRUARY 2, 1972

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

Membership in the Allegheny Section stood at a record high of 1,013 on January 7, 1972. This includes all types of members and compares with 989 reported last year, and 976 two years ago.

However, it is apparent that we have lost some ground in the member grade since last year-- down 27 from 863 to 836. This is the only grade that showed significant loss. Student membership is up sharply from 57 last year to 99 this year. The breakdown by member grades is currently as follows: retired fellows 1, retired associates 1, retired members 46, technicians 3, students 99, associates 4, affiliates 20, fellows 3, and members 836.

We have 11 Chapters and a group (at large) of members residing outside of the Section. We do not have a January 7, 1972 breakdown of members by Chapters, but the December, 1971, record is as follows:

Members at large	49
Rothrock	92
Maryland	103
New Jersey	92
Northern Hardwood	58
Pinchot	42
Plateau	70
Valley Forge	101
West Virginia	216
Southwest Pennsylvania	54
Rutgers (student)	11
Keystone	97

In evaluating the above statistics and the level of membership during the past year, we can draw several conclusions. The loss (27) in the member grade could have been much greater. On April 1, 1971, it was down 113, and on July 1, it was down 75. The tight economy in general and the lack of jobs for foresters specifically have been serious deterrents to keeping old members and getting new ones.

Your membership committee was active throughout the year encouraging delinquent members to come back into the Society and welcoming new members transferring into the Section. We feel that additional efforts at the National level in more aggressively taking actions on current forestry issues helped our membership during the last six months of the past year and will help even more during this year. Paul Ellefson, new man on the staff in Washington, is an example of what we mean; see his current column, Forest Policies in Action in the Journal of Forestry.

Your Committee is elated to see the increase in student members. However, the Section has only one student Chapter (Rutgers), and we would hope that some additional student Chapters could be formed.

Finally, we note that the Section has only three technician grade members; we feel that additional members in this grade should somehow be encouraged to join the Section.

Respectfully submitted,

WARREN T. DOOLITTLE, Chairman  
Membership Committee

A. Organization and Purpose

This is a new committee, initiated by Chairman Ken Swartz and the Executive Committee in August 1971 to fill an apparent need to appraise the Section officers and membership of important current legislative proposals and bills which would directly affect forestry, the forestry profession and practices. Specifically, the functions of the committee are:

1. To keep abreast of current federal and state legislation which affects the profession of forestry.
2. Advise the Section chairman on positions and interpretations of current legislation.

B. Membership

Chairman Swartz appointed the following as initial members of the committee, one member from each state:

- Kenneth Reed - Pennsylvania
- James Burtis - Maryland
- James S. Paxton - West Virginia
- Richard West (Chairman) - New Jersey

C. Activities

The committee has been compiling information on current legislation and will bring to attention important proposals as they occur. This can be done through The Allegheny News or, if the situation warrants, directly to the Section officers and/or Chapters. Since the National Office is now increasing its activities regarding federal legislation and is publishing summaries in the Journal of Forestry (December, 1971), it is our feeling that the committee should concentrate on state and local issues in keeping the membership informed. We feel that the legislative aspects of our professional forestry activities have been somewhat neglected in the past, and that all of us as professionals should be aware and concerned with forestry legislation in all forms so that we can act intelligently and make our position known.

PENNSYLVANIA SUBS U.S. STEEL

The State and Allegheny County recently filed suit to force U.S. Steel to comply with county and State air pollution regulations. About 225 tons of contaminants are reportedly emitted into the air each day from the Clairton Works plant on the Monongahela River approximately 15 miles southeast of Pittsburgh.

Residents of Clairton contend that the noxious vapors blight the area, prevent children from playing outdoors, and erode property values.

(Conservation News)

## HISTORY COMMITTEE

In 1971 the final manuscript of the Section History was completed, and 500 copies of the booklet:

Allegheny Section  
Society of American Foresters  
A History  
1922-1972

were printed. The author was Dr. J. Bernard Hogg, retired chairman of the History Department of Shippensburg State College, a partner in the Penn Forestry Company, and a member of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Forestry Association.

Over a period of two years Dr. Hogg declined compensation for his time, travel, or other incidental expenses. The committee recommends that he be awarded a suitable honorarium.

To compile the history of this Section necessitated assembling documents and records from several sources and locations and required much persistence. Recognition must be given in particular to Willis M. Baker, Harold F. Round, and Merwin W. Humphrey whose labors were of great assistance and to whom the Allegheny Section will always be indebted.

All the records of the Section intrusted to the Committee are presently being stored in the Pennsylvania Bureau of Forestry Library in Harrisburg. The library is centrally located and has a full-time trained librarian.

The Section History Committee offers six recommendations. They are:

- (1) The Allegheny Section designate the Pennsylvania Bureau of Forestry Library in Harrisburg as the approved depository for its official papers, records, photographs, documents, and other historical items.
- (2) A suitable filing cabinet be purchased to provide adequate protective storage for the Section's records.
- (3) A qualified committee be appointed to examine all material collected by the present Section History Committee and decide which items should be retained and which should be discarded as having no historical or professional value. Guidelines should be developed in the interest of uniformity and for the guidance not only of future history committees but also of Secretary-Treasurers in knowing what information and papers should be recorded and preserved. There is presently a lot of worthless paper in our files, and several specific things for which we searched are missing.
- (4) A copy of each issue of the Allegheny News be mailed to the Pennsylvania Bureau of Forestry Library for the Allegheny Section records.
- (5) A composite, categorized record, separate from the minutes, be compiled and maintained of all official action taken by the Section: this to include not only policies established by written ballot and voice vote at Annual Meetings, but also decisions of the Executive Committee. It shall be the responsibility of the Secretary-Treasurer to be certain that all policies set and decisions made are extracted from the minutes and included in the material sent to the Library.

- (6) It shall be one of the duties of the Section History Committee each year to review the papers and records of the Section from the preceding year, discard those with no historical or professional value, and place those of value in the Section archives, adding to them such material from outside sources as the committee may deem appropriate. It shall also be the committee's duty to update the Library copy of the record of decisions, using the information supplied by the Secretary-Treasurer.

Respectfully submitted,

Forrest H. Dutlinger  
William G. Edwards  
Reginald D. Forbes  
Merwin W. Humphrey  
Elwood B. Moore

W. Clement Percival  
Karl E. Pfeiffer  
James R. Simmons  
John F. Tillinghast  
William S. Corlett, Chairman

## BUSINESS MEETING ( Continued )

The report of the Section Membership Committee was read. The report noted that total membership was at an all-time high of 1,013.

Ron Sheay of the Foresters Fund reported on the continued success of this committee and requested that all donations be given to him prior to Thursday evening so that a check could be presented to President Ben Meadows at the Annual Banquet. (Sec. note--a check for \$455.50 was presented by Ron Sheay to Ben Meadows at the Banquet.)

John Ansbaugh commented on the status of forestry registration in Pennsylvania. He noted that Senator Hobbs had introduced appropriate legislation in the Pennsylvania Senate. The bill is currently in committee and no action has been taken to date.

President Meadows commented on the current status of membership--over 17,000 members, the fund for a National Headquarters--45 thousand dollars collected in 45 days, and the involvement of the National office in public relations and National issues of importance to the profession.

Chairman Swartz reported that the published report of the New York Section requesting admission to the Allegheny Section was now a dead issue.

A comment was made that 1972 marked the Centennial for Arbor Day observance. This is an excellent opportunity to involve local civic and political leaders in the affairs of forestry and thus gain an opportunity to explain the position of the profession to these laymen.

The meeting was adjourned at 3:50 p.m.

JOSEPH E. BARNARD  
Secretary-Treasurer

## SECTION ADOPTS POLICIES ON FOREST PEST CONTROLS

The Allegheny Section of the Society of American Foresters adopted the following as a policy for the Section at the February, 1972 business meeting.

- I. ADVOCATE THE DEVELOPMENT OF BIOLOGICAL, CHEMICAL, MECHANICAL, SILVICULTURAL AND INTEGRATED CONTROL APPROACHES TO FOREST PEST MANAGEMENT: We recommend that the Section advocate the biological and integrated control approaches to solving forest pest problems. These will provide the only means of reducing the gypsy moth as quickly as possible to the same status as a native insect. They will also be utilized in reducing the amount of forest damage by our native pests.

The development and use of these methods in forestry on a massive and effective scale is just emerging as a new science. It does not offer any panacea but will provide a means of "living" with some of these problems through a concept called forest pest management. This simply means that the choice of biological tools will vary from area to area depending on a host of different forest land characteristic land usage, and characteristics of the pest infestation itself, with the objective of keeping the population at low levels.

## II. ADVOCATE LICENSING OF PESTICIDE APPLICATORS:

We recommend that the Section advocate the licensing of commercial pesticide applicators. Licensing of commercial applicators will allow the governing body to control the time, place, and quantity of pesticides applied and also reduce the chances of unwarranted environmental pollution due to improper application procedures. A copy of the Maryland Pesticide Applicators Law is attached. We feel that this law represents a realistic and workable approach to applicator licensing.

- III. DISCOURAGE PESTICIDE BANNING: We recommend that the Section work to discourage legislation designed to ban any pesticide. We recognize that pesticides are invaluable to our Nation's agricultural production through their effects on insects, diseases, rodents, weeds, and other pests; but it is necessary for the public welfare that they be closely regulated to prevent adverse effects on human life and the environment. The committee therefore urges the section to encourage passage of Senate Bill S.745, which advocates such regulation. This bill designates pesticides on (a) general use, (b) restricted use, and (c) use by permit only. The committee feels that this bill and these definitions represent a realistic and workable approach to proper pesticide regulation which will benefit this nation.

- IV. ADVOCATE APPLIED AND BASIC RESEARCH: We recommend that the Section continue to advocate applied and basic research at universities and experiment stations such as the following:

- a) What effects does repeated defoliations have on birds, fish, and mammalian populations inhabiting these woodlands?

- b) How widespread tree mortality influences the food chain, plant succession and the capacity of the forest to hold and retain water for our growing flood control and watershed needs?
- c) How widespread defoliation might influence water quality via increased silting and the washing of gypsy moth excrement into streams and reservoirs?
- d) Develop adequate guidelines to determine an economic index of the impact of defoliation.
- e) Research leading to expanded use of biological control methods in combatting forest pests.
- f) Research on establishing suitable mixed forest types on ridges in central Pennsylvania to replace the white and chestnut oak that may very well be destroyed by the gypsy moth. (Same problem will occur in West Virginia and Maryland.)
- g) Study methods of reducing environmental side effects of pesticides through chemical and biological degradation.

## FIRE CONTROL COMMITTEE

"Whereas the trend of wildfire occurrence within the States comprising the Allegheny Section is continuing at an intolerable level,

And whereas the environmental and property values threatened by these fires is steadily increasing through changing population and land-use patterns,

And whereas the personnel responsible for the protection and management of wildland areas within the Allegheny Section are traditionally graduates of forest schools,

Be it resolved that educational institutions offering forestry training be urged to:

1. Strengthen their courses in wildland fire prevention and control.
2. Consider expansion of present faculty numbers to include additional individuals having expertise in this area of instruction.
3. Solicit the assistance of the Fire Control Staffs of the several states and the U.S. Forest Service to serve as guest instructors.
4. Seek support for graduate student research in fire prevention and control with special emphasis on the development of improved prevention techniques."

The committee most urgently recommends the adoption of the above resolution.

(This resolution was passed by voice vote at the February, 1972 business meeting.)

## INSECT AND DISEASE COMMITTEE

### Gypsy Moth in Allegheny Section

Gypsy Moth, *Porthetria dispar*, populations in the Northeast have reached the highest levels in history, defoliating an estimated 1,945,224 acres. Of this figure nearly 92,200 acres occurred in Pennsylvania and 180,000 acres in New Jersey. It is becoming increasingly obvious that this highly injurious pest, after decades of containment has begun a relentless drive into the "oak heartlands" of the eastern United States.

A recently completed four-year study of gypsy moth populations on the Newark Watershed showed that two consecutive years of 75-100 per cent defoliation resulted in the loss of 1,055,820 oaks on 17,855 acres. This represented a loss of 58.5 per cent of the oak forest. Additionally, an estimated 39,280 eastern hemlock and 8,420 white pine were also killed as a direct result of gypsy moth attack. In a similar study in Monroe County, Pennsylvania, following 3 successive years of severe defoliation, 57.8% of the oaks were dead, with the remaining oaks not expected to survive another year. In this area, none of the non-oak species were killed by gypsy moth defoliation. Mortality of this magnitude will undoubtedly affect oak management practices in the Allegheny Section as well as over the entire eastern United States.

### Why Forest Pest Problems are Increasing

The control of forest insects and diseases in forest land has become an increasingly complex and difficult problem. Part of this is due to the fact that much of the forest land is in a virtually pure oak category. These stands resulted after cutting of the original forest, followed by destructive forest fires and disappearance of the American chestnut by disease.

In the long-term ecological timetable, these solid stands of oak are regarded as an unnatural forest. They have been in existence for decades and as such have become ideal habitats for numerous destructive pests. There are several native species of oak leaf rollers, for example, that were virtually unknown prior to 1950. From 1969 to 1971, over 25 million oaks died in the north-central counties of Pennsylvania as a direct result of two to three years of heavy leaf roller defoliation. The tree mortality on one-quarter million acres averaged 60%, but the oaks on thousands of acres were completely destroyed. The area provides a good example of nature at work in forest stands that contain primarily only one, or closely related, tree species. During the past 20 years, documented surveys revealed that several million oaks also fell victim to defoliation by cankerworms, forest tent caterpillars, linden loopers, and approximately 25 other major defoliators. In direct contrast, the northern hardwood forest which occupies most of the remainder of Pennsylvania's forest area and consists of beech, birch, sugar maple, ash, black cherry, aspen, and several other species, has had few serious insect problems and is considered to be the most insect-resistant forest type in North America.

There is every reason to believe, however, that the oak region can be made less susceptible to damage by gradual conversion to other species. Nature is already doing this in numerous areas where the oak has been insect-killed. Replacement species consist of red maple, birch, various pines, hemlock, tulip poplar, ash, basswood, black locust, aspen, hickory, relatively minor quantities of oak, and several other trees. Of these, ash, black locust, tulip poplar and walnut are resistant to the gypsy moth. The others may not be seriously damaged if the amount of oak can be kept to 10% to 15% of the stand. Stand conversion by forest management methods is a long-term process, and the ultimate goal of mixed stands may unfortunately be realized more quickly through the destructive habits of these various oak insects.

The evidence indicates that tremendous quantities of oak are going to be destroyed and the Allegheny Section has an obligation to make every effort possible to reduce the impact of the gypsy moth and other insects and diseases on this valuable resource.

### SOMETHING WORSE THAN "UNCLES" BUG DOPE

Although your next camping trip might be without any mosquitoes, if two researchers from India are right, it will also be without any friends! Two biology researchers from Bombay have reported that garlic (That's right folks--garlic!) may provide a deadly diet for mosquitoes, houseflies, and certain other major insect pests while posing none of the hazards of DDT. The researchers reported that, particularly considering its nontoxic nature, "garlic oil could be used as a pesticide". So the next time you get out in those woods, just rub a little garlic all over and relax pest-free. Another good point: if you don't have a lot of wilderness around you, you soon will have!

### THE CAUSE OF ACID ROCK?

According to a report in the New York TIMES, rainwater in the northeastern U.S. has become "surprisingly acidic" in content. Samples from a seven-state area were shown to be 10 to 100 times more acidic than expected. Scientists link the acidity to certain air pollutants in the area, such as sulfur and nitrogen oxides. While there is reportedly no immediate threat to human health from the acid rainfall, it can do considerable damage to man-made structures, soil, and ecosystems.

### EAGLES IN BAD SHAPE

The national outlook for the bald eagle population is considered bleak. The total in the lower 48 states is estimated to be as few as three to four thousand birds and the use of hard pesticides and diminishing habitat continue to take their toll. The southern species of bald eagle found in the eastern half of the U.S. is already classified as an endangered species by the U.S. Interior Department.



MINUTES OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING  
OF FEBRUARY 3, 1972

The first business meeting of the newly elected Executive Committee of the Allegheny Section, Society of American Foresters, was called to order by Chairman Warren Doolittle at 10:10 p.m. on Thursday, February 3, 1972, at the Holiday Inn Town Motel, Harrisburg, Pa.

The following were in attendance:

Warren T. Doolittle, Chairman  
Wilber W. Wolf, Jr. - Vice Chairman  
Joseph E. Barnard - Secretary-Treasurer  
Roger Barlow - Executive Committee  
James Nelson - Executive Committee  
Gerald H. Williams - Executive Committee  
Thomas S. Brown - Sec.-Treas., Rothrock Chapter  
Walter Davidson - Chairman, Pinchot Chapter  
Charles R. Hall - W. Va. Chapter  
Francis X. Kennedy - Chairman, N. Hardwoods Ch.  
Ralph Klawitter - Chairman, Valley Forge Ch.  
Richard Lewis - Chairman, New Jersey Chapter  
Dennis R. Meiser - Chairman, Keystone Chapter  
Merl Waltz - Chairman, Plateau Chapter  
Richard J. Robertson - Chairman, Maryland Ch.  
Kenneth Swartz - Past Chairman  
Doug Mead - Chairman Allegheny Newsletter  
Ben Meadows - National President

Since this was a newly formed Executive Committee, there were no minutes from previous meetings. Chairman Doolittle had a list of pending items from the past Executive Committee and the annual business meeting held on Wednesday, February 2, 1972.

OLD BUSINESS

I. The first business was an announcement to the Chapter Chairman requesting that the Section officers be kept informed of all Chapter affairs.

II. Chapters were reminded that officers should be elected prior to the Annual Winter Meeting in February.

III. A motion was made and passed that the Chairman appoint an Ad Hoc Committee from the membership of the current Executive Committee to work with the chapters to assure that all chapter by-laws agree with the Section by-laws.

IV. Bill Moll is the Section representative to the Building Fund Committee. The collection of monies for the Foresters Fund will not be actively promoted until the National Office Building Fund campaign is completed.

V. A motion was made and passed that the Sec.-Treasurer take the appropriate action to withdraw section funds from an account with Great Western Savings Assn. in California and deposit the savings portion of the Section treasury locally.

VI. A motion was made and passed to continue the current membership of the Legislative Committee, plus Sam Mace representing Delaware, through 1972.

VII. After much discussion, a motion was made and passed to bring a referendum before the members on the next ballot to change the by-laws to read 2-year terms for all Section officers and the 4 members of the Executive Committee.

The Ad Hoc Committee on Chapter By-Laws was instructed to review the Section By-Laws for needed changes and report these to the Executive Committee.

VIII. A motion by Doug Mead calling for all lengthy resolutions, recommendations, and proposals to be made available in copy form to all the members present at business meetings was discussed.

It was decided that Chairman Doolittle would handle this in his instructions to the various committees.

NEW BUSINESS

I. The first item concerned the 1972 Summer Meeting. No chapters were prepared to issue an invitation to the Section so the Chairman requested that any such invitations be made to him prior to March 1.

II. Chairman Doolittle requested discussion and ideas on the location of the 1975 Winter Meeting of the Section. After some discussion it was decided that the 1975 Winter Meeting be held in or around Pittsburgh, Pa.

III. Chairman Doolittle suggested that the theme for the 1973 Winter Meeting be LAND USE POLICY AND PLANNING. It was so adopted.

IV. The need for Section representation at the 1972 National Meeting was discussed. It was moved and passed that the Section pay the expenses of the Chairman and Vice Chairman to the 1972 National Meeting.

V. Public Affairs Officer was authorized expenses of up to \$300, in the conduct of this office.

VI. Doug Mead, the new Chairman of the Newsletter reported on his ideas for the Allegheny News in 1972.

1. He wants Chapter Chairman to provide a reporter to the Newsletter.
2. He requests that the Sec.-Treasurer of each chapter send a copy of the minutes of their meetings to the Newsletter Chairman.
3. He plans to solicit advertising for the Newsletter and he presented a suggested price list.

VII. Chairman Doolittle noted that he would appoint the following standing committees called for in the By-laws:

Forest Policy Meetings  
a. Arrangements  
b. Program  
Membership  
Nominating

VIII. The Chairman was authorized to appoint the following special committees:

Auditing	Newsletter
Tellers	Section History
Awards	Tree Improvement
Entomology and Pathology	Natural Areas
Fire Control	Legislative
Forest Policy	National Building Fund
Public Affairs	Parliamentarian

The meeting was adjourned at 1:10 a.m.

# CHAPTER NEWS

## KEYSTONE CHAPTER

The Chapter is planning a Careers in Forestry program which will be presented to almost 200 high school guidance counselors from every school system within the Chapter boundaries. They are working closely with officials in the Department of Education in Harrisburg in planning the program. The panel discussion is planned for October, 1972.

Chapter officers for 1972 are:

Chairman	Dennis Meiser
Vice-Chairman	Ted Dungjen
Secretary-Treasurer	Stan Walton
Executive Committee	Bob Rumpf
	Paul Augustine

## NEW JERSEY CHAPTER

The Chapter recently forwarded to State Senator James H. Wallwork, Chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on Agriculture and Environment, and Dr. Charles E. Hess, Acting Dean of Rutgers University a resolution adopted by the Chapter regarding the gypsy moth.

The Chapter accepted the request of the Section to host the 1972 summer meeting. It will be held in South Jersey with tentative dates being September 7 and 8. A tentative committee to organize the meeting included Sydney Walker - Chairman, Charles Holsworth, Dennis Fox, and Ron Detrick.

Chapter officers for 1972 are:

Chairman	Richard Lewis
Vice Chairman	G. Lester Alpaugh
Secretary-Treas.	James R. Apfel, Jr.
Executive Committee	Ben Stout
	Charles Holsworth

## VALLEY FORGE CHAPTER

The annual winter meeting was held at the Timber's Restaurant in Newtown Square on December 3, 1971. Fifty-six members and their wives were in attendance to hear the speaker, Mr. Ed Thelen, Vice Chairman of the Atlantic Chapter of the Sierra Club discuss a film "The Redwoods". He also discussed the overall policies of the Sierra Club upon conservation practices in the United States and fielded questions from the members in this regard.

The Nomination Committee presented its slate of officers and the results of the election yielded the following officers for 1972:

Chairman	- Ralph Klawitter
Vice Chairman	- John Kitch
Sec.-Treasurer	- Jay Homeyer

## ROTHROCK CHAPTER

The Rothrock Chapter held a Mini Symposium on January 21, at University Park. The subject of discussion was the plight of our hardwood forest in Northern Pennsylvania. A panel of experts: Alan Cameron, Asst. Prof. of Entomology, PSU and John Quimby, Forest Entomologist, Dept. of Environmental Resources, discussed the seriousness of The Oak Leaf Roller.

Edgar Eckess, Adjunct Prof. of Entomology, PSU, USDA Pest Control and James Nichols, Forest Entomologist, Dept. of Environment Resources, enlightened the audience on The Gypsy Moth problem. Over 100 students and foresters were present.

## PINCHOT CHAPTER LADIES' NIGHT

The Annual Pinchot Chapter Ladies' Night will be held Saturday, April 15, 1972 at Gus Genetti's Motel on Route 309, north of Hazleton, across from the entrance to the airport.

Chapter members are urged to attend and to bring their wives or girl friends. Other foresters and forest technicians, even though not SAF members, are cordially invited to attend and bring their ladies, so please pass the word.

## JOINT MEETING FOR PLATEAU AND NORTHERN HARDWOOD CHAPTERS

April 20 has been scheduled as a joint meeting of the Plateau and Northern Hardwoods Chapters. The session includes a 6:30 P.M. dinner at the Kane Country Club, three miles east of Kane on U.S. Route 6.

The program features two outstanding authorities in the field of hardwood silviculture in Leon S. Minckler of Syracuse University and Ben Roach of the Northeast Forest Experiment Station. The program topic is, Hardwood Management Systems: Choices and Alternatives, and should hold a high degree of interest for foresters concerned with the management and silviculture of hardwood forest types.

## POLLUTION KILLS FISH IN MARYLAND

At least one-third of the more than 16 million fish that died in fish kills last year in Maryland clearly died of pollution according to state scientists. It was estimated that an additional one-third died of natural causes and the other third was unknown. Fish deaths from pollution were reportedly most often from the heavy algae growths in rivers caused by sewage discharges. The algae use oxygen needed by fish.

## AROUND THE SECTION

### GYPSY MOTH CONTROL IN NEW JERSEY

Since 1965, the Gypsy Moth population in New Jersey has increased 180 fold. The aesthetic and economic vandalism created by this defoliator has and is causing grave concern among those citizens who value New Jersey's trees as a rich resource to be preserved.

During the past three years, the New Jersey Bureau of Forestry has embarked upon a suppression program aimed at preventing all moderate, heavy or severe defoliation on state-owned forests and parks. The effectiveness of past programs is demonstrated by the decreasing number of acres requiring treatment. For example, in 1970, 38,049 acres of state-owned land were sprayed. In 1971, this figure was reduced to 19,873 acres. During the spring of 1972 only 2,550 acres will require treatment by aerial application of short residual insecticides.

This is in contrast to the defoliation picture on a state-wide basis where there is an upward trend in the net acres devastated. In 1970, 129,000 acres were severely defoliated. The following year showed 180,000 acres of woodland hard-hit and it would have been 240,000 acres had no suppression measures been taken.

As research continues to expand its knowledge of the total forest insect community, hopefully more reliance will be placed upon the Gypsy Moth's natural enemies. But, until biological means are capable of maintaining population at a low level, the above goals will be reached by chemical means.

George Paul Koeck,  
Assistant Forester, State Lands

### EARTH WEEK '72

Thousands of schools and communities across the Nation are expected to join hands for the third consecutive year in observing the new awareness of our conservation needs - Earth Week '72.

Set for April 17-23, Earth Week has grown to symbolize the coming age of the environmental issue and it provides the opportunity to learn something about that issue. As was the case last year, conservation groups are urging participation at the community level, with local and statewide groups utilizing their own resources and establishing their own priorities.

Grass roots actions all across the country can focus new attention on air and water quality, land and resource use, transportation, technology, and urban and population growth.

Due to the grass roots emphasis on Earth Week activities, there will not be a national headquarters. Interested persons and groups should contact environmental and citizen organizations at the state and local level in order to make their own Earth Week plans.

### FOREST FIRE MUTUAL AID PACT SIGNED

An agreement which will expand mutual aid for 14 participating states in such areas as forest fire fighting and training was signed in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania by the Middle Atlantic Interstate Forest Fire Protection Compact and the Southeastern State Forest Fire Commission on February 2.

Signing of the agreement, which will mark the first intercompact of its kind, was carried out by Samuel Mace, Delaware State Forester and Chairman of the Middle Atlantic Compact, and R.C. Schureman, Kentucky State Forester and Chairman of the Southeastern organization.

Each compact is made up of several adjoining states to provide them with an opportunity to tap the manpower resources of the individual states in the event of an extreme forest fire emergency, plus making available, and utilizing, the expertise of other states for planning and conducting vitally important training programs.

Each of the 14 states now have the opportunity to avail themselves of the assistance provided by 13 other states by virtue of taking part in the new agreement.



Mutual aid pact is signed in Harrisburg. Persons attending included (L to R): Philip L. Archibald, Forest Service; Samuel S. Cobb, Pa.; Samuel V. Mace, Del.; George R. Moorehead, N.J.; Lester McClung, W.Va.; A.R. Bond, Md.; George W. Dean, Va.; and Ronald C. Schureman, Ky.

RECOGNITION TO SHEAY AND SECTION  
FOR FORESTRY FUND SUPPORT

The Society has received a memorandum from Ronald J. Sheay of the Allegheny Foresters' Fund Committee enclosing a check in the amount of \$455.50.

It occurs to me that Chairman Sheay has done an outstanding job in carrying out his assignment. Also the amounts of the donations are indicative of a solid support of the Foresters' Fund. I assure you, those who have so generously donated, and the membership of the Allegheny Section that this sizeable sum of money will be put to the best possible use in advancing the forestry profession. Specifically, it will be used to help produce public service TV spot announcements designed to improve the public's understanding and appreciation of the many uses of forest lands, and that they require the management of professionals.

Congratulations and thanks to the Allegheny Section for this fine evidence of support.

Sincerely,

H.R. Glascock, Jr.  
Executive Vice President

A NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS  
FUND RAISING COMMITTEE

As most of you know, a campaign has been launched by the Society of American Foresters to raise funds for the construction of a national SAF headquarters building in Washington, D.C. An anonymous donor has offered the Society \$500,000 toward a permanent headquarters building. However, to qualify, the SAF must raise \$350,000 in cash, pledges, or land—and the building must be named after Gifford Pinchot.

During the first 45 days of the Society's fund raising campaign, some \$45,000 was raised. This was the result of a national campaign. But this still leaves a considerable amount to be raised, and now the campaign must be intensified at the Section, Chapter, and member level. Wilford P. Moll of Norristown, Pennsylvania, has been selected to serve as a member of the National SAF Committee on Headquarters Fund Raising. He will also serve as Chairman of the Allegheny Section Committee on National Headquarters Fund Raising. I have asked each Chapter Chairman to appoint a member of his Chapter to serve on this Committee with Bill Moll.

At the Allegheny Section Executive Committee Meeting on February 3, the decision was made to shelve the regular Foresters Fund Committee for the next year, and instead concentrate all efforts on the National Headquarters Fund Raising campaign. So, when Bill Moll and his Committee approach you, as I am sure they will, please give generously.

WARREN T. DOOLITTLE  
Chairman

TASK FORCE FOR PINE CREEK WATERSHED

A joint Local-State Task Force for Pine Creek Watershed in north-central Pennsylvania was launched with a meeting in Williamsport on February 23, 1972.

The purpose of the coordinated mutual efforts by this Task Force is to identify, discuss, and work toward solutions of water and land use problems throughout the watershed with a view to protecting and enhancing the outstanding scenic and aesthetic values and uses. The central 45 mile long segment of Pine Creek is scheduled for evaluation in 1972 as a possible addition to the national system of wild and scenic rivers. To qualify under the Federal Act as wild, scenic, or recreational, the stream must meet standards for aesthetic quality, free-flowing condition, water quality, stream-bank development, and access.

Peter W. Fletcher, Penn State Professor of Forestry, has agreed to serve the Task Force as Chairman of the Committee on Single Residence Sewage Treatment Facilities.



Pine Creek offers superb back-country canoeing and trout fishing in the spring, with rubber raft floating and bass fishing in summer and fall.

REAGAN VETOS LICENSING OF FORESTERS

Governor Reagan of California vetoed a bill which would have established a State Board of Registration for Professional Foresters.

He said, "While I approve of the Bill's stated objectives, I believe the need for accomplishing them through the licensing program, which this Bill proposes, has not been demonstrated."

# NATIONAL NEWS

## NEW EDITOR NAMED FOR JOURNAL OF FORESTRY

Washington, D.C. December 7, 1971. Clyde M. Walker, branch chief for Information Services at the U.S. Forest Service's Pacific Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, Berkeley, California, since 1966, and before that editor for both the Pacific Southwest and Pacific Northwest stations, has been named editor of the Journal of Forestry, effective in mid-January 1972.

He retired from the Forest Service on January 8 after 30 years of federal service. He will edit the Journal from his home in California.

A native of Portland, Oregon, Walker received his B.S. degree in forestry from Oregon State University in 1940. He was named editor for the Pacific Northwest and Pacific Southwest stations in 1946, with headquarters at Berkeley. In 1952 he was assigned to the Berkeley Station full-time, becoming branch chief in 1966.

Throughout his career, Walker has been active in SAF affairs. He is currently serving on SAF's Committee on Information and Communication, and is chairman of the Northern California Section Policy Committee. He served as chairman of the Section from 1968 to 1970. Before that he was chairman of the Bay Area Chapter and editor of the Section Newsletter.

## SAF PUBLICATION IS A SELLOUT

The new SAF publication Forest Ecology and You has proved to be a sellout. This may be an indication of the need for concise, factual material on the ecology of the forest environment. Copies were sent to the SAF membership, national political leaders and others of significant influence throughout the country. Congratulatory letters have been received by the Washington office of SAF from all over the nation. Many senators, congressmen, and governors have commented. President Nixon wrote: "The publication is most timely and I know it proved to be a valuable aid in our efforts to inform and guide our people in conservation of this nation's renewable natural resources". Foresters, educators, consultants, cabinet members, directors of government bureaus, state foresters, and others have expressed their approval.

Apparently, the Society has hit upon a type of public educational material that catches the eye and makes an impression.

Don't forget that the Foresters' Fund financed this publication. You have a stake in it.

## WHOOPIING CRANES AHEAD IN BATTLE FOR SURVIVAL

According to recent government wildlife reports, North America's largest bird, the whooping crane, is winning its battle for survival. On the verge of extinction in the 1940's, the whooper population in the wild now numbers 54 adults and 5 young at the Aransas National Wildlife Refuge in Texas. This tops the year-ago total of 51 adults and 6 young.

## MEMBERSHIP CATEGORY CHANGE

Article III, Section 4, of the SAF Constitution was amended on December 4, 1971 by a referendum vote which resulted in the merger of the Associate Member and Affiliate Member categories into the Member category. The Amended Section 4 follows (the portion underlined related to Associate Members):

"Members shall be (1) graduates of curricula approved by the Council in institutions either accredited or affiliated by the Council, or (2) scientists or practitioners in fields closely allied to forestry who hold a bachelors or higher degree in their special field and who are rendering or have rendered substantial service to forestry."

As the result of this amendment, Associate Members will now automatically be advanced to Members and have full rights of membership, including the right to hold national office in the Society.

## NADERS RAIDERS DEFEND CLEARCUTTING

A Ralph Nader task force has just completed an 1100-page preliminary draft of the results of a study called "Power and Land in California." The report calls the criticism of clearcutting "misplaced." It says: "While esthetic considerations are certainly very important, too few people realize that appropriate logging practices depend on ecological considerations, and good ecology is not always the same as a pleasing appearance in the short run. Ecological, rather than aesthetic variables, should dictate logging and regeneration practices." Later, it says, "categorical criticism of any and all clearcutting, although popular with emotional conservationists, is over-simplistic."

In defense of the Forest Service, the report says: "The Forest Service simply does not have the manpower nor the sanctions to regulate destructive logging operations in the National Forests." The two volume report is available for \$30 from the Center for Responsive Law in Washington, D.C.

## NEW INJECTION TECHNIQUE SHOWS PROMISE IN COMBATING TREE DISEASES

Secretary of Agriculture Earl L. Butz has announced a research breakthrough by United States Department of Agriculture scientists in the control of tree diseases.

The process could greatly increase the effectiveness of chemicals known to be helpful against Dutch elm disease and wilts of oak and maple.

The technique combines a method of making the chemical benomyl -- a fungicide -- more soluble, with a means for rapidly injecting the chemical directly into the tree, rather than through soil, which is not sufficiently effective.

## SUMMER EMPLOYMENT FOR STUDENT ASSISTANT

### IN SAF EXECUTIVE OFFICE

Applications are invited from Student Members of the Society of American Foresters, or Members attending graduate school, for employment as a student assistant in the Society's executive office in Washington, D.C. during the summer of 1972.

One position is available. Its duration is for a period of 15 weeks beginning promptly after the close of the spring term.

Qualifications. Applicants must be Student Members, or Members attending graduate school, majoring in professional forestry at an SAF accredited or affiliated institution. They must be 18 years or older on the date of reporting for work. There are no restrictions based on nationality, race, color, sex, or creed.

Salary. The rate of payment is \$130 per week, paid semi-monthly, subject to income tax and social security deductions. Pay will start on the day the appointee reports for work. The Society is unable to reimburse the employee for travel expenses or for living expenses while employed.

Duties. The student assistant will be given a variety of assignments typical of the operations of a professional society. These may consist of: assisting the Executive Vice President and the Directors of Professional Programs, Public Affairs, and Environmental Programs; work on Society publications; rendering service to the Society's committees, sections and chapters; routine office procedures; and other duties as needed.

How to apply. Qualified Student Members and Members are invited to submit a resume, with a letter stating why the applicant wishes to work for the Society, which must be received not later than May 1, 1972. A measure of an applicant's qualifications will be the originality and comprehensiveness of his or her letter and resume. The letters of application and resumes should be addressed to the Executive Vice President, Society of American Foresters, 1010 Sixteenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

### YOUTH CONSERVATION CORPS - 1972

The Youth Conservation Corps, established under PL-91-378, was a phenomenal success in its first season last summer and is being expanded to 95 centers throughout the country this summer.

About 3000 youths of both sexes from a variety of backgrounds will receive approximately \$300 take-home pay for eight weeks of conservation work.

Approximately one half of the participants will be employed in National Forests under the supervision of Forest Service personnel.

The YCC program is designed to fulfill three needs: (1) conservation work that is vitally needed; (2) gainful summer employment for young people; and (3) a reserve of environmentally aware young citizens.

(Conservation News)

## GET STUDENTS INVOLVED

The Council of the Society of American Foresters at its November 8-9, 1971 meeting considered the following recommendation made by the SAF Committee on Student Affairs:

That those Chapters and Sections be commended for providing opportunities for involvement in SAF activities for Student Members and recent graduates. The Committee recommended that formal opportunities be considered for involving students in Chapter and Section committees on student affairs, and that Student Chapters be represented on Section executive committees.

The Council requested that the staff bring this to the attention of the Sections and Chapters with its encouragement.

### TELEGRAM TO PRESIDENT NIXON ON CLEARCUTTING

The following telegram was sent January 13, 1972:

"Honorable Richard M. Nixon  
The President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

Mr. President:

The Society of American Foresters was surprised to learn in the January 11, 1972 New York Times that you are "planning to issue an Executive Order limiting clearcutting in the national forests". If this report is true, we are dismayed that such an important and far-reaching decision was reached without consulting the Society of American Foresters, which represents the forestry profession in America. Surely, the understanding and cooperation of all the nation's foresters--public, private, consulting, forestry educators and researchers--will be needed to successfully change forest management practices on public forests.

As you know, the Council on Environmental Quality has engaged the deans of five widely respected forestry schools to study and make policy recommendations to CEQ on clearcutting on public lands. The Society of American Foresters has examined these study reports. The policy recommendations of the deans and the findings of the forestry profession do not show that additional limitations on clearcutting on public lands are warranted.

We respectfully request that you withhold issuing the planned Executive Order and permit the Society to examine it and all supporting documents and rationale for the profession's comments.

Yours respectfully,

Ben C. Meadows  
President

## COMING EVENTS

### SYMPOSIUM ON RECYCLING MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER ON FORESTED AREAS

A Symposium on Recycling Treated Municipal Wastewater and Sludge Through Forest and Cropland will be held at The Pennsylvania State University, State College, Pennsylvania, August 21-24, 1972.

### FOURTH SOUTHERN FOREST SOILS WORKSHOP

The Fourth Southern Forest Soils Workshop is scheduled for August 15-16, 1972, on the campus of The University of the South, Sewanee, Tennessee. This biennial workshop will be devoted to studying the geology, soils, and forests of the Cumberland Plateau and Highland Rim.

### FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE SYMPOSIUM

The third annual Forestry and Wildlife Forum will be held at the Brown Center for Continuing Ed., V.P.I. Blacksburg, Va. on May 4, 1972.

Four speakers will explore the significance of current social and legislative issues on wildlife management.

### 1972 NORTHEASTERN LOGGERS' CONGRESS

The Holiday Inn in Williamsport, Pennsylvania is the location for the 18th Northeastern Loggers' Congress.

The meeting dates will be Monday and Tuesday, April 10 and 11.

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## PERSONNEL CHANGES

### ROBERT RAISCH APPOINTED DIRECTOR - NORTHEASTERN AREA

Robert D. Raisch, Director, Division of Cooperative Forestry, Washington, D.C., has been named Director of the Northeastern Area of the Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, with headquarters in Upper Darby, Pa. The announcement was made by Forest Service Chief Edward P. Cliff.



In his new position, Mr. Raisch will work with Forest Service cooperative programs involving State Foresters, private forest owners, other public agencies, and citizen organizations in 20 Northeastern states active in maintaining and improving forest resources.

### THORNTON NAMED ASSOC. DEPUTY CHIEF

Forest Service Chief Edward P. Cliff has named Philip L. Thornton, Director of the Northeastern Area of the Forest Service, as Associate Deputy Chief for Cooperative State and Private Forestry to serve in the Washington Office headquarters, effective January 9, 1972.

A veteran of 20 years with the Forest Service, Thornton received his forestry education at the State College of Forestry at Syracuse University.

### FLOYD RICE JOINS MANN AND PARKER LUMBER CO.

The Mann and Parker Lumber Company announces the appointment of Floyd M. Rice to its Sales Staff as Assistant Sales Manager.

Mr. Rice has had twenty years of diversified experience in buying and selling all types of forest products, including lumber, plywood, dimensions and veneers. Mr. Rice is a former Vice-President of Craftsman Hardwood Lumber Company - Chicago where he was in charge of sales, advertising and public relations.

### ROACH AND AUCHMOODY JOIN EXPERIMENTAL UNIT

Ben Roach and Lew Auchmoody have joined the research staff of the Allegheny hardwood silviculture project at the Forestry Sciences Laboratory in Warren, Pennsylvania. Both men will be working on silvicultural techniques to improve growth and yield from cherry-maple stands.

FUN ON THE JERSEY SHORE - SEPTEMBER 7-8, 1972

SAVE THESE DATES NOW

The S.A.F. Summer Meeting of the Allegheny Section will be held in the Atlantic City area on September 7th and 8th, 1972. "Fun on the Jersey Shore" is not the theme of the meeting; however, it is hoped that this meeting will be a family affair. The dates were set so that who wish, may, take advantage of a four-day weekend and have "fun on the Jersey shore" at off-season rates.

The program committee has set up a tentative program that will be of supreme interest not only to the foresters, but the whole family. So set these dates aside now.

The tentative program is as follows:

Thursday, Sept. 7

Registration 1:00-5:00 p.m. (Motel)  
7:00-9:00 p.m. (Motel)

Business Meeting 4:00 p.m. (At option of Executive Committee)

Thursday Night Open

Friday, Sept. 8

Buses leave Motel 8:45 a.m.  
Arrive Stockton College 9:30 a.m.  
Tour: New Waste Disposal Unit  
Prescribed Burning  
Environmental Concepts being employed at the College.

Leave Stockton College 11:00 a.m.  
Arrive Batsto 11:30 a.m.  
Tour: Water Powered Sawmill

Lunch - CLAMBAKE - GREEN BANK - 12:30 p.m.

Afternoon: OPTION #1 1:45 p.m.  
Canoe Trip - West Branch Wading River

OPTION #2  
Field Trip - (Bus)

Demonstration of Forest Fire Equipment  
Coyle Field, 2:30 p.m.  
Leave Coyle Field-Tour "The Plains" (New Jersey Pine Barrens) 3:30 p.m.

Pick up Canoe Group at Harrisville 4:30 p.m.

Social Hour (Cash Bar) 6:30 p.m.

Banquet 7:30 p.m.

ENVIRONMENTAL MOVEMENT NOT ALL BAD FOR STOCKHOLDERS

While the environmental movement "sometimes oversimplifies the problems", it is "on the whole a favorable development from the standpoint of national productivity" because obsolete mills and factories will shut down and the better ones will be upgraded. Generally, "the poor environmental performers are the least productive" and therefore the least profitable facilities for the country and the stockholders.

George Weyerhaeuser  
President, Weyerhaeuser Corp.

PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT

Two new publications dealing with the controversy over the federal management of public lands have just been released by the Stanford Environmental Law Society, Stanford Law School, Stanford, California 94305. The two are "Reforming the Mining Laws -- The Case for a Leasing System", 50 pages, \$3.00; and "Public Land Timber Management--The Issue in Review", 113 pages, \$3.00.

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