

THE ALLEGHENY NEWS

AUGUST 1972

published three times a year
by the

Allegheny Section
Society of American Foresters

123 Sunny Lane
Chambersburg, Pa. 17201

1972 SUMMER MEETING

ATLANTIC CITY AREA - NEW JERSEY

September 7 - 8

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FROM THE SECTION CHAIRMAN

In April, Paul Ellefson of the National SAF Office asked the Sections to review and comment on the problem of designating wilderness lands in the East. Following is a copy of Ellefson's letter.

"The Forest Service Department of Agriculture has requested the Society's advice on "the very special problem of identification and management of National Forest wild land areas in eastern and southern national forests." The request stems from the President's 1972 Environmental Message in which the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior were asked to accelerate identification of areas in eastern United States having wilderness potential.

"The Forest Service has questioned whether additional National Forest lands in eastern United States qualify for inclusion in the wilderness system under criteria set forth in the Wilderness Act of 1964. The agency has indicated that "the criteria of the Wilderness Act do not appear to fit eastern conditions because of the obvious evidence of past land use by man..." (See attached excerpt from Wilderness Act.)

"In light of this and other considerations, the Forest Service has suggested alternative means of designating and managing wild land located in eastern National Forests. The alternatives are as follows:

- (1) an amendment or supplement to the Wilderness Act which would define a new category of land in the South and East;
- (2) new basic legislation to establish a system of wild lands managed to restore their natural values;
- (3) individual legislative action to establish units meriting management to preserve primitive values;
- (4) establish forest service multiple use plan units;
- (5) classification by the Secretary of Agriculture or Chief of the Forest Service; and
- (6) Executive Order classification.

"In order to respond to the Forest Service's request for comments from SAF, the national office is requesting each Section to:

1. Comment on the suggested alternatives for National Forest wild land management which have been proposed by the Forest Service; and
2. Suggest other alternative means of designating and managing National Forest wild land located in eastern United States.

"The comments and suggestions of your Section should be submitted to the national office as soon as possible but no later than May 15, 1972. These will be used in responding to the Forest Service's request."

This letter was sent to the Chapter Chairman and Section Executive Council for review. As a result of their comments, the following letter was sent to Ellefson on June 2:

"I have requested the views of various individuals in the Allegheny Section regarding the Designation and Management of National Forest Wild Lands in the East. On the basis of the replies I have received, I am presenting the view of the Section regarding this concept.

"Actually the people responding provided me with a rather broad spectrum of ideas regarding the "wilderness" concept and its application to the eastern forests. The two extremes were those who opposed the "wilderness" concept and those who favored alternative #1 of your April 6 memorandum. The majority of the responses were in favor of alternative 2 of your memorandum. Some of those who favored this approach also suggested the use of designation by the Secretary or Chief of the Forest Service, or Executive Order classification as a tool in protecting sites now deemed desirable. This procedure would "protect" these areas until the necessary legislation is passed.

"One interesting point was frequently made by the respondents regarding the current wilderness legislation. Many felt that including the eastern forests within the framework of the current wilderness system would be deleterious to the western wilderness areas and the principle on which they are designated.

"Paul, my views are quite similar to those expressed by the majority of the Section respondents. I feel that the "wildlands" concept needs to be defined in separate legislation applicable to the East. I am afraid of amending the Wilderness Bill, because of the damage it might do to the western concept of wilderness. I also think the society should take a position on the magnitude of acres allowed to go into wilderness or wild lands in both the East and West. I have made a recommendation on this subject to the House of Delegates Chairman.

"I trust these views are helpful to you in framing a reply. If I can be of further assistance, please let me know."

Allegheny News Editor
to attend Workshop in
Hot Springs

Don't you agree that the April Allegheny News was a real fine issue? Credit goes to Doug Mead, Editor. And he, in turn, modestly gives credit to an Editors Workshop held last year at the national annual SAF meeting in Cleveland. This year another Editors Workshop will be held at Hot Springs national SAF meeting, and your Executive Committee has voted to send Doug to the Workshop. Of course, Doug has also agreed to serve as The Allegheny News Editor for another year---for which the section is that much further ahead.

AROUND THE SECTION

WORKSHOP HELD FOR NATURE STUDY COUNSELORS IN NEW JERSEY

The Extension Service, Rutgers University, held a half-day session to instruct youth who will be responsible for teaching nature study in camps throughout the State. The course will aid inexperienced counselors who are often pressed into service with little or no background training in this field. The attendance and interest at this workshop was sufficient to warrant expansion of the program. The potential of reaching a great number of youth with factual information is tremendous. The course was based on the Extension Service publication entitled THE STORY OF NEW JERSEY FORESTS IN NINE EASY LESSONS.

MARYLAND'S NEW FOREST SERVICE

Maryland's Natural Resource agencies underwent a final reorganization move which has resulted in the formation of the Maryland Forest Service, an agency of the Department of Natural Resources. The new realignment has the Secretary's Office of DNR being responsible for coordination of work among the following operating agencies:

Forest Service, Park Service, Fish Administration, Wildlife Administration, Water Resources Administration, Geologic Survey, Power Plant Siting, Law Enforcement, and the Maryland Environmental Service.

The State Forester, Adna R. "Pete" Bond, is Director of the Forest Service and has direct line to the Secretary of Natural Resources. Both Tunis J. Lyon and Osmar G. Hebert continue as program chiefs for Forest Management and Fire Control programs, respectively. Two former District Managers, W.A.C. Irwin and Joseph H. Henderson, have been reassigned to the State Office to head up State Forest Administration and Special Services, respectively. The original four Districts of the State are now Regional Service Centers for DNR and presently house Forest Service and Wildlife Administration. The four District Foresters are now titled Regional Foresters and are responsible for Forest Service programs in their regions and answer directly to their counterpart at the Annapolis headquarters.

PLANTING OF ROUGH LAND IN NEW JERSEY

Tree planting in Hunterdon County, New Jersey can be rough and rocky. If dry weather does not hit the young seedlings, deer will often get them the next winter. Still, people are more interested than ever in planting their idle land. Unless fertilized or planted, these unused fields will be increasingly subjected to sheet erosion. When land is not productive, it is wasted.

SLIDE SET PREPARED ON "FOREST RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AS A CAREER"

The Rutgers forestry faculty have just completed a set of slides designed to inform high school youth about career opportunities in Forest Resource Management. The story covers forest management for wood, water, wildlife and recreation. The story is on a cassette tape with music background. Schools may borrow the set. It is expected that having the slides available will enable the story to be told to a much larger audience than could ever be reached through personal contact. The Cooperative Extension Service assisted in making up the slides and will promote their use through the offices of the county agricultural agents.

WEST VIRGINIA TREE FARM PROGRAM MAKES HEADWAY

During 1971, the Tree Farm program in the Mountain State made some significant strides. It was a year of many challenges and a goodly number of successes.

Twenty-six new Tree Farms were added during 1971. This is an increase of seven over 1970. Total acreage amounted to 123,911 acres or over four times 1970's total. The area contributing the greatest number of new Tree Farms was Jack Sturgill's Area II in the Eastern Panhandle. Inspecting Forester, Harold Smallwood, of Hampshire County, contributed the most new Tree Farms with seven. Don Eskridge of Mineral County came in close second with five.



One of two county planters donated by the Hunterdon County Board of Agriculture and the Hunterdon County National Bank in the interest of keeping the County Green.

MARYLAND TREE FARM PROGRAM SHOWS PROGRESS IN 1971

Maryland exceeded all previous records by certifying 46 new Tree Farms into the American Tree Farm System during 1971. The previous record of 41 was set in 1969. The 46 new Tree Farms include 8,036 acres of forest land now under sound management advice with plans written by professional foresters throughout Maryland. Fourteen state and industrial foresters voluntarily gave of their time to make the certifying inspections. Maryland now has 181 Tree Farms totaling 81,817 acres.

The Outstanding Tree Farmer of 1971 was Leonard I. Barrett of Pt. Republic, Maryland, for his Tree Farm in Charles County. The award, consisting of a walnut routed plaque and also a new McCulloch chain saw, was presented to Mr. Barrett at the Association of Maryland Forest Conservancy District Boards winter meeting in Baltimore.

During 1972, goals will be established to keep the Tree Farm program in Maryland moving at a fruitful pace. Professional management advice on forest woodlands will be offered to Maryland landowners through the Tree Farm Inspectors and only those meeting the accepted standards will be recognized as Maryland Tree Farmers.

NEW JERSEY SETS RECORD FOR LEAST AREA BURNED

According to William B. Phoenix, State firewarden, the spring forest fire season in New Jersey resulted in the lowest acreage burn for a like period of time on record. The number of fires was not too much of a departure from normal and the precipitation up until the middle of June was not excessive. However, the organization received an assist from the weather with frequent well interspersed light rainfall and even during on 15 day period with no measurable precipitation in early April, cool temperatures and heavy morning dews helped in keeping fires small.

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SECTION AWARDS NOMINATIONS

The Allegheny Section presents two Awards annually. These are : Award for Outstanding Service to Forestry and Forester of the Year Award.

Nominations for the 1973 Awards should be sent to Gordon T. Bamford, Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Forestry, P.O. Box 1889, Trenton, New Jersey 08625. These should be placed in a sealed envelope, properly marked with appropriate title, and enclosed in another envelope for mailing. The nominations must be submitted to the Chairman by November 1, 1972.

Each nomination for the "Outstanding Service to Forestry Award" must be accompanied by a biographical sketch of not more than 300 words outlining the nominee's professional achievement, participation in the Society of American Foresters, and community activities. This sketch should be simple, factual and devoid of eulogistic phrases. Each nomination must indicate initiating party or parties.

Nominations for the 1973 "Forester of the Year Award" should be for a specific accomplishment during the year, rather than over-all performance. The nominee must be a professional forester having at least a four-year professional forestry degree or its equivalent and be a member of the S.A.F. Supporting information pertaining to the forester's specific accomplishment from newspapers, radio, television or other public communications should accompany the nomination; however, the presence or absence of this type of material will not be a priority consideration in the selection of the nominee.

The Chapters as well as individual members are urged to recognize significant contributions to our profession. Such recognition might well be acknowledged with a nomination for the appropriate type of award by the nominee's professional society.

Please -- send in nominations of deserving candidates.



In line with continued use of Forest Management and Forest and Parks Supervisors as overhead personnel, a training school was held for familiarizing these New Jersey foresters in the operation, care and maintenance of forest fire fighting equipment.

A RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF LAND USE PLANNING FOR
THE NATIONAL FORESTS IN WEST VIRGINIA

Whereas the West Virginia Chapter, Society of American Foresters, recognizes the rapidly increasing demands that are being placed upon the public lands of the East by a growing national economy and the increasing affluency, leisure time, and mobility of most Americans.

And whereas the Chapter is concerned that this challenge to the management of public lands be met in ways that provide a proper blend of uses consistent with demands but compatible with the capability of the resources to provide a sustainable yield of both goods and services. We recognize that basic to achieving optimum resource management is sound land use planning.

Therefore, be it resolved that the West Virginia Chapter, Society of American Foresters, give its full support to land use planning now being implemented on the National Forests in West Virginia through the new "System for Managing the National Forests in the East."

Be it further resolved that the Chapter recognizes the basic features of this System, namely planning by an interdisciplinary team in close association with the concerned publics to produce land use plans responsive to both social and economic needs, as highly desirable and worthy of support by all Society members.

PENN STATE LOOKS AT URBAN TREES

Ornamental trees that can endure environmental stresses in metropolitan regions are the subject of a new study at Penn State University. Polluted air, de-icing salts, unnatural lighting, and limited rooting space cause declining vigor and death of many of the trees planted in cities and along highways. Some species and varieties are genetically better adapted than others to such unfavorable conditions.

Trees and shrubs provide more pleasant surroundings for residents of towns and cities alike, so of course they hate to lose any of them. Vegetation helps to muffle street noises, provides shade and protection against wind, and removes dust and noxious gases from the air. In the artificial world of the city dweller, a plant is one of the last tangible reminders of man's dependence on nature.

At Penn State's School of Forest Resources, Henry D. Gerhold and Tim Demeritt are developing a practical genetic information system that will help planters to select better suited varieties for metropolitan regions. Their research is supported by the Pinchot Institute of Environmental Research through funds of the U.S. Forest Service. Initially, a broad base of information will be obtained through a survey covering all urban and suburban regions of New England, the Middle Atlantic States, Ohio, and Michigan. A complete list is to be assembled of all officials who are responsible for tree planting and maintenance along streets and highways in large and small cities, in parks or plazas, and in other public areas in the Northeast.

PENNSYLVANIA CHEMIST FIGHTS
OAK LEAF ROLLER INFESTATION

Dr. Lawrence Hendry, a chemist at Pennsylvania State University, is attempting to artificially synthesize the female oak leaf roller's sexual attractant. If he succeeds, the attractant could be used to trap or confuse the male insect, so mating will not occur.

Over a million acres of Pennsylvania oak forest, parts of New Jersey, and considerable forest acreage in New York, West Virginia and Ohio have been defoliated by larvae of the oak leaf roller in six consecutive seasons. Some \$55 million worth of timber has been lost in Pennsylvania alone.

Ultimately, Dr. Hendry hopes, the sexual attractant can be used in a program of integrated control. This would involve the attractant, plus limited use of insecticide sprays and hormones, as well as the encouragement of the roller's natural predators and parasites.

MARYLAND GENERAL ASSEMBLY PASSES
FORESTER REGISTRATION BILL

Governor Marvin Mandel recently signed a newly enacted statute, effective July 1, 1972, that sets standards and requires registration of those engaged in professional forestry.

According to Richard J. Robertson, Chairman of the Maryland Chapter of the Society of American Foresters, the new law culminates three years of effort by the local Chapter to establish a State Board of Registration for Foresters.

General registration requirements are graduation from a curriculum in forestry of four years or more from a college accredited by the Society of American Foresters and three years' working experience in the field, both of which must be accepted by the State Board of Registration.

Or an applicant must pass an examination designed to show an equivalent knowledge and skill approximating that which could be attained by attending a four year curriculum in forestry and have a specific record of six years or more working experience in active forestry practice, all of which must be satisfactory to the Board of Registration. Those presently engaged in active practice may qualify for registration provided an application is filed with the Board by no later than July 1, 1973.

THE ALLEGHENY SECTION
A FIFTY YEAR HISTORY

The Allegheny section history was completed and distributed to members attending the 1972 annual winter meeting at Harrisburg. This is a well done and informative document and every member of the section should have a copy. Recently the section Executive Committee voted to reprint and distribute the history so that all section members will have one. Copies should be ready for distribution by this fall.

WEST VIRGINIA CHAPTER HITS BATS

This resolution is addressed officially and finally to the circumstance of manufacture and use of aluminum baseball bats in the national sport of baseball in the United States of America.

WHEREAS: Aluminum is a non-renewable resource which is subject to depletion from the earth, and

WHEREAS: Aluminum bats go "clunk" or "bonk" and wooden bats go "crack" or "splat" and resound in a manner symbolic of our national sport, and

WHEREAS: Appalachian forests provide a renewable source of the traditional hardwood bats and their production contributes materially to the economy of West Virginia,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: The West Virginia Chapter of the Society of American Foresters declares its absolute resistance, opposition, and aversion to the use of aluminum or other artificial product for baseball bats.

ADMINISTRATIVE MERGER AT PENN STATE

The Forestry and Wildlife Extension Section of the Penn State Cooperative Extension Service has been merged administratively into the School of Forest Resources within the College of Agriculture Under the new arrangement Dr. W.W. Ward, Director of the School, will assume the administration of this extension group in addition to the teaching and research functions.

Professor Robert G. Wingard, Wildlife Resource Specialist, will continue as Section Head. E.P. Farrand continues as Forest Resources Specialist. Two Area Forest Resource Agents complete the present section membership. Roe S. Cochran at Ridgway has responsibilities in 7 northwestern counties and James F. Philp at Dushore works in 11 northeastern counties.



The May meeting of the Keystone Chapter at the Mont Alto Campus of PSU included a tour of the Michaux State Forest. Approximately 35 forest technician students were invited along on the tour.

GENETICS PROGRAM CONTINUES GROWTH

The PENN-SYLVAN Tree Improvement Program, a joint venture between the Pennsylvania Christmas Tree Growers Association and the P.S.U. School of Forest Resources, is continuing to grow. Interest shown by both nurseryman and tree plantation managers has been very gratifying. The program, now in its third year, is an attempt to provide both quality and genetic information to buyers of commercially grown tree nursery stock. The guide is published in both The Pennsylvania Christmas Tree Bulletin and The American Christmas Tree Journal. It is also available upon request to the director Dr. Henry Gerhold or the Bulletin editor Edgar Palpant. A small fee is charged to nursery cooperators to join the program and in turn they charge stock buyers a small fee for the PENN-SYLVAN identified stock. Part of this fee is returned to the program operating fund.

The awareness of stock genetic potential has grown keener through this program and many growers now insist on genetic identity of the stock they buy.

CHRISTMAS TREE GROWERS SEEK PROFESSIONAL HELP

The Pennsylvania Christmas Tree Growers Association, the oldest in the country, is becoming more and more professionally oriented. The industry in Pennsylvania is no more a weekend or holiday operation but employees around 500 people full time, and over 4,000 people seasonally. A number of these full time employees are professional foresters and a number of seasonal workers are forestry and horticulture students.

The latest forester to be employed is Gary Baker, a graduate of Ohio State, who began his employment July 1 with the Raymond Nelson Tree Nurseries, DuBois, Pennsylvania.

The quality of Christmas trees produced in Pennsylvania has steadily increased in line with the public's demand so that the "Hobby" operator is no more a significant contributor to the Christmas tree stock pile. Instead he has been replaced with growers who produce well over 1,000 trees per year and use sophisticated management techniques to control the environment which affects the market quality of his trees.

Growers depend on many Penn State specialists with forestry or related training. Edward Farrand, Associate Professor of Forestry Extension, is one of these men who continually adds his experience to arrive at solutions needed to maintain the quality of Christmas trees that the average eastern consumer demands. After becoming aware of a problem the Association may contact other growers and through their research committee decide on a practical approach to solve the problem. This practical approach is usually in consultation with one or more foresters who are familiar with Christmas tree management. The treatment then that will be used will be the best one currently available from both an environmental and economic standpoint.

NOTHING NEW IN THE AIR

The National Science Foundation found exactly the same amount of oxygen in the air today as they did in 1910 - 20.95 percent!

HISTORICAL PLAQUE COMES HOME

Gary Phillips recently presented a wooden plaque inscribed "Rothrock Forestry Club - State Forest Academy" to W.W. Ward, Director, School of Forest Resources for display in the Student-Faculty Lounge at Penn State. Gary, now Probation Officer in Warren County, recovered the plaque from a building being dismantled in the Mont Alto Park area while he was a freshman Forestry student at Mont Alto in 1961. The Rothrock Forestry Club at the State Forest Academy was organized in January, 1914 and can be considered the forerunner of the current Forestry Society. The photo was taken by Robert LaBar on the occasion of the Pennsylvania Forestry Association Annual Meeting at Wellsboro, Pa. on July 8.



Gary Phillips, at right, presents plaque to Dr. W.W. Ward. The plaque is inscribed "Rothrock Forestry Club - State Forest Academy".

MEET WOODSY OWL!

Woodsy Owl is a fantasy character, wise in the ways of the outdoor world. His wisdom and knowledge are great on the subjects of natural environment. He knows both he and the people who share his world with him will forge a fuller and more pleasant life if they actively work for pollution abatement and other means of environmental enhancement.

Woodsy is the central figure in a public service anti-pollution and environmental improvement program with the basic theme: "Give a Hoot...Don't Pollute". The campaign will be managed by the Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, using its experience with Smokey Bear and forest fire prevention programs. It will be a cooperative campaign available to other federal agencies and state and private organizations. Like Smokey Bear's campaign, merchandise will be available through commercial concerns, money from which will be plowed back into the campaign.

Woodsy Owl will be the constant symbol and reminder that everyone can make it his own personal campaign to assure a more livable world.

WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY STUDENTS APPLY FOR STUDENT CHAPTER

An organizational meeting was held on April 24, 1972 by 23 West Virginia University forestry students, seven of which are presently Society student members, to start a student chapter at W.V.U. The West Virginia Chapter has since voted unanimously to process the students' application.

The students have asked the West Virginia Chapter, pending the acceptance of the application for a student chapter, for a list of speakers willing to give talks at their meetings. It is hoped that through the student chapter, students will learn more about SAF functions, programs and objectives and that an active chapter will markedly increase student membership.

WHY?

The size of the tallest building in the world, Manhattan's towering World Trade Center (now higher than the Empire State Building), doesn't seem quite justified when you realize that the building's 7,000 toilets empty untreated waste into the Hudson River, joining the other 400 million gallons of untreated sewage from New York City every day.

CHRISTMAS TREE ASSN. GETS NEW SECRETARY

The Pennsylvania Christmas Tree Growers Association has elected Edgar H. Palpant, of State College, Pa. as its Executive Secretary.

Palpant is a research assistant in the School of Forest Resources at The Pennsylvania State University.

He has established a central office of the Association in State College to coordinate all of its efforts.

The Pennsylvania Christmas Tree Growers Association is the oldest of its kind in the nation. It was organized 28 years ago, and has been an example for the organizing of similar associations throughout the country.

Palpant will serve as editor of the publication, "Christmas Tree Bulletin" and will direct expansion of efforts in the field of research, species selection, marketing; and management and promotion of natural Christmas trees.

Before coming to Penn State five years ago, Palpant was in charge of the U.S. Forest Service tree nurseries in Colorado where the greatest interest was in the selection and development of superior varieties of trees, among them the Douglas fir. This testing has continued in Pennsylvania to include other desirable species of the natural, fragrant tree.



CHAPTER NEWS

MARYLAND CHAPTER HOLDS SUMMER MEETING

The Maryland Chapter held its summer meeting on July 20, 1972, at the Allegany Community College, Cumberland, Maryland. A large turnout of members representing public, private, academic and industrial segments of the profession were in attendance for the business meeting which was presided over by Chairman Richard J. Robertson.

The day's agenda also included a summary of Allegany Community College operations; more specifically, their forest technician curriculum which is headed up by the Meeting's Program Chairman Dr. William L. Cones.

The afternoon session included a tour of the 1,400 acre Frostburg Municipal Watershed which is a cooperator with the Maryland Forest Service. Frank Stark, the local forester, pointed out the many recommendations of his forest resource management plan the City has implemented under his guidance. Rex Harper, A.C.C. Instructor, discussed the cooperative training program for forest technicians of A.C.C. in timber harvesting operations on city forest lands. A John Deere skidder is on loan and the American Pulpwood Association is also participating.

VALLEY FORGE CHAPTER

Members and friends of the Valley Forge Chapter, SAF, and the William Penn Chapter, SCSA, attended an all-day field trip on June 21. The guided bus trip combined a picnic with on-the-ground opportunities to see and discuss local environmental issues relating to land and water use. The trip was organized by Bill Branigan, District Conservationist, SCS, Media, Pa.

ROTHROCK CHAPTER

The Rothrock Chapter held the Summer Field Meeting on June 9. Twenty-two members were present to see a clearcutting on Department of Environmental Resources land, a clearcutting on Pa. Game Commission land, a prescribed burn on upland scrub oak to improve game food--a research project being done by the School of Forest Resources, and a stand conversion from Oak to Larch through the use of pelleted herbicides.

The Fall meeting will be October 18 at State College. The tentative subject is the educational training and new requirements for forestry graduates. Interested members can get more details in September or October after the program is developed, by writing to:

Mr. Jack Lingenfelter
Department of Forest & Waters
Nursery
R.D. #2
Spring Mills, Penna. 16875
Phone: 814-364-1006

PLATEAU CHAPTER

The August 5th meeting of the Plateau Chapter was sponsored by the Pennsylvania Game Commission Foresters. A tour of State Game Lands 86 and 143 in Warren County, was conducted to show Forestry and Land Management Practices for wildlife.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER

The next Chapter Meeting will be held on Thursday, August 31, 1972 in the Camp Hill-Carlisle Area. The meeting will begin with dinner followed by a preview of the forthcoming Guidance Counselor Program for careers in forestry. Paul Augustine and his committee have been working very hard to prepare a series of ten minute presentations on the following disciplines: Land Management, Wood Utilization, Recreation Management, Forest Protection, Education, and Types of Employers. Instead of the usual High School Career Day presentation, this effort is to be aimed at High School Guidance Counselors. With the advice and cooperation of the Pennsylvania Department of Education, three or more sessions will be held for Guidance Counselors at different locations in the Chapter Territory. By informing the Guidance Counselors about the nature of various forestry career opportunities, the professional requirements and the academic prerequisites, we hope to have better prepared students attending Career Day programs.

PINCHOT CHAPTER

The summer meeting was held on June 8th at Jonas with 25 present. During the business meeting, comments about licensing foresters in Pennsylvania was given by John Anspach. Discussion on how to improve High School Career Days was also covered. Members of the Pinchot Chapter should give thought about the forestry awards. If you have a person you would like considered, be sure to submit his name.

Section Chairman Doolittle gave a talk on the problems of developing wilderness areas in the east. The By-Laws of the Society are being revised.

The program was given by Edward Corbett of the Forest Service on problems in watershed management. Such things as taxes, quality water yield and recreation were covered.

In the afternoon a field trip to the Bethlehem Water land was hosted by John Anspach, forester for the city.

The next chapter meeting is planned for October 19th, 1972 at Gray Towers, New Milford, Pennsylvania.

COMING EVENTS

SECTION ANNUAL WINTER

MEETING IN HAGERSTOWN

The program committees for the next winter annual meeting at Hagerstown, Maryland are well on their way developing the theme of forest land use. The dates are February 7-9, 1973; so mark your calendar now.

PLANTATION-GROWN SOFTWOODS CONFERENCE SCHEDULED

The program for the Conference on Utilization of Plantation-Grown Softwoods, to be held September 6-7, has been announced by the State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry.

Subjects to be covered include: softwood plantation resources in the northern states, possible uses for plantation softwoods, equipment for harvesting, effect of harvesting on residual methods, sawing systems and equipment, seasoning practices, preservative treatments, and a marketing plan for plantation softwoods.

Registration fee is \$15. For more information contact: Office of Continuing Education, SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry, Syracuse, N.Y. 13210.

FORESTRY FIELD DAY SCHEDULED

Tri-State Forestry Field Day, offering Maryland, West Virginia and Pennsylvania landowners a chance to see good forestry practices demonstrated, will be held October 7 near Clear Spring, Md.

The annual event last year drew 125 to a demonstration of how to establish a tree farm. This year, the focus will be on management of a 1,000-acre forested area for developing and maintaining habitat for small animals, deer and birds.

The Saturday outing will take place at Blairs Valley Forest and Wildlife Management Area, four miles north of Clear Spring.

1972 NATIONAL MEETING

Hot Springs, Arkansas

October 1 - 5

PERSONNEL CHANGES

RETIRED AFTER 37 YEARS OF SERVICE

Claude J. Price, Assistant State Conservationist (Watersheds), of Piscataway, New Jersey, retired after 37 years of service.

After receiving his B.S. Degree in Forestry from Penn State, Mr. Price entered the Forest Service in Russellville, Arkansas in 1935. He transferred to the SCS from the Forest Service as a Junior Forester in 1938 at Monticello, Arkansas and later became Junior Soil Conservationist in Warren, Arkansas in 1941.

After transferring to Montpelier, Vermont, in 1942, he became District Conservationist in 1947 and held that position until 1950 when he transferred to New Jersey.

In New Jersey he served as Area Conservationist until 1959 when he was promoted to Assistant State Conservationist for Operations and was reassigned to Assistant for Watersheds in 1965 where he was employed until June 1972.

Mr. Price has been a member of the SAF for many years.

PEDERSON MOVES TO SUPERIOR N.F.

Dick Pederson has resigned his position as Secretary-Treasurer of the West Virginia Chapter after accepting the position of Lands Staff Officer for the Superior National Forest in Duluth, Minnesota. Good luck in the North Country, Dick.



ROBERT M. GERFIN

Robert M. Gerfin, a member of SAF since 1934, died on Sunday, May 21, at the West Virginia University Medical Center in Morgantown. Mr. Gerfin had retired as a wood buyer for the Luke Mill of Westvaco in 1966.

GEHR TRANSFERS TO CHEQUAMEGON NATIONAL FOREST

Samuel H. Gehr, Resource Assistant on the Marienville District of the Allegheny National Forest, recently transferred to the Glidden Ranger District of the Chequamegon National Forest at Glidden, Wisconsin. In addition to being stationed at Marienville, Gehr's previous duty tour on the Allegheny included four years on the Bradford Ranger District.

NATIONAL NEWS

SAF HEADQUARTERS FUND

Names of Allegheny contributors to the SAF Headquarters Fund are showing up in the Journal of Forestry. That's good. But Section Fund Chairman Bill Moll and Section Chairman Doolittle aren't cheering. By comparison with other Sections, they say, we ought to be doing better.

Latest word at the time of the SAF Council meeting showed that the Allegheny Section has sent contributions from less than five percent of its members. Our record is hardly strong support, say Moll and Doolittle.

Some Chapters are working on raffles or other approaches to stimulate interest, and that's good too. But backing by individual members is essential to success of the campaign. (\$10 in 1972 and again in early 1973--tax deductible--by each member would put us over the top.) Send your check for the "SAF Headquarters Fund" to Charles Connaughton, 1010 Sixteenth St., NW., Washington, D.C. 20036, now.

NOMINATIONS FOR HONORARY MEMBERSHIP REQUESTED

The SAF Committee on Membership has the responsibility of submitting to the Council domestic nominations for the category of Honorary Member in the Society (The Committee on World Forestry handles nominations for foreigners).

Nominees must meet the qualifications set forth in the SAF Constitution Article III, Section 9 which states:

"Honorary Members shall be foresters or nonforesters who have rendered distinguished service to forestry, except that professional foresters of the United States, its possessions, or Canada shall not be eligible for this category of membership."

The Committee needs your assistance in learning of individuals, non-foresters as specified above, whom SAF might honor by naming them Honorary Members of the Society. Would you please request that your Section and/or Chapter membership consider nominating persons whom they feel meet the qualifications in the Constitution. All nominations should include a summary of the proposed candidate with general and specific information including: name; address; age; major field; present position; education; employment record; major publications; memberships in scientific, learned and professional societies; major accomplishments and their significance to forestry. Letters of endorsement might also be attached if desired. As you are aware, I'm sure, discretion should be exercised to avoid informing candidates of their nomination as it could lead to an embarrassing situation if they are not offered an Honorary Membership.

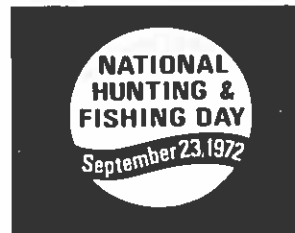
Please have any nominations submitted by October 20 to Warren Doolittle, Chairman. They will be forwarded to the Membership Committee.

SAF COMMENTS ON MATERIALS POLICY

The Society of American Foresters was invited by Jerome L. Klaff, Chairman of the National Commission on Materials Policy, to present views on the material-related environmental problems of concern to forestry professionals. SAF was also requested to cooperate with the Commission in developing a comprehensive national materials policy.

Ben Meadows, President of the Society of American Foresters, assured the Commission of the Society's cooperation and explained that the Society is vitally interested in the evolution of a national materials policy which will, through judicious planning for the use of all materials, enhance environmental quality and further human development and welfare.

Meadows pointed out that products manufactured from wood can be recycled and are generally biodegradable; that energy required for producing and recycling wood products is relatively low compared with most materials; and, that wood is produced as a renewable resource in association with a variety of other goods and services including water, wildlife, recreation, and forage.



AGENDA ITEMS FOR THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Thirteen items have been submitted by the SAF sections for the agenda of the House of Delegates meeting in Hot Springs, Arkansas. The House of Delegates is composed of Section Chairmen across the country, and they meet annually at the National SAF meeting to consider issues. In turn, their decisions are passed on to the Council for further action. Allegheny Chapter Chairmen were canvassed by your Section Chairman during the spring for agenda items---with not a very good response. Following are the agenda items sent in by the various sections:

1. The SAF should establish a position on the extent of wilderness areas. (Allegheny)

Comment: The big question is how much wilderness is enough? Where do we stop? To date, about 10,000,000 acres of National Forest land have been set aside for wilderness. Some 4,000,000 additional Forest Service acres are in the primitive status -- moving toward being wilderness. Another 50,000,000 acres of National Parks and Fish and Wildlife areas have been set aside for recreation. We have heard that the eventual goal of wilderness supporters is to have some 120,000,000 acres set aside in wilderness--mostly from National Forest lands. Obviously, wilderness area plans include considerable land now considered commercial forest lands.

2. Have uniform elections in all Sections in order to have adequate representation in the House of Section Delegates. (Appalachian)

3. Request a constitutional amendment to be submitted to the membership to permit the House of Section Delegates to elect a chairman and alternate from among the delegates of the current meeting. (Ozark)

Comment: This was included in the Charter passed by the HSD in 1971, but the amendment has never been submitted to our membership for approval.

4. Additional membership involvement is needed in SAF Policy matters.

Comment: While elected and appointed officials formulate positions and action on policy questions that arise, the membership needs to be quickly informed of critical issues so that they may take whatever action they wish in or outside the SAF. The Journal does part of the job, but perhaps an occasional "hot line" message may be needed. On highly controversial issues special referendums or requests for opinions could be provided for. Whatever is decided in regard to development of policy positions should be well publicized within the Society so members know what is intended and that their opinions are important. (Wisconsin-Michigan)

5. Federal Funding for Federal and State agency programs is inadequate in forestry, conservation, and fire control (Central Rocky Mountain)

Comment: Conservation, environmental enhancement and sustained use and protection of forest lands are long range benefits to people's needs that are the result of public investments being made now. Forestry and conservation programs are not in balance with other Federal funding.
Recommendation: SAF should develop statement showing benefits, both economic and social, of investments in forestry and conservation on public and private lands.

6. How can Sections help national office provide better business and communication services? (Central Rocky Mountain Section)

Comment: Central Rocky Mountain Section has had some unfortunate problems in doing business with the national office: delay of posting dues resulting in a member being in bad standing for several months; wrong mailing labels sent to Sections; promised display materials not sent in time for scheduled use; erroneous listing of Section Chairman in national office records and failure to publish Section news and meeting notices in "Journal of Forestry". Is this a universal problem or only Central Rocky Mountain Section?

7. The SAF should urge the creation of additional sizeable National Forest units in Alaska. (Alaska)

Comment: On March 16, 1972, Secretary of Interior Morton took two significant public land withdrawal actions under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA). One withdrew 47 million acres of public domain as "Public Interest" lands for disposal or retention by the Federal Government. The other withdrew 80 million acres for addition to or creation as units of the National Parks, Forests, Wildlife Refuge and Wild and Scenic Rivers System. Final recommendations for specific additional units of each of these "Four Systems" within the 80 million acre withdrawal must be made to Congress by the Secretary of Interior prior to December 18, 1973.

8. Uniform Sub-chapter By-laws are needed.

Comment: The Society should consider adopting uniform By-laws for sub-chapters if we are to be legally clear with the IRS and somewhat similar in our sub-chapter work. (Southeastern)

9. Strengthen our professional identity by more cooperation with other Resource professionals and conservation groups. (Wisconsin-Michigan)

Comment: Strengthening ties with other professional groups would be desirable. SAF or joint professional Society sponsorship of Regional Workshops on environmental subjects, the development of conservation education materials and other efforts would be worth considering. The SAF, as another example, should have greater identity in Earth Week activities.

10. SAF should increase its efforts in coordination of continuing education for its members. (Wisconsin-Michigan)

Comment: Continuing education to update professional skills is essential. The Society has made some effort in this area but more is needed.

11. Request the Council to request the House of Section Delegates to make studies and recommendations on important current problems of the SAF. (Appalachian)

12. SAF concern for damage to natural resources as related to mining activities. (Central Rocky Mountain Section)

Comment: The extraction of minerals, coal, oil, gas, and other earth products will continue to be necessary to fulfill man's needs. The location and mining of these natural resources is in the field of professional expertise of geologists and mining engineers. Modern land use planning calls for conservation and management of surface land and water resources, and related economic and social values concurrently with the planning and execution of mining operations. Professional foresters have the expertise in conservation and use of forest lands that should be integrated with mining planning and activities. Recommendation: SAF prepare a "white paper" and policy statement on mining activities on forest lands, including current mining laws and the impact of surface mining operations.

13. Re-arrange the Council membership such that the Washington Section returns a member to the Council, rather than to be tied to the Appalachian Section which overwhelms it in membership. (Appalachian)

(It is suggested that if a member has strong feelings about one or more of these items, he contact the Section Chairman, Warren Doolittle, before the National meeting and express his views.)

DUTCH ELM DISEASE SOLUTIONS
NEAR. SCIENTISTS PREDICT

Michigan State University forestry scientists report they are very close to obtaining an elm tree variety that is resistant to Dutch Elm disease.

The Seventh World Forestry Congress will be held from October 4 to 18, 1972, in Buenos Aires, Argentina in the General San Martin Theatre. Theme of the Congress is "Men and Forests."

Study tours are being organized by the Argentine Government for two to seven days, both before and after the Congress, to various parts of the country of interest to forestry. These tours may be combined with others to be organized in neighboring countries (Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay). The tours will provide an opportunity to visit both tropical and subtropical forest areas and the region of the Andes, as well as significant forest plantations.

The United States has established a National Committee for the Seventh World Forestry Congress, with R. Keith Arnold, Deputy Chief, Research, Forest Service, as its Chairman. This Committee is composed of representatives of SAF, American Forestry Association, the forest products industries and the concerned public agencies. The Committee's primary function is to facilitate maximum effective participation by U. S. citizens in the Congress.

The SAF staff is represented on the Committee by H. R. Glascock, Jr., Robert K. Winters, and Donald R. Theoe.

Glascock is Executive Vice President of SAF. He serves on the Committee as Vice Chairman. Glascock is also working on subcommittee assignments involving participation of U. S. citizens in the Congress program, and arranging for transportation.

Winters is Chairman of the Publicity and Liaison subcommittee. He is retired director of the Forest Service's Division of International Forestry and is employed part time by the Society. Also, he is the Chairman of the SAF Committee on World Forestry.

Theoe is SAF's Director of Professional Programs. He is responsible for the dissemination of information on the Congress to U. S. Foresters through SAF Section Officers and Newsletter Editors. Theoe also serves on the Grant-in-Aid subcommittee which is arranging for funds for deserving foresters and forestry students in the United States to attend and participate in the Congress. Information on these grants will be made available in the near future.

Requests for information about the Congress should be addressed to the Secretary General, Seventh World Forestry Congress, Pueyrredon-2446-Servicio Forestal, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

FILMS ABOUT FORESTS

A descriptive list of films about forests is now available free to community groups and schools. All of the films listed are available on free loan to the audiences. They are in 16mm-sound and color and range between 15 and 28 minutes in length. The films focus on such things as the science of the tree farmer, timber harvesting, reforestation, environmental problems, recreation and other topics.

The films may be obtained from Modern Talking Picture Service. Further information may be obtained by writing to: Forest Industries, Reader Service Dept., 500 Howard Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94105.

RESTRICTIVE GUIDELINES ON CLEARCUTTING

The Senate Interior Public Lands Sub-Committee, chaired by Senator Frank Church, issued a new set of policy guidelines for the conduct of timber management activities on Federal lands. At the same time the subcommittee rejected legislative proposals to impose a moratorium on clearcutting, pending completion of studies now underway. The guidelines have no legislative backing and are presented as suggestions for management of Federal public lands. According to Church, the guidelines were checked by the Forest Service to determine that they were technically accurate. The guidelines were not checked with forest industry.

Briefly, the guidelines for Federal lands are:

---Review and adjust allowable harvest periodically to assure that the lands on which they are based are available and suitable for timber production.

---Increase allowable harvest based on intensified management practices only upon demonstration that the practices justify increased allowable harvests, and there is assurance that such practices are satisfactorily funded for completion. If planned intensive measures are inadequately funded and thus cannot be accomplished on schedule, allowable harvests should be reduced accordingly.

---Clearcutting should not be used as a cutting method on areas where: a) Soil, slope or other watershed conditions are fragile and subject to major injury. b) There is not assurance that the area can be adequately restocked within five years after harvest. c) Esthetic values outweigh other considerations. d) The method is preferred only because it will give the greatest dollar return or the greatest unit output.

---Clearcutting should be used only where: a) It is determined to be silviculturally essential to accomplish the relevant forest management objectives. b) The size of clearcut blocks, patches, or strips are kept at the minimum necessary to accomplish silvicultural and other multiple-use forest management objectives. c) A multidisciplinary review has first been made of the potential environmental, biological, esthetic, engineering and economic impacts on each sale area. d) Clearcut blocks, patches or strips are in all cases, shaped and blended as much as possible with the natural terrain.

---Federal timber sale contracts should contain requirements to assure that all possible measures are taken to minimize or avoid adverse environmental impacts of timber harvesting, even if such measures result in lower net returns to the Treasury.

SAF RESPONSE TO TIMBER MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

Ben C. Meadows, President of the Society, expressed to the Senate Interior Public Lands Subcommittee views of the forestry profession on the subcommittee's new policy guidelines for the conduct of timber management activities on Federal lands.

In a letter to each member of the subcommittee Meadows said:

"The Society of American Foresters in general supports the policy guidelines for the conduct on timber management activities which were developed by the Senate Interior Public Lands Subcommittee.

Casting the guidelines in a context as suggestions reflects excellent judgment, as no one is as well qualified as competent professionals on the ground to prescribe forest management practices. Forestry, like other learned professions, cannot be practiced successfully by national legislation or regulation.

Also, we compliment the Subcommittee on the manner in which the guidelines were developed, checked by appropriate forestry professionals for technical accuracy, and announced to the public.

We would like in particular to comment on guideline 1b which highlights the urgent need for sustained funding of intensified forest practices on public lands. As you are aware, no such sustained funding now exists and only Congress can provide it.

SAF believes that the projected needs of the American people for social and economic benefits from the public forest lands and for a high quality forest environment require a balanced funding of all forest resources programs on a continuous basis. The Society of American Foresters hopes the Subcommittee will help make such funding assurance a reality.

The Society stands ready to assist in every way possible the orderly and effective application of the Subcommittee's guidelines."

SENATORS URGE INCREASED FOREST SERVICE FUNDING

President Nixon has been urged by a bipartisan group of 12 Senators to increase Forest Service funding for timber management.

The Senators told the President in a letter that budgetary restrictions had dealt the Forest Service "a severe blow" in its attempts to implement a balanced national forest management program. "Increasing pressures on our National Forests are being generated from both recreation users and lumber companies," the Senators said.

The letter urged Nixon to restore 1,000 unfilled Forest Service positions and to relieve the agency of the average grade reduction. The Senators also called for release of funds appropriated by Congress for the Forest Service but impounded by the Executive Branch, and for the restoration of \$11.6 million cut from the 1973 budget request. They also urged acceleration of the "Environmental Protection of the Future" program now under development by the Forest Service.

Senators signing the letter were: Mark Hatfield (R-Ore.), Lee Metcalf (D-Mont.), George McGovern (D-S.D.), Frank Church (D-Idaho), Bog Packwood (R-Ore.), Jennings Randolph (D-W. Vir.), Frank Moss (D-Utah), Howard Cannon (D-Nevada), James O. Eastland (D-Miss.), Mike Mansfield (D-Mont.), Walter Mondale (D-Minn.), and Ernest F. Hollings (D-S.C.).

WHAT'S YOUR EXCUSE?

As of June 30, the 1,057 members of the Allegheny Section had contributed only \$2,500 towards the Gifford Pinchot Building Fund. \$2.36 per member isn't so good compared to many of the other chapters; Hawaii - \$15.33 per member; Washington - \$14.00 per member; Southern California - \$8.86 per member; etc., etc. After all this is Gifford Pinchot's home Section. Let's everybody chip in.

GYPSY MOTH DAMAGES TWO MILLION ACRES

Two million woodland acres in the northeastern states were denuded by gypsy moth caterpillars during the 1971 season, according to the National Agricultural Chemical Assn. The damage amounts to twice the acreage defoliated in 1970, and more than six times the 1969 acreage. On approximately 25 per cent of the two million acres, trees were stripped of from 70 to 100 per cent of their leaves.

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LUMBER CONSUMPTION TO SET ALL-TIME RECORD

Lumber consumption in the United States in 1972 will set a new all-time record of about 46 billion board feet, according to estimates released by the National Forest Products Assn.

Consumption of softwood lumber is estimated at 38 billion board feet, far above any other year, and hardwoods at eight billion board feet, a little short of a record level, according to NFPA forest economist Dr. John Muench, Jr. Total lumber consumption in 1971 was 44 billion board feet.

THE ALLEGHENY NEWS
123 Sunny Lane
Chambersburg, Pa. 17201

SUMMER MEETING LOOKS GREAT

The Summer Meeting Committee headed by Sydney Walker has done a great job. The accommodations look good and are priced right, the activities planned should be both fun and informative (My first clambake - YUM!), and another chance for seeing old friends and making new ones. What more could we ask for. Hope to see you all there.

The Program is as follows:

Thursday, September 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, September 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 - East Branch Wading River - Approximately \$3.00 extra.	

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 (Smithville Inn)	7:30 p.m.

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