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The Knothole, February 8, 1973

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THE KNOTHOLE

ARCHIVES

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK
COLLEGE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND FORESTRY

VOLUME 23, NUMBER 16

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1973

PRES. PALMER ON ACADEMY...

ES&F GROWS IN DEMAND!

On Wednesday, Jan. 31, President Palmer addressed the Student Council on the matter of the Academy of ES&F. (See Knothole--vol. 23 #14.) The main argument for the establishment of the Academy is the limited amount of money available for environmental education.

There has been some talk on a national level that the establishment of a National Academy of ES&F might be a worthwhile venture. But the establishment of a national academy might reroute funds that would normally be channelled to institutions such as this college. This would in effect limit growth into the environmental field here. But before discussing further the financial aspect of the situation, it may be useful to take a look from another vantage point.

Following President Palmer's reasoning, if an academy were to be established it would probably be in the Northeast. If in the Northeast, then the State of New York would be a prime choice. And if New York were chosen, Syracuse, as the home of the College of ES&F, would be the most likely spot. This reasoning is based on the following:

The Northeast -- a proximity to large environmental problems.

The State of New York -- the most progressive state in the NE on environmental concerns -- both in government and in academics.

Syracuse -- as the center of Environmental Science & Forestry in the State and with the possibilities of new exchange programs with such SUNY

Once again the college is experiencing a large increase in the number of young people seeking admissions. Robert Friedman, Director of Admissions, alluded to our college as an "oasis in the desert" within the SUNY system of four-year colleges. As of January 15, 1973, SUNY is experiencing a 12.1% decrease in applications. Our college presently has a 20.5% increase in the number of applicants for fall's entering class. By the March 1 deadline for freshman applications, Mr. Friedman expects to have 2300 applications for approximately 300 places. About 235 transfer places will also be available, the bulk of transfer applications coming in the early spring before the May 15 deadline.

The selection process at the college is a very thorough one, taking into account the whole student rather than establishing rigid cutoffs and minimum requirements. The continued increase in the number of applicants should have a positive effect on the qualitative structure of the class of 1977.

The following interim statistics illustrate the admissions picture as of Feb. 1:

	1972	1973
Applications received	1510	1820
Mean high school avg.	80	84
Math and science avg.	81	85
Regents scholarship exam	173	180
Present undergrad. pop.		1349
Present grad. pop.	308	282

These scores are the mean for all applicants, and the final mean scores for the accepted entering class should be 8 to 9 points higher, according to Mr. Friedman.

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LAND SAVING

From Inside Forestry

The Charles Lathrop Pack Forest, located in the east-central Adirondack Park, means many things to our College family--a summer field campus, a research center, continuing education center, and recreation area.

In all its six square miles of area however, one 47-acre tract stands out as unique--the Pack Forest Natural Area, a stand of giant pines and hemlocks, set aside by the College and the Society of American Foresters almost 20 years ago. This is the home of the Grandmother's tree, a 300-year-old white pine which towers to a height of 165 feet, has a diameter of 51 inches, and is still growing.

Three centuries of tranquility and ecological stability were threatened earlier this year when private land adjacent to the natural area was slated for trailer-park development. To save the park area, the College, through Prof. Shelley Potter, forest manager, requested help from the Adirondack Conservancy, a chapter of the Nature Conservancy which is concerned with protecting valuable open land in the Adirondacks. The Conservancy's response was swift and direct. They stepped in to purchase 10.55 acres of rolling pine woods, marsh, and trout stream as a buffer zone for the natural area. The cost was \$12,600.

The Adirondack Conservancy, like all units of the Nature Conservancy is not in the business of buying land. They operate as a revolving fund, buying threatened lands with their large financial resources, then receiving payment back over a period of years from concerned citizens. This was the Conservancy maintains the funds necessary to purchase other valuable natural areas when they become threatened.

The loan must be repaid to Nature Conservancy. Although some federal help is available, the bulk of the money must come from those of us who use and love Pack Forest and

SASU: Rough Going Infant Organization



Editorial Note:

The Student Association of the State University of New York (SASU) was created in an effort to join together many of the individual student associations of the SUNY system so as to better achieve common goals. SASU has been in existence for only a few years, and so is experiencing the growing pains common to many infant organizations.

Today we present the first part in a series on SASU, hoping that it will clear much of the air of mystery surrounding this organization. As SASU grows and develops students can expect to be hearing about it more and more, and we present this series so that our readers will be able to familiarize themselves with an organization that may soon play a central role in student governance.

Part I is a general history of SASU since its inception some two years ago.

by Ted Liban

During the summer of 1970 the State University of New York was searching for a new chancellor. SUNY Central Administration convened student

government leaders from the various state campuses, presumably to provide a meaningful student input into the selection process. This proved to be a sham in the eyes of most students involved. They were merely rubber stamps.

With this bitter lesson etched in their minds student leaders from the University of Buffalo, the State Colleges at Oswego and Cortland, Stony Brook and SUNYA met to discuss the feasibility of a state-wide student association and here the Student Association of the State University (SASU) was first conceived.

On August 5 and 6, 1970 at a conference on the SUNYA campus the newborn organization emerged from the womb. David Neufeld, then SUNYA's Student Association President, detailed the direction charted for the infant: "SASU will serve as a central clearing house for information and permit each campus to take advantage of the experiences and information existing on other campuses." He went on to say that, "SASU will also consider, evaluate and make recommendations regarding the regulation of student conduct, the furnishing of services to stu-

dents, and the content and presentation of curriculum offered on the campuses of the State University. SASU will also develop and administer cooperative purchasing and other group pro-

Note: Underlining was not done by the Knothole

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by those who can see the value of the natural area to all who use the Adirondack Park. Contributions to save the area can be sent to Pack Forest Project, the Nature Conservancy, Box 472, Lake George New York 12845. They are tax-deductible, as are all contributions to the Nature Conservancy.

JEMAND ...

The percentage of female applicants has increased in every curriculum from 3% in past years to 18 or 19%. Resource Management and Biological Sciences are still the curriculums in greatest demand, with Landscape Architecture coming up fast.

Applicants have a wide geographic distribution with 40 states and 7 foreign countries represented. 18 to 22% of the accepted students are generally from out-of-state. This large out-of-state population as compared with 3 or 4% for SUNY reflects the role of the college; as Mr. Friedman says, "our mission is beyond the regional, state, or national level. The college is of international scope, providing an educational basis for the environmentally concerned people of the region, state, nation, and the world."

Stephen Forget

WOOD FINISHING ...

"New Finishes For Wood" will be the subject of a shortcourse presented March 24, 1973, by the SUNY College of ES&F at the Tappan Zee Motor Inn, Nyack, N.Y.

Designed for Metropolitan New York wood-working industries, the course will cover various wood finishes including melamine laminates, vinyl films and coatings, dry powder coatings, super finishes such as catalyzed lacquers, polyurethane systems, and the like.

This is the fourth in a series of technical shortcourses sponsored by the College of ES&F for wood-working industries in this area. As a continuation of the last program on Occupational Safety and Health Act regulations, several case histories of actual inspections by OSHA of wood-working plants will be included in the upcoming course, according to Director Harry Burry.

Advance registration is due March 15, with the prepayment of the \$15 registration fee. For more information write or call: Coordinator of Continuing Education, SUNY College of ES&F, Syracuse, N.Y. 13210, 476-3151.

ACADEMY ...

Campuses as Stoney Brook with its Marine Sciences Center and as Albany with its Atmospheric Sciences Center.

The President stated that the Academy would be a graduate institution and that it would not directly compete with this college. In fact, there is a strong possibility that graduate students of this college would be accepted as part of the academy, although it may be more difficult to become a grad student here. This might be looked at as a negative point for undergrads here, but on the other side of the coin, there would be a wider range of course opportunities opened to the undergrad due to the closeness of the academy to this campus and the exchange program to the other SUNY campuses.

Again it should be stated that the academy is still only in the talking stage and it has a long way to go before even the planning level is reached.

It may not be until many years from now, when the final plans -- if any -- are drawn, that a true assessment can be made as to the affects on this college.

KETCHLEDGE ON ADIRONDACKS

On January 29, over 80 people attended the Bob Marshall Club meeting and heard Dr. Ketchledge speak on "Recreational overuse in the Adirondack High Peaks." In a slide show and talk, Dr. Ketchledge described the delicate ecology of the alpine High Peaks and the damage being done to these areas by an ever-increasing number of hikers. He told the group about research studies he conducted concerning trail erosion in the High Peaks. With other college faculty members, Dr. Ketchledge found proper combinations of hardy grass seed and fertilizers that would stabilize the eroding alpine soil to allow the native plants to return and provide natural protection against too much foot travel. In conclusion, Dr. Ketchledge outlined the need for more knowledge about this fragile area and encouraged those attending to join in efforts with other recreationists in restoring and protecting the Adirondack High Peaks.

COLLEGE HONORED FOR WOOD RESEARCH

PAPER MONEY...

The SUNY College of ES&F has been re-elected an academic institution member of the International Academy of Wood Science (IAWS) for 1973.

The IAWS was established in Vienna in 1966 to promote wood research on a highly scientific and technical level, to represent wood science interests at meetings of other organizations concerned with the production or consumption of wood, and to focus world attention on the importance of wood research and wood science.

Academic institutions elected to the IAWS must be actively engaged in wood research and must already have a high scientific reputation in the field.

The College of ES&F was elected a charter member of the Academy in 1966. It pioneered the field of wood products engineering and recently acquired the N.C. Brown Ultrastructure Laboratory which will greatly extend its capabilities in the field of wood ultrastructure.

PENN. VETS

A new grant program has been established for veterans from Pennsylvania. In order to be eligible a student must meet the following conditions:

1. He is not, in fact, receiving financial support from his parents.
2. He was a domiciliary of Pennsylvania for 12 months immediately prior to his service on active duty and has maintained his domicile in Pennsylvania since his release or discharge.
3. He has served at least 181 days on active duty, a part of which is after January 31, 1955 and has been released or discharged from the service under other than dishonorable conditions.
4. He must not be receiving the maximum award under the current Pennsylvania Scholarship program.

Applications will be accepted for the Spring term. Interested students can pick up the necessary forms in 108 Bray Hall.

The St. Regis Paper Company each year awards one scholarship to a student registered as a sophomore (1972-73) in the Universities of Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, or this College. The scholarship pays \$800 per year for junior and senior year and offers an opportunity for employment with the company during the intervening summer.

The recipient is selected on the basis of his academic record, personal honors, and three letters of recommendation. Interested sophomores can pick up an application in 108 Bray Hall. The application must be completed by March 1, 1973. Students from this College have won the scholarship for the last two years and three times in the last four years.

In addition, one graduate fellowship, with yearly stipend of \$3,000, is open to qualified graduates from recognized Colleges and Universities in the United States and Canada. It is limited to persons who have completed or will complete, one year's study in Forestry at the graduate level by July 1973, and is conditioned on matriculation for further advanced study in Forestry at the Master's or Doctorate level during 1973-74. The recipient may choose the institution for advanced study.

OUR BOYS UP **N** ↑

WANAKENA, N.Y.--Two students at the SUNY College of ES&F's technician program at Wanakena have been awarded Wesson Scholarships in recognition of academic achievement and personal characteristics.

James Helling of Lockport, N.Y. and David Putt of Milwaukee, Wis. each received \$100 in recognition of their achievements. The awards were presented by Prof. Kermit Remele of the Ranger School.

Kenneth Clow, also a student at the SUNY College of ES&F's technician program at Wanakena, has been awarded a scholarship of \$80 by the College Linen Supply. Linen Supply Scholarships are awarded each year to students at the Ranger School who have demonstrated outstanding scholastic ability and personal characteristics.

By Ken Hampton

Shortly after the following article was already set into type, it was announced that President Nixon had tapped a "super-cabinet," which included naming Agriculture Secretary Earl Butz as head "counselor" on natural resources. With his new power, Butz will have responsibility for issues involving natural resource use, land and minerals, the environment, outdoor recreation, water navigation, and park and wildlife resources in addition to his continuing function as Secretary of Agriculture.

As ex-Lieutenant Commander Richard Nixon begins his second Presidential term, there is mounting evidence that, in true Navy style, he intends to run a tight ship.

While the dust has not yet completely settled on his program to re-staff key Executive Branch positions, it is apparent that the Chief Executive plans to exercise a high degree of centralized control over the "ship of state". It is expected that the White House will call most of the important shots for the myriad Executive Branch agencies as they begin to grapple anew with the never-ending problems associated with implementing federal programs.

With his penchant for organizational tidiness, the President brought in as Director of OMB Litton Industries' No. 2 man—Roy Ash, who headed a major federal executive reorganization study effort a few years ago. The selection of Ash is already being seriously questioned by some members of Congress because of his previous executive post with a company that allegedly is experiencing difficulties in satisfactorily fulfilling some Navy contracts.

The position of OMB Director is considered by many to be the most important "behind the scenes" job in the federal establishment. Its occupant virtually exercises a life-or-death stranglehold over agency programs since he controls the government's purse strings.

The designation of former White House aide John Whitaker as Under Secretary of the Interior is interpreted by some observers as a move to bring a stronger sense of purpose to the department. Whitaker has been functioning in a liaison capacity between Interior and the White House and, with a solid background in geology and mapping, he is generally respected by conservationists.

Many environmentalists are highly disappointed over the appointment of Ronald W. Walker to replace George Hartzog as Director of the National Park Service. Walker, a former insurance executive and White House travel aide, has had little experience in conservation matters. Conservationists were hopeful that the Administration would select a professional career man with a real understanding and appreciation for the many significant, but diverse, problems surrounding the use of our National Park System. However, Walker's appointment might turn out to be a blessing. Since he has obviously gained the respect and backing of the Chief Executive, Walker will probably have easy access to the White House inner circles when needed.

Perhaps the greatest surprise in the reorganization is the status of William Ruckelshaus, EPA Administrator. Most conservationists, who admire and respect him for the good job he has done of putting together and launching a major new agency in the face of considerable opposition and staggering problems, thought Ruckelshaus would be one of the first Nixon appointees to depart because of his widely-publicized differences with the White House over the recently-enacted water pollution legislation. Nevertheless, it has been announced that he will remain on the job. However, many Capital Hill observers believe that Ruckelshaus will depart the Washington scene sooner or later to run for elective office in his home state of Indiana where he is a popular figure. Note: Ruckelshaus visited the E.S. &F.

campus last fall.

At this juncture, it appears that Russell Train will stay on as Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality but whether his duties and responsibilities will be revised significantly is unclear.

Because the 92nd Congress seemed to be unwilling or unable to pass legislation authorizing the sweeping Executive Branch reorganization that he requested, it appears that the Chief Executive might attempt to reshape his branch under questionable authority. There is some evidence to indicate he is already moving in that direction. (It should be noted, however that a "constitutional crisis" may be developing between Congress and the President over the division of powers.)

First, it is apparent that President Nixon is quite taken with the idea of functional grouping of Executive Departments into Councils, to be closely supervised by White House aides or Department Secretaries wearing "second hats" as Council Chairmen.

By grouping the departments functionally into councils, such as Economic Policy (under Treasury Secretary George Shultz) and National Security (under Henry Kissinger), the President apparently hopes to improve management through better coordination of agency activities. It is a commonly accepted fact that many departmental programs overlap badly at the present time.

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grams for students and student governments throughout the State University system."

Turbulent Childhood

But the optimism was soon followed by despair as the infant entered a rather turbulent childhood. Conflict over voting structure and membership dues clouded the first general meeting which was held at the end of October, 1970 and the resulting compromises were considered far from equitable.

Votes and dues were apportioned by type of campus. Each University center received three votes and was assessed \$6,000 of fifty cents per student, whichever was less. University colleges had two votes and dues of \$4,000 or fifty cents per student, whichever was less. Community colleges received one vote and dues of \$2,000 or fifty cents per student, whichever was less. This structure averted collapse, but it left many with a bitter after-taste.

Student governments wanted tangible benefits from SASU. Service became more important. A vice-chairman for Joint Services was to coordinate these programs. However, by December, 1970 only five campuses were paid-up members.

Conflict was generated in another area—the position of Executive Director. The office was charged with the superintendence of operations and SASU representation in the Capital. Mr. J. Smolick assumed the post in December, 1970.

Mr. Smolick had been employed by the Henderson Commission. When his obligations to SASU conflicted with his Henderson duties, he severed ties with the latter. Smolick was ill-suited to direct SASU operations. He was too far removed from student life and insensitive to SASU's particular needs. In June, 1971, after suffering an \$8,000 loss, the Executive Committee dismissed Smolick. As of the writing of this history, no successor has been picked.

Money Short, Interest Low

1971-72 did not begin any better. The year's first membership meeting attracted only thirteen out of a possible sixty schools. Membership was constant at twelve. Money was short and interest at a low level.

At the December meeting at Stony Brook Peter K. Zimmerman, SASU's first Chairman resigned. The Executive Vice Chairman Mark A. Borenstein of

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Second, Secretary Morton has asked his principal aides to develop plans for consolidating, in the Interior Department, federal natural resource programs. Specifically mentioned were the Forest Service, presently in Department of Agriculture, and "civil works" which probably refers principally to Corps of Engineers activities but could also be construed to include certain programs administered by other agencies, such as the Soil Conservation Service.

It is obvious that President Nixon recognizes the great need to bring together his fragmented natural resources program and place it under the leadership of administrators who are more in tune with the American public's widespread concern about the continuing deterioration of environmental quality. That explains the wholesale housekeeping in the Department of the Interior which swept out of office all the Assistant Secretaries (except Nathaniel P. Reed, the competent, highly respected Assistant Secretary for Fish, Wildlife, and Parks) and several

agency heads, including National Park Service Director George Hartzog and Bureau of Reclamation Commissioner Ellis Armstrong.

Some observers think that the President's next move will be to designate two more "super-crats" to oversee executive matters in two other functional areas—domestic affairs and natural resources. It is likely that White House Assistant John Ehrlichman would become "Vice-President" in charge of domestic affairs.

Who would become the natural resources pivotal figure is anyone's guess at this time. While some political pundits think that Agriculture Secretary Earl Butz will be tapped, others feel that someone like Interior Secretary Rogers Morton would be a much wiser choice—at least as far as the environment is concerned.

Several key conservation posts remained unfilled as this is written, including the Commissioner of Reclamation and Assistant Secretaries of the Interior for Public Land Management and Water and Power Resources. Rumor also has it that the White House is experiencing difficulty in finding someone of top stature willing to serve as head of the Bureau of Reclamation, an agency which, in the eyes of most conservationists, has far outlived its usefulness. It is a pretty safe bet that they will be filled by the same kind of lieutenants as those already selected to serve aboard Skipper Nixon's "tight ship."

CN 1-15-73

STATES FACING BLEAK WATER TREATMENT FUTURE

The Nixon administration has announced that only \$5 billion of \$11 billion authorized by Congress would be spent in the next two years for sewage construction costs. The President intends to impound the rest of the authorized funds by Executive fiat.

Although the Federal Water Pollution Act provides \$18-billion over the next three fiscal years for water treatment projects, the President vetoed the measure, claiming it appropriated more money than was needed or could be provided in the current Federal budget. Congress overrode the veto. The legislation also increased from 55 percent to 75 percent the federal share of these projects and provided \$2-billion in additional funds to reimburse municipalities for earlier federal funds that were promised but not delivered.

New York State's environmental commissioner, Henry L. Diamond, won a hard-fought victory in the recent November election to obtain popular backing for a \$1.5-billion clean-up campaign, only to have the current barrier thrown up to the final funding step. Of 155 major sewage treatment projects which are now imperiled, New York sees the extensive clean-up programs for New York City's East River, the Hudson River, and the Harlem as the most seriously endangered.

The states are not the only victims of the authorization reduction, as the National League of Cities noted in a plea to the Nixon Administration to revise its deadlines for compliance with water pollution standards if Federal funds are not going to be provided for municipal water purification projects. Roman S. Gribbs, the mayor of Detroit and a vice-president of the League, wonders, "If they aren't going to provide the money they've promised, then they'll have to stop hauling us into court for non-compliance and they'll have to adjust all those schedules."

Senator Edmund S. Muskie of Maine sees two major effects of the decision to withhold funds. Number one is the fact that industry was depending on the municipal programs to assist them in cleaning up their own pollution, and must now pursue other alternatives. Secondly, a great deal of uncertainty is raised about the effectiveness of the enforcement program, since it was not the intent of Congress to "cause municipal officials to become subject to civil or criminal penalties." Sen. Muskie believes that the President's action not only makes this possible but almost "guarantees it."

The severity of the problem was shown when Environmental Protection Agency Administrator William D. Ruckelshaus testified before Congress last year on the subject and pointed out that even with full-funding of the original \$11 billion, only 60% of the nation's municipalities could meet water pollution control standards. There may even be international ramifications if special consideration is not given to the funds promised for Canadian-American clean-up of the Great Lakes.

the University of Buffalo. Zimmerman, given permission by the gates to move the central office to Buffalo. His charge was in wretched shape.

The Executive Committee met in February, 1972 to redefine SASU's priorities and objectives. Four were adopted: "(1) providing direct services to student governments and student government organizations, (2) providing direct service to students in the State University, (3) providing services to prospective State University students, and (4) monitoring the actions of policy organizations that administer the State University of New York and Higher Education in New York State in general, particularly the Central Administration, the State Education Department (Board of Regents) and the New York State Legislature."

This new burst of energy would be wasted unless structural improvements were made. Recruitment of new members was at a standstill and dissension was rampant among member schools. Even the University of Buffalo, long a strong participant in SASU, began to show stress. The Buffalo Spectrum on January 26, 1972 stated, "This campus contributed \$6,000 to SASU this year. So far the sole return on the expenditure has been to provide travel money for local SASU members to attend monthly meetings at various points in New York State. Therefore, unless a drastic overhaul occurs in SASU operations in the next two months, this University should cease to be a member."

Conflicts from Within

Conflict between two and four year schools continued to rack the association. Community college delegates distrusted the state four-year college members; the four year colleges feared domination by the University Centers. The original dues and voting structure had been a poor compromise. Delegates addressed themselves to these problems at the April membership meeting at Cortland.

Community colleges are governed by local boards of trustees. It was clear that SASU could not serve their needs plus those of the state campuses. The Cortland meeting amended the bylaws to exclude community colleges from regular membership. These schools retained the status of "affiliate members" and could partake in all SASU activities, except voting.

SENATOR JAVITS BUDGET COMMENTS ...

Washington....The President's budgetary message has put forward his expenditure priorities within his stated and certainly appealing budgetary intention which seeks to keep the Government's fiscal house in order. It is now the duty of Congress under the Constitution, to put forward its priorities. These may differ substantially from those of the President as they are set within a Congressionally established expenditure ceiling. Our tasks are rendered more difficult by the high percentage (70 percent) of mandated and therefore uncontrollable expenditures in the new budget.

The following are the principal issues which confront us in the 93rd Congress:

Budgetary Priorities ---Drastic cutbacks in housing, manpower training, poverty, urban and agricultural programs--i.e. expenditures for human beings and human needs--must be repaired by adopting appropriate alternatives or rearranging priorities. The Federal Government clearly has a continuing obligation to help those who cannot help themselves--be they disabled Vietnam war veterans, or mothers with dependent children on welfare or in the other affected categories of disadvantaged Americans.

Presidential Impoundment ---The Congress cannot allow the President to terminate unilaterally Congressionally mandated programs by use of what is in effect "line item veto" impoundment. The impoundment practice was never intended for this purpose but only to correct errors and to deal with emergencies or materially changed circumstances. There can be honest differences of opinion regarding spending priorities, but once the Congress has spoken, it is the President's duty under the Constitution to carry out the Congressional mandate. This is not to say that revised and updated Congressional authorization and appropriations procedures are not urgently required.

Military Spending ---The budget message indicates that Defense Department expenditures may have not received as thorough a pruning as the expenditures of the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Here the basic priorities need to be reconsidered and better balanced. The outlay savings projected in the military programs of the United States--despite the Vietnam ceasefire--are relatively and disproportionately small.

The Congress must also carefully review budgetary proposals for new weapons systems. Certainly, a continuing modernization of the Nation's military security is vital, but we must be alert to the danger of small promissory notes signed now, which can burgeon into unbearable commitments in the future.

CONSERVATION COMMENTS BY KELSEY

Until the last decade winter woods were reserved for the rabbit hunter and an occasional hiker on snowshoes. Now more people will zoom through most any woodland in one weekend than used to pass through it in the whole winter. For the most part, I suspect, they don't see as much as the oldtimer used to see in one afternoon snowshoeing, for more often than not, it is the ride that is the attraction.

This is unfortunate, for in spite of the apparent inactivity of the winter woods, one can learn more about its inhabitants in an afternoon than you can learn in weeks of careful study during the summer. It is not by direct observation of wildlife that they write in the snow as they go about their daily activities.

Ernest Thompson Seton was a master of the skill of reading stories left in the snow. Much of what he read was later incorporated in his books, Lives of the Hunted and Wild Animals I have Known, which have inspired young outdoorsmen for two generations. The stories that Seton read in the snow are still being written every day, and just waiting for someone to get off their snowmobile and read them.

The snowmobiler who does his reading from the immediate vicinity of his sled will get a lot of exciting action spots, but it is like the next week's preview of the Mannix show--you haven't the slightest idea of the story behind the action. To get the story,

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you have to pick up a trail and follow it. Much of the time it may be just a hike as the animal moves from one place to another. Along the trail are many little bits of action which make up the animal's daily life.

Sometimes stories come to an abrupt halt, as did the trail of a rabbit in our garden the other morning; nothing but a patch of blood, a little fur and a pile of intestines. It was a crusty snow which didn't lend itself to good tracking, but a little investigation revealed the opposable toe tracks of a great horned owl.

Reading winter mortality in the snow must be done with care. Often what is taken to be a kill is nothing but a dead animal found in the snow. Only if tracks of both animals, fresh blood or signs of a struggle are present should a kill be considered. Even when fresh blood is present on the snow indicating a real kill, there are conditions leading up to the kill which should be considered to get the true story. Unfortunately, it is often impossible to answer such questions as--was this a healthy animal or was it weakened by sickness, injury or some other unknown factor?

If you don't know the cast of characters in the story that you are reading, it loses much of its appeal. If you haven't a knowledgeable outdoorsman to teach you, one of the best aids in the identification of tracks is a book in the Peterson Field Guide Series published by the Houghton-Mifflin Company, A Field Guide to Animal Tracks, by Olaus J. Murie. The book goes far beyond just identification of tracks and helps identify and interpret many other animal signs.

Unless you are reading fresh tracks, track size can be extremely deceptive. The sun can quickly enlarge a fox track so that it looks the size of a large dog track, or a cottontrail track can quickly grow to the size of a snowshoe rabbit track.

The pattern of action is important to study, for many times this can confirm identification even when the tracks themselves are unidentifiable. Many hunters for instance, claim that they can tell buck tracks from doe tracks. Actually trails are what they identify, for the tracks are identical, but the action depicted by the tracks will often reveal whether it is a buck or doe. It is only extremely large bucks that can be safely separated by tracks alone.

To add some real depth to your days in the winter woods, let animals lead the way and follow their trails far enough to get a good glimpse of their daily routine as shown by the diary they write in the snow.

CUCUMBER FIND...

Dr. William M. Harlow, professor emeritus of wood technology at the College, has found a naturally-occurring population of cucumber trees (Magnolia acuminata L.) at the Beaver Lake Nature Center, N.Y. Dr. Harlow who is well known for his many books on trees of North America, believes that Beaver Lake's trees may be growing farther north than any other natural stand in the world.

In his book, Trees of Eastern and Central United States and Canada, Dr. Harlow says that the seeds of the cucumber tree provide food for several species of birds. The tree is widely used as an ornamental.

From Inside Forestry

RECYCLING CHANGES LEADERSHIP...

On Thursday, Feb. 1, John Anlian ended a 17 month term as he stepped down from the leader's position of the College of ES&F Recycling Group. He was the second leader since the group was started in September, 1970 through the work of James Welch and Chris Peterson. Although Anlian is leaving the top spot he will continue on as a co-chairman, along with Bill Branson, on the group's committee for glass and metal recycling.

The new leader will be Daniel Mahns, a sophomore who has been active in the recycling program since he first arrived on campus as a freshman. Mahns has stated that he intends to look into methods of making the College recycling system more efficient since it has now become apparent that the amount of paper being recycled may be leveling off.

SPORTS:

The College of E.S. & F. Basketball Club has changed their name from the "Foresters" to the "Bears." Manager Chanatry says that the main reason behind this is that with the name "Foresters," a picture of a Boot-stamping, Axe-hauling Lumberjack comes to mind--not a satisfactory image for a basketball team. The bear as Chanatry mentions is basically a gentle animal but can be aroused when antagonized. The team members are:

	<u>Year</u>	<u>Ht.</u>	<u>Wt.</u>	<u>Position</u>
Tim Brown	Jr.	6'0"	155	Guard
Jeff Cohen	Jr.	6'7"	230	Center
Bob Eisner	Jr.	6'3"	175	Forward
John Fitzgerald	Fr.	6'2"	170	Forward
Doug Kirchhoff	Fr.	5'10"	155	Guard
Mark "	Soph.	6'0"	145	Guard
Matt "	Soph.	6'1"	205	Forward
Dale Otto	Soph.	6'6"	195	Center
Bob Slavicek	Soph.	5'11"	170	Forward-Guard
Bill Snyder	Soph.	6'2"	165	Forward
Al Stehle	Fr.	6'1"	186	Guard-Forward
Fred Thurnherr	Soph.	5'8"	158	Guard
George Tremiti	Fr.	5'8"	145	Guard

Manager: James Chanatry

Coach: Mr. James Thorpe

The Bears were victorious (120-112) over the Upstate Medical Center Club on Wednesday, January 31, in an extended scrimmage game.

Future Games: R.P.I. JV's Feb. 10 6:15
 Adirondack Community College Feb. 14 6:15
 Ithaca College JV's Feb. 16 6:15
 (just before the Ithaca-St. Lawrence game)

(Ed. Note: Could the team name "Bears" have something to do with John Karoly or the manager's nickname?)

FORESTRY BASKETBALL LEAGUE

Softwoods Division			Hardwoods Division		
<u>East</u>	<u>Won</u>	<u>Lost</u>	<u>North</u>	<u>Won</u>	<u>Lost</u>
Watson Warriors	3	1	Raiders	3	0
Stumpy Stuffers	3	1	Pulpers	2	0
Super Frosh	2	1	Bugs	2	1
Sap	2	2	Wildmen	1	1
Kappa Phi Delta	0	4	Slaughter House 5	0	4
<u>West</u>			<u>South</u>		
Generals	4	0	Whooper's Hoopers	4	0
Slugs	3	1	Wally's Wonders II	2	1
Whoremasters	1	2	KE	2	1
			M & M's	2	3
			Chuckers	0	2

F. B. L. . . .

Results of Games of 1/22/73 through 2/1/73
M & M's over Daves by forfeit
KE over Daves by forfeit
Bugs over Binkerettes by forfeit
Stumpy Stuffers over Slugs by forfeit
M & M's over Chuckers by forfeit
Whooper's Hoopers over KE by forfeit
Sap 84 Kappa Phi Delta 22
Generals 33 Watson Warriors 32
Pulpers 41 Slaughter House 5 25
Wally's Wonders 45 M&M's 15
Stumpy Stuffers 33 Sap 29

Jeff Vonk scored 22 points and Doug Wilcox notched 19 as Sap murdered Kappa Phi Delta. The game was never close and the win assured Sap of a playoff spot.

The undefeated Generals withstood a furious rally by the Watson Warriors in the waning minutes of their game. The Generals had surged out to a 10 point bulge but the Warriors tied the game in the final minute. A foul shot by the Generals with only 10 seconds left provided the victory. Kal-treider led the Generals with 10 points while Tessler netted 8 for the Warriors. Perhaps the playoffs will provide an interesting rematch between these two teams.

The Pulpers trounced Slaughter House Five with Bob Huss and Joe Tropp leading the way with 16 and 14 points respectively. The Pulpers proved to be very tough off the boards as they stymied Slaughter House. As a result of this game the rumor (?) arose that All-American guard Ray Bercume (J.B.D.) missed his first five shots.

Despite the presence of sharpshooting Jeff Palmerton, who incidentally finally agreed to play an exhibition game against a certain undefeated FBL team, Wally's Wonders made a chocolate mess out of Jeff's M & M's. Halligan and Warneck both meshed 15 points while Kominsky led the M & M's attack with 6.

Stumpy Stuffers rallied from a 6 point halftime deficit to edge Sap. Briggs led the winners with 21 and Wilcox had 16 for the losers. Vonk played his usual steady game for Sap but this time it was not quite enough.

The considerable number of forfeits is quite annoying. It seems that teams who signed up for league ought to be able to spare an hour to play their scheduled game. It has been announced that the Daves and the Binkerettes have been dropped from the league in addition to the Knicks and Mal-lards. Any future games involving these "teams" will be cancelled.

Games to be played February 8-14

Wed. 2/8

5:30 Wildmen - Pulpers

6:15 Chuckers - Wally's Wonders II

Mon. 2/12

5:30 Wildmen - Bugs

6:15 Chuckers - KE

Tues. 2/13

6:15 Watson Warriors- Super Frosh

Wed. 2/14

5:30 Kappa Phi - Whoremasters

6:15 Bugs - Pulpers

MARSHALLERS PUSH PLAN

In concern for the future welfare of the Adirondack Park, the Bob Marshall Club has been turning its energies for the support and passage of the Private Land Use Plan for the Adirondacks.

A year and a half ago, the Adirondack Park Agency prepared a State Land Use Plan which was passed by the Legislature. It contains land use policy for the Department of Environmental Conservation in administering the state owned portions of the Park. These lands comprise only 38% of the

total land area. Through this plan, the wild character of the Park has been protected; but what about the remaining 62% of the Adirondack Lands? A strong state land plan can never be effective if the state lands are surrounded by misused private lands. Out of this need for good private land planning, the Adirondack Park Agency compiled guidelines for land planning in the Adirondacks; the Private Land Use and Development Plan, the Plan which is analogous to zoning on a larger, less specific scale, encourages local government to work within the Park Agency guidelines to "provide for the most beneficial use and development of the greatly varied resources of the Private Lands of the Park," and at the same time "preserve the unique character -- the overall integrity -- of the Adirondack Park." Continued

THE BEAT

BY
ROLAND R.
VOSBURGH

The Plan classifies land areas with regards to their present use and to their best use in the future. Nearly 85% of the private lands fall into the categories of Resource Management or Rural Use areas. The remainder of the Parkland is classified for more high intensity development. It is the Resource Management and Rural Use areas that are of major concern. On these lands the density of dwelling units is limited to 10 units/square mile and 65 units, respectively. Most of these lands are presently owned by wood products industry, hunting clubs or other outdoor recreation groups. There are restrictions as to setback distances for sewage systems and dwellings on lakeshores, large scale development (like proposed Horizon and Tondalay second home projects) and restrictions that will permit only land use which is compatible with the area. Such uses include wood products industry, outdoor recreation, etc. Details and further explanation of the Plan can be found in the text of the Plan which is on reserve in Moon Library. Conservationists from New York State and from many national groups are strongly in favor of this plan. It can be praised for its effectiveness in planning for the protection of the Park, its social and economic feasibility and its flexibility.

Opposition has risen however, from some sources, the major one being Assemblyman Harris. Harris has a bill before the legislature to defer any action on the Private Land Plan for one year. This means that the Plan for one year. This means that the Plan would sit around the state legislature for one year and be subject to so many compromises and demands from all sides, that its purpose would be defeated and its restrictions become a mockery of land planning. In order to be effective, the Plan must go through the legislature with all haste, and intact. The Bob Marshall Club is enlisting the support of the students at the College of ESF who surely have an interest in this matter. The Plan is due before the legislature on February 15, so write now, (or send a public service telegram) to your legislator asking him to support the Adirondacks by defeating Assemblyman Harris's bill and passing the Adirondack Private Land Use Development Plan. This is a very important issue, so write to legislators and hometown newspapers immediately.

Robin Wall
Bob Marshall Club

Just before Christmas vacation I was taking a walk in Oakwood Cemetery. I often do this because the cemetery is a beautiful, serene spot. Those three weeks following Thanksgiving I'm sure were rough on many of you, I was no exception. On occasions such as this it is good to make some time to break your mind away from your studies or your problems. So off I went for a half hour stroll before dinner.

There actually was some snow on the ground at that time and it was beginning to half snow, half sleet with the wind cutting against your face. But it was great; a truly refreshing feeling as I headed down from Mt. Olympus. One enters a different world in this cemetery. I've been in some that have row upon row of orderly monuments, as if we had to take some of our dull mechanical lifestyle with us. This hardly describes Oakwood. The lay of the land is as varied as the headstones and mausoleums. The monuments are interesting in their own way. There are those that will find this place dismal or somber but with them I shall never agree.

I continued my walk when I noticed a blue spruce had been topped. On the ground lay a good twelve feet of tree. On the forlorn mast left standing were signs of broken branches where the unthinking person climbed aloft. The sight sickened me and I cursed the unknown desecrator aloud. I turned back for I was becoming chilled but I couldn't understand what drives people to do such mindless acts of vandalism, not to mention smashing of headstones.

It is time to stop and reflect about this asset we have next to our campus. It is a place that we can use when we want to be alone. It is a place that we can share with others. It even makes going to school in the middle of Syracuse bearable. (Think now what it would be like with deteriorating housing such as that to the west of our campus.) These are the reasons that Oakwood is special to us. Let us not destroy the very things that make it a special place.

POETRY CORNER:

The Battle

Dear Mom and Dad,
The war is done,
My task is through
But Mom, there is something great
that I must ask of you.
I have a friend, oh such a friend
he has no name, you see
And Mom, I really would like
to bring him home with me.

Dear Son,
We don't mind
If someone comes home with you
I'm sure he could stay
Perhaps a week or two.

Dear Mom,
There's something you must know
Now please don't be alarmed
My friend was in a battle,
Was hurt and lost an arm.

Dear Son,
Don't be afraid to bring him home w.
I'm sure that he could stay
Perhaps a day or two.

Dear Mom,
But Mother he's not just a friend.
He's like a brother too.
That's why I want him to stay with us
He'll be like a son to you.
Before you answer, Mom
I really want to beg
My friend was in a battle and lost a leg.

Dear Son,
It hurts me much to say :
My answer must be "No"
For Dad and I have no time
For a boy who is crippled so.

So months go by, a letter comes
It says their son has died
And when they read the cause of death,
The shock is "suicide".
Day's later, when the casket comes
Draped in our country's flag
They saw their son laying there
Without an arm or leg.

Anonymous



Old Abe Was Right

By JIM BISHOP

Of the two great presidents born in February, seven out of 10 persons prefer to read about Abraham Lincoln. The reason is obvious: George Washington was a pluperfect perfectionist. He was "first in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen." He was dull because he knew it.

I can't imagine Washington getting a polished boot wet crossing the Delaware; or condescending to shiver at Valley Forge; or stepping backward in modesty when he was proposed for the presidency of the United States. I can't even envision him holding Martha in his arms without ruffling his wig.

LINCOLN WAS a tall, tired man with cavernous eyes and big slow-lifting feet, a president crumpled in portentous gloom. He was superstitious to the point where he would flip a desk Bible open every morning and he believed that the day would be akin to whatever psalm or verse his eye lighted on.

For weeks before his assassination he was beset by a recurring dream in which he awakened in the White House and heard whispering. In each dream, he tiptoed downstairs in his nightshirt, with a crude shawl on his shoulders, and saw many people in the East Room weeping.

"WHY ARE THEY crying?" he would say to a soldier. "Don't you know?" the sentry would say. "The president is dead." And Abraham Lincoln would thread his way through, walk up two steps on a catafalque, and look down at his face, serene in death. He could not rid himself of the dream until the night a steel ball, a quarter inch in diameter, drilled its way through the back of his head, and stopped behind his right eye.

The dream stopped. The dream was realized. His wife has a shrew who nagged him all the days of their years. She bought as many as 200 pairs of gloves at a time. She referred to him in a shrill voice as "Mister Lincoln," the attitude of a lady who thought that "Abe" might seem too intimate. The White House greengrocer surrendered to her tongue one day and told the President that he was sorry, but he would not deliver groceries any more because Mrs. Lincoln's tirades about prices were driving him crazy.

LINCOLN PUT his arm around the grocer's shoulder. "Can you not stand for 15 minutes what I have stood for 15 years?" he said. The grocer felt ashamed. He continued to serve the White House. Nor was Mrs. Lincoln above petty jealousy. At an Eastern lawn reception, she took scissors from her pocketbook and sheared a peach-colored velvet ribbon from a visiting lady's hat.

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY : FEB. 12

Martha Washington wouldn't be caught dead snipping anything less than a primrose from her garden. But then, the Washingtons were aristocrats accustomed to wearing lacy cuffs and silver buckles on their shoes. Abe Lincoln was a plodder, the butt of jokes and a sad raconteur of amusing stories. He was common, and therein lay his greatness.

He was uncluttered with culture and had no preconceived notions of the correct thing to do. George, on the other hand, once placed his army in Boston and sent for refined ladies so that he and his officers could stage a cotillion with proper music and proper wine. Lincoln couldn't dance if a friend gave him a hotfoot.

WHEN HE WROTE the Emancipation Proclamation, one of the great events of Lincoln's administration, he was not the altruistic friend of the Negro. His generals, in 1862, had advised him that Robert E. Lee would not have so many soldiers if the slaves were not home manning the farms and the plantations. Lincoln's original idea was to free only the slaves in the South.

People who study Lincoln and the great men, North and South, of his time, seldom tire of it. But if Lincoln had been in George Washington's army, he'd have never made corporal.

ARCHAIC -
SAY EIGHTY SEVEN

TOO GENERAL!

Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent, a new nation, conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

How About the women?

Now we are engaged in a great civil war; testing whether that nation or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long

Endure what? Elaborate

endure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should

What war?

Double Talk

REDUNDANT

do this. But, in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate - we cannot consecrate - we cannot hallow - this ground. The brave men,

Statistics Please - How many of each?

living and dead, who struggled here have consecrated it, far

say cemetery, Don't beat around the bush!

Then why say it? Better omit

above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little

note, nor long remember, what we say here, but it can never

forget what they did here. It is for us the living, rather, to

Too Ambiguous Be specific!

Be more specific. What is our Program?

be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought

here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is for us rather to be

here dedicated to the great task remaining before us - that from

Advanced what?

these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for

which they gave the final full measure of devotion; that we here

Has this been coordinated by the Chaplin?

highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that

this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom; and

that government of the people, by the people, for the people,

shall not perish from the earth.

Too much REPETITION SHOULD END WITH A REAL PUNCH LINE

I DON'T THINK YOU HAVE THE IDEA AT ALL! BETTER SEE ME ON THIS

The Knothole: The student publication of the SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry. Published every Thursday. Students and Faculty who have ideas about our College, notices they wish published, suggestions, stories, poems or anything that they think might interest our readers, are encouraged to submit these to the Knothole. Please sign your name. This will be withheld at your request. Articles should be put in the Knothole mailbox no later than Saturday (noon) before publication. Anyone interested in joining the Knothole staff is invited to contact any of our members.

Staff meetings are on Wednesday evenings from 7:00 - 7:30 pm in the Library Conference Room.

EDITOR: John Anlian
ASSIST. EDITOR: Mary Butler
STAFF: Bruce Barnard, Larry Brauser, Gary Campbell, James Chanatry, Dennis Cleveland, Justin Culkowski, Stephen Forget, Ron Frodelius, Spencer Jarret, Imre Karafaith, Nancy Kirch, Jeanne Marie LaPlante, Betsy Loope, Danial Mahns, Tom Raffaldi, Dave Shepard, Ricki Solow, Jim Turner, Roland Vosburgh, Jim Welch, Judy Wolfe, Tom Zelker, Pam Zito.
THE Co-op II Stapling Crew: Bob Loveless, Don Schaufler, Paul Berrang.

FORESTRY COUNCIL NOTES:

January 31, 1973

President Palmer visited the meeting. He discussed his ideas concerning the National Academy of Science. Three factors attributing to the Academy which he mentioned were: 1) Disillusion of the legal status of the College and its function - is it run by SU or the State?, 2) It is necessary to clarify the status of the College and to state the program of the College, and 3) Under the present system it is hard to negotiate for a budget.

President Loveless gave a talk on the latest developments of SASU. Presently students will be able to recognize SASU unincorporated and SASU Services Inc. One of the important services is lobbying in the legislature.

Tod Wagner, Margie Gaylord, Mary Butler, and Robert Loveless were appointed to Mr. Finnegan's committee to review the handbook.

President Loveless reported that he will be giving a talk on the Mid-Semester Report at the Administrative Conference next Monday.

President Loveless announced that the Library hours will be extended to 11:00 Sunday nights.

Gene Piotrowski announced that the Annual Tri-State meet will be April 14.

Tom Tobin announced that the Spring Banquet will be held on March 29 at the Hotel Syracuse.

NEW BUSINESS:

Justin Culkowski moved that the Student Council ask Vice President Anderson to do what he can to get a phone on the university extension type installed in the library basement for student use without cost. There is currently a pay phone in the Library but we ask that a new phone of the type previously mentioned be put in addition to or in replacement of the current phone. Seconded by Bob Kobelia. The motion was passed unanimously.

John Anlian moved that President Loveless appoint a 2 man fact finding force to investigate the inefficient management of the Forestry Basketball League. Seconded by Werner Kist. The motion was passed unanimously. John Anlian and Kevin Cotter were appointed to the committee.

Eric Mogren moved that the Council provide \$25 from its budget to match the \$25 being put up by the Mollet Club as a prize to the student who designs a new series of signs for the College of E.S.&F. The signs must be approved by a jury committee to do so, consisting of administrator and faculty. Seconded by Dan Campbell, Carl Eller Called the question. The motion passed (20,2,1)

LETTERS: TO THE KNOTHOLE

Dear Sirs:

I would like to know why there is only one referee for the Forestry basketball games. In previous years there were almost always two referees for each game. The games this year are extremely rough and often wrestling matches rather than basketball games.

Also, there should be a scorekeeper rather than using a person from one team to keep score. A lot of confusion could be avoided if an official scorekeeper were employed. Scorekeepers have been used in past years so I wonder why there is none this year.

Carl Johnson and Eric Dehler, who ran the league certainly have enough money to hire an additional referee and a scorekeeper. In the fall the Student Council provided \$240 for the league. Furthermore, I am quite sure that if more money were needed, they could have asked the council for more and received it. I base this on the fact that when Forestry Basketball Club was formed later in the fall the Council appropriated \$180 for the Club.

Moreover, the league does not seem to be organized. Most of the forfeits are the fault of the teams involved. However, in some cases games have been postponed and rescheduled without notifying both teams involved. As a result there have been several near forfeits and a few forfeits.

I would like to see the Student Council investigate the situation. With the playoffs approaching, it would be helpful and absolutely necessary to have two referees and an efficient scorekeeper.

Thank you for your cooperation.

(name withheld)

OPEN LETTER TO ALL CONTRIBUTORS TO THE EMPIRE FORESTER:

As a past contributor to the Empire Forester I wish to make current and future contributors wary of past actions by past and current staff editors. The Empire Forester has been a copyrighted publication for the past three years. This is an excellent measure for the protection of the contributors. However, it has been abused in at least one instance. As a result of last year's publication, I will have difficulty publishing photos I have resembling ones in the 1972 Empire Forester if I should choose to do so. For indeed, I do have frames shot at the 1971 Bar-B-Que on my own film (as opposed to film donated by the Empire Forester). Yet the photos appearing on pages 16 and 31 were unquestionably taken by me. The photos on pages 33, 76, 135, and 136 bear an uncanny resemblance to ones I have in my possession or remember taking. Yet my name does not appear on the copyright list of contributors. This oversight can possibly have multiple repercussions. For all those concerned, I simply wish to reiterate the following semiappropriate phrase: "Caveat Emptor"..... and hope that the contributors and editors "beware".

Thank You
Scott Shupe

Published proceedings of the recent Conference on Transportation of Tropical Wood Products are now available from the Office of Public Service and Continuing Education, State University College of Environmental Science and Forestry, at Syracuse, N.Y. The price is \$10 per copy.

The 500-page compendium of technical material includes the text of all papers discussed at the conference. Written by internationally known experts, the papers deal with such topics as transportation systems, warehousing, ocean freight services, the economics of tropical wood transport, and possible technical improvements in transportation.

All papers included in the proceedings deal with highly specific facts and figures, often supplemented by illustrations and graphs. In the section on ocean freight services, for example, papers address such relevant topics as the protection from stump to shipment, marine insurance, and ocean transportation by other than conference liner service. A concise summary of all papers is also included at the beginning of the volume for easy reference.

Such information is essential for examining the present and future problems and potentials for moving tropical wood products to their ultimate destination, College officials explained.

The fragmented flow structure of tropical wood products, small loads from out-of-the-way ports and shoddy packaging and shipping practices have compounded transportation problems in the past. The conference concluded that some improvements were possible with the use of the unit load system, improved carrier equipment and better packaging.

The conference re-affirmed the need for cooperation and good communication between suppliers, importers and various transportation systems and agencies.

Approximately 150 transport and wood products specialists attended the conference sponsored several months ago by the State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry.

A prior conference on "Tropical Hardwoods" was held in 1969 by the College, which produced another large volume of proceedings. That report, which contains a list of tropical hardwood species and properties, is also still available at the original cost of \$10.

Both volumes, "Transportation of Tropical Wood Products" and "Tropical Hardwoods" are being offered by the College as a public service, and may be obtained by writing: Publications, State University College of Environmental Science and Forestry, Syracuse, N.Y. 13210.

An excellent new eco-action handbook, "The Environmental Self-Guide," is available from the Rochester Committee for Scientific Information. The two-part booklet contains a master checklist which gives the reader a brief rundown of ways he can help the environment, and an action guide explaining in detail how to go about it.

Prepared specifically for residents of the greater Rochester area, the handbook includes addresses of local recycling centers, groups needing used materials, sources of compost supplies and where to call or inquire for information on just about any environmental problem.

"The Environmental Self-Guide" should be a standard operating manual for all Rochester households, and can serve as an example of what every community needs to assist its residents in living more ecologically. It is available at Rochester bookstores for 50 cents, or can be ordered by mail from the RCSI, P.O. Box 5236, River Station, Rochester, New York, 14627.

CAMPUS CLASSIFIED

WANTED!!!!

Sports Reporter for FORESTRY BASKETBALL CLUB:

CONTACT JAMES CHANATRY through STUDENT MAIL

WRITERS FOR THE KNOTHOLE!!!

CONTACT NX MARY BUTLER X 2960

KAPPA PHI DELTA

SOCIAL
PROFESSIONAL



FORESTRY
FRATERNITY

200 WALNUT PLACE, SYRACUSE, N.Y. 13210

What does "Kappa Phi Delta" mean to you? Chances are, you have heard of us, but don't really know what we stand for. Basically, we are simply a group of individuals who enjoy living and working together. We have some common interests, share some fun, and we also work to promote fellowship and individual scholastic achievement (the house average last semester was 2.8). We sponsor the blood drive on campus every semester, have a Christmas party for underprivileged children and are active in the Student Council.

Come down and meet us and find out what we really stand for. We're having an Open House on Sunday, February 11, from 2 PM on. We offer a unique style of living that may be just what you are looking for.

kappa Phi Delta

A Social Professional Forestry Fraternity

The E.S. & F. Calendar of Events is a service of the Knothole intended to list all faculty and college related events for the week in one place. If your organization is having a meeting, speaker, movies, special event or whatever you want publicized, contact Dave Shepard by phone in the evenings (638-1788) or by student mail (Grad. SERM mailbox-319 Bray).

* Thursday - Feb. 8 *

Continuation of N.E. Retail Lumber Dealers' Assoc. Shortcourse - Baker Lab

Dean Larson Coffeebreak with SERM Grad. students and faculty, 3-4 pm, 324 Bray

Earthweek Committee, 8 pm, 110 Marshall (open meeting) - everybody welcome

Career Services Seminar, "Resume Preparation" 4 pm, Room 101B, 804 Univ. Ave. Call SU ext. 3616 to reserve a spot for yourself.

The Dept.'s of Microbiology @ Upstate Medical Center and Biology @ Syracuse University are presenting a seminar on "Studies on DNA and histones of macro and micronuclei of Tetrahymena," given by: Dr. Martin Gorovsky, Dept. of Biology @ the Univ. of Rochester. 4 pm, 117 Lyman Hall.

* Friday - Feb. 9 *

Continuation of N.E. Retail Lumber Dealers' Assoc. Shortcourse - Baker Lab

LABASH * The School of Landscape Architecture cordially invites all students and faculty to a LABASH - good food & talk - beer, wine, cheese, live entertainment. 8:30 pm, Nifkin Lounge, Marshall Hall, \$1.00

* Monday - Feb. 12 *

GSA Meeting - 12 noon, 324 Illick (open meeting)

Career Services Seminar, "Summer Employment" 4 pm, Rm 101B, 804 Univ. Ave. Call SU ext. 3616 to reserve a spot for yourself.

* Tuesday - Feb. 13 *

East Syracuse Minoa H.S. Science Club will tour the E.S. & F. campus, 9:30 - 12 noon.

* Tuesday - Feb. 13 (con't) *

Dean Larson Coffeebreak with SERM Grad. students and Faculty, 11 am - 12 noon, 319 Bray.

Woodchips meeting for wives of E.S. & F. students, 8 pm, Bldg. M2, Married Student Housing.

Career Services Seminar, "RESUME PREPARATION" 4 pm, Rm 101B, 804 Univ. Ave. Call SU ext. 3616 to reserve a spot for yourself

* Wednesday - Feb. 14 *

Career Services Seminar, "Interviewing" 7pm, Rm 101B, 804 Univ. Ave Call SU ext. 3616 to reserve a place for yourself.

Knothole meeting - Moon Library Conference Room - ****WE NEED YOU****

Student Council meeting - Moon Library Conference Room - 7:30 pm (open meeting) Come and find out what's going on.

* Thursday - Feb. 15 *

Am. Society of Landscape Architects (Upstate Chapter) meet all day at various locations in Marshall Hall, 9 am - on

Noon Movies by Botany Club, Bring your lunch, 12 noon, 319 Marshall - All welcome

Career Services Seminar, "Job Hunting Strategy and Tactics" 7 pm, Rm 101B, 804 Univ. Ave. Call ext. 3616 to reserve a spot for yourself.

GSA Lecture Series, Poul Anderson, distinguished science fiction writer, will speak on the possibility of life beyond the Earth in his talk, "Life as we do not know it." 8pm, Marshall Auditorium

Wildlife Society Meeting, 7 pm, Conference Room, Moon Library. (open meeting)