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1973

## Great Northern Public Affairs Office Newsletter, 1973

Great Northern Paper Company

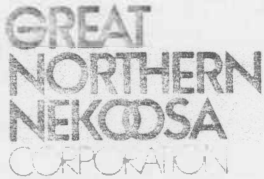
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## INTER-OFFICE COMMUNICATION

DATE June 26, 1973

TO: Paul McCann

FROM: R. Hellendale

SUBJECT: SEE BELOW

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1. Welcome to Millinocket.
2. "Weekly newsletters" have an ancient and honorable history at Great Northern Paper Company. I think it would be great if we had a weekly public affairs newsletter from the Northern Division. This would cover the whole field in which you expect to operate. It would include exhibits, speculation and rumors, if relevant. It would be mailed Friday, when convenient, to get us current on Monday morning.
3. Good luck in your new assignment.

RH:er

cc: S. A. Casey  
R. J. Shinnors  
R. P. Vivian

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "R. Hellendale", is written over the typed name in the distribution list.



July 6, 1973

Mr. Robert J. Shinnors  
Vice President-Northern Division  
Great Northern Paper Company  
Millinocket, Maine

Dear Bob:

The Public Affairs Office Newsletter for the week ending July 6, 1973, follows:

Legislature

The longest session in history for the Maine Legislature came to an end July 4. Analyzing the flood of last minute decisions will require additional time but the following matters appear of interest:

Taxes

The five per cent sales tax on new equipment was removed.

The inventory tax will be phased out over the next three years.

To compensate for the two steps, the corporate income tax was increased from three to six per cent...two per cent to offset the revenue loss on taxes on new equipment...one percent to build up a fund to cover the loss of the inventory tax.

A three and one half mill hike in the tree growth tax law mill rate was voted earlier in the session.

A proposed one cent increase in the gas tax was killed.

The entire tax package is complicated by passage of two historic pieces of legislation...one is designed to equalize statewide the cost of education and provide property tax relief...the second is to establish a statewide system for property tax assessment.

Legislation (continued)

Environment Water pollution laws were amended.

Air quality regulations were adopted.

A proposal to revise the law governing certification of pollution abatement equipment as tax exempt was scrapped...leaving the present law on the books.

Natural  
Resources

The staff of the Land Use Regulation Commission got what they sought in changes in the law under which they operate. The one exception: LURC membership will continue to have an industry representative (one instead of two). LURC also was fully funded for the first time. With seven additional staff members, we can look for a speed up in the zoning process.

The industry proposal for a statewide timber practices code was sent to study.

A Department of Conservation was created.

The timetable for statewide shoreland zoning was extended.

An \$8 million bond issue for acquisition of fish and game habitat was sent to referendum.

A scaled-down public lots bill was passed... minus the original proposal for developing a plan to organize the townships to regain for the state the timber and grass rights. The Public Lands Committee will continue to study the subject.

Labor

Maximum payments under the workman's compensation law were increased from two-thirds to 100 per cent of the state's average salary (\$124.50). The cost: an estimated 8.2 per cent increase in premiums for those purchasing this type of insurance. Costs will be less for those who are self-insured. (Maine is now considered to have the best workmen's compensation package in the country.)

Pulpwood cutters were given the right to organize.

Studies of 1) the administration of the workman's compensation law and 2) of the need for a state workman's compensation fund were approved.

Mr. R. J. Shinnors

Page 3

July 6, 1973

Legislature (continued)

Lynwood Hand has sent Mr. Cannella copies of the new tax laws and forwarded us copies of the new pollution abatement laws. Others will be available upon request as soon as they are signed by the Governor. We will be glad to provide copies.

#### Conservation Department

There is a controversy developing over the nomination of the first commissioner of the new Department of Conservation. Dr. Donaldson Koons, a Colby College geologist and key man in the rebuilding of the Department of Environmental Protection, is the man most frequently mentioned for the post. But he and the controversial director of the Land Use Regulation Commission, James Haskell, have had differences in the past and they are being aired again. Others being mentioned for the job (which includes administrative control over the LURC as well as bureaus of forestry, parks and recreation, geology and public lands) are Haskell, Richard Barrigan (author of the Barrigan report financed by the Allagash Group), Clinton Townsend (a LURC member and longtime leader of the Natural Resources Council) and Inland Fisheries & Game Commissioner Maynard Marsh. The commissioner is going to be the key man from a state government point of view in dealing with management of forest lands.

#### A Banker Looks At The Maine Scene

In a recent speech, the retiring president of the Maine Bankers Association, John Grant of Bangor, had this to say:

"It seems to me that no significant industrial development can take place in Maine unless some major surgery, some major changes in present conditions are made. I believe it is up to the business community to initiate and organize a concerted and aggressive action program to get these changes made. Only by doing so can we expect to put industrial development back on the track as a number one priority issue as our friends and neighbors in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are doing...

"We must do this in Maine if we want our standards of living to keep pace with the rest of the United States.

"I repeat an earlier plea - the motto of our own American Bankers Association this year - "Speak Up." Let us not allow the "do-gooders" to put a stranglehold on development in Maine under the guise of environmentalism - they can be compatible. And lastly, let us not allow them to continue to create an atmosphere here in Maine to stifle our most important industry --- the pulp and paper industry."

(Copies of the complete text are available)

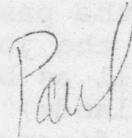
Searsport Shipping Picture

Representative Melvin Shute of Stockton Springs was provided information on Great Northern's plans and policies. The port community is in his district and he had asked Governor Curtis to study the economic impact.

News Release

A release was distributed to the Maine press covering the cut-backs planned at the Millinocket and East Millinocket mills because of a continuing shortage of wood.

Sincerely,



Paul K. McCann  
Manager-Public Affairs

McC/b

Distribution:

- |                  |               |
|------------------|---------------|
| J. R. Adams      | R. Hellendale |
| R. W. Currier    | R. Vivian     |
| A. E. Dentremont |               |
| D. G. Griffiee   |               |
| R. H. Hale       |               |
| T. M. Knight     |               |
| V. F. Mattson    |               |
| F. C. Morrison   |               |
| R. W. Noyes      |               |
| P. P. Paul       |               |
| C. H. Reed       |               |
| A. J. Tozier     |               |
|                  |               |
| T. S. Pinkham    |               |
| L. E. Hand       |               |



July 13, 1973

Mr. R. J. Shinnors  
Vice President-Northern Division  
Great Northern Paper Company  
Millinocket, Maine

Dear Bob:

The Public Affairs Office Newsletter for the week ending July 13, 1973, follows:

Pine Tree Legal Assistance, Inc., Speaks Out

Pine Tree Legal Assistance, the legal arm of the poverty programs, went to bat on behalf of a coalition of poor people's organizations this week with a demand for land reforms. They packaged their demands in a letter to leaders in state government and also aired them on television and in newspaper releases.

The pulp and paper industry was a target of several of their proposals, including, according to newspaper reports:

"---Immediately halting 'the exploitative and oppressive tactics of the pulp and paper companies' which result in poverty incomes for thousands of people

"---An investigation by the U.S. government of exploitation of people and land by pulp and paper companies."

They also suggested a severance tax on the extraction of timber and other natural resources.

Denison Ray, Executive Director of Pine Tree Legal, and Ralph Green of the Sam Ely Community Land Trust were spokesmen for the coalition. They cited the Nader report to back them on their demands.

While some of the statements reflected views voiced by environmentalists, there was a difference. They want land to be used although their concept of utilization may vary from the traditional patterns and include cooperatives and land banks. In any event, we have another group taking aim at the state's commercial forest lands. They asked for a role in state planning programs involving land use. They may eventually get the recognition they want. If they do the industry-environmentalist tug-of-war could develop into a triangle of pressures.

### Training Program for Young Men

Great Northern's innovative training program for two dozen young men who want to get into the logging business presents the company with an opportunity. This project demonstrates how a sincere company is seeking to solve a problem. After a visit to the camp this week, we have suggested that, in cooperation with Central Personnel, a press day be staged in two or three weeks when the novices have advanced to the harvesting state of the eight week course.

### North Maine Woods

This recreational management program is getting off the ground. Involved are 2 1/2 million acres of commercial timberlands in north-western Maine with access controlled by a system of gates. Seven Islands Land Company is sparking the effort but Prentiss & Carlisle Company, Dunn Timberlands, International Paper Company and Great Northern are also involved as major owners in the region. State agencies are participating in planning sessions such as the one held this week at Ashland which we attended. The 600 primitive campsites in the region have the stamp of approval of the Land Use Regulation Commission. At this point, the staff for the ambitious project is one man who is trying to keep up with maintenance along with gatekeepers. If the plan is going to work, it seems evident that additional staff as well as additional financial commitments will be required from the owners involved. If this isn't done, the project could bog down.

### The OSHA Situation: A Void In Maine

The state plan for administration of the federal OSHA program ran into so much criticism at the last session of the Legislature that it finally was withdrawn. Now Associated Industries of Maine is considering going ahead and developing a new plan for submission to the special session.

### Gifts of Land---A Policy

This office has been asked by the Vice President-Northern Division to coordinate all requests for gifts of land. A draft of procedures for reviewing gifts has been developed and is being circulated to managers for comments.

### Press Contacts---Winners and Losers

During the week we had the following contacts:

John Day (Bangor Daily News) asking for permission to quote from a letter on the Searsport shipping controversy which we had sent to Representative Shute. (Phil Paul also handled an inquiry on this subject from the Republican-Journal of Belfast).



date	July 17, 1973	
to	Mr. J. C. Murphy	
from	A. F. Stedman	
subject	<u>MAINE SALES AND USE TAX</u>	
copies	Messrs. A. J. Haug A. N. Garrett R. R. LaBonta T. H. Lohman J. F. Robjant	L. B. Abbiati (Warren) T. R. Wenrich (Philadelphia) Loyall F. Sewall M. C. Welles (AIM) Henry Magnuson (PIIO)

In a telephone conversation today with Mr. Ernest H. Johnson, State Tax Assessor, relating to the recently enacted change in the Sales Tax Law (L.D. 1970, An Act Exempting New Machinery and Equipment used for Manufacturing and Research from Sales and Use Tax, enacted July 3, effective November 1, 1973) I asked what his Department would use as a basis for determining tax applicability for items ordered prior to, or in transit, at October 31.

His reply: "The sale occurs when title passes to the purchaser". He elaborated on this to point out it is the same premise used in the past when sale tax rates increased and purchase orders in effect at October 31 would be subject to tax audit to determine if title passed as: F.O.B. cars, delivered destination, or if there were "unique conditions for special fabrication". (This may require consideration by our Purchasing Department in order phrasing.)

Mr. Johnson further stated that in the next three-four weeks his department would be preparing official guidelines for their field agents and for taxpayer information and any questions concerning specific situations that could be directed to him prior to such preparation would be helpful in guideline preparations; I told him I would try to "accumulate" a list for his review and consideration (see attached?). He further volunteered that he would ask the next Legislative Session to "change a few words in the present Act" to be certain that the Act could not be construed to apply to Farming equipment as he believes it could now be so interpreted in theory if not in fact.

This memo is directed to you with the thought that it may assist you in Sales Tax Budget Projections; copies have been directed to others to inform them of Mr. Johnson's advice concerning sales tax applicability.

Sincerely,

*A. F. Stedman*  
A. F. Stedman

*Henry: Nick's know your now with P110; we'll be seeing you, I'm sure.*

AFS/jca *Please inform me of any Member queries re above.*

*Arthur*

INTER-OFFICE COMMUNICATION

DATE July 18, 1973

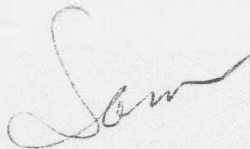
TO Paul K. McCann

FROM S. A. Casey

SUBJECT Public Affairs Weekly Newsletter

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Please add me to the distribution list for your weekly newsletters.  
Thank you!



mb

cc: R. J. Shinnars

Mr. R. J. Shinnars  
Page 3  
July 13, 1973

Press contacts (continued)

Bud Leavitt (Bangor Daily News) on the North Maine Woods recreational management project.

David Bright (Bangor Daily News) on the wood shortage. In a story he wrote on the subject he inaccurately reported that GNP last year for the first time since the 1940's had hiked the price of pulpwood. We called Kent Ward, State Editor of the News, and questioned the accuracy of the statement. We urged him not to repeat the statement in future stories (a down east jobber apparently was their source). Our woods department now has come up with a year-by-year report, which shows eight increases in the period. While we do not want to kick up a storm, we do intend to acquaint the News with the facts, and impress on them that we will entertain such questions and try to provide the facts---if asked.


The News did print intact this week on its editorial page Bangor banker John Grant's speech citing the merits of the pulp and paper industry in Maine.

We also again visited with the staff of the Katahdin Journal.

We supplied the Bangor Hydro-Electric Company (per Mr. Haskell's request) a picture of tree length logs being delivered to our mills. It will be used in their quarterly report which will be issued later this month.

Lionel Rosenblatt of the Bangor Daily News, Thursday asked if the company was suspending production of 32 pound newsprint and offering customers instead 30 and 28 pound papers. We confirmed it and later asked Ben Appleton to call and clarify some of their questions.

Sincerely,




Paul K. McCann  
Manager-Public Affairs

pmc/b

Distribution:

J. R. Adams	R. Hellendale
R. W. Currier	R. Vivian
A. E. Dentremont	
D. G. Griffiee	T. Pinkham
R. H. Hale	L. Hand
T. M. Knight	
V. F. Mattson	
F. C. Morrison	
R. W. Noyes	
P. P. Paul	
C. H. Reed	
A. J. Tozier	

Augusta, Maine



**K  
J** *Opinion  
Page*

Wednesday, July 18, 1973

## ***Training the woods worker***

Washington County Vocational Technical Institute has started its third 22-week course in wood harvesting. WCVTI's venture is a first and a normal reaction would be why hasn't anyone thought of this before?

Woods harvesting training must range a long way beyond how to cut down tree, just as the fisheries course at WCVTI does more than teach a lad how to catch a fish. The accent is on chain saws and rubber tired skidders with a spinoff in hydraulic principles, estimating the volume of standing timber, surveying, pulp and log scaling, woods road layout, hauling and loading. In short, what a man needs to know in order to hire out or to profitably upgrade his own woodlot.

Industry leaders have hailed the course as "the best thing we have ever seen." Graduates of the first session have received excellent ratings on the job with Georgia Pacific and Great Northern. The second class graduating

in June had job offers while still in school.

Maine's vocational technical institutes were started on a shoestring immediately after WWII, the first being in Augusta in the Vickery-Hill building on Chapel street. They met a need even as the regional vo-tech high school will meet a need. A U.S. Dept. of Labor study indicates that by 1980 about 80 per cent of all jobs will require less than a bachelor's degree. Few of these will be available to the unskilled.

We're happy to see vocational education take another bold step with the woods harvesting idea. WCVTI isn't geared for big classes, but on the other hand they're not likely to be swamped with applicants. However, there must be enough young men who will be intrigued by such a life and who can handle hard work in return for big pay. Another likely candidate for Woods Harvesting I is the woodlot owner whose untended acres could be made profitable given the proper expert attention.

11  
Wood'n

# The Wilton Times

WILTON, MAINE, THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1973

PHONE 645-2525

Vol. 25 No. 30

PRICE TEN CENTS

## in our opinion

Editor's Note: All of this information came from council records which were not intended for publication.

by Jerry Javine

We mentioned last Friday on WKTJ's Open Mike that anyone planning to hunt, fish or camp in the North Woods this year had best take along a trailer full of money to pay the new road fees and camping fees being assessed by the new North Maine Woods Management Council, a coalition of owners of this 2 1/2 million acres of Maine forest land.

The Council was formed on March 15 of this year to "shoulder responsibilities of resource management . . . of the . . . North Maine Woods." The vast tract of land is owned by the Pingree Heirs, (29%), Great Northern Paper Co. (27%), International Paper Co. (16%), Irving Pulp and Paper Co. (9%), Prentiss and Carlisle (5%), Dunn Timberlands (5%), Lincoln Associates (3%), Diamond International (2%), State of Maine (2%), Maine Timber Holdings (1%), and J.M. Huber Corp (1%).

Maine's 2% is composed entirely of 50,000 acres of The Allagash Wilderness Waterway. International Paper's 16% consists of some 400,000 acres of prime hunting and fishing country. The area is 14 1/2% of Maine's 17 million acres.

The important part of the council's work is the setting up of gatehouses to control access to the wilderness

country. They will be charging every vehicle a fee to drive over the roads and an extra fee to spend the night, even for those vehicles going into the Allagash Wilderness Waterway, built and maintained by Maine tax dollars.

Vehicles entering and exiting the same day will pay \$3, plus another \$1 for a trailer. Spending the week is cheaper, \$8 for the vehicle and \$2 for the trailer, unless you're spending the night at an approved campsite, then the trailer is free. Plus the camping fee, of course.

If you're entering on an extended trip and will only be exiting one time, the cost is only \$5 for the car and \$2 for the trailer. Plus camping fees, of course.

You can get a season pass good until Dec. 1 for only \$20., plus \$5 for the trailer. Plus camping fee, of course.

If it happens that you are one of those fortunate enough to own or lease a camp within the North Maine Woods you may come and go for only \$20 per season.

To camp on the land will cost \$3 for one day, \$5 for two days, \$7 for three days, \$10 the week, \$18 for two weeks, \$25 for three weeks, and the season to Dec. 1 for only \$75. There are special camping permits for specially selected sites which may be issued at a higher rental with the approval of the North Maine Woods Coordinating Council. No water, no electric, no stove.

If you are a Maine sportsman who frequently enjoys

the North Maine Woods, a camper who loves the unspoiled beauty of the region, or a tourist seeing the splendor that is Maine for the first time, you will be struck by the sudden high cost of what has for decades been considered a free playground for Maine people.

Restrictions include exclusion of all-terrain vehicles, motorcycles, trail bikes, mini-bikes, coots, jiggers, and even bicycles where logging is active.

Seven Island Land Company, though owning no land, is a member of the Council and its president John G. Sinclair is chairman of the Council. Other members include IP regional manager Morris Wing, GNP woodlands manager Ralph Currier, Owner and agent for Dunn Heirs George C. Sawyer, Prentiss & Carlisle president

George Carlisle, Maine Inland Fish and Game commissioner Maynard Marsh, Maine Parks and Recreation commissioner Lawrence Stuart, and Maine forestry Department commissioner Fred Holt.

The figureheads have assigned staff members to do the day to day work: Seven Islands, Allan R. Leighton, Chairman; GNP, Lester Hazelton; IP, Ben Pike, public relations; Dunn Heirs, George C. Sawyer; P & C, Forrest Nelson; Fish and Game, Owen Fenderson; Parks, Tom Dickens; and Forestry, Ancyl Thurston.

We feel the landowners may have made a serious mistake at a time when Maine people are taking a

long hard look at the Lord-Serf relationship which has lived for a century. The Nader Report has just hammered the paper companies with some very serious charges and the companies have not yet deigned to answer them. The legislature is taking a good look at the public lots which have been possessed for a century (400,000 acres) without recompense.

Not a good time for another gouge into the billfolds of Maine people. Especially the Maine people who live near the North Woods and have spent a lifetime fishing its lakes, ponds, rivers and hunting its valleys and mountains.

# Collegians - 10,000 Strong - Gird For Consumer Wars

By JOHN LOVELL  
Staff Writer

ORONO — In a little more than two months the largest consumer protection group ever organized in Maine will begin operation.

Its leader expects its membership to number — conservatively — 10,000 persons, comprising what was recently incorporated here as the Maine Public Interest Research Group.

An organization of students on five Maine college and university campuses, MPIRG plans on starting operations with the beginning of the fall semester in September with a first-year budget of about \$10,000.

Its state coordinator, a 22-year-old University of Maine senior here named John Melrose, envisions MPIRG as a force that will investigate a wide array of issues affecting Maine consumers, including transportation, energy and environ-

mental problems, drug prices and property taxes levied against the elderly.

Melrose enthusiastically predicts that twice-annual student contributions, at \$2 and \$3 each, will bring MPIRG the \$10,000 with which it expects to operate.

A few weeks ago the group selected as executive director Miss Suzanne Spitz, 40, a former attorney for the National Labor Relations Board's Washington appeals office and currently director of the Central

New York Public Interest Research Group.

She will assume her new post here in September at an annual salary Melrose says "in the neighborhood of \$10,000." Miss Spitz also worked as director and attorney for a similar organization called the Ohio Public Interest Action Group.

The Maine Public Interest Research Group, organized, financed and operated by students, is one of a growing number of MIRGs in several states

developed along guidelines established by Ralph Nader's Center for Study of Responsive Law in Washington.

The guidelines are contained in a handbook co-authored by Nader and Donald Ross, a center associate, entitled "Action for Change: A Student Manual for Public Interest Organizing."

Organizing in Maine began here and at the University of Maine at Portland-Gorham last fall after Ross made a speaking tour of campuses around the

state. But progress, bowing to Ross's guidelines, was slow.

It was necessary first to organize scores of students who would launch campaigns for petition drives. It was also necessary for a majority of students on each campus to approve the formation of MPIRG organizations at their colleges.

The greatest hurdle, says Melrose, has been obtaining permission of college administrators to allow MPIRG student

fees to be collected with tuition fees.

MPIRG narrowly escaped failure when the University of Maine's administrative council, composed of the presidents of each of the university's nine campuses, reconsidered its previous opposition to MPIRG's proposed fee collection system last March and successfully rec-

Turn to Back Page  
of this section

## North Maine Woods: 600 sites for camping

Until this precise moment, perhaps, you never heard of North Maine woods. Maybe you have, and if you have, then it is no secret that it is one of Maine's most spectacular woods and water frontiers and — if you're a camper — some 600 campsites are ready and waiting.

One year ago over 25,000 campers availed themselves of the woodsy facilities. The projection this year is a figure considerably higher than 25,000 people.

What is North Maine Woods?

It is a 2½-million acre tract of commercial forest, privately owned and managed, slowly though definitely tamed to the times by offering, along with a growing forest product, facilities for the recreationist. Along with the growing and harvesting of trees.

Private land ownership over the past four years has been slowly and certainly moving into the business of recreation.

The 2½ million acre block extends west of U. S. Route 1 to the Quebec-Maine International Boundary and south to Baxter State Park.

The landowning companies who control the 2½ million acres and cooperating in the North Maine Woods development are: International Paper Co., Seven Island Land Co., Great Northern Co., Prentiss-Carlisle Co., and Dunn Timberlands.

Let us get an idea the North Maine Woods plan is wide open and without rules, the record should be made clear.

You're going to pay if you wish to play, exactly and precisely as one does to board a party boat for the privilege of deep sea fishing. Or to play a round of golf at the nearest country club.

Yet, if you're a camper in pursuit of the ultimate in solitude, wild country scenery unblemished except by lumberjacks taking in the harvest, and an opportunity to give yourself the supreme test of living on your own resources — North Maine Woods could be for you.



### OUTDOORS ..

By BUD LEAVITT

The rates are not unreasonable: vehicles in and out, same day, \$3 and if you're trailering a boat, another \$1; vehicles within the block a week, unlimited in and out privileges, \$8 and \$2 for a trailer; vehicles in and out once with no time schedule, \$5 and \$2; season \$20; vehicles and \$5 on trailers.

Every party must stop and register, no all-terrain vehicles, motorcycles, trail bikes, mini bikes; all season pass decals, a colorfully contrived identification marker, must be secured to the vehicle interior; and no overnight camping except by land use permit or on an

authorized forestry campsite.

Eight checkpoints provide entry and exit to and from the North Maine Woods ownership. They are at Tejus, Oxbow, Six Mile (Beatty Road), Fish Lake Road, Allagash Village, Duckey-St. John River, Estcourt (Maine-Quebec International Boundary), St. Pamphile (Maine-Quebec Boundary), Daquam (Maine-Quebec International Boundary).

The goal is an intensive management program of available recreation facilities and quite frankly, a joint, single thrust aimed at promoting public recreation and commercial logging.

"The idea of blending the need of public recreation and commercial logging on privately owned land is not new with our company," asserts John G. Sinclair of Bangor, president of Seven Islands Land Company. "Our company has been serving the land with recreationists for nearly five years. But under the North Maine Woods pact, we have all landowners involved. I am delighted folk from all over Maine and outside Maine will have a chance to experience the pleasure of genuine wilderness camping. And this is what the North Maine Woods plan is, really, wilderness camping in an organized, managed fashion."

State agencies tied into the program at the Department of Inland Fisheries and Game, Forestry and the Department of Parks and Recreation.

North Maine Woods has a management council, comprised of Sinclair, chairman; Morris Wing,

International Paper Co.; Ralph Currier, Great Northern; George Currier, Dunn Heirs; George Carlisle, Prentiss and Carlisle Co.; Commissioner Maynard F. Marsh, Maine Fisheries and Game; Commissioner Lawrence Stuart, Maine Parks and Recreation; Commissioner Fred Holt, Maine Forestry Department. The coordinating committee: Allan R. Leighton, Seven Islands Land Co., chairman; Lester Hazleton, Great Northern Co.; Ben Pike, International Paper Co.; George Sawyer, Dunn Heirs; Forest Nelson, Prentiss and Carlisle Co.; Owen Fenderson, Maine Fisheries and Game; Tom Dickens, Maine Parks and Recreation and Ancyl Thurston, Maine Forestry Department.

Campers going to the North Maine Woods tract can expect guidance and cooperation from personnel assigned to the checkpoint gates. They should ask questions. The gatekeeper will have maps available pointing to where campsites are open.

"We feel with over 600 sites ready for occupancy and coordinator Leonore Guellette working full time developing and improving those we already have, after years and months and months of planning the program is on the way," said a spokesman for the landowners.

North Maine Woods. Keep those three words handy.

They're going to be repeated often by enthusiasts of canvas and sand in their mecessaries. North Maine Woods is for the camper who has everything — except the morning newspaper, telephones, television and hot showers.



GREAT NORTHERN PAPER COMPANY

Millinocket, Maine 04462 (207) 723-5131

July 30, 1973

Mr. R. J. Shinnors  
Vice President-Northern Division  
Great Northern Paper Company  
Millinocket, Maine

Dear Bob:

The Public Affairs Newsletter for the week ending July 27, 1973, is as follows:

The Question: Where Does PIIIO Go From Here?

Directors representing ten companies discussed this question for two hours at a July 27 meeting of the Paper Industry Information Office in Augusta. The discussion was the first step in a study which comes at an appropriate time. All agreed that keeping up with the activities of the Legislature and the spreading dragnet of state regulatory agencies is going to require more work. The Legislature this year decided to put its committees to work on a year-around basis.

A committee was named to redefine the PIIIO programs. Members will also try to recommend fixing responsibilities for keeping tabs on developments in the fields of...

Labor (OSHA, Workman's Compensation, etc.)...  
Taxation....  
Land Use (LURC, Public Lots, Logging Controls, etc.)...  
Pollution Control ....

Directors were told that Maine labor has won some of the best benefits in the country from the Legislature and isn't letting up in its demands. The state is going through a revolutionary period in taxation. Uniform statewide assessment and property tax reform poses economic burdens for industry which must be carefully evaluated.

The Committee will consider the role of other trade associations, as well as PIIIO, in trying to find the most efficient ways to generate the necessary research and reporting procedures.

Nader Report: How Long Will It Stay On Back Burner?

During the Augusta meeting, directors reaffirmed their decision not to reply to the Nader report despite a split in their ranks. Henry Magnuson, the new PIIIO executive secretary, predicts a rash of criticism if the industry continues to ignore the report. A Maine Sunday Telegram editorial July 22 called industry's stand "a deafening, arrogant silence." The Maine Public Interest Research Group was recently incorporated to permit an estimated 10,000 collegians to raise a \$40,000 war chest and hire a staff to get involved in the

Nader Report (continued)

consumer issues in the state. A University of Maine senior who has sparked the organization drive for the Orono campus under guidelines coming from Ralph Nader says he "would be amazed if MPRIG takes no action on William Osborne's 'Paper Plantation' report on Maine Industry."

We are continuing to research articles on the issues raised in the Nader report for the planned GNP tabloid on the No. 11 Paper Machine to be published in the Bangor Daily News.

Personalities in the News

A. Steven Murray, of Portland, the former Assistant Attorney General associated with the Department of Environmental Protection and the Land Use Regulation Commission, has been nominated by Governor Curtis for a vacant public seat on LURC. Industry opposition can be expected on the grounds an avowed environmentalist doesn't qualify as a public member.... William Osborne, author of the Nader report, is reportedly seeking a position with the enforcement section of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in Boston..... Stuart White of Island Falls, an attorney for the Natural Resources Council in the Baxter State Park case, turned a state-federal hearing on a Georgia-Pacific application for a discharge license into a marathon July 18 at Woodland. In this case he represented the St. Croix Watershed Association. He was granted intervenor status. The hearing lasted for over ten hours with Mr. White as the only major challenger to the company's request... John Grant, the Bangor banker who defended the paper industry in a recent speech, was quoted in the Maine Sunday Telegram as saying he has received lots of encouragement from people who thought it was time somebody spoke out for industry and an expanding economy.

Public Access to Commercial Forests

This subject got another airing in the press. In the Bangor Daily News, Bud Leavitt wrote, "You're going to pay if you wish to play, exactly and precisely as one does to board a party boat for the privilege of deep sea fishing. Or to play a round of golf at the nearest country club. Yet if you're a camper in pursuit of the ultimate in solitude, wild country, unblemished except by lumberjacks taking in the harvest, and an opportunity to give yourself the supreme test of living on your own resources---North Maine Woods could be for you."

In the Wilton Journal, editor Jerry Javine wrote of the North Maine Woods Plan: "We feel the landowners may have made a serious mistake at a time when Maine people are taking a long hard look at the Lord-Serf relationship which has lived for a century."

In a conversation last week, a northern Maine newspaper editor ranked "gates and public access" as the number one issue in the minds of the general public facing the paper industry today. The criticism isn't directed mainly at the gates but at the fees being imposed for access to the woods and for camping in the 2 1/2 million acres under the North Maine Woods organization. Great Northern is a participant



### Public Access (continued)

in the plan. Soon the five landowners involved will be asked to step up their financial support for the North Maine Woods program in 1974. It is the only major woods recreation program being put forward by owners of timberlands in Maine. The alternative would seem to be registration points such as Great Northern now operates in the West Branch region coupled with, 1) campsites under control of a state agency or 2) campsites operated as businesses. Few of the privately operated sites have, in the past, been able to show a profit. Great Northern's Seboomook Wilderness Campsite is without an operator this season for just that reason.

### Sales and Use Tax Exemption

The attached letter from Arthur Stedman, chairman of the Associated Industries of Maine tax committee, explains the thinking of the State Tax Assessor at this time on certifying manufacturing equipment as tax exempt under a recently enacted law. While most laws approved will become effective 90 days following adjournment of the Legislature in early July, the tax relief bill's effective date is a month later.

### Petition from Greenville Residents

A petition signed by 50 residents of the Greenville area last week protested trucks hauling gravel through a residential area from a pit recently opened on Great Northern land. "There are many children who live and play on Maple Street to whom your trucks constitute a danger. We hereby ask and petition that an alternate route be developed and used. There are other routes available which do not constitute a hazard to so many children," the petition said. Staff Forester J. R. Goody wrote the group that alternate routes are being explored and said drivers of trucks have been told to travel in a safe and prudent manner. He invited further comments.

### Pittston Farm - Boy Scout Base

We visited Pittston Farm, the Great Northern logging center now leased for a year to the Boy Scouts of America. It is being used as a staging base for 300 teenagers for trips of five to twelve days through the forests of Northwestern Maine. The farm appeared well kept up. Wallace (Bud) Jeffrey is hopeful of a long-range commitment from this company for continuing Scout use of the base. For planning purposes, a decision is going to be needed as soon as possible by the Scouts. A full report on the visit and Jeffrey's thinking was sent to Ralph Currier. A group of radio and television reporters will view the base August 5 on a press tour sponsored by the American Forest Institute.

### Publicity

David Swearingen, Associated Press correspondent in Augusta, visited the woods training operation for twenty young men in the Chesuncook region July 25. One boy from Massachusetts told him, "you exist in the city...out here you really live." The writer talked with a half dozen of the twenty boys, with their positive thinking young foremen, and with Henry Deabay and Russell York.

Publicity (continued)

His story and pictures should appear in newspapers throughout the state within a week or ten days.

A story and a picture distributed on the visit to Great Northern's Millinocket mill and woodlands operation at Telos by 40 high school students appeared in the Bangor Daily News, Katahdin Journal and St. John Valley Times.

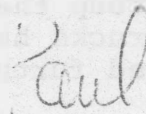
We are arranging by request a visit to the Pinkham Lumber Company for a Christian Science Monitor correspondent. His request came through the American Forest Institute.

It took three calls to the Bangor Daily News before the story on six-months earnings report of Great Northern finally appeared in that newspaper. (We may want to personally deliver high priority stories in the future to impress on the News staff the importance of the items. The story which appeared in the local newspaper in Millinocket did not include the comments drafted for the Maine press. The distribution of financial news to Maine newspapers is a problem we understand for all businessmen. I suggest we go over procedures and approaches when Bob Vivian is in Millinocket in late August.)

Planned this week is a story on the recycling of newspapers at East Millinocket.

We will also commence a round of "getting acquainted" calls on Aroostook County newsmen.

Sincerely,



Paul K. McCann  
Manager-Public Affairs

pmc/b

Distribution:

J. R. Adams	S. A. Casey
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R. W. Noyes	
P. P. Paul	
C. H. Reed	
A. J. Tozier	
P. H. Welch	



**TOUR GREAT NORTHERN OPERATIONS**—More than 40 high school juniors toured Great Northern Paper Company's Millinocket mills and a logging operation in the Telos region Friday and Saturday. Great Northern's Russell E. Byron, left, discussed paper made at Millinocket with Albert H. Thomas, Lincoln, a Mattanawcook Academy student; Roland G. Cyr, Van Buren District High School; James C. Hopkins, Orrington, a Brewer High School student; Stanley N. Marshall of the University of Maine faculty; and Lorraine M. Thompson, Brewer High School. They are enrolled in a summer course in chemical engineering technology on the Orono Campus which is supported by the University of Maine Pulp & Paper Foundation.

## Students Tour Plant

**MILLINOCKET** — Great Northern Paper Company's manufacturing and logging operations were visited Friday and Saturday by high school juniors enrolled in the University of Maine summer program in chemical engineering technology.

After visiting the Millinocket mill, the MgO chemical recovery plant, the steam plant and the waste water treatment facilities, the group lunched at the North Twin Power Station.

In the afternoon the teenagers and their counselors went to the

Telos area to visit the harvesting operation underway there. A panel discussion by Great Northern specialists and a questions and answers period followed supper at Telos. Saturday morning they witnessed a water bombing demonstration by fire control aircraft of the Maine Forestry Department.

The high school juniors included 34 boys and ten girls. Over half of them are students in Maine high schools. The others came from several states and Canada. The program is financed by the Pulp and Paper Founda-

tion of the University of Maine which Great Northern and other companies support.

The high school juniors are at the University of Maine in Orono for a month. Several field trips are included in the course.

## Collegians Gird For Consumer Wars

(Continued from Page One)

ommended its acceptance by the university's trustees.

Since then, says Melrose, agreements have been worked out with administrators for fee collections on the university's Orono, Portland-Gorham and Farmington campuses and at Colby and Bowdoin Colleges.

Presque Isle students of the University of Maine are expected to go through MPIRG's petitioning process in time for spring semester collections. "There is interest in starting the program" at the University of Maine at Machias, he says.

The petitioning process assures that fees are collected only with the consent of a majority of students at each campus. It also means that when MPIRG takes a position

on an issue, that position will have the backing of more than half of Maine's college population, Melrose points out.

He also notes that the fees are collected through a "Negative checkoff" system in which students who do not wish to support MPIRG may simply check a square on their university tuition bills and decline to pay them.

"We're being very conservative in assuming we'll get 50 per cent support, but at other schools around the country using a negative checkoff collection system, the average has been around 75 per cent participation," he says.

But with college administrations as the final hurdle to student participation in MPIRG, Melrose says that at Bates,

"despite a strong campaign, we were an out-and-out failure — the students weren't even allowed to make presentations to the college trustees."

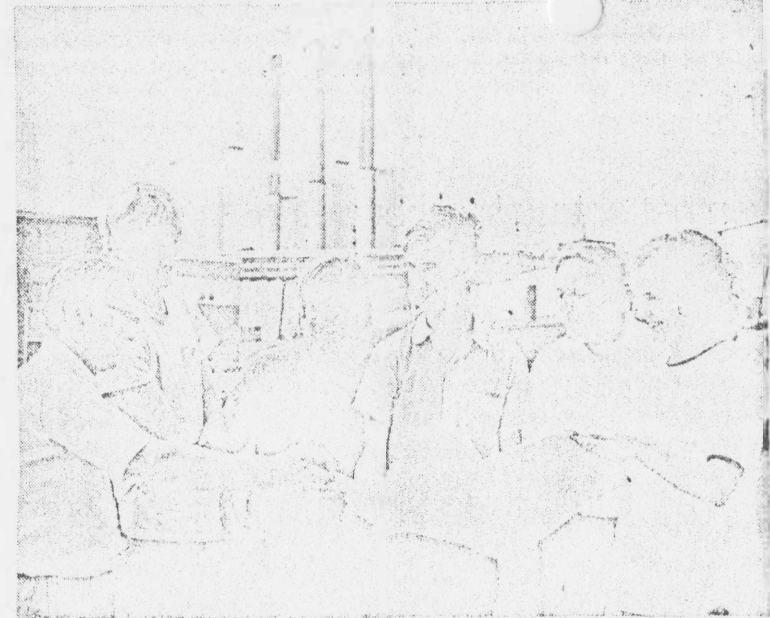
Details on which projects MPIRG will become involved in won't be firm until the students return to classes in September and decide on their priorities of concern as a group. Melrose however, envisions studies "to ward an effective state property tax, the tremendous lack of dental care in Maine" and says he "would be amazed if MPIRG takes no action on William Oxborne's 'Paper Plantation' report on the Maine industry."

As executive director, Miss Spitz will head a yet-unhired full-time staff of one researcher and one secretary, but Melrose adds that the thousands of supporting student volunteers an-

icipated "will be a powerful research base."

Many of them may be able to earn credits toward graduation through their MPIRG work. Already at Orono, says Melrose, two professors have organized courses in which students may do individual research projects that would benefit MPIRG. At Colby and Bowdoin he envisions that "large numbers" of students could be released to do independent study in MPIRG.

In setting his hopes on the effectiveness of MPIRG, Melrose likes to point to the work done by the Vermont Public Interest Group, which in its two years of existence has successfully challenged a variety of utility rate increases, uncovered consumer fraud and stymied efforts to increase Blue Cross and Blue Shield rates.



Tour Great Northern Paper

Over 40 high school juniors toured Great Northern Paper Company's Millinocket mills and logging operation in the Telos region over the weekend. Great Northern's Russell E. Byron, left, discussed paper made at Millinocket with, left to right, Albert H. Thomas, Lincoln, a Mattanawcook Academy student; Robert G. Cyr, Van Buren District High School; James C. Hopkins, Orrington, a

Brewer High School student; Stanley N. Marshall of the University of Maine faculty; and Lorraine M. Thompson, Brewer High School. They are enrolled in a summer course in chemical engineering technology on the Orono campus, which is supported by the University of Maine Pulp and Paper Foundation.

## Student group tours Millinocket operation

MILLINOCKET — Great Northern Paper Company's manufacturing and logging operations were visited Friday and Saturday by high school juniors enrolled in the University of Maine summer program in chemical engineering technology.

After visiting the Millinocket mill, chemical recovery plant, steam plant and the waste water treatment facilities, the group lunched at the North Twin Power Station.

In the afternoon the teenagers and their counselors went to the Telos area to visit the harvesting operation under way there. A panel discussion by Great Northern specialists and a questions and answers period followed supper at Telos. Saturday morning they witnessed a water bombing demonstration by fire control aircraft of the

Maine Forestry Department.

The high school juniors included 31 boys and 10 girls. Over half of them are students in Maine high schools. The others came from several states and Canada. The program is financed by the Pulp and Paper Foundation of the University of Maine which Great Northern and other companies support.

The high school juniors are at the University of Maine in Orono for a month. Several field trips are included in the course.

Maine Sunday Telegram, July 29, 1973

## Maine Politics

### Industry Gets A Boost

JOHN F. GRANT, Bangor banker, has found that it is possible to give a strong pro-business, anti-environmentalist speech, have it widely publicized and still not be deluged by criticism.

Grant, in a speech to the Maine Bankers Assn. which was later printed in the Bangor Daily News, attacked what he called an "anti-everything atmosphere" that he sees developing in Maine. And he placed the blame for this squarely on the environmentalists.

Thus far, Grant says, he has been criticized "only by a lady who said she moved to Eastport just to oppose the oil refinery."

On the other hand, he says he has received lots of encouragement from people who thought it high time that somebody spoke out for industry and an expanding economy.

In his speech, Grant took after those who are anti-establistment, anti-banking, anti-business, anti-oil and particularly anti-paper."

He went on to point out at length the value to Maine of the paper industry which he feels is under unfair attack at the very moment it is deciding whether or not to expand in Maine.

Then, moving on to the dispute over the proposed Eastport refinery, he attacked the state Board of Environmental Protection (BEP) and its advisors as being biased against industry, the Department of Commerce and Industry for steering clear of the battle and the legislature for throwing roadblocks in the way of the project.

"I spent a lot of time at the last legislature and this 'anti-sentiment really bugged me," Grant says.

"It also bothers me to see the press backing the environmentalists all the time," he says. In his speech he referred to "the professional militant environmentalists in the press."

But Grant agrees that much of this problem may lie with industry itself. Defenders of industry too often "fail to speak up... fail to be articulate."

In his speech, which came at the conclusion of his term as president of the Maine Bankers, he urged members of the association to speak out in favor of economic expansion and to organize and work for it.

A major political goal, he indicates, should be to pass a law requiring the BEP to take economic factors into account when deciding whether an industry is going to be accepted.

AS THE LAW stands now, the BEP must make its decision on environmental considerations alone, Grant contends that there should be room under the ground rules for "a trade-off of environmental vs. socio-economic factors."

Or, in other words, if the economic situation is desperate enough, environmental restrictions should be eased to allow an industry in.

Grant, who is president of Bangor's Merrill Bank, obviously believes that ardent environmentalists — ecology freaks, he calls them — don't care if the economy stagnates and that opposition to this viewpoint can be developed as a powerful political force.

# Paper Industry Clams Up

It was back in mid-May that a Ralph Nader-sponsored study of the pulp and paper industry in Maine was made public. The 380-page report, a product of more than two years research, painted a highly critical portrait of the state's most influential industry.

The giant pulp and paper companies, the report charged, pervade the political and social life of Maine, controlling more than any other special interest group the conduct of the state legislature.

In its quest for profits, the Nader study claimed, the industry has destroyed most of the state's major rivers, polluted Maine air, manipulated markets to keep the price of pulpwood low, and exploited independent woodcutters and truckers.

In the past two months, how has the pulp and paper industry responded to these and other charges which led to the report's conclusion that the industry's influence in Maine is so great that it, in effect, is "a private government without accountabilities."

With a deafening, arrogant silence.

Maine Sunday Telegram, July 22, 1973



July 20, 1973

Mr. R. J. Shiners  
Vice President - Northern Division  
Great Northern Paper Company  
Millinocket, Maine 04462

Dear Bob:

The Public Affairs Office Newsletter for the week ending July 20, 1973:

Board of Environmental Protection Challenged

Oxford Paper Company this week took the Board of Environmental Protection to court. The company is challenging the BEP's refusal to certify a bark burner as tax exempt under the state's pollution laws. BEP says the company profits from the power generated by the burner. Oxford contends it had no need for the additional power and would not have installed the \$4.5 million unit but for the state's pollution control laws. This brings an issue to head which has been simmering for some time. BEP sought to have the Legislature amend the law to include its policy. The Legislature balked. Outcome of this case will be of great interest to all companies. The law requires BEP to certify equipment as exempt to the state tax assessor. If exempt, no sales and use tax or property tax is levied against the equipment.

Publicity --- Several Projects In The Works

An Associated Press writer will visit the training camp for woods workers at Chesuncook next week. He will observe the 20 young men at work with mechanical equipment. (Attached is an editorial of interest on this subject.)

We are planning a news release on the Boy Scout base at Pittston Farm and this week talked with the Scout executive in charge of the project. In the first year of operation, nearly 300 young men and their leaders will use the base as a jumping off point for exploring the northwestern Maine forests. One question the company will face, hopefully by September: The desire of the Boy Scouts for a long-range lease on the old logging camp.

Over 40 high school juniors visited Millinocket and the Telos logging operation this week. A story and picture were distributed to selected Maine newspapers.

A story on Great Northern's role in Penobscot County was drafted for a new booklet in the county planned for publication late this year.

Colored photographs of Mount Katahdin were offered a representative of Hannaford Brothers, a Maine grocery chain, which wants to feature made-in-

Mr. R. J. Shimmers  
Page 2  
July 20, 1973

Maine paper in its 1973 annual report. A representative of the advertising agency preparing the report visited Millinocket.

The possibilities of a regular Great Northern "Northern Corner" series for the Katahdin Journal were discussed with the newspaper's publisher. It would be a device for regular communication with employees and our neighbors in the Millinocket region.

#### Requests for Gifts & Donations

We are drafting procedures for screening all requests for donations and charities received in the Northern Division.

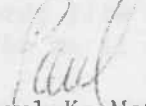
#### The Railroad Spur Track Question

The Bangor Daily News this week raised a question regarding the location of a new railroad spur under consideration for the Millinocket mill. The tentative path of the spur would take it within 400 feet of the Millinocket hospital. The administrator is concerned over possible noise. We visited with him and have recommended that the matter be further discussed if and when the project takes firm shape.

#### Girl Scout Camp Mess Hall Burns

Great Northern and its employees this week helped out after fire swept the mess hall at the Girl Scout camp (Natarswi). We helped with emergency wiring for the radio setup. In addition the camp has asked for equipment to clean up the debris. This request will be granted if equipment and manpower can be made available, or we will, instead, make a financial gift to help pay the cost of temporary refrigeration. Freeing equipment from the woodlands department in this period of peak activity may pose problems.

Sincerely,

  
Paul K. McCann  
Manager of Public Affairs

PMC/mml  
Enc.

#### Distribution:

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A. E. Dentremont	
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V. F. Mattson	
F. C. Morrison	
R. W. Noyes	
P. P. Paul	
C. H. Reed	
A. J. Tozier	

INTER-OFFICE COMMUNICATION

DATE August 3, 1973

TO: Paul McCann

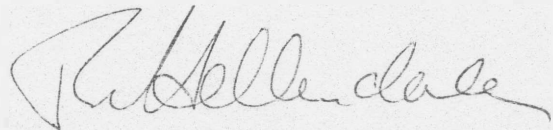
FROM: R. Hellendale

SUBJECT:

---

I would like to compliment you on the excellence of your weekly public affairs newsletters. I think that this is just what we have needed. I suggest you add Sam Casey and Bill Lloyd to your Stamford distribution list.

RH:er



cc: S. A. Casey  
R. J. Shinnors  
R. P. Vivian

Mr. R. J. Shinnors

Page 3

August 3, 1973

cc: J. R. Adams  
R. W. Currier  
A. E. Dentremont  
D. G. Griffee  
R. H. Hale  
T. M. Knight  
V. F. Mattson  
F. C. Morrison  
R. W. Noyes  
P. P. Paul  
C. H. Reed  
A. J. Tozier

S. A. Casey  
R. Hellendale  
R. P. Vivian

T. S. Pinkham  
L. E. Hand





GREAT NORTHERN PAPER COMPANY  
INTER-OFFICE COMMUNICATION

DATE August 15, 1973

TO: P. K. McCann

FROM: E. E. Allain

SUBJECT: PUBLIC AFFAIRS NEWSLETTER

FORM 35 9-59

---

Paul,

Would appreciate it if you would add my name to the distribution list.

I have read all issues to date which have been routed by Bob Hellendale. My copy, in the future, will be routed to Messrs. Powers, Reidy, Wagner and Yacavone.

These letters are well put together and very informative. It is obvious that you are in command of the English language.

EEA:ja

*Best —  
Cemery*



August 3, 1973

Mr. Robert J. Shiners  
Vice President - Northern Division  
Great Northern Paper Company  
Millinocket, Maine 04462

Dear Bob:

The Public Affairs Newsletter for the week ending August 3, 1973 is as follows:

"Polluted Paradise --- The Story of the Maine Rape"

The author takes a swipe at Great Northern as she traces the history of forest management and land use and pollution problems in the state in this new 350 page book. She quotes from an article by John Cole in the Maine Times attacking the company and a speech by Dr. Mattson. But she does give the company credit for starting to curb its pollution of the Penobscot River.

Dr. Donaldson Koons of the Colby College faculty, now a member of the Board of Environmental Protection and soon to be named the state's first Commissioner of Conservation, says in a forward, "Ms. Pollard is an amateur in the true sense --- one who does her work for the love of it --- and in this book she presents the documented history of an Eden almost lost to us." Newspaper Columnist Bill Clark has compared it to the Nadar report by William Osborn: "This is a must for the concerned. Like the Osborn report, it costs \$10. I know that is a lot of money, but if Osborn's is worth \$10 then the Pollard book is worth \$25...She is an artist of superb talent...an involved girl from the earliest days of environmental concern, a student who recognizes complexity and looks for facts before she draws conclusions."

The book is available from Twin City Printery, Lewiston. We have a copy in the office which can be borrowed for review.

St. John Wilderness Waterway

"...if Maine is lucky, we may soon have another wilderness waterway adding further to our fame as spirited outdoorsmen," says an article in the Aroostook Guide endorsing the concept of a St. John Wilderness Waterway similar to the Allagash Waterway. The guide is on sale throughout the country. Congressman Kyros proposed for the St. John Waterway several months ago and suggested it could be achieved by lumping together public lots. In the Maine Sunday Telegram, July 29, Reporter Bob Cummings said a St. John power project could result in 88,000 acres of forest land being flooded. In justifying the

Mr. R. J. Shinnors  
Page 2  
August 3, 1973

spruce budworm control program, the U.S. Forest Service estimated each cord of spruce and fir growing in Maine forests generates \$199 worth of value to the state's economy. If that is the case, Cummings contended the threatened forest would be worth \$360 million, or slightly more than the construction costs of the dams and generating facilities.

#### Conservation Department

The Executive Council granted Governor Curtis' request to put Donaldson Koons on the state payroll immediately to start organizing the new State Department of Conservation. He will become the first Conservation Commissioner in October. The department will include Parks & Recreation, Forestry, Land Use Regulation and new divisions of Public Lands (public lots) and Geology. The Executive Council tabled for the second time the nomination of E. Steven Murray to the Land Use Regulation Commission.

#### Publicity

After representatives of the Sales Department notified the Bangor Daily News that GNP will be forced to reduce newsprint supplies, we faced questions August 1. Any information provided publishers on the changing newsprint supply picture can be expected to quickly find its way into the news columns of the newspapers. If we face similar decisions, I suggest a news release be prepared in coordination with the Sales Department --- organizing the facts to get our points across in a uniform manner, both from the sales and public relations end of the business.

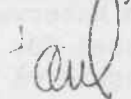
The Bangor Daily News in its July 30 edition published a page one story with the headline, "Public Lot Scandal Looms" based on two questions which have been kicking around in State House circles for several months: Has the state been properly accounting for income from the lots? Has the state been collecting its proper share of income from leases authorized by owners of timber and grass rights (paper companies and other landowners)? Great Northern and other owners of timberlands have asked the courts to clear up the second question as well as others raised in recent months.

We distributed (and it was promptly used in the Bangor Daily News) a release on the appointment of Peter S. Yacavone as Treasurer of GNN.

In response to inquiries, we prepared a release on the break into the First Aid Department of the Millinocket Mill.

Mr. Paul (Transportation Department) faced questions from the Belfast Republican Journal on questions regarding the shipment of newsprint via St. John, N.B.

Sincerely,

  
Paul K. McCann  
Manager - Public Affairs

PMc/mml

# Pulp firms may let charges stand

By LIONEL ROSENBLATT  
of the NEWS Staff

Old reports never die publicly, they just fade away. This silent withering seems to be the fate of the Nader report on the Maine paper and pulp industry in May.

The Paper Industry Information Office (PIIO) which embraces 11 paper companies in the state is not planning direct rebuttal of the Nader report. Four paper companies contacted individually also indicated no direct response to the study is anticipated at this time.

The report entitled "The Paper Plantation" was written by William C. Osborn and alleges among other things that the paper companies are polluting the state's water and air and mismanaging their forest resources; that they exploit the independent pulpwood contractor; and that they perpetuate this with influence in the legislative and executive branches of state government.

Despite this strong criticism, the paper industry has declined comment. Henry A. Magnuson, PIIO spokesman, said that the companies "talked about" a response but "weren't actually able to get together on it."

Magnuson pointed to

legal barriers which preclude discussion of some of the Nader allegations among independent competitors. Magnuson said that the PIIO is planning a series of stories covering some of the same issues raised in the report, but this is not envisioned as a rebuttal to the Nader report, per se.

Morris Wing, PIIO president and regional woodlands manager for the International Paper Company, said: "It is my understanding at this time that there will not be a joint response because the report is so lengthy and raises so many issues."

Wing indicated that some of the companies are "working on responses to particular problems that were singled out in the report."

However, none of the four companies surveyed is committed to a public statement on the Nader report, although the spokesmen said that they were more than willing to try to answer specific questions on the report if raised by the news media.

Paul McCann, public relations manager at Great Northern Paper Company, said the report was "read and considered" there but that "we don't anticipate a direct response at this time." McCann also said:

"We're constantly facing the issues raised in the report and speaking out on them to the public."

Ben Pike, a spokesman for the International Paper Co., reported that "the company has prepared some answers to the so called charges in the pollution areas and in the woodlands area" but that "we have not yet determined how to make these answers available to the public."

"Our primary interest in this is to answer the people of Maine. We feel our responsibility is more to the people of Maine than to the Nader group," he continued.

A. J. Haug, division vice president for Scott Paper at Winslow, would only say: "We're studying the big, long document and formulating our reaction to

it." Haug would not say if the reaction would be made public or not.

St. Regis spokesman John T. Gould, Jr., said that his company is "not in the process of initiating any rebuttal" to the report. He reiterated, as did all the spokesmen, a willingness to sit down with newsmen to answer substantive questions raised in the study.

In May when the study was issued some complaints were heard about the difficulty of obtaining the report and the need for deliberate study of the ponderous document.

"After all," one spokesman was reported to have said, "Osborn put a year or more into his report."

# Newsprint Usage Is Worrying Producers

By R. GREGORY NOKES

WASHINGTON (AP) — The nation's 1,761 daily newspapers have been consuming an ever-increasing amount of newsprint, raising fears that Canadian and American newsprint producers cannot keep pace.

If the trend continues, in-

dustry spokesmen say, the price of newsprint may increase sharply, resulting in higher daily newspaper prices and higher advertising rates.

About one out of five daily newspapers already sells at 15 cents per copy, up from the 10-cent price of recent years.

Stanford Smith, president of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, says the trend to higher newsstand prices will continue.

The price of newsprint accounts for about 30 per cent of the cost of large newspapers, 20 per cent of medium size newspapers and 9 per cent of small newspapers.

About 60 per cent of the newsprint used in the United States comes from Canadian mills, with about 35 per cent produced in this country. Imports from Canada have been up about 15 per cent so far this year.

Canada's largest forest products concern, MacMillan Bloedel Ltd. of Vancouver, announced Monday it is increasing its newsprint prices by \$10 to \$176 per ton for U.S. customers, effective Sept. 1.

But a forest products specialist at the U.S. Commerce Department said the price may have to go as high as \$225 to \$250 per ton to give paper companies adequate incentive to invest in new plant capacity.

The specialist, Howard Post, said profits have been as low as 15 and 2 per cent for Canadian manufacturers in the last few years. "The profit is so low, they can't attract new funds to invest," he said.

A spokesman for the International Paper Co. of New York, which operates in Canada through Canadian International Paper Co., a subsidiary, said the paper industry had total profits of about 4.8 per cent of total assets in 1972.

"We can get 5 per cent in a savings bank and make more money than by building a new paper mill," he said.

Post said that much of the increased demand by U.S. newspapers results from the country's economic boom and ex-



August 10, 1973

Mr. R. J. Shinnors  
Vice President-Northern Division  
Great Northern Paper Company  
Millinocket, Maine

Dear Bob:

The Public Affairs Newsletter for the week ending August 10, 1973, is as follows:

Land Use Regulation Commission

With both boosts in budget and staff as a result of action by the Legislature, the Commission will speed up the job of zoning Maine's unorganized territory. The staff is proposing to work in a sequence of nineteen groups of twenty-five townships. The goal is to complete the job by January 1, 1975. Four townships owned by Great Northern have been zoned. The next GNP holdings to be zoned will be those lands in the Kennebec River basin in the vicinity of Moosehead Lake.

The Commission has also adopted a new definition for subdivisions --- generally speaking two or more lots in a township.

Searsport: Questions From A Legislator

Representative Melvin A. Shute, whose district includes Searsport, wrote Great Northern protesting a shipment of newsprint to France via St. John. He challenged Great Northern in the wake of a pledge to give first preference to Searsport on all shipments over which the company has control. We answered that we had done just this --- attempted to ship through Searsport and failed and finally booked a ship for St. John.

The Augusta Scene: Politics In The Air

These days State House observers are looking ahead to the 1974 election....and there is no shortage of names cropping up as potential candidates for the gubernatorial seat to be vacated by Kenneth M. Curtis.

Republicans mentioned are Congressman Cohen, Senators Richardson, Katz and Tanous, former Attorney General Erwin, former Congressman Tupper and the man who lost a primary two years ago to Senator Smith, Bob Monks. If Cohen decides to run, the speculation is that few, if any, will challenge the first-term Congressman from Bangor. On the Democratic side, Congressman Peter Kyros and former Muskie aide, George Mitchell, a Portland attorney, are the men most frequently mentioned. Mitchell has all but made it official.

### The Newsprint Shortage: Topic for Newspapermen

Newspapermen, both journalists and advertising salesmen, are concerned over the newsprint shortage. Editors bemoan the lack of space for news because of curtailments. Advertising men worry that they will lose revenue. A roundup of the situation, however, appeared in only one Maine daily --- the Waterville Sentinel (clipping attached).

### The Nader Report: It Keeps Popping Up

This week the Bangor Daily News polled several companies on plans, if any, to rebut charges made in the report. None now plan a formal reply. Some, including Great Northern's spokesman, said they would attempt to answer questions from the press regarding issues raised in the report (clipping attached). Author William Osborn's twenty-five major recommendations in the report were published in the Natural Resources Council's monthly bulletin (clipping attached) and in the newsletter of the Maine Department of Environmental Protection. It was also mentioned in New England industrial roundup published in Business Week Magazine. "A Ralph Nader report charging the paper industry with imposing a 'one crop economy with a one crop politic' is raising tempers in the state, not to speak of in New York and Philadelphia," said the magazine article.

### Maine Forest Products Council

C. M. Washburn plans to retire late this year as executive secretary of the Maine Forest Products Council. Despite his valiant efforts, the MFPC has never blossomed into the broad-based "voice" for the forest industries visualized by its founders. Under Washburn, membership has increased from 75 to 300. The Council's newspaper is the only Maine publication devoted entirely to the forest industries. The strength of the MFPC must be in attracting tree farmers, saw mill operators, truckers --- all those involved in the industry. While most paper companies are members, their representatives have not assumed leadership roles. It is not an organization which we think should be dominated by paper companies. Yet, the companies urgently need the support of the other segments of the forest industry and the MFPC is the only hope for marshalling this support at this time.

If the Council is going to be effective, it must have many, many more members. We hope a high priority will be placed on a membership drive and Washburn's successor will have talents in this type of activity. The Council is considering sponsorship of a trade show in Augusta in the spring. The annual field day is planned for August 18 at the Saddleback Mountain Ski Area in Rangeley.

### Public Affairs

The company donated to the fund to cover transportation costs for the Millinocket Little League team, Maine champions, to a New Jersey regional playoff. GNP will also co-sponsor radio broadcasts of the games.

A gift was made to the Houlton Regional Hospital Building Campaign (GNP has several employees in the area and 15 to 20 wood suppliers).

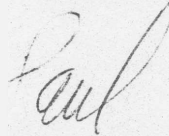
Publicity

A story on Great Northern Paper Company's role in Penobscot County was sent to publishers of a new county booklet to be printed in 1974.

Radio messages urging safe driving on logging roads were prepared for WMKR.

A Hartford radio newsman, a Bangor News writer-photographer team and a Bangor (WABI-TV) newsman visited Boy Scout bases at Matagamon and Pittston Farm last week while on a Sunday flying tour. A story appeared in the Bangor News. A film story was used on WABI-TV.

Sincerely,



Paul K. McCann  
Manager-Public Affairs

pmc/b  
Enclosures

Distribution:

J. R. Adams	S. A. Casey
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## NADER'S RECOMMENDATIONS

Following the release of the Nader study on the pulp and paper industry in Maine, its author, William Osborn, spoke to the Board of Directors of the NRC. In explaining the report, he indicated the top 25 Nader Report recommendations from the study. These are now being considered by at least two of NRC committees, Maine Woods and Rivers. We are reprinting the recommendations below with the hopes that if you have comments to make you will let these two committees know your thoughts. NRC has one copy of the report which is available in the office. Individual copies can be obtained from the Center for the Study of Responsive Law, P.O. Box 19367, Washington D.C. 20036. (\$10.00 indiv.) (Write either of the committees c/o NRC.)

### WATER RESOURCES

1. The state should adopt enforceable standards regulating minimum flow, drawdowns, and water levels on rivers and lakes affected by dams.
2. A system of citizen monitors should be created to check the compliance by dam owners with these standards.
3. The Attorney General should re-open the lawsuit against Scott Paper's log-drive on the Kennebec.
4. The DEP should establish a system of continuous water quality monitoring on all major rivers and lakes in Maine.
5. Maine should pass a citizen suit provision giving ordinary citizens the right to sue violators of the environmental laws and officials who fail to enforce them. If the citizen plaintiff in such a suit wins, the court should award him costs and attorney fees, as well as a portion of any fine levied.
6. The Best Practicable Treatment requirement in the Maine law should be interpreted so as to require at least a uniformly low concentration of heavy metals such as zinc and chromium be discharged by the pulp mills. Preferably the state should phase out the discharge of these toxic substances over the next five years.

### AIR RESOURCES

7. DEP should pass a Kraft mill odor emission standard based on the Oregon standard.
8. The sulfur dioxide emissions regulation for sulfite pulp mills should be changed to 20 pounds per air dried ton of pulp.
9. The state should pass an amendment to the air pollution control law that forbids any air pollution that substantially degrades existing air quality.
10. The requirement that the legislature review and approve all regulations the DEP passes should be eliminated.
11. No hearing should be required prior to issuing an order against a suspected violator of any standard. Violators should be given the right to appeal any order and have an administrative hearing before going to court.
12. A goal of zero discharge of air pollutants should be written into the law.
13. Members of the public should be given the right to appeal any order, license or variance, without a showing of specific harm from the action.

### PULPWOOD PRODUCTION

14. The Maine Workman's Compensation Law should be amended to make it mandatory instead of voluntary.
15. The Canadian Bonded Woodsmen Program should be abolished.
16. The exemption in the federal antitrust laws for agricultural organizations should be amended to include expressly pulpwood producers.
17. The state's industrial health and safety program should be overhauled to give special priority to logging operations, the most dangerous occupation in the state.
18. The U.S. Department of Justice should re-open its investigation of pulpwood pricing among the Maine paper mills.
19. Maine pulpwood producers should organize, first into an organization of independent contractors and ultimately

into a statewide pulpwood producers association including both independent, purchase wood producers, and those loggers who operate on company lands.

### FOREST MANAGEMENT AND LAND USE

20. The LURC law should be amended to give clear priority to protection districts.
21. LURC's jurisdiction should ultimately be expanded to cover the whole state. This could be done by establishing an independent department of land use which would administer the LURC law and such land use programs as shoreland zoning, site selection, wetlands control and Great Ponds.
22. The Governor or the Legislature should establish a public commission to undertake a two year study of the existing ownership and use of Maine's timber resources and make recommendations for the long-term planning of this resource to optimize public and private returns.

### LEGISLATURE AND EXECUTIVE

23. The joint legislative standing committees should be authorized to meet year-round and given permanent staff sufficient for research, investigatory and administrative tasks, as well as for active review of existing programs.
24. The Legislative Finance Office should be enlarged and given the additional role of trouble-shooting executive branch programs.
25. Legislators should be adequately compensated to insure that all citizens have the opportunity to run for office.

## APPRAISAL OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM IN MAINE

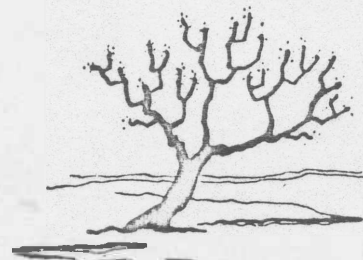
A subcommittee of the Committee on Clean Air Conservation met last January to study and review the National Air Conservation Commission Appraisal: 'Guidelines for Evaluating the Effectiveness of Your Official Air Pollution Control Program.' Among its findings were the following omissions

and discrepancies in the Maine State Implementation Plan for Air Quality Control:

1. No odor standards for Maine
2. No regulations on mobile sources of emissions
3. Lack of local or regional authorities to enforce air pollution laws
4. The Department of Environmental Protection has no advisory committee with expertise in medicine, law or engineering
5. The 'Population at Risk' such as nursing home inhabitants are not especially protected by the 'Emergency Episode Plan'
6. The fine schedule allows the fine to be less than the cost of cleanup
7. The DEP is understaffed, underfunded and needs its own legal counsel.

This information was included in a brief subcommittee report made available last March to members of the Clean Air Conservation Committee and the Bureau of Air Quality Control. These findings were also brought out in a statement before the Legislature during a public hearing in April on emission regulations of the DEP. At that time the Committee went on record in support of LD 1595 AN ACT Adopting Emission Regulations of the DEP.

(M.F. Burk)







August 24, 1973

Mr. R. J. Shinnors  
Vice President-Northern Division  
Great Northern Paper Company  
Millinocket, Maine

Dear Bob:

The Public Affairs Newsletter for the week ending August 24, 1973, is as follows:

Public Lots --- The Next Maine Land Use Issue

The forests of Maine include 400,000 acres of "public lots" --- lands set aside by the state's founding fathers to finance schools in towns of the future. Later the State sold off the grass and timber rights on the lots. Now some people are crusading to reclaim public control of these lands. Great Northern has interests in approximately 130 of the 420 public lots --- representing 85,000 acres of timberlands.

The special Public Lands Committee of the Legislature resumes public hearings on the public lots question September 14 in Augusta. The first round will be devoted to public agencies outlining their need for additional land for recreation and other purposes. After that will come public hearings "all around the state," according to Chairman Harrison Richardson, the Republican Senator from Cumberland who is considered a leading gubernatorial candidate. Richardson has told newsmen he would like to complete the committee investigation of the public lots before a special session of the Legislature convenes in January.

When Legislators got involved in this complicated subject last spring, several companies, including Great Northern, took the initiative in asking the courts to define the rights and responsibilities of owners of the timber and grass rights. This case is still in its infancy in the time consuming legal process. Meanwhile the Richardson committee also asked the Supreme Court some questions. The Court said the State could juggle the lots to assemble larger parcels, such as those which would be needed for parks. But in the opinion of paper industry attorneys the Court left unanswered questions regarding property rights previously granted by the state.

Mixed in with the question of how the state can take back the timber and grass rights it sold years ago is also the question of the income from leases on townships in which the lots were never located. How much should the state have got as a co-owner of the land? Many public lots have never been put on a map. This is where some newspapermen have seen the potential for a scandal.

## Public Lots (continued)

With data provided by the Woodlands Department, this office is compiling a summary of the public lots picture as it pertains to the Company for Attorney Lynwood Hand of Houlton. Mr. Hand is representing the Company in the court case and also is the company's legislative agent in Augusta.

### Spencer Miller Speaks Out --- And Wins Support

Another businessmen leader has spoken out against damage being done to the state's economy by extremists in the environmental movement. This time E. Spencer Miller, president of the Maine Central Railroad, said he doesn't believe working men and women want this state to have an "Image of Backwardness." He said this image is hampering efforts to attract rail-traffic producing industry. His remarks were contained in an article in the railroad's house organ.

Commenting on Mr. Miller's statements, the Portland Press Herald said in an editorial: "It is probably not Maine's law that created that image. It is the clamor that goes up at the mere mention of the possibility of a new industrial investment or the expansion of an existing operation. What is needed is less impetuous opposition to everything and a greater willingness to consider each proposal on its merit. There can be no greater objectivity in applying and interpreting the law. Surely no firm eager to invest a few million dollars in this state should have to go to court to get a hearing before the state's environmental agency."

Mr. Miller is a director of Great Northern Nekoosa Corporation.

### S. D. Warren Challenges Need for Low Sulphur Oil

The Board of Environmental Protection will hear a request September 24 from S. D. Warren (Scott) for a variance on state air pollution regulations requiring the Westbrook firm to use 1.5 oil because the company is in the state's southern zone. The low sulphur requirement will add hundreds of thousands of dollars a year to the firm's operating cost. Warren spokesmen are expected to argue that it puts the company at a disadvantage in competing with other Maine firms, including Oxford in Rumford. Suppliers apparently are advising Warren they cannot stock three grades (2.2 for Brown Company in New Hampshire, 2.5 for upstate Maine and 1.5 for Warren). The need for the standard long has been challenged as unnecessary by Warren.

### LURC....And Now We Zone Over 22 Towns

The Land Use Regulation Commission will rezone the first 22 towns zoned in the unorganized territory. LURC Executive Director Haskell indicates the Commission will do so to reflect changes in the LURC law made by the Legislature and changes adopted in the zoning standards by the Commission. Attorney Donald W. Perkins, who represents the Paper Industry Information Office in this field, says Haskell "has expressed a view that this procedure will moot a pending appeal of the first zoning action, which would seem to be the case." GNP was a participant in the appeal because four of the twenty-two towns (Lowelltown, Dennistown, Holeb and Frysythe) were involved. The

LURC (continued)

revised standards are expected to be available shortly and "they make many changes in the standards including extension of protection district categories to wetlands and specific regulation of roads for forest operations." But Perkins also reports "a number of our proposals for changing the standards were adopted."

No date has been set for the rezoning.

LURC has scheduled a zoning hearing on 22 towns in the Kennebec and Androscoggin River Basins for September 21. The company is not involved.

#### Public Affairs

Abnaki Girl Scout Council officials this week were told that the Company would consider granting a long term lease on the site of Camp Natarswi (T2R9). The Camp's mess hall burned this summer. The Council is considering rebuilding and sought the Company's guidance on several matters.

Great Northern plans to extend for another year the lease on Pittston Farm facilities for the High Adventure Program of the Boy Scouts of America. Nearly 300 young men and women used the Farm as a jumping off spot for trips into the forests of Maine this summer.

In cooperation with the Millinocket Community Hospital administrator, we arranged for a speaker for a meeting of the Advisory Committee to consider the needs of the Millinocket hospital. Jefferson Ackor, the speaker, is associate director of the PenBay Regional Hospital program in the Rockland-Camden area. The \$7 1/2 million hospital is now under construction with inovative out patient facilities.

Complaints were received of noise and safety problems created by traffic on Somerset Street in Millinocket.

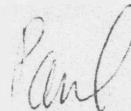
#### Publicity

With Roger Boynton's assistance, we searched GNP's files for photographs of logging prior to 1910 for a visitor to Millinocket, Miss Janice Pikey of Time-Life. We were unsuccessful. She is preparing a book on the New England Wilds.

The manager accepted appointment to the public relations committee of the University of Maine Pulp-Paper Foundation.

A Labor Day advertisement was prepared for the Millinocket Journal.

Sincerely,



Paul K. McCann  
Manager-Public Affairs

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- |                  |               |
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| P. H. Welch      |               |



August 31, 1973

Mr. R. J. Shinnors  
Vice President-Northern Division  
Great Northern Paper Company  
Millinocket, Maine

Dear Bob:

The Public Affairs newsletter for the week ending August 31, 1973, is as follows:

The Crunch Is Here -- Environmental Agencies Bog Down

"Too bad that the lofty ideals, the vision, and the urgent sense of environmental righteousness that has led Maine's leadership down the path to "progressive" ecology legislation are being thwarted by the day-to-day, nitty-gritty, nuts and bolts contingencies that have a way of spoiling dreams of thoughtful men."---from a Bangor Daily News editorial.

This week newspapermen woke up to the fact that the state's regulatory agencies were overloaded with work.

The Board of Environmental Protection is wrestling with applications for an oil refinery in Eastport, a Central Maine Power Company generating plant at Yarmouth and soon must turn attention to proposals -- the Scott application for a new pulp mill (Sept. 27), an S. D. Warren request for a variance from the state's air pollution laws (Sept. 24), a Fraser application for a discharge license at Madawaska, and a raft of others.

The Land Use Regulation Commission has zoned only 200,000 acres --- and has got to rezone even that area because it has changed the rules of the road. If the Commission is going to complete the task of zoning the unorganized territory (10 million acres), it will have to zone a block of towns equal to the first zone every two weeks for the next two years.

Both the Bangor Daily News and the Maine Sunday Telegram in editorials have advocated more staff for the environmental agencies.

"The Great Ponds Act" --- A New Crackdown

One of the new responsibilities facing the Department of Environmental Protection is enforcing the "Great Ponds Law." A Great Pond is any body of water in Maine of over 10 acres. Permits are required for any alterations to shorelines -- creating a beach or building, a wharf, etc. Under a new agreement the law will be enforced by

the wardens of the Inland Fisheries & Game Department. One case in the Augusta area saw a man who built a beach fined \$150. DEP has had only a couple of people available to administer the law. Now the 250 men of the warden force will be on the watch for violators.

"So Distinguished A Forest: Only In Maine"

The Maine Forestry Department and the U.S. Forest Service have published a new booklet summing up data on the state's forest resources. The history of the forest products industries...ownership picture...management programs...the role of the state...these and other subjects are covered in the handy reference booklet. (A copy is attached. Additional copies are available for meetings and workshops.)

Woodlands Tour --- A Look At Northern Maine

In company with Sam Casey, Bob Shinnors, Bob Hellendale, and others involved in the management of GNP's interest in the forests of Aroostook County, we toured the region by plane and car for two days in company with officials of Seven Islands Land Company. Great Northern's interests in northern Maine total 733,000 acres. Much of it is in undivided ownerships -- towns jointly owned by the company and others represented by Seven Islands.

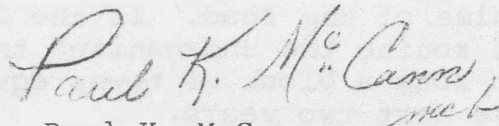
Public Relations

The company again co-sponsored in Aroostook County over WAGM radio and television, a highway safety advertising campaign over the holiday weekend.

In the Millinocket region over WMKR, the company will sponsor safety messages in connection with the opening of schools.

Great Northern agreed to participate in a Maine press tour to be sponsored by the American Forest Institute on September 23-24. Newsmen will visit the Pinkham mill and a GNP logging operation.

Sincerely,



Paul K. McCann  
Manager-Public Affairs

pmc/b  
Enclosure

Distribution:

J. R. Adams		E. E. Allain
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# Lumber Mills Stress Keeping Profits In State

By Elizabeth Sandler

ASHLAND — Lumber mill operations in this area have been undergoing moderate expansion in recent months for several reasons — a shortage of pulp and an emphasis on greater utilization of lumber with the goal of keeping more of the profits in Maine.

While the greatest building activity is going on at the Great Northern-owned Pinkham Lumber Company in Nashville, other area lumber industries are not standing still. Levesque Lumber, Inc., in Masardis is installing a planer and a chipper plant and the Fournier mill and Morin and Morin, Inc., are planning to install chippers.

As part of a multimillion dollar expansion planned for the Pinkham operation, land is being cleared for a second sawmill. A hardwood mill and hardwood remanufacturing plant are also planned. The

(Continued From Page One)

integrated wood products manufacturing facility in Maine, an idea credited by Begin to Thomas Pinkham of the Pinkham Lumber Company.

With the support of Great Northern, the idea is beginning to blossom into a reality, as evidenced by the expansion proposed for the Pinkham mill. The Pinkham complex is one of five such complexes envisioned by Project Woodchip for Maine and, although promising, is partly experimental.

If the experiment works as well as it promises to, it could have a significant effect on Maine's economy, since Project Woodchip is based on Maine's resources, banking, marketing and other facilities.

Other industries could tie into the Pinkham project in the future. For example, Begin said, sawdust from the Levesque mill would be used for the manufacture of particleboard at the Pinkham plant.

The ointment is not without flies, however, as Paul

possibility of a particleboard plant is still under discussion.

Pinkham has phased out its retail lumber yard but will transfer its retail trade to Morin and Morin, Inc., whose lumber supply will be supplemented by Pinkham, Mrs. Edward Morin said.

Mrs. Morin noted that the demand for wood chips by large paper companies for the manufacture of pulp is a "big factor" in the installation of chippers.

While the chippers can increase profits by using scrap lumber that might otherwise be burned, the real key to greater lumber profits lies in the concept of "value added."

As Donald Begin of the Department of Commerce and Industry here explained, once the trees have been cut, debarked and sawn into various lengths and widths, succeeding operations can raise the value of the lumber significantly. For

Levesque of Levesque Lumber Inc. and Peter McConnell of Pinkham pointed out. The main problem lies at the first step of the lumbering process: it is difficult to find men to work in the woods.

Levesque said his expansion will require four or five more men to work at the mill but 15 or 20 more in the woods.

"The people are there," McConnell said, "But it's a matter of getting them into the jobs. We've got to convince them that it's not as bad as it sounds."

The old ideas of rough woods living must be replaced by the present reality of improved living conditions, good food and good wages, McConnell intimated. He noted that the old-fashioned conditions can still be found but that they are not the rule.

Another problem, perhaps more easily solved, is the lack of available housing in the Ashland area. The Pinkham expansion is expected to open up about 100 jobs over the next few years. Many of the people to fill the jobs will probably come from outside of the area and will

instance, planning rough stock to make it smooth adds value. From then on, branching out into the production of furniture stock, plywood, veneer, particleboard and similar products increases the value of the original raw material by leaps and bounds.

Obviously, however, it takes not only a plentiful supply of raw material but also a considerable investment to realize the promise of value added.

As one of the largest landowners in the area with an assured future supply of raw material and with the economic resources to undertake such a project, the Great Northern Paper Co. is a natural for the embodiment of the concept of value added via Project Woodchip.

Project Woodchip began with a \$30,000 federal grant for a study to determine the feasibility of establishing a fully

(Continued on Page Three)

need homes. According to McConnell, Great Northern is considering several solutions to the housing problem.

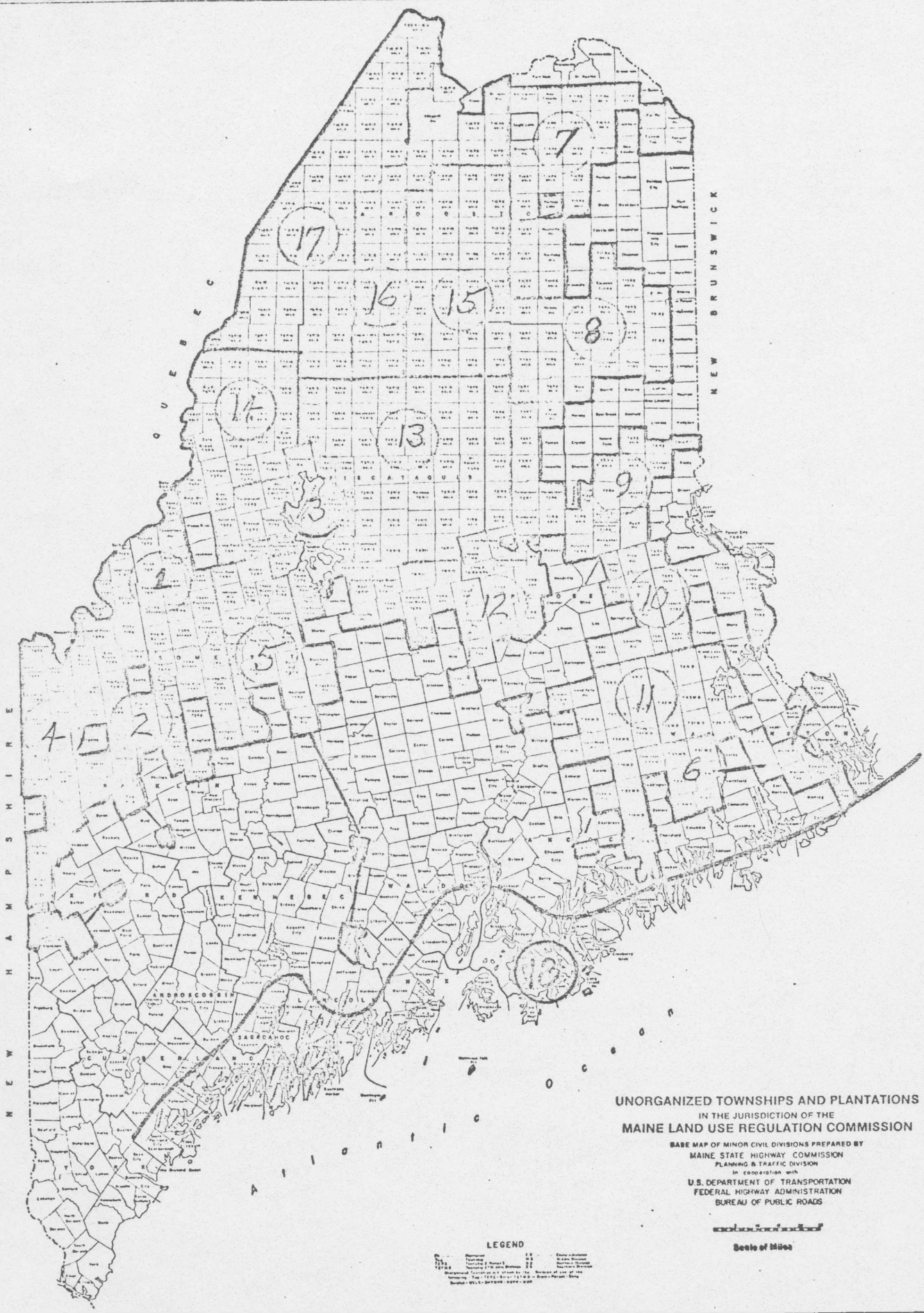
While the future looks bright for Great Northern and the Pinkham mill, it is unlikely that the increased lumber industry activity will attract more saw mills to the Ashland area.

"All expansion is qualified by the volume of the growth of timber," McConnell said.

Most of the timberland in western Aroostook is controlled by Great Northern and the Seven Islands land management concern. McConnell noted that many people have investigated the possibility of establishing lumber industries in Maine but have been discouraged by the difficulty of getting cutting rights.

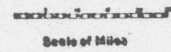
According to McConnell, any real hope of expansion of lumber related industries lies in the manufacture of end products such as furniture or modular homes.

Such industries could be based on materials supplied by existing mills.



**UNORGANIZED TOWNSHIPS AND PLANTATIONS  
IN THE JURISDICTION OF THE  
MAINE LAND USE REGULATION COMMISSION**

BASE MAP OF MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS PREPARED BY  
MAINE STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION  
PLANNING & TRAFFIC DIVISION  
IN COOPERATION WITH  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION  
BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS



Scale of Miles

**LEGEND**

17	Unorganized Township	18	Unorganized Plantation
16	Unorganized Township	19	Unorganized Plantation
15	Unorganized Township	20	Unorganized Plantation
14	Unorganized Township	21	Unorganized Plantation
13	Unorganized Township	22	Unorganized Plantation
12	Unorganized Township	23	Unorganized Plantation
11	Unorganized Township	24	Unorganized Plantation
10	Unorganized Township	25	Unorganized Plantation
9	Unorganized Township	26	Unorganized Plantation
8	Unorganized Township	27	Unorganized Plantation
7	Unorganized Township	28	Unorganized Plantation
6	Unorganized Township	29	Unorganized Plantation
5	Unorganized Township	30	Unorganized Plantation
4	Unorganized Township	31	Unorganized Plantation
3	Unorganized Township	32	Unorganized Plantation
2	Unorganized Township	33	Unorganized Plantation
1	Unorganized Township	34	Unorganized Plantation





September 7, 1973

Mr. R. J. Shinnors  
Vice President-Northern Division  
Great Northern Paper Company  
Millinocket, Maine

Dear Bob:

The Public Affairs Newsletter for the week ending September 7, 1973, is as follows:

Maine's Timberlands: How Should They Be Managed?

The Nader Report on the Pulp & Paper Industry in Maine proposed that the Governor appoint a commission to study the existing ownership of the state's forest lands and to make "recommendations for the long-range planning of the resource to optimize public and private returns." Governor Curtis is reportedly considering taking a step along these lines.

The growing increase in the state's forest resources and questions regarding its management came up again and again in developments last week.

One possibility under consideration by the Committee on Public Lands of the Legislature is the establishment of minimum harvesting regulations on all lands with a state interest -- such as public lots.

The Natural Resources Committee of the Legislature will soon resume hearings on the industry proposed timber practices act.

This week the State Forestry Department said it has ordered a special study of the state's forests to weigh the possible impact on the resource of the new saw mills under construction. (The clipping is attached.)

The Land Use Regulation Commission's accelerated timetable for zoning will soon reach into more GNP lands. With zoning comes harvesting regulations. (See attached map.) The unorganized territory must be zoned by 1975.

Forestry Commissioner Holt this week said public interest in the issue of forest management seems to center on erosion control and aesthetics. He anticipates federal controls on private lands and suggested Maine managers should work to have a program designed for this state adopted by the Legislature.

Absentee Ownership: A Business Writer's View

Frank Sleeper of the Portland newspapers is the only writer who spends all of his time covering the Maine business scene. This week he reported on Fortune Magazine's annual list of the nation's 500 industrial corporations. He listed those with Maine ties. (Great Northern Nekeosa was 229th on the list.)

His comments included: "There are certain advantages to home state control. There are also certain advantages to control by wealthier out of state companies. Maine-owned smaller firms are sometimes accused of not keeping up technologically. It's said they don't keep up with the times management-wise. And they sometimes don't have the financial resources to expand as they should. These are advantages which can often be supplied by larger companies from out of state.

"This doesn't always happen when an out-of-state firm takes over. They can make a mess of things. They may not understand Maine -- and botch up things as a result. They may be out of touch here, bring in a lot of new people and completely lose touch. But they aren't all bad for Maine. Some are the best things that could happen to this state."

Public Lots

Representatives of companies and owners of timberlands this week in Augusta agreed to offer their assistance to the Public Lands Committee in realigning such lots for public uses. While it was generally agreed that owners such as Great Northern had legitimate rights to the timber and grass rights until told otherwise by the courts (and we have asked for such an interpretation), the land managers indicated they would be willing to swap out state ownerships, or otherwise help in regrouping of the lands. This apparently can be done with legislative approval. Governor Curtis and legislative leaders will be advised of the general willingness of the companies to cooperate in advance of the Public Lands Committee's September 14 hearing. Great Northern concurred in this decision. The actual exchanges, if made, would be subject to negotiations between the state and the individual companies. The offer of cooperation will be made by Morris R. Wing, chairman of the Advisory Committee of the Maine Forestry District.

"Somebody Has Got To Get At Small Jobber Vacuum"

At a meeting with paper industry public relations men September 5 in Bangor, Forestry Commissioner Fred Holt expressed his concern over the lack of small jobbers available to harvest on woodlots where state service foresters are helping with the management. Holt said that the small woodlots provide substantial amounts of pulpwood and timber for the forest industries. His deputy, A. Temple Bowen, said that the S. D. Warren Tree Farm Program could be an approach other companies should consider. Warren offers the services of two foresters to all those enrolled in the program. The Warren foresters help with the management, plan the harvest and help in finding markets.

"It is the greatest thing going," Bowen said. Holt said the jobber needs help with his financial planning such as how to deal with banks and in dealing with all the other paperwork they face today in a regulated industry. Most of all, he said, they perhaps need help in locating areas where quality wood is located to make their labor as productive as possible.

Next Week: A Business Analysis of Government Efficiency

One of the best kept secrets in the state, the results of a study of state government, will be disclosed September 12 in Augusta. The business community provided \$150,000 in financing and 40 people for the Maine Management and Cost Survey Commission's study last spring. (Great Northern contributed to the cost and John Egan, recently retired, was a team leader in the project.) The objective of the project was "substantial increases in efficiency and reduction in costs" according to Chairman James B. Longley of Lewiston.

From The Industry Grapevine

A shortage of kraft over the Labor Day weekend as a result of the Canadian railroad strike forced curtailment of papermaking at the Bucksport mill of St. Regis Paper Company...Georgia-Pacific Corporation has been granted a discharge license for its Woodland mill on the St. Croix River from state and federal agencies...The State Department of Environmental Protection has set September 11 as the deadline for intervenors in the Scott Paper Company hearings. Scott is seeking licenses for a new pulp mill at Hinckley and also for upgrading its Winslow mill. The hearing opens September 27 in Hinckley...Consultants and attorneys who worked with Georgia-Pacific on its application are working with Fraser Paper on its application for a discharge license for its Madawaska mill. The discharge license hearing in Madawaska will be held September 20...St. Regis is building nearly 40 miles of a new logging road extending from Myra east into Hancock and Washington County. It will provide an outlet for wood from St. Regis lands to the new stud mill under construction at Costigan. The road, when finally completed, will extend 60 miles to Clifford Lake. The company plans to restrict its use to logging trucks.

Public Affairs

At the request of the Forestry Commissioner, industry and association public relations specialists based in Maine this week met with Fred Holt. He is reorganizing his information and education program and asked suggestions. Holt heard suggestions that the department intensify its basic education program in a period when people are questioning even the cutting of trees in a state with an economy dependent on the forest products industries. The department also will seek to step up its television output to get across the message that healthy forests require harvesting.

The functions of the new northern division public affairs office and challenges facing industry in Maine were discussed by the manager in a brief talk at the annual Labor Day banquet of the United Paperworkers International Union in Millinocket.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Pendray visited Millinocket August 31 and toured the Millinocket mill. He is a retired consultant to the Company.

Publicity

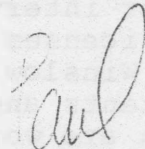
In response to an inquiry from WABI-TV's Gordon Manual, we provided information provided by Mr. Richard Hale during the power crisis which hit New England. Great Northern provided Bangor Hydro with emergency power.

Expansion of the lumber industry in Aroostook County is discussed in the attached article from the Presque Isle Star Herald of September 5.

The Interested Attorney General

Attorney General Jon Lund's interest in the state's forest resources are reflected in the fact he will speak September 14 at the annual meeting of Associated Industries of Maine on the subject of "The Future of Land Management." He and Lee Scheeps, an assistant who deals with the environmental issues, will soon inspect with Forestry Commissioner Holt some public lots to review their management.

Sincerely,



Paul K. McCann  
Manager-Public Affairs

pmc/b  
Enclosures

Distribution:

J. R. Adams	E. E. Allain
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C. H. Reed	
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# Public Land Lessees Told To Clean Up

By BOB CUMMINGS  
Staff Writer

AUGUSTA — "Clean up or get out" is the message a legislative committee Friday served on the nearly 450 holders of camp leases on public lands in the Maine wildlands.

The directive followed a Maine Sunday Telegram story last week that described at least one camp colony leased by the Maine Forestry Department as an "appalling cottage slum."

Forest Commissioner Fred E. Holt had told members of a special committee on public lands

that his department doesn't impose any standards on leaseholders nor does it make any inspection after a lease is issued.

And Holt questioned whether he had the legal authority to cancel leases anyway.

"This sounds like you want me to take someone's property illegally," he complained.

The committee chairman, State Sen. Harrison L. Richardson, R-Cumberland, had a different opinion.

"You not only have the right, you have an absolute duty to clean up such conditions," Richardson declared.

"If you have any doubt about this, ask for an opinion from the attorney general. I have no doubts about what he will tell you."

The comments of the committee members don't bind the forest commissioner to act to clean up the leased lot colonies scattered about the 400,000 acres of public lands owned by the state.

But it was clear from the discussion and Holt's responses that the Forestry Department is going to take a closer look than ever before at the leasing programs.

"We have been leasing lots for years using the same old lease agreement. It has few requirements if any relative to sewage disposal, the nature of the outside siding or other environmental standards," Holt said.

The leases are issued annually. Technically the state can refuse to reissue any of them when they come up for renewal each January.

But Holt said he has never known of a lease being cancelled once it is issued. "These people rely on the good faith of the state," he said.

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# Public Land Users Told To Clean Up Or Get Out

(Continued from Page One)

Holt took over as forest commissioner from Austin Wilkins last January. He said he has continued to manage the lots pretty much as they have been managed in the past.

He said changes didn't seem appropriate without specific legal and legislative direction — especially since his department is being reorganized as part of a new Department of Conservation.

"When the new department takes over in October, I may no longer be in charge of the public lots," Holt explained.

Donaldson Koons, Gov. Kenneth M. Curtis' nominee to head the new state agency, said that if he is appointed he will seek to manage the lands to provide for "outdoor recreation, timber harvesting, watershed protection and protection of fish and wildlife."

He suggested the creation of a "rural youth corps" patterned after the depression-era CCC program to construct and maintain facilities on the public lands.

"Accurate identification of the sand and gravel deposits alone could return the state \$2 million a year," he said.

Total income from the lands now is only about \$155,000 a year and a big part of this comes from the sale of the lands and a \$25,000 a year agreement with Central Maine Power Co. for use of the site of the Flagstaff Lake dam, which is on a public lot.

But the big debate concerned camp leases.

The state is not obligated to license the perpetual continuance of nuisance conditions and practice has to be stopped, committee members insisted.

The Sunday Telegram specifically mentioned the leased lot colony on Aziscohos Lake on the Maine-New Hampshire border.

can be established," Briggs insisted.

Edward Lee Rogers, an assistant attorney general and adviser to the public lands committee, suggests a first step for Holt would be to write all cottage leaseholders, telling them that new standards of sanitation are going to be imposed and that leases that don't meet these standards won't be renewed.

"This will give people a chance to get their camp sites in order before the state takes action," Rogers said.

The camp lots are leased for between \$37.50 and \$50 a year. But all the money doesn't go to the state. In instances where timber cutting rights have been sold, the owner of the timber rights get half the money.

This arrangement also raised the ire of committee members.

"I don't think the timber owners have any legal rights at all to skim off any of these funds," Briggs said.

And members said the state can also control cutting practices to prevent erosion. "The state has an absolutely unquestioned legal right to intercede to prevent erosion that wastes the public's resource," Richardson said.

Holt said again that his department "had made no attempt to mandate erosion control or to regulate cutting in anyway."

Former Forestry Commissioner Wilkins defended his management of the public lands, but conceded, "I admittedly made some mistakes and errors in judgement."

Wilkins added that he recognized that the cutting rights may have already ended legally, but urged the committee to compensate the former owners anyway.

"If the grass and timber rights have expired, it would appear only fair that some consideration be given to remunerate the landowners who have managed and paid taxes on these lands."

Not all committee members agreed with Wilkins, however. State Rep. John Martin, Eagle Lake, suggested that the landowners already have gotten at least one and maybe two or three harvests of wood off lands they paid the state as little as a nickel an acre for.

Also debated was the possibility that the holders of the cutting rights might strip the lands while the legislative debate is going on.

"It's axiomatic, human nature being what it is, that the timber owners will be under great temptation to cut their wood while they still can," Briggs commented.

But Holt said he doesn't think this is so. "My reading is that the forest industry won't take advantage of this situation," he declared.

Some committee members suggested that the whole leased lot program may have been a mistake and perhaps should be phased out.

Holt said Nova Scotia, which has a similar program, is doing this. There, leaseholders have been told that all leases will end by 1985.



Holt  
testifys

Maine Forestry Commissioner Fred E. Holt testifies Friday before the Joint Maine Select Committee on Public Lands. (AP)

## Timber study bill

# Nader report follow urged

BOOTHBAY HARBOR, Maine (AP) — Atty. Gen. Jon A. Lund said Friday he has asked the governor to place before the 1974 special legislative session a bill to create a commission to study the use of Maine's timber resources.

He said the proposed Public Commission on the Maine Woods would examine the pattern of forest ownership and the impact of existing forestry management and harvesting practices.

Such a commission was first recommended in the Nader Report on the pulp and paper industry in Maine. That controversial report, written by Richmond attorney William C. Osborn, was released earlier this year.

To date, there has been little response by the industry to charges of mismanagement of the vast timber resources in the state.

Lund told the Associated Industries of Maine that he was "somewhat perplexed and surprised at the extremely limited nature of the response.

"I know the report has been criticized because it was carried out by an out-of-state organization using a staff with little understanding of Maine

people and Maine economic problems."

"But aside from this kind of very general comment, industry has been virtually silent," he said.

Lund pointed out that the report charges that as a result of the low carrying costs of Maine woodlands, the owners and industry are practicing extensive rather than intensive silviculture, with undue emphasis on pulpwood. Pulp is the lowest quality wood product.

"As a citizen of this state, whose primary natural resource is its forest, I would like to be able to understand what is happening to this resource," he said in prepared remarks.

"If there is any basis for Mr. Osborn's conclusions, I would like to see the problem areas ferretted out and rectified.

"By the same token, if Mr. Osborn's conclusions are fallacious, it is important for industry to respond to them positively, pointing out in what respect those conclusions are erroneous," he said.

Lund said with the increasing demand for wood products, the question of whether Maine will be able to meet the needs to the economic advantage of its citizens requires careful attention.



GREAT NORTHERN PAPER COMPANY

Millinocket, Maine 04462 (207) 723-5131

September 17, 1973

Mr. R. J. Shiners  
Vice President-Northern Division  
Great Northern Paper Company  
Millinocket, Maine

Dear Bob:

This newsletter was delayed to permit inclusion of reports on the first public hearing of the legislative committee on Public Lands on on the annual meeting of Associated Industries of Maine, both of which were held Friday, September 14. (Lynwood Hand attended the hearing; I attended the AIM sessions.)

The Public Lots -- Hearings Get Under Way

The special legislative committee on Public Lands opened a series of public hearings in Augusta. The committee, composed of ten members and headed by Senator Harrison Richardson of Cumberland, is focusing its attention on the state's 400,000 acres of public lots. Great Northern Paper Company has an interest in timber and grass rights on 85,000 acres of the public lots.

State officials at the first session told how the lots could be managed for the public benefit in the future. It appears representatives of paper companies and other owners of commercial timberlands will be asked for their opinions at a September 28 hearing in Bangor. A third hearing is scheduled October 5 in Presque Isle. Last week managers of these lands in a letter to Richardson and key state officials offered their cooperation.

The first hearing saw:

Richardson warn against stripping the lots while the state is pondering its courses of action;

Donaldson Koons, soon to be Commissioner of Conservation, say he will seek to manage the lands to provide outdoor recreation, timber harvesting, watershed protection and protection of fish and wildlife;

Committee members urge Forest Commissioner Fred Holt to clean up an "appalling cottage slum" on a northwestern Maine public lot;



And heard Representative Lynch of Livermore Falls plug for approval of the forest practices code he submitted on behalf of forest industries at the regular session. (It will be studied by the Natural Resources Committee prior to the January special session.)

The committee is going to seek to come up with proposals for the special session, but the first hearing left the question of what will be proposed still up in the air.

(Attached is an article by Bob Cummings. He is the environmental reporter for the Portland newspapers who last year started a crusade which led to the Legislature ordering the Committee study.)

#### Timber and Taxes -- Topics at AIM Meeting

Speaking at the annual meeting of the Associated Industries of Maine, Attorney General Jon Lund says he has asked Governor Curtis to propose to the Legislature in January that it order a Commission study of the state's forest resources. Lund, questioning why the paper companies of the state had not rebutted the Nader report, said one way to get answers on charges made in the report would be to adopt the proposal for a study.

The Nader report entitled "The Paper Plantation" charged that as a result of the low carrying costs of woodlands the owners and industry are practicing extensive rather than intensive silviculture, with undue emphasis on pulpwood. Pulp is the lowest quality of wood product, Lund said. (A clipping on this subject is attached.)

On the subject of taxes, Senator Sewall, chairman of the legislative Appropriations Committee, predicted the legislature "won't have to go to business or the individual taxpayer for any significant state tax increases the rest of the decade." He said his projections show an annual state budget increase of 10 per cent which can be covered by new revenues.

AIM also came out in opposition to the proposed Maine Public Power Authority. The issue goes to the electorate November 6.

#### Cutting the Cost of State Government

The Maine Management and Cost Survey Commission reported this week, proposing over 800 suggestions for improving the efficiency of state government and trimming the cost to taxpayers of services. The study was financed by the business community which also provided 40 people to do the study.

Annual savings of \$23.8 million were proposed with cuts suggested principally in the areas of finance and administration, transportation, the University of Maine, education and health and welfare.

One newspaper editor commented "If Maine politicians hide this one under their desks in Augusta as they did the 'Armour Report' and the 'Sly Report', they should all get kicked out."

But already it is apparent that history will show that it was a lot easier to propose changes than to implement them. Despite pledges of support from the Governor and legislative leaders, it is, for example, going to create a political storm if cutbacks are made in the curriculum at Fort Kent, Presque Isle or Machias branches of the University of Maine.

One proposal was to eliminate the Land Use Regulation Commission and hand its duties over to the Department of Environmental Protection.

(A copy of the report is available in the Public Affairs office.)

#### Environmentalists Support Scott Proposal

The Natural Resources Council of Maine, the state's largest environmental organization, is supporting Scott Paper Company's plans for a new pulp mill at Hinckley. A spokesman said the NRC believes a new pulp mill will be a cleaner mill than the old mill at Winslow and said the saw mill to be located adjacent to the pulp mill will mean better wood utilization. Hearings on the Scott proposal (still up in the air pending formal approval by the corporation's board of directors) will go before the Board of Environmental Protection October 27 at Hinckley.

#### Low Sulfur Oil Requirements Due For A Change

The Board of Environmental Protection in November will consider modifying requirements for industries to use low sulfur fuel oil in southwestern Maine. The requirement was aimed at air pollution. Now the energy crisis appears to be causing second thoughts -- at least for the winter months ahead. S. D. Warren has already challenged the need as a waste of money because the company contends its emissions are not a problem. The S. D. Warren hearing scheduled for September 24 may be postponed.

#### The Great Ponds Act -- Booklet Available

The Department of Environmental Protection has urged shoreland property owners -- and leasees -- throughout the state to delay dredging, filling, or any other changes to their shorelines, at least until they find if a DEP permit is required. The law is being enforced by wardens of the Department of Inland Fisheries & Game. (A copy of the booklet is attached.)

#### Public Affairs

In response to a request from a Millinocket solicitor, GNP contributed this week to the State YMCA northern division fund drive.

A donation will be made to assist the Portage Golf Club with operating expenses. It will be made on behalf of employees of Pinkham Lumber Company and the Woodlands Department of GNP.

The company contracted for a page in the yearbook of Penobscot Valley High School in the Howland region where we have over 50 employees.

A contribution will be made to the Veterans Memorial Chapel at Togus to help finance a guidebook.

Copies of new laws enacted by the last Legislature were distributed to managers with an interest in legislation. (A copy is available at the Public Affairs Office. Additional copies can be obtained for others interested in having a copy on their bookshelf.)

A study of population trends in logging areas of Aroostook County was completed for the vice president of the northern division. It reveals that in the five years from 1965 to 1970 three quarters of those involved in outmigration were men in the 20-40 age bracket.

The advisory committee on the Millinocket Community Hospital expansion project last week voted in favor of a \$1.7 million program to provide both expanded out patient facilities and additional beds. The next step for the project is to win approval of the plan for regional health planners.

#### Publicity

A news release was distributed on the fact that 2,000 persons visited the Millinocket and East Millinocket mills during the summer months.

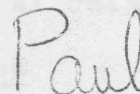
We provided the Katahdin Journal with a copy of the DEP news release on the Great Ponds Act and offering campowners a copy of a booklet on the law.

Copy for an advertisement calling attention to the employees of the company living in the Howland area was provided for the Penobscot Valley High School yearbook.

We visited with the editor of the Waterville Morning Sentinel, Robert G. Drake, and with the business writer of the Portland newspapers, Frank Sleeper. Both were primarily interested in the newsprint outlook. The Waterville paper has reduced its news content 10 per cent in the face of the paper shortage.

Provided Bangor and Portland newspapers with story on naming of two GNP executive vice presidents.

Sincerely,



Paul K. McCann  
Manager-Public Affairs

pmc/b  
Enclosures

Distribution:

J. R. Adams  
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L. E. Hand

## New Forestry Courses— The Security Of Need

AUGUSTA — A new era of lumberjacking in the Maine woods is the goal as numerous young people enroll in innovative forestry courses throughout the state.

The courses result from a great need for woods laborers in Maine. The timber is there and the various types of wood-using mills have the necessary production capacity to handle it. Maine's paper companies are among those who find it increasingly difficult each year to find the woods laborers they need.

With the demand for paper increasing at record rates, the only enemies of continued expansion for the state's paper industry this spring were the weather and an insufficiency of woodlands workers. The weather situation improved, but lumbermen, who man the crews of paper companies as well as independent suppliers, are still scarce.

For years, when there were not enough willing Maine workers, paper companies have had to rely on Canadian woodsmen to fill the job gap. But Canadian workers are becoming scarce as Canada becomes more industrialized, and jobs are created closer to their homes.

AS A RESULT, companies in the highest-paying, highest-producing industry in the state are cooperating with the Maine Department of Education in its effort to lessen the shortage of woods workers.

"The theme of our business is to be responsive to needs as they develop for skilled labor," according to Whitney B. Newcomb Jr., program operations director of the Bureau of Vocational Education.

A need for more woods workers was substantiated by an industrial need survey conducted by the Department of Education in several regions of the state.

In response to this survey, Newcomb and his associates have embarked on a forestry vocational training program that "could bring a massive change in the program overnight," Newcomb says.

"It could be a whole new era for wood harvesting," Newcomb asserts, referring to an effort which includes a year-old wood harvesting technology course offered at Washington County Vocational-Technical Institute; in-progress forestry courses offered at Mt. Blue High School in Farmington, Ft. Kent High, Dexter High, Foxcroft Academy, Lee Academy, Katahdin High in Patten and Medomak Valley High in Waldoboro. At least two similar programs are scheduled to begin at other schools by next fall, and others may be just around the school-year corner.

"It's all on the move. It looks good and is moving rapidly," Newcomb says.

SOME COMPANY officials believe Newcomb is overly optimistic, pointing

and this year Purington says they have contracted to harvest on IP land.

THE STUDENTS are exposed to the fields of forestry, mechanics and agriculture during the first two years. They then decide which area they are most interested in and proceed to specialize in that field. One-third choose forestry and take a curriculum similar to that of WCVTI, and upon graduation about one-third of this number in the past has entered woods work.

"I would think that in a couple of weeks, the majority (of these students) would fit right in with an experienced woods crew," Purington says of the graduates.

Meanwhile, other courses also are proving their effectiveness. At Mt. Blue, instructor John Parsons has conducted a woods course since 1969. Working on nearly 4,000 acres of IP land at Chester-ville, Parsons puts his students through two years of forestry training, including practical surveying and tree marking; pulpwood and log harvesting; thinning and pruning; and maintenance and operations of chain saws and the school's skidder.

Parsons has claimed a full enrollment — 15 or 16 juniors and the same number of seniors — since the course began.

According to Morris Wing, IP regional woodlands manager, Mt. Blue students Scott Bubier and Anthony Bradley were "two of the best (tree) markers we had this summer." Graduate Bruce Crosby was at work in a regular production crew at the end of August.

The quickening of the growth of high school vocational forestry programs — which enrolled a total of 169 students statewide last year — was noted when Dexter High began a program two years ago. In addition to teaching students about the forest and harvesting, Campbell teaches them to operate the school's skidder.

ONE OF THE BEST high school programs now in existence in the state is that taught by Tom Clavette at Ft. Kent. The full-year course, started a year ago, is termed by Richard Ayer of the Department of Education, "an outdoor classroom."

The class includes instruction in conservation in wood harvesting operations and operation and repair of skidders and chain saws. Much like the WCVTI course, one semester is classroom training; the next is in-the-woods training where last year 12 students were divided into four crews and worked on IP and Seven Islands Land Co. timberlands.

Clavette, who went with an assistant to study harvesting techniques in Sweden on a grant by IP, GNP and Seven Islands, also teaches cruising, welding, and small engine repair.

*The scarcity of qualified woodsmen has prompted Maine's timber users to help vocational-technical institutes as well as high schools develop industry-oriented programs whose graduates will find a secure future.*

to the rugged nature of the woods work itself as the major deterrent. Still, the harvesting programs have been acclaimed by the paper companies in the state, and many of them receive substantial assistance from these companies.

WCVTI's program began in the fall of 1972. The six-month course is in its third running, having graduated 21 and boasting a class of 10 enrolled in the third session. Twenty of the 21 graduates were quickly hired by Georgia-Pacific Corp. in Woodland and Great Northern Paper Co. of Millinocket and East Millinocket.

The 10 current students should have no problem at all in getting woods jobs upon graduation in December, according to WCVTI director Peter Pierce, who says there are standing job offers to all graduates of the course.

The WCVTI course includes four months of training in operations and maintenance of skidders and chain saws, silviculture, timber cruising, laying out operations roads, mapping and using compasses to locate rough boundaries of lots, fire fighting, first aid, pulp cutting, scaling and even food preparation.

Three weeks are then spent on the campus's 400-acre woodlot and the 22,000-acre Moosehorn National Wildlife Refuge at Calais.

**DURING THE** six-week finale of the course the students live in G-P's Loon Bay lumber camp. Employed under a coop program, they work in a long-logging operation.

Instructors Joseph Krug and Carroll Gatcomb, both former G-P employes, and in-service trainer Berle Wooster oversee the work as the students are divided into three-man crews of two cutters and a skidder operator. The weekly pay averages around \$150, Pierce says.

"We have, we feel, quite a substantial amount of learning involved in the program," Pierce says. G-P and GNP officials wholeheartedly agree while heing, along with Pierce, that the WCVTI program can attract the maximum — four classes of 18 students each — that the course can handle.

Further development is being done on what is becoming an increasingly large scale on the high school level. Industry officials believe that a student completing a good high school course and following it with the WCVTI program probably would be an experienced worker upon graduation.

Lee Academy, a private school not under the Education Dept. program, first took the initiative to begin a course in wood harvesting and pulpwood production in September of 1967.

The Lee students, under knowledgeable David Purington's direction, get an abundance of training on the

school's 85 acres of woodland and fields; Ft. Kent's course excited Ayer to claim: "We hope the Ft. Kent program will develop into a model for other schools. It's very successful, I think, and that's a lot of hope for the future."

The Katahdin and Medomak Valley High courses also were begun a year ago, according to Newcomb.

The Medomak Valley course involves "some harvesting," along with scaling and landscaping, giving the students "enough to get a learning experience but not necessarily to develop the skills they need to go into the woods" upon graduation, Ayer says. And the Katahdin training centers mostly on landscaping, tree planting, pruning and designing camping facilities.

**EXTENSION OF** woods training program on the secondary level will probably be felt mostly at Skowhegan High and Foxcroft Academy in the near future. Great Northern is working with Ashland High in formulating a wood cutting course, and agriculture courses with some related woods training already exist at Ft. Fairfield and Presque Isle highs.

Skowhegan's conservation and outdoor recreation course is awaiting local approval. The program is expected to encompass numerous subjects, including forestry, wildlife management, soil and water management, land use, tree identification, map reading and aerial photo interpretation, tree planting, maintenance and diseases and insects.

It is this type of program, kept going by the imagination of the state personnel and the assistance of the paper companies, that Newcomb thinks could bring an overnight change in the program.

"Where the paper companies have been involved, they've been very helpful. The amount of assistance we can get will help, and also let us know how much the need is," Ayer says.

After giving land, machinery, personal help and money to help the courses along, the paper companies have just started to tap the new resource of trained woods workers.

In the case of Great Northern, the company is augmenting this resource by conducting a new, efficient lumberman's school of its own.

**THE FIRST** 18 students graduated from the 10-week course the last week in August and were scheduled to add six skidder crews to GNP's 241-man harvesting force.

Henry Deabay, GNP woodlands personnel supervisor, says he has received another 55 applications — many resulting from a Boston Sunday Globe lumberjack story and an article by Associated Press writer Dave Swearingen about the GNP course itself.

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September 21, 1973

Mr. Robert J. Shinnars  
Vice President-Northern Division  
Great Northern Paper Company  
Millinocket, Maine

Dear Bob:

The Public Affairs Newsletter for the week ending September 21, 1973, is as follows:

Public Lots -- Orono Hearing September 28

The legislative committee on Public Lands has scheduled its second public hearing at the Hilltop Center of the University of Maine in Orono at 9 a.m., Friday, September 28. Owners and managers of commercial timberlands were scheduled to be invited to appear. Invitations (along with a lengthy questionnaire) were still being prepared by the Committee staff in Augusta on Thursday of this week. The questions will range from management policies to finances surrounding income from lots. This company and others have already indicated a willingness to cooperate with the Committee.

Another Chapter in the Schoenthaler Controversy

Governor Curtis and the Executive Council this week seemed on the verge of an agreement to end the controversy over the appointment of a Commissioner of Manpower Affairs. Despite repeated Council objections, Governor Curtis has stuck with his appointment of James Schoenthaler to the post. Now reports indicate the Council will go along with Schoenthaler for a year and three months if the Governor drops his objections to Joseph Cote continuing as a member of the Maine Employment Security Commission. The Governor is favoring Miss Doris Hayes, a career state employee, as Director of the Bureau of Labor & Industry to succeed Miss Marion Martin. But Labor wants Harold Noddin, long active in union ranks, appointed Director and some union leaders quickly voiced opposition to the compromise.

Prediction: Longest Special Session Due in 1974

The longest special session in Maine history looms for the Legislature in 1974. Many observers expect the session to last four months. Legislative leaders were in Augusta this week as committees continued working on proposals for the special session. The charges by an Augusta representative, Stanley Sproul, aimed at Appropriations Committee Chairman Joseph Sewall of Old Town overshadowed the work on the committees. At week's end, Sewall said he was prepared to go before the legislative ethics committee and rebut Sproul's charges of conflict of interest. The Old Town firm Sewall heads does work for many state agencies.

OSHA -- Industry's Objections Prevail

Associated Industries of Maine last spring opposed a state OSHA plan, chiefly because authority was divided between two commissioners -- Manpower Affairs and Health & Welfare. Now the Association has been informed that a revised plan will give over-all authority for state administration to one commissioner.

Scott Makes It Official -- A New Pulp Mill

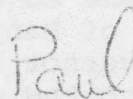
Scott Paper Company's board of directors this week approved plans for a new \$130 million pulp mill at Hinckley -- 13 miles north of the Winslow mill it will replace. When it goes into operation in the third quarter of 1976, the new mill will produce 750 tons of bleached kraft pulp a day. Approximately 400 jobs are involved. Scott will build a saw mill on the same site. Hearings on applications for licenses to build the new mill will start September 27 at Hinckley before the Board of Environmental Protection.

Publicity

A news release was prepared on the accidental death in the Millinocket mill and the information distributed to The Associated Press, Bangor Daily News, WMKR and the Katahdin Journal.

The "new era" in lumberjacking in Maine was well documented in a release from the Paper Industry Information Office. The efforts of Great Northern were part of an industrywide roundup of activities designed to attract young people into the business. (copy attached)

Sincerely,



Paul K. McCann  
Manager-Public Affairs

pmc/b  
Enclosure

Distribution:

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# Some Logrolling Points On Pulpwood

By William M. Clark

It was over in South Paris that a man came up to me after a talk and said, "Don't be too hard on the politicians. Many of them are unselfish workers and sound citizens."

Well, of course they are. Their big problem is that they are constantly in the public eye and when they slip up and say something that is either contradictory or stupid, men like me jump all over them because we are victims of an idealistic delusion. We went to civics classes in school and somehow we were indoctrinated in a belief which any small amount of thinking time exposes as a fallacy.



**THE POLITICIANS WE** studied were, naturally, the concerned and the dedicated and the wise. We studied Lincoln and Jefferson and Hamilton and Grover Cleveland and Teddy Roosevelt and Jackson. In those days, the teachers were not engaged in exposing the frailties of past leaders, so we learned that the heroes were beyond reproach.

We were trained to expect too much. I don't remember any teacher who took time enough to develop the concept of realism or of tolerance. So we did become harsh judges and it took many years for people who were trained that way to accept the fact that political leaders were human beings and therefore could be expected to blunder sporadically.

I remember Mrs. Kelly saying, "Men who expect to try to guide their country toward its destiny will cultivate all the virtues and shun the vices."

**SHE STOPPED. THEN,** and looked us over and added, "I doubt that any of you will qualify."

I doubt that this is an approved social studies approach today. I suspect that the realities of human frailty may be stressed, perhaps too vigorously. And I'm sure that Mrs. Kelly's announced virtues are rarely found in anyone's life.

Mrs. Kelly was probably trying to make a goal out of a dream. What she wanted in a leader was an impossible

combination. She wanted perfection in judgment, a flawless personal life, an I.Q. of 165 or better, honesty to the point of being beyond suspicion, and a knowledge of history which it would take 10 people to compile.

I was thinking about all this the other day when I was tempted to jump all over Jon Lund, who is a man I happen to admire. Jon asked the Governor to try to create a commission to study the use of Maine's timber resources. The request was prompted by the Osborn report's contention that low timberland taxes encouraged landowners to put undue emphasis on pulpwood.

**I DON'T WANT TO** fight with Jon Lund. Like many other politicians whose ideas are in opposition to my own, Jon is a smart man and a dedicated man. But I don't believe he has wandered around through much timberland lately. I doubt that Osborn did any checking on the small tracts which make up the bulk of our forests. So the conclusions of both of these men are based on treatment of large stands, and it is possible that there is improper allocation of the harvests of those large areas. It would be strange if there were not.

Two points should stay in our minds, however. One of them is that the price of all timber products, including pulpwood, would soar if the paper companies assigned a guiding foreman to every two choppers to make sure there was a grading decision prior to each cut.

**YOU HAVE TO BE** more skilled than most choppers to get an instant mental picture of the best usage of every tree segment, to weigh defect waste against the added value of the whole.

The other big point is that the pulpwood market is the only thing that makes growth improvement on small tracts economically feasible. These lands have been high graded for years and there is no valuable stock left. I have much land like that, land which can only be guided toward better growth if the cull hardwood can be clear cut and sold to pay the cost of restoration.

So my premise is different from Osborn's. Higher taxes would eat up the restoration money, thus encouraging perpetuation of low grade growth rather than prompting intensive silviculture.



October 1, 1973

Mr. Robert J. Shinnars  
Vice President-Northern Division  
Great Northern Paper Company  
Millinocket, Maine

Dear Bob:

This newsletter is again delayed, this time to permit including material on Friday's hearing in Bangor of the Legislative Committee on Public Lands at which you testified as the Company's representative:

Quiet Hearing Produces Harsh Headlines

One after another, officials of companies managing the timberlands told the Public Lands Committee of the Legislature that they had legal title to the grass and timber rights on 400,000 acres of public lots sold long ago by the state.

But most offered to sell, swap or buy land or cutting rights if the state wants to relocate public lands.

Except for the industry baiting tactics anticipated from Representative Ezra James Briggs and a debate over the clear cutting practices of Scott Paper Company, the public hearing Friday, September 28, at the University of Maine in Orono was comparatively quiet. Some think it may have been an educational one for the legislators who are beginning to appreciate the complexities of the issue.

The press viewed it differently:

Bob Cummings, the Portland writer who has been winning awards for launching the crusade to regain public ownership of the rights, said, "woods industry officials served notice that they won't give up their rights to harvest timber on public lots without a fight." The newspaper headline read: Industry Will Fight For "Public" Timber Rights.

Dave Bright, a young Bangor reporter, got his facts mixed up and reported nobody knows where any of the lots are anyway. And while he did not report on any debate, his editors headlined the story: Lands Panel Hears Debate.

Vice President R. J. Shinnars spoke for Great Northern. He told the Committee the company is expanding in Maine and "our commitments are totally dependent on healthy and productive forests." The company's position is that the timber and grass rights it holds are legal until the towns in which they are located are organized. GNP and others, he said, have asked the courts to rule if they are correct. They also hope the courts will define responsibilities on matters such as the division of income from camp leases and timber harvesting.

"The State of Maine has every right to adopt a new philosophy for the public lands. Great Northern has been a good corporate citizen of the State of Maine for three-quarters of a century. When and if a new policy is adopted you can be assured of our cooperation," he told the legislators.

Staff Forester J. R. Goody answered questions regarding erosion controls and harvesting practices. P. K. Patterson, manager of timberlands and forestry, answered another regarding exports of logs to Canada.

A Committee request for financial data cannot be answered in the manner in which it was asked, witnesses said. The grass and timber rights have been incorporated in over-all management programs of the owners. This makes it difficult to separate the finances of the lots from lands wholly owned, several spokesmen explained. At one point, Seven Islands Board Chairman Bradford Wellman warned the committee against sinking into a "sea of averages" which would not reflect facts. GNP's spokesman said "if we get together and compare what we have and what you need, we will be glad to cooperate insofar as possible."

The Committee has changed signals and will go to Rangeley instead of Presque Isle for its October 5 hearing. They intend to visit Aroostook in late October.

#### Scott Quickly Makes Its Case On Water Quality

Scott Paper Company is the first to seek approval for a new pulp mill since the State of Maine adopted tough new laws during the heyday of the environmental movement. Hearings opened last week at Hinckley on Scott applications for state and federal discharge licenses and permits to build. An U.S. Environmental Protection Administration staffer quickly predicted Scott would get a water discharge license if the Company's data held up. But a spokesman for the Natural Resources Council of Maine (on record as favoring the mill) found fault with the fact that Scott's application did not consider traffic problems to be created outside the plant. Scott must end log drives on the Kennebec River by 1976. All wood for the new mill will move over public highways. (There is already talk of a new bridge to funnel the traffic around Skowhegan.) Except for the talk of congested roads, the first two days went smoothly for the Company. Hearings resume in Winslow October 1 and return to Hinckley on November 1.

### There's An Election Coming Up

On November 6, Maine voters go to the polls. They will vote on five questions sent to referendum by the Legislature. Most of the attention is focused on Question No. 1, creating the Power Authority of Maine. The power companies of the state are battling it out for votes with PAM supporters led by Senator Peter Kelley, the young Democrat from Caribou. The outlook: Senate President Kenneth McLeod, who has had his harsh words with Kelley, says public power will be approved, 3-2. And a state lottery: It'll pass, too, says the Brewer Republican leader. Most folks agree although the PAM opponents are waging a vigorous fight.

### New Stud Mill? Saw Mill? Pulp Mill?

Great Northern was the first paper company in Maine to get involved in the lumber business when it acquired the Pinkham Lumber Company. Diamond, St. Regis and Georgia-Pacific have since started construction of stud mills. Now Scott will add a saw mill at its proposed Hinckley plant capable of turning out 65 million board feet of lumber a year. Last week International Paper Company representatives were in Maine weighing possibilities. IP recently acquired 115,000 acres of additional timberlands. Rumors of a saw mill or an expansion of IP papermaking facilities have been widely circulated.

### Voters OK \$10 Million Baileyville Bond Issue

Voters of the Washington County town of Baileyville in which the Woodland pulp and paper mill of Georgia-Pacific is located approved (322-15) a \$10 million bond issue to finance G-P's pollution abatement facilities. By issuing its bonds through the town, G-P can borrow money more cheaply than it otherwise could. Millinocket, East Millinocket, Westbrook, Rumford, Jay and Old Town have also made similar decisions at the polls. About \$54.3 million worth of such bonds have been authorized in the past two years.

### Bill Clark Defends The Pulpwood Market

Bill Clark, the outspoken columnist from Caratunk who writes for newspapers in Portland, Waterville and Augusta, took issue last week with Attorney General Jon Lund. He rapped Lund for promoting ideas from the Nader report. Without a pulpwood market, Clark reminded readers the result would be "perpetuation of low grade growth rather than prompting intensive silviculture." The writer is selling pulpwood to finance timber stand improvement. (a copy of Clark's column is attached)

### Hopeful Note From Donaldson Koons

Dr. Donaldson Koons, soon to be Maine's first conservation commissioner, had this to say to Maine Times Editor John Cole: "I don't anticipate any big problems from the paper companies. Their interests and ours have much in common. They want to preserve their resources; we want to encourage operating within the natural constraints of the land. The two are compatible."

Public Relations

With help from the woodlands personnel supervisor, we made arrangements for a writer from the Katahdin Journal to attend the graduation of the first class of pulp cutters at Greenville Thursday. Pictures of the graduates were taken for the Journal and other hometown newspapers of the young men involved.

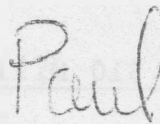
In response to inquiries, we released information on an accident at the East Millinocket mill.

Great Northern was thanked by the president of the Maine Press Association for donating a prize for the Better Newspaper Contest held in conjunction with the editors annual convention.

With help from the sales department, we revised a story to be released by the Paper Industry Information Office in Augusta on the impact of the newsprint shortage on Maine newspapers.

A story on several GNP promotions were released to the Katahdin Journal.

Sincerely,



Paul K. McCann  
Manager-Public Affairs

pmc/b  
Enclosure

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October 8, 1973

Mr. Robert J. Shinnors  
Vice President-Northern Division  
Great Northern Paper Company  
Millinocket, Maine

Dear Bob:

The Public Affairs Newsletter for the week ending October 8, 1973, is as follows:

Unions Ask For Voice

Meeting in Portland, delegates to the annual convention of the Maine State Federated Labor Council (renamed the Maine AFL-CIO) adopted resolutions emphasizing the organization's interest in creating jobs. They called for creation of a board of trade unionists with powers equal to those of the Board of Environmental Protection. They called for consideration of economic as well as environmental matters in the Board of Environmental Protection's decisions on industrial sites.

Council President Benjamin J. Dorsky took the lead in demanding balanced decisions on decisions guiding the state's growth:

"The quality of the human condition is as much a part of one's environment as the state of the soil, air and water...The BEP must not forget there are people living on the land --- people who need sustenance and people who need earning power." Without balance, he warned, the state will turn into "a blooming desert, not for the benefit of the people of Maine but for the few who can afford to make Maine a playground, but not to work here."

Public Lots: The Hearings Continue

Following the September 28 hearing in Bangor, Vice President R. J. Shinnors wrote the chairman of the legislative committee on Public Lands offering GNP's assistance with arranging visits to public lots and logging operations. In reply, Senator Harrison L. Richardson said, "We on the Committee are particularly pleased at the encouragement and support of one of Maine's major paper companies and I have particularly enjoyed the friendship and willingness to cooperate of your legislative counsel, Lynwood Hand."

## Public Lots (continued)

The Committee is planning field trips in conjunction with an October 26 hearing in Presque Isle (time and place to be announced). Other hearings planned include a session October 19 in Skowhegan and one in Portland at a date still not fixed.

Friday the Committee traveled to Stratton for a morning session and went on to Rangeley for an evening hearing. (Mr. Hand attended the hearings as a GNP observer.) In between the two sessions, they toured public lots and camp colonies in the region. Campowners who lease sites from the state on a public lot turned out in force to protest a Maine Sunday Telegram article which labeled the Aziscoches leases a "slum." Seven Islands Land Company's Chief Forester Clifford Swenson told the Committee that modern harvesting techniques with skidders involved result in less damage to the land than old horse operations. He said today we have less need for roads. A pilot who complained about Brown Company sealing off Parmschenee Lake to public use said he understood a Millinocket pilot had been paid by Great Northern not to take parties into Rainbow Lake.

In the mountain country where ski resorts dominate the economy, the issue of public lots took a back seat Friday. Instead the Committee faced developers who debated the future of Bigelow Mountain. Some want to wait until a comprehensive plan is completed. Others say they can not afford to wait two years.

On the public lots issue, a Natural Resources Council spokesman (Clifford H. Goodall) said the 150,000 acres of unlocated public lots are worth \$300,000 annually to the state if the timber and grass rights are regained. He based this on state tax records which he said indicated an average acre of woodlands nets \$2 in annual income. His talk of a tax on the timber and grass rights confused legislators.

One logger complained about a state freeze on selling wood off the public lots. "I make my living cutting trees and buying stumpage. The state shouldn't put me out of business."

### Tax Exemption for New Manufacturing Equipment

Where does the production cycle start and where does it end?

The State Tax Assessor's answers to these questions will guide his staff in application of a law (Chapter 580 of the Public Laws of 1973) effective October 31 exempting new manufacturing equipment from the five per cent state sales tax. The law says exempt machinery must be "directly and primarily" related to the "production of tangible personal property." Assessor Ernest Johnson is preparing guidelines and will circulate them for comment.

In a recent discussion, Johnson said he was prepared to hold that the production cycle started in a woodyard located at the mill site. A slasher, for example, would be exempt if it was located in the yard, but not exempt if outside the mill yard. The chain of production ceased when the item being manufactured took on its final

Tax Exemption (continued)

form. Thus, bagging, boxing and wrapping equipment would not be exempt.

(A complete report on Mr. Johnson's thinking as reported by Peter G. Rich, Esq., an attorney retained by the Paper Industry Information Office, is being sent to GNP officials involved with tax matters. Others wishing a copy may obtain one from the Public Affairs Office.)

LURC Goes Back To The Job Of Zoning

The Land Use Regulation Commission resumes zoning of the state's unorganized territory October 11 and 12 with public hearings on a block of towns in the mountains of northwestern Maine. No GNP lands are involved.

Next LURC will rezone the first block of towns zoned --- including four townships owned for the most part by GNP (Forsythe, Dennis, Lowelltown and Holeb). Landowners appealed the first LURC zoning decisions to the courts. Now LURC will rezone the 22 towns under new standards. A public hearing is scheduled November 2 in Augusta.

Staff proposals on maps for zoning of the four GNP towns have been obtained from LURC and made available to woodlands.

Keeping Tabs on Manpower and Pollution Matters

Directors of the Paper Industry Information Office have endorsed a committee proposal that the primary responsibility for keeping track of state-level manpower and pollution matters should be vested in Associated Industries of Maine. It was the unanimous conclusion that AIM needs to watchdog these areas for the entire Maine business community. The committee urged regular reports on all meetings and developments. It was also agreed that a paper industry report to the people of the state will be published in newspapers before the opening of the legislative session in January.

Publicity

A release covering the GNP statement before the Public Lands Committee was provided the Katahdin Journal which used it as the major story in this week's edition. Another piece in the edition covered the GNP logging school "graduation" party.

In response to questions from the Katahdin Journal, the Bangor Daily News and WMKR, we agreed to arrange for interviews with women who will be employed as pulp testers in the mill. The occasion will also be used to spell out company fair employment policies. The event will be staged in the next week or ten days with Central Personnel participating in the planning.

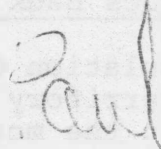


Publicity (continued)

A series of radio spots emphasizing safety in the woods and on roads during the hunting season were prepared for WMKR. A companion advertisement was scheduled for the Katahdin Journal. These were coordinated with the woodlands department.

A release was prepared on recent promotions.

Sincerely,



Paul K. McCann  
Manager-Public Affairs

pmc/b

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GREAT NORTHERN PAPER COMPANY

Millinocket, Maine 04462 (207) 723-5131

October 12, 1973

Mr. Robert J. Shinnars  
Vice President-Northern Division  
Great Northern Paper Company  
Millinocket, Maine

Dear Bob:

The Public Affairs Newsletter for the week ending October 12, 1973, is as follows:

Suddenly...The Bankers Discover PRIG

PRIG Claims 44 Maine Banks Violate Truth-In-Lending Laws--  
Daily Kennebec Journal, Augusta, October 10.

15 Banks Violated Law, Says Student Survey--Portland Press  
Herald, October 10.

Student Coalition Cites 15 Banks--Bangor Daily News, October 10.

A leading banker the next day said he had never heard of PRIG until he and his colleagues were accused.

PRIG is the Public Interest Research Group. Established under a concept advocated by Ralph Nader, the PRIG war chest comes from University of Maine students at Orono, Portland-Gorham and Farmington and Colby College in Waterville. Unless they specifically refused, each was billed \$3 for PRIG when they registered. Trustees last year approved the collection of funds in this manner.

PRIG now has an Augusta office, staffed by Attorney Suzanne Spitz and two researchers. The staff will conduct research projects. They will also draft legislation and lobby. Ms. Spitz comes to Maine from Colorado where she helped in a successful fight to drive away the winter olympics.

The results of their first research project was announced at an Augusta news conference. Ms. Spitz said banks in 14 towns "are violating the acts (state and federal truck and lending laws) by quoting misleading interest rates...Maine citizens should not have to be mathematicians to understand credit terms." PRIG based its charges on telephone inquiries of 144 banks and branch offices, asking for the interest rate on a \$3,000 36-month new car loan.

Ms. Spitz was quoted by newsmen as saying 44 branches representing 15 separate institutions quoted the "illegal add-on or discount rate either exclusively or in conjunction with the annual percentage rate."

While the charges of the student group commanded headlines, denials of wrongdoing from bankers got considerably less attention from the press.

#### LURC: Off Again With A New Chairman

With Dr. Donaldson Koons, the first commissioner of the Commission, presiding, the Land Use Regulation Commission resumed public hearings on zoning this week. This week LURC was focusing its attention on a half million acres of northwestern Maine --- including the Bigelow Mountain range. It is the second block of two towns to be zoned. The first will be rezoned during public hearings starting November.

The first day of this week's hearings stretched into Thursday evening and continued Friday. While most of the interest centered on an anticipated debate between environmentalists and developers over Bigelow's future, the deer yard issue was raised early in the hearings. The chief of the game division of the Inland Fisheries & Game Department urged LURC to put in protection districts in those areas used by deer during the winter months. He said he didn't oppose harvesting of wood -- but asked that it be managed in a manner to benefit the deer. Substantial areas of land were zoned in this manner in the first 22 towns. Another biologist plugged for placing in protection districts banks of all lakes and streams.

Koons was confirmed this week by the Executive Council as Commissioner of the new Department of Commission which includes LURC. As Commissioner, he will also be chairman of the Commission.

This week the new laws covered by LURC were weeded out by the courts. There had been conflicts. Now it appears industry will have one representative. There will be two members representing the public. Christopher Hutchins, a Dead River vice president, will probably remain as the industry representative with Ray Wood of Diamond bowing out. There are indications that Governor Curtis would like to name one public member with leanings toward the environmental movements, one with some or appreciation of the forest industries.

#### The Price Is Going Up

"A combination of an intolerable situation regarding paper and its price has forced a hard decision on the management of the Lincoln News. As of November 1, the price of a single copy will be \$.20. Carrier boys and girls and news agents will receive one cent additional and the newspaper will receive four cents of the increase. In addition, stringent controls will be placed both on circulation and sales as well as content because of the very tight paper situation during these times." --from the Lincoln News, Oct. 11.

Earlier the Bangor News had upped its price.

Public Affairs

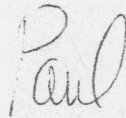
The 24 young people enrolled in the Katahdin School at East Millinocket will go to the Longhorn World Championship Rodeo in Bangor early in November as guests of GNP. The rodeo is sponsored by the Bangor Daily News Charities for the benefit of the Maine Association of Retarded Children.

The Pinkham Lumber Company in Ashland will make available lumber to the Katahdin Kiwanis Club to build new tent platforms for Camp Natarawi, a Girl Scout camp.

Public Relations

With help from two members of the staff of the Ted Barash Advertising Agency, three men interested in filming a logging movie were interviewed this week. A decision will be made in a week or ten days. Production is expected to start before the end of the month.

Sincerely,



Paul K. McCann  
Manager-Public Affairs

pmc/b

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October 18, 1973

Mr. R. J. Shinnors  
Vice President-Northern Division  
Great Northern Paper Company  
Millinocket, Maine

Dear Bob:

With this week's newsletter, we are providing an illustration showing the zoning proposed for one township, as well as a summary of the history, progress and objectives of the Land Use Regulation Commission. This package is designed to bring all hands up to date as we head into a period of involvement with LURC.

LURC --- Planning Board For Half Of Maine

State zoning of the unorganized territory and plantations (half of the State of Maine) was first proposed to the Legislature six years ago. Proponents contended it was needed to extend the principles of sound planning, zoning and subdivision control to the more than ten million acres (49 per cent of the state) without local government. Most of the state's forest industries opposed the concept as an impossible dream. But after a lengthy study by a legislative committee, the Legislature in 1969 created the Land Use Regulation Commission. Two years later the Legislature beefed-up the Commission, expanding its jurisdiction and providing additional staff. This happened again in 1973.

Today LURC is the planning board for 407 unorganized townships and 56 plantations. It must develop a comprehensive plan and zone each of the towns and plantations. It must issue permits for all development. While completing the plan, it must impose interim zones.

Born in an atmosphere of a bitter debate at the State House, LURC has been bogged down in controversy ever since. Finally in 1972, 22 remote townships (including Dennistown, Holeb, Forsythe, and Holeb owned by GNP) were zoned. The final results were challenged in the courts by landowners, including this company. The appeal contends LURC was created to plan and guide development, not to regulate timber harvesting. The LURC staff fired back that it was a plot to kill the entire program. In the meanwhile, LURC revised its standards and now will go back and rezone the first 22 towns. This will probably kill the law suit. In September, the Commission held hearings on a second block of towns in the mountains of northwestern Maine. (LURC must hold a zoning hearing every three weeks to meet a July, 1975, deadline to complete interim zoning for the entire 10 million acres.) Developers, camp owners and others now have joined the forest industries in voicing alarm over the staff's preservationist philosophy.

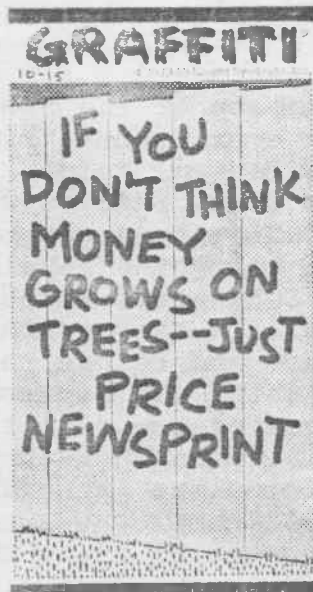
LURC now is under the blanket of the new State Department of Conservation. Commissioner Donaldson Koons, a respected member of the State Board of Environmental Protection for several years, is also chairman of LURC. The Commission's staff has been doubled and its budget substantially increased.

After the rezoning of the 22 towns November 1, the next target for LURC will be towns in the Moosehead region, reaching north to Seboomook and the West Branch road. Hearings are tentatively planned for late November.

Zoning is applied by placing all regions in one of three districts --- protection, management or development. In management zones, no restrictions are applied to timber harvesting. The controversy centers on the ten sub-districts under the protection label. Included in the protection districts are all areas except those in development districts within 250 feet of streams, rivers, ponds and lakes, steep slopes, deer yards or wintering areas, areas over 2,500 feet, buffer zones for trails, historic sites and wetlands. The attached map of Holeb shows the patchwork which results when the districts are applied to a township. (We colored a blueprint to highlight aspects of the zoning.) A sawmill, the right of way for a railroad line and a set of camps on an island in Birch Pond are in the development district. Other shaded areas represent protection districts. The lined areas are deeryards in protection districts. Approximately 15 per cent of the town is in such districts --- requiring adherence to LURC standards for timber harvesting and road building, or obtaining permits from LURC.

A committee of foresters from Woodlands, the Environmental Protection supervisor and the manager of public affairs is reviewing the LURC proposals for rezoning. While the LURC standards and GNP policies do not differ in seeking to maintain a healthy forest resource, foresters estimate that management expenses will substantially increase because of the state controls and administrative procedures involved.

BANGOR, MAINE, MONDAY, OCT. 15, 1973



### Scott Asks For A Variance

Hearings resumed this week on Scott Paper Company's applications for air and water discharge licenses. Until a new mill is completed at Hinckley, the Company asked for a variance to permit continuation of operations at Winslow. At stake, the federal and state officials considering the request were told, are several hundred jobs in the pulpmill and woodlands department. Scott says it cannot afford to modify the Winslow mill at the same time it is constructing a new pulp mill.

Public Affairs

While plans are not complete, it appears Camp Natarswi will revamp its program next summer. The Girl Scout camp lost its kitchen and dining hall in a fire last summer. Funds are not available at this time to rebuild. A troop camping or unit camping approach is planned for at least next year. Great Northern is cooperating with the parent Abanaki Council in seeking to get the camp back in operation.

The Company will donate to the community Halloween party for Millinocket youngsters.

Publicity

In company with West Branch District Superintendent Charles Nelson, we provided a tour of the road system from Seboomook to Millinocket for a Greenville weekly newspaper reporter.

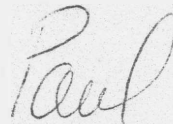
We drafted and circulated to managers for comments four news releases on promotions or newcomers to the Millinocket ranks.

A news release was distributed on GNN third quarter earnings. For the first time we used a telecopier to provide stories to the Bangor and Portland newspapers in the interest of accuracy.

Everett Foster of Gardiner, who filmed the Maine sequi-centennial movie, Dawn of America, was retained as photographer for a recruiting-educational film on logging. The Ted Barash Agency will produce the movie. Work will start on the film late this month on locations in the West Branch region and in Millinocket.

We toured the mechanical harvesting operations at Telos with an editor from the Northern Logger.

Sincerely,



Paul K. McCann  
Manager-Public Affairs

pmc/b  
Enclosure

Distribution:

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October 29, 1973

Mr. Robert J. Shinnors  
Vice President-Northern Division  
Great Northern Paper Company  
Millinocket, Maine

Dear Bob:

The weekly Public Affairs newsletter is as follows:

The Mood of Maine

For the first time in 1973, state government authorized a poll of public opinion. The staff of Northeast Markets, Inc., of Yarmouth interviewed 1365 Maine people in July. The results were announced October 17. Reaction has centered mainly on trends developed on the issue of "jobs vs. the environment."

The questions and the answers:

Q. Some people say that the major need in Maine over the next five years is to provide more good jobs for our citizens, and also to protect the environment from pollution. Do you think the State can do both of these things?

A. Can do: 76%                      Not possible: 20%                      No Opinion: 4%

Q. Now suppose that it is not possible to do both, which do you personally feel is the more important, providing more good jobs or protecting the environment from pollution:

A. Jobs: 55%                      Environment: 37%                      No Opinion: 8%

The results were interpreted by Governor Curtis in this manner:

"Shows that Maine people are concerned about good jobs and the improvement of their economic conditions. At the same time they do not wish to impair the natural environment which provides one of the primary reasons why people like to live in our state."



The older, the less affluent and the less educated residents of the state were more in favor of providing more good jobs. Those interviewed under 30 favored protecting the environment: 48%-45%. Those between 46-65 years of age favored providing more good jobs: 60%-30%. Those with annual incomes between \$5,000-\$8,000 favored more good jobs: 61%-31%. High school graduates favored putting top priority on new jobs 57%-36% but those who had a college degree favored protecting the environment 54%-38%.

Some other trends:

- 74% favored encouraging the development of large industries.
- 72% favored local land use planning and zoning and 64% the imposition of state controls where it is not initiated at the local level.
- 49% favored multiple use of public lots with some land left as wild as possible, some devoted to parks and recreational areas and some devoted to industrial parks; (It was interesting to note that in Aroostook 53% of the residents interviewed saw the need for additional campsites as the No. 1 priority.)

State Planning Director Philip Savage called for creating a Commission on Maine's Future to face the issues confronting the state in long-range planning.

(A copy of the full report is available at the Public Affairs Office.)

#### Public Lots -- Hearings Continue

The legislative Public Lands Committee has held two additional public hearings, one in Skowhegan on October 19 and another in Presque Isle October 26. I attended the October 19 session, Lynwood Hand and Orville Tripp the Aroostook hearing.

The first was lightly attended. During the Skowhegan session Chairman Harrison Richardson said the Committee was moving in the direction of proposing timber harvesting regulations for the lots be enacted at the special session. In response to a question from a Scott forester, he said that the Natural Resources Committee wasn't progressing in its study of an industry endorsed code. If that happens, managers could well have one set of regulations covering the public lots, another set governing privately owned lands and possible some continued LURC involvement to contend with all in the same field.

The second attracted an overflow crowd in Presque Isle. Critics complained of "horrible things" happening in the forests --- over-cutting, siltation, etc. Others, including Darrell Morrow, president of the Fin & Feather Club of Millinocket, called for giving Maine people first consideration in making the forest lands available for public use. The fees imposed by the North Maine Woods Council were

branded as too high. Harvesting practices on a public lot on the shores of Munsungan Lake managed by GNP were deplored by a speaker, and defended by another (George Sawyer of Dunn Timberlands). The session lasted an hour and a half.

Committee members inspected public lots in both Aroostook and Somerset counties in conjunction with the hearings.

#### Voter Attitudes Shift on Public Power

Maine voters go to the polls November 6. Among the questions they face on the ballot is that of public power. Observers had been predicting the Power Authority of Maine would be approved. Now newsmen and politicians are talking about sensing a change in voter sentiments. One long-time advocate of public power, a leading Democrat, said last week he expected the proposal to be beaten, 2-1. Utilities and their supporters are being accused of spending \$400,000 on a publicity campaign to kill the public power plan.

#### Tax Exemption Creates Problems

State Tax Assessor Ernest H. Johnson indicates the language of a new law providing for exemption from the sales and use tax for new manufacturing equipment (5%) is giving his staff "considerable trouble" in preparing guidelines for administration. GNP Tax Manager Phil Cannella and others involved in the Northern Division have been provided copies of a draft of the guidelines prepared by the state agency. We may end up with legislation needed to clear up the intent of the law. A slasher, for example, could be tax exempt in the mill yard but not tax exempt at a rail head. Other problems were covered in our newsletter of October 8.

#### Publicity

We provided a story to the Katahdin Journal identifying some of the rising costs influencing the profitability of Maine mills. They asked for details after release of a story on the third quarter earnings of GNN. The original earnings story appeared in full with the material added for Maine consumption in the Sunday Telegram.

The Sunday Telegram reporter who wrote about Great Northern's "280,000 pound BOD discharge" into the Penobscot River was invited to visit the mills and review our pollution abatement program. P. H. Welch, in a letter of invitation, wrote Lloyd Farris that the BOD in the river is now approximately 40 per cent of the figure quoted in the story.

A story on promotions in the accounting department was released.

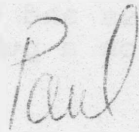
With help from the training director and woodlands personnel supervisor, we spent a day in the West Branch region completing plans for filming a recruiting film which hopefully will attract young people to logging. Filming in the Millinocket and Ashland regions will start October 29. We hope to complete the job in a week.

Public Affairs

We represented Great Northern Nekoosa Corporation on a Stamford, Connecticut, panel discussion October 25. It was one of a series incorporated into an in-service teacher training program for Stamford teachers. Representatives of American Can and Olin were also participants.

An October meeting with representatives of the Aroostook Association of Indians and the Quebec-Labrador Mission Foundation Inc. was called off at the request of the Foundation. There has been a change in the leadership of the Indian group. They have been negotiating for a lease on a campsite for Indian children on "B" Lake near Houlton.

Sincerely,



Paul K. McCann  
Manager-Public Affairs

pmc/b

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GREAT NORTHERN PAPER COMPANY

Millinocket, Maine 04462 (207) 723-5131

November 5, 1973

Mr. Robert J. Shinnars  
Vice President-Northern Division  
Great Northern Paper Company  
Millinocket, Maine

Dear Bob:

The Public Affairs newsletter for the past week is as follows:

Deer Areas Shrinking on LURC Maps

The Land Use Regulation Commission this week held public hearings on the rezoning of 22 towns --- the first zoned last spring. Included are Dennistown, Forsythe, Lowelltown and Holeb in which Great Northern owns 88,000 acres and timber and grass rights on 3,000 acres.

Game biologists of the State Department of Inland Fisheries & Game came with a different shopping list for deer areas proposed for protection districts (areas where timber harvesting is subjected to LURC standards or permits). This time they asked uniformly only for the shelter area in the yards or, wintering areas. Before they had also asked for deer winter feeding areas. And this time they rated yards in a priority manner --- high, medium, and low. The results, they said, in all 22 townships, is that they seek 20,016 acres for protection districts --- 8,100 acres less than they did the first time the area was zoned. The region is being rezoned because LURC has revised procedures.

Foresters J. R. Goody and J. M. Eash, who attended the hearings, analyzed the impact of the revised proposals in this manner:

When first zoned, the four GNP towns included 10,065 acres in protection districts justified as deer wintering areas.

Under the new proposal, 6,045 acres are covered -- a 40 per cent reduction.

While difficult to measure, it is estimated that from 20 to 25 per cent of the four townships are in protection districts of all kinds.

LURC (continued)

Dr. Donaldson Koons, new LURC chairman and commissioner of conservation, was in and out of the all-day hearing. Only other member of the commission present was Park & Recreation Director Stuart. Only 27 people were in the hall when the hearing started. Most vocal were residents of Dennistown Plantation (population: 48) who spoke out against state-imposed zoning which limits what they can do with their property.

A LURC staff member said that in all cases when the staff had a choice of recommending an area for a district (development, management or protection), they recommended it for the protective district.

Koons probed for the maximum amount of timber harvesting permissible near a deer area. If more than five acres is clear cut, the deer population suffers, he was told, by state biologists.

Paper Industry Information Office Attorney Donald Perkins again challenged the Commission's right to place commercial forests in protection districts. That was not the intent of the law, he said. The intent was to regulate development, not to interfere with the forest products industry's management of the lands. This was one of the grounds on which the zoning of the first 22 towns was challenged in the courts by landowners. The rezoning is expected to erase the court case and raise the question again of an appeal by landowners.

#### Names In The News From Augusta

Emilien Levesque this week was nominated by Governor Curtis to become Commissioner of Manpower Affairs. The Governor gave up his long fight to win Executive Council approval of James Schoenthaler. Levesque is now State Civil Defense director. He worked for Fraser Paper Company in Madawaska before getting involved in politics....Veteran State Department of Transportation Commissioner David H. Stevens resigned....It looks like a big turnover is possible on the Board of Environmental Protection with the terms of Commissioners Koons (he's not participating in BEP activities), Jepson, Colomy and Thomas all expiring in December. Commissioner Delogue hasn't won Council approval for a second term and serves until a successor is named. Now that he is president of Dead River Company, P. Andrews Nixon is likely to resign because of the time involved in being a BEP commissioner. Nixon is one of two industry representatives on the board...DEP Chairman William Adams last week told a meeting of the Maine committee of the New England Construction Users Council "any responsible, properly financed company can get into this state if it wants to...our environmental laws won't stop it."

The Sun Disappeared...And Movie-Makers Went To Work

A crew of five (four Maine men and a producer from the Ted Barash Agency) completed filming this week of a movie designed to inform Maine people of the opportunities for young people in the logging industry. Despite the fact the sun disappeared for several days and tragedy twice struck in the ranks of our young pulp cutters, reports from the lab indicated the first film shot was of good quality. The film will be aimed at recruiting young loggers and acquainting the public with the improved working conditions and opportunities in the industry. Target date for showing is early 1974. Staff members from the training department and the woodlands department and others from Pinkham Lumber Company worked closely with the film crew all during the production.

Now...More Controls On Timber Harvesting Proposed

A Maine law revised during the last session of the Legislature gives cities and towns until July 1 of 1974 to zone all lands within 250 feet of a body of water. If the communities do not act, the state can impose zoning. The State Planning Office has drafted guidelines for municipal ordinances. These are suggested minimum standards. A town can adopt more stringent standards if it so wishes. The state planning office guidelines incorporate in general the LURC standards regarding timber harvesting. Public hearings are to be held throughout the state. (Forestry tells us that GNP owns land in 35 organized towns.)

Scott Hearings End --- Decision in December

The hearings on Scott Paper Company's applications for licenses and permits necessary to build a new pulp mill at Hinckley and for discharges from a paper mill in Winslow have ended. On the final day the Natural Resources Council of Maine went on record supporting the Scott proposal as an example for the entire industrial community. (This drew rebuke from William Osborn, author of the Nader study of the Maine pulp and paper industry. Speaking at a NRC sponsored Maine Rivers Conference, Osborn was quoted as telling 100 conferees that the NRC should be challenging industry to do a better job instead of supporting industry proposals.) The decision of the Board of Environmental Protection can be expected in four to six weeks according to Chairman William Adams.

Guide Published by LURC

A new 64-page booklet, Building in the Wildlands of Maine, has been published by the Land Use Regulation Commission. It is an illustrated guide advising the public how to build within the LURC concepts. (A copy is available in the Public Affairs Office.)

Public Affairs

Sons of hundreds of Great Northern employees are involved in Boy Scout activities in northern and eastern Maine. Inflation has been limiting the Katahdin Area Council's program. For that reason, this year the annual GNP pledge has been increased from \$2,000 (where it has remained since 1957) to \$3,500.

A \$50 gift was made to the Millinocket Community Hospital Auxiliary.

Public Relations

Information was provided the Bangor Daily News on the background of the young GNP woodcutter who perished Saturday night in an Abbott fire.

A release covering a promotion was sent to the Katahdin Journal.

A release rounding up the story of the Abol checkpoint and the couple who manned it during the spring, summer and fall was prepared for the Journal.

A map showing the West Branch highway was provided the Moosehead Gazette.

A press conference was scheduled for November 7 at the request of a Bangor Daily News writer to enable her to talk with women employed in the Millinocket and East Millinocket mills. Central Personnel Manager J. R. Adams will explain GNP policies. We will provide pictures of the five at work.

Sincerely,



Paul K. McCann  
Manager-Public Affairs

pmc/b

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J. R. Adams	E. E. Allain
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GREAT NORTHERN PAPER COMPANY

Millinocket, Maine 04462 (207) 723-5131

November 12, 1973

Mr. Robert J. Shinnors  
Vice President-Northern Division  
Great Northern Paper Company  
Millinocket, Maine

Dear Bob:

The Public Affairs Newsletter for the week ending November 12, 1973 is as follows:

With The Energy Crisis Came Questions

The federal government on November 1 instituted a mandatory fuel allocation program. With its implementation, the energy crisis became big news in Maine, as it did across the nation. Conscious of the cool winter soon due to blanket the state, the press focused on related stories with enthusiasm. Editorials in some papers called for junking environmental laws hiking the demand for fuel.

News spread quickly of Great Northern's need for supplies of diesel fuel, heating oil and kerosene in excess of our allotment available from the company's key supplier.

At your request, we helped with the drafting of a message to all employees calling for waste and energy conservation.

Responding to an inquiry from WABI-TV, we arranged for a question and answer session with T. M. Knight, manager of purchases and stores.

Questions from other newsmen were answered with help from Mr. Knight and Mr. Hale, manager of power systems.

We contacted trade associations and state agencies seeking information on the federal program and state involvement. Associated Industries of Maine came up with the first copies of key forms. All such work was coordinated with Mr. Knight or his staff.

(With this newsletter we are distributing copies of an American Paper Institute-TAPPI publication on the problem entitled "Save Energy." If additional copies are desired, we can try and obtain extra copies from API.)



Dr. Donaldson Koons -- The Concerned Commissioner

Dr. Donaldson Koons is the first commissioner of Conservation for the State of Maine. The former chairman of the Board of Environmental Protection left the post of chairman of the Colby College Geology Department to become the first head of the "super" department which includes bureaus of forestry, parks, public lands, geology and the Land Use Regulation Commission which he will head as chairman.

He is concerned over bitter battle between the LURC staff and the major landowners.

He is concerned over the dramatic increase in the demand for lumber and pulpwood.

He is concerned over the public lots issue, but doesn't get involved in matters before the courts. He is hopeful that the state can get involved in land swaps with private owners as soon as possible.

There are indications he is seeking to cool the LURC issue by focusing on two major points of controversy: 1) the scope of the deer yards and 2) the requirement that all land over 2,500 feet be placed in protection districts.

The Commissioner is also asking if a statewide forest practices act taking LURC out of the timber harvesting policing business isn't the best way to get the job done? (Industry advocated such an approach at the last legislative session. It was condemned as insufficient by the LURC staff and finally sidetracked for study.) But Dr. Koons says if this approach is taken, industry will have to pick up the tab for the foresters the state will need to administer and police such a law.

The Commissioner has asked permission to travel freely through GNP forest lands. He has also been invited to visit our Telos mechanical harvesting operations and confer with our Maine managers.

Taxes, Truck Weights and Low Sulfur Oil

Faced with the oil shortages looming in Maine, the Board of Environmental Protection was scheduled Monday to consider hearings on variances. The move was originally initiated by the S. D. Warren division of Scott Paper Company. Approval is expected for the Warren request as well as for others...Led by Morris Wing, IP woodlands manager, an effort is being made to get the legal load weight raised for pulpwood trucks on Maine highways. Truckers in the western part of the state have been complaining of a State Police crackdown....Senator Harry Richardson is planning special session legislation to clarify the new 5% sales tax exemption law covering new equipment. He has agreed to make copies available for study. The law has resulted in some confusion over its intended scope.

### LURC --- Two Down, Block 3 Coming Up

Public hearings have been completed by the Land Use Regulation Commission on the zoning of the first two blocks of land in the unorganized territory. The Northern had no interest in Block 2 but first GNP towns were included in the rezoning of Block 1 (see November 5 Public Affairs newsletter). After the proposals made during a November 1 public hearing, a GNP statement was filed for the record by GNP Manager of Timberlands & Forestry, P. K. Patterson. It calls for further reduction in the deer yard areas proposed by state biologists. Tree type maps identifying the forest characteristics best suitable for winter deer protection were filed with the statement.

Now the Commission will turn next to Block 3, the Moosehead Lake region. The hearing is scheduled December 13 in Augusta. Ten towns in which GNP has an interest are included in this group of 26. Maps are to be made available later this week. The northern portions of the region includes part of the route of the main West Branch haul road or "Golden Road."

### Appointments --- Three Possibilities

Governor Curtis is expected to nominate Portland Attorney E. Steven Murray and Miles Smith of Dover-Foxcroft as public members of the Land Use Regulation Commission. Murray had been rejected before by the Council. Smith, father of State Representative Douglas Smith of Dover-Foxcroft, is a former winner of the Outstanding Tree Farmer award, a former woodlands manager for Kennebec Pulp & Paper Company and an independent buyer and woodlands manager today....The anticipated vacancy to be created by the resignation of P. Andrews Nixon, new Dead River Company president, from the Board of Environmental Protection may be filled by Rudolph T. Greep, retired vice president of the S. D. Warren Division of Scott Paper Company.

### Public Lands Committee

The Public Lands Committee of the Legislature continued its public hearings with a session in Ellsworth when most of the speakers focused their attention on protecting the "Big Heath" in Washington County. It has been a target for peat mining ventures. Dr. Fred Knight of the University of Maine's School of Forest Resources plugged for continued multiple use. He also suggested a state forest of several thousand acres. Next hearing of the committee will be November 16 in Portland with a final session due in Augusta.

### Public Relations

A meeting was arranged to enable Bangor Daily News Reporter Jeane Christiansen to interview four new women employees in the Millinocket and East Millinocket mills. It was a friendly and informative session. J. R. Adams, division personnel manager, explained the company policy under which the job opportunities in the mills have in recent months been opened up for women for the first time. Miss Christiansen later toured the mill locations

where women are employed. She was provided photographs of the four at work. One was a spare worker at East Millinocket and three were pulp testers at Millinocket.

Information was provided the Bangor Daily News on the Golden Road accident which took the life of one man and hospitalized another.

WABI-TV Correspondent Gordon Manual interviewed T. M. Knight, manager of purchases and stores, on the energy problems facing The Northern. The film report appeared on the evening newscast.

David Black, a free-lance writer, and a photographer visited Company logging trainees. He was escorted by R. W. York. Black is planning an article for Harper's magazine.

Information on the Company's fuel situation was provided in answer to questions from the Associated Press. It was distributed statewide.

Two representatives of Clark Equipment Company were provided clippings and background material on the GNP training program for young loggers. They were planning an article for the Company's magazine.

We joined other members of the Paper Industry Information Office for a planning session at which a concept was approved for an industry report to the people of Maine. The report will be published as a supplement with several daily newspapers early in 1974.

We assisted in making arrangements for photographers working on the 1973 GNN annual report.

In response to a question from the Paper Industry Information Office, we assembled answers to questions relating to possible use of coal by Great Northern because of the fuel crisis. The PIIIO toll was based on questions from a news service.

A Katahdin Journal request for a roundup on the company's energy situation and conservation program was answered with a release on the subject. We also provided the newspaper a picture-story on the women employed in the two mills.

#### Public Affairs

We attended the November 10 testimonial for Benjamin J. Dorsky, veteran Maine labor leader, who will retire in two years as the head of the state AFL-CIO organization. It was a night for the politicians to turn out and that they did. On hand were GOP gubernatorial hopefuls Richardson (with whom we had dinner), Erwin, Tanous (one of the speakers as chairman of the legislative committee on labor), Schulter and the Democrats with an eye on the post to be vacated by Governor Curtis including Mitchell, LaFontain, Brennan. Three of the four members of the Maine Congressional Delegation were on hand to speak.

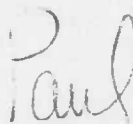
Senator Muskie used the testimonial as a forum for advocating caution in junking pollution controls as a way to solve the energy crisis.

On request of Lynwood Hand, GNP's legislative agent, we arranged a tour of the Telos harvesting area for three legislators November 13.

With L. W. Hazelton, woodlands department manager of planning and development, we met with four leaders of the Fin & Feather Club, the Millinocket sportsmen's organization. They had words of praise for GNP's policy of registering visitors at three checkpoints in the West Branch region. But they deplored the gates in northern Maine with fees imposed on users. They also voiced concern over the increasing flow of out of state visitors into the forest lands of northern Maine. They suggested establishment of a new camping area between Millinocket and Abol and a GNP ban on trailers beyond that gateway into the West Branch region. Out of state visitors could visit the area but not pull along the camping rigs. If the gates must continue to function in northern Maine and fees are imposed under the North Maine Woods Council, the club would prefer a policy favoring Maine people---charging out of staters more. They do not object to fees for camping --- if facilities are provided. But they do object to the primitive camp sites now provided by the North Maine Woods Council.

With Woodlands Manager R. W. Currier and P. K. Patterson, we met with State Parks Director Lawrence Stuart to discuss a southern staging point for trips down the Allagash Wilderness Waterway. He has proposed a site on the southern shore of Telos. The possibility of a trade involving a public lot was raised during the discussions. Stuart will outline his formal proposal in a letter to Mr. Currier.

Sincerely,



Paul K. McCann  
Manager-Public Affairs

pmc/b

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J. R. Adams	E. E. Allain
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**GREAT NORTHERN PAPER COMPANY**

Millinocket, Maine 04462 (207) 723-5131

November 15, 1973

Mr. R. J. Shinnors  
Vice President-Northern Division  
Great Northern Paper Company  
Millinocket, Maine

Dear Bob:

The Public Affairs Newsletter for the week ending November 15, 1973, is as follows:

About-Face: From the Environment to the Energy Crisis

The bleak fuel picture facing Maine dominated the week's news.

At a public hearing in Portland, oil industry leaders urged the Board of Environmental Protection to delay imposing low sulfur oil restrictions for this winter at least. Bob Cummings, the environmental writer for the Portland newspapers reported:

"The low sulfur fuel restrictions, ostensibly the subject of the hearing, were almost ignored in the talk of overall fuel shortages.

"It seems clear that the board will in fact delay the imposition of the low sulfur fuel requirements that technically went into effect November 1."

The president of the Maine AFL-CIO, Benjamin Dorsky, told a WABI-TV (Bangor) reporter that in view of the energy emergency "Maine should take a hard look at its environmental laws...I think Maine should be in the position of saying 'let's rewrite our laws and look at circumstances, which is something we need to get into at the present time.' The environmental laws have actually stopped industry from coming into the state and providing jobs for people."

Both Associated Industries of Maine and the State Chamber of Commerce were planning special conferences to acquaint businessmen with developments in the field.

Scott Gets OK For New Pulp Mill

Scott Paper Company won quick approval for applications to build a new kraft pulp mill at Hinckley. It came just 49 days after the first public hearing was held on Scott's application. BEP Chairman Adams said the "quick approval was largely due to Scott's efficient and thorough presentation."

Public Affairs

A \$1,000 contribution was made to the Abnaki Council, Girl Scouts of America, which covers northern and eastern Maine.

Representatives Harold Bragdon of Perham and Floyd Haskell of Houlton were escorted on a tour of the Telos mechanical harvesting operation.

Public Relations

Gordon Manual (WABI-TV) called to inquire if a waiver had been granted to permit our supplier to provide additional amounts of diesel fuel, heating oil and kerosene during the month of November. We confirmed that the waiver had been granted.

Mark Woodward (Bangor Daily News) called to request comment on a rumor that Irving Oil would be unable to meet our demands for residual oil. After checking with Mr. Perkins, we commented that no cutbacks were anticipated at this time.

Lionel Rosenblat of the Bangor Daily News asked that a tour be arranged for November 26 for him and two Christian Science Monitor Reporters. They want to interview woodcutters on the changing times.

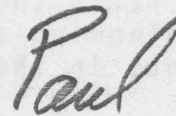
John Keys (WMKR) called to inquiry what was wrong with the Millinocket whistle. People were calling the radio station asking why it was not blowing. It was broke. Repairs are going to be made.

A Thanksgiving advertisement for the Katahdin Journal was prepared.

A news release (requested) was prepared for the Katahdin Journal on where people working for Great Northern live in Maine.

The first of a series of articles on the "Golden Road" started in the Moosehead Gazette. We provided a tour of the road for the reporter.

Sincerely,



Paul K. McCann  
Manager-Public Affairs

pmc/b

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R. H. Hale  
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T. S. Pinkham  
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R. K. Elston-Ashdown  
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D. J. Krohn " "  
G. E. Veneman " "



GREAT NORTHERN PAPER COMPANY

Millinocket, Maine 04462 (207) 723-5131

November 23, 1973

Mr. Robert J. Shinnors  
Vice President-Northern Division  
Great Northern Paper Company  
Millinocket, Maine

Dear Bob:

The Public Affairs Newsletter for the week ending November 23, 1973, is as follows:

Girding For The Energy Crisis

*So, finally, the gasoline, fuel oil, general energy situation becomes obvious enough for even the blithe American public to recognize...William M. Clark, writing in the Portland Press Herald (Nov. 20, 1973).*

+++++

The energy crisis dominated the news of the week.

But the contents of the news was mostly speculation. Hard facts were few. Questions were many. Still, Clark was probably correct in his analysis. All of us are feeling the pinch. The cost of home heating oil is skyrocketing. When we buy gas, most stations are limiting customers to ten gallons.

Governor Curtis is planning to outline his plans for facing the situation in a televised speech November 27.

At your request, we took the following steps last week:

Drafted a general announcement of the appointment of an Industrial Conservation Coordinator;

Drafted a general announcement of the appointment of an advisory committee to work with the Coordinator;

In addition, we prepared news releases on these and other steps (the 50 m.p.h. ceiling placed on company vehicles and the lowering of temperatures in working quarters) to reduce energy consumption.

Questions from the State Civil Defense director on oil storage facilities and consumption were answered through the Paper Industry Information Office.

Two conferences are planned on the subject:



November 28 -- Hilltop Conference Center, University of Maine, Orono. Sponsored by the University of Maine and Associated Industries of Maine. Purpose: Develop an understanding of the problem and to create a policy-response committee that can assist the state government, the Governor's energy Coordinator and the Legislature in developing strategies to minimize the dislocation of the economy.

December 6-7 -- Sheraton Inn, South Portland, and Center for Research and Advanced Study, Portland campus, University of Maine. Co-sponsored by the Center and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. This inquiry will focus on two issues: "What Are Maine's Energy Needs" and "How Can These Needs Be Met?"

All such information is being forwarded to the Industrial Conservation Coordinator and the Manager of Purchases & Stores.

#### Pinkham Lumber Company Told To Halt Construction

Expansion of the Pinkham Lumber Company at Ashland had been continuing on only verbal approval from the Land Use Regulation Commission. On November 15 the Pinkham expansion was stopped on orders from LURC and the Attorney General. A temporary restraining order was threatened. The next day LURC granted approval for finishing the pouring of cement walls now in progress and for buttoning-up for winter. Other work was halted pending receipt of a permit from LURC. Lynwood Hand, Esquire, is working with General Manager Tom Pinkham on getting the necessary material together to gain a permit. It is hoped the application can be considered at a December 7 meeting of the Commission in Augusta.

#### LURC: Controversy Amid Schedule Changes

LURC Chairman Donaldson Koons last week asked Executive Director Haskell to resign. The controversial Haskell now apparently faces a staff rebellion. The matter will come to a head at a November 26 meeting. Meanwhile, Koons called off all zoning hearings pending completion of a comprehensive plan for the unorganized territory. He hopes the plan can be completed by the first of the year. During the week, the Executive Council approved the nominations of E. Steven Murray, a Portland attorney, and Miles Smith, a Dover-Foxcroft wood buyer and tree farmer, as members of the Commission.

It is becoming evident that the Commission is adopting a tougher approach to enforcement of the law. Attorney Donald Perkins comments: *"This means that all landowners must be careful about their compliance with this law, figure into their time the sequence the periods for planning and obtaining permits and being sure they comply with the law. Failure to do so is likely to result in adverse publicity and ultimately, fines. From observing their treatment of permit applications, I would urge each landowner to stay in close touch with the Staff on any application and to be properly represented at all hearings or executive sessions where the subject is dealt with."*

Public Affairs

A \$500 contribution was approved for Aroostook Health Services, Development, Inc., the regional health care planning agency for Aroostook County. The agency for the first time this year is asking funds from industry. Among its 1974 objectives are improved emergency ambulance services for the Ashland area where the Pinkham Lumber Company and our Aroostook woodlands office is located.

A \$300 contribution went to the Maine Council on Economic Education. This University of Maine coordinated program is designed to provide opportunities for elementary and secondary school teachers to get involved in economics as they pertain to the state's business community.

A \$500 contribution was made the the Bangor area United Fund Campaign. This is a 50 per cent reduction from 1972 and we contemplate further reductions in this area of giving as the number of GNP employees living and working in this area decline.

We recommended against rejoining the Maine Publicity Bureau.

Public Relations

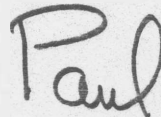
A movie photographer returned to the Telos operation to get some additional footage required for the GNP recruiting film on logging.

Stories on GNP action in the face of the energy crisis was released.

Pictures of men who completed the second training course for logging were mailed to a half dozen newspapers.

We cooperated with Elaine Horton on preparing an item for the GNP newsletter on the public lots issue.

Sincerely,



Paul K. McCann  
Manager-Public Affairs

pmc/b

Distribution:

J. R. Adams	E. E. Allain
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	G. E. Veneman " "



December 3, 1973

Mr. Robert J. Shinnors  
Vice President-Northern Division  
Great Northern Paper Company  
Millinocket, Maine

Dear Bob:

The Public Affairs Newsletter for the week ending December 3, 1973, is as follows:

The Energy Crunch: Communications

Faced with a need for communicating regularly with all 3,700 GNP employees in Maine, we developed at your suggestion the format for a bi-weekly newsletter. Now that we have general approval to go ahead with the first issue, we will be starting distribution early in December. The publication will be one page, back and front, with emphasis on the energy situation but also including other material of interest to all employees. We will judge the newsletter on its merits over the next six months to see if it serves the function. If it doesn't, we will junk it and try other approaches.

News stories on the appointment of the Industrial Conservation Coordinator appeared in the Katahdin Journal and the Bangor Daily News.

Follow-up releases were planned on the first savings achieved under the conservation program. Radio spots for WMKR were drafted.

We drafted general notices on a committee of specialists to assist the conservation coordinator and another aimed at reducing gas use by 20 per cent.

On The Horizon: Special Session

State legislators return to Augusta in January. When they went home last summer, the legislators talked of returning for three or four months in 1974. But now faced with an energy crisis, some leaders indicate a change in thinking is taking place. A week or two may be enough time, they say. A round of meetings in Augusta next week, involving the legislative leadership and Governor Curtis, will probably settle the question of strategy on this matter. They will also consider if an immediate session is needed only on the energy crisis.

Looking to January, the Governor's call for the 1974 special session includes several matters of interest:

- The Energy Crisis
- Action on a proposed state OSHA law
- Workmen's compensation
- Study of the forest products industry
- Public lands

In addition to proposals which will come from the Governor, the legislators are expected to file bills pertaining to hiking the size and weight of trucks (including pulp trucks), to clarify the new machinery exemption under the sales tax, financing a spruce budworm spray program and to regulate forest practices.

#### Richardson's Bag of Proposals: Two to Watch

Senator Harrison F. Richardson, the Republican senator from Cumberland who is running for governor, is planning at least two proposals of interest:

- 1) Forest practices legislation. A bill is being drafted by Leigh Hoar, a forester who was formerly supervisor of the Allagash Wilderness Waterway, and Assistant Attorney General Edward Lee Rogers. They are both on the staff of the Committee on Public Lands headed by Richardson.
- 2) Tax exemption for industry. He has filed already for the special session a bill exempting machinery and equipment used for manufacturing and research from the five per cent state sales and use tax.

#### Pinkham Lumber Company Application

Attorney Lynwood Hand expects the Land Use Regulation Commission Friday to consider an application from the Pinkham Lumber Company for a permit to build a saw mill at Nashville. A LURC staff member visited the site of the project last week. Armed with supporting material requested by the Commission and prepared by consultants, Hand followed up by going to Augusta and conferring with LURC staff members and others who may review an application. Hand, Tom Pinkham and possibly Mike Collins will attend the Friday session.

#### Start-up of IP Treatment Plant Put Off

It will take 3,000 barrels of oil a month to generate the power for the pumps and aerator motors of the secondary treatment plant for the International Paper Company mill at Jay. It was scheduled to go into operation in January. But IP officials have asked that they be permitted to put off the start up because of the oil shortage. The State Board of Environmental Protection

indicated that if it comes down to a choice between continued production and pollution control the requirement would be waived. The board indicated it will insist that primary treatment be continued as at present.

The board unanimously agreed to ease new air pollution regulations requiring the burning of low sulfur fuel through next April 30. Members of the BEP were told at a Portland hearing earlier in the month that 1.5 per cent sulfur fuel oil isn't available. The situation will be reviewed next summer to see if further changes in the law are needed. Only mills in three southern Maine counties would have been required to use the low sulfur oil.

### Public Relations

A woodlands tour was arranged by request for two staff members from the Bangor Daily News and two from the Christian Science Monitor. The News is planning an article on life in a logging camp and the men who work in the woodlands. The Monitor is planning a three-part series on: 1) the life of the cutter, 2) the role of the independent jobber in the forest products industry, and 3) the outlook for men engaged in logging as a business. The four aggressively probed earnings and benefits, working conditions, and other subjects. They got their facts from C. L. Nelson, superintendent of the West Branch region; Henry Deabay, woodlands personnel supervisor; and from other GNP employees at both the Telos and Lobster harvesting operations. The Monitor later asked other questions --- including one prompted by what the reporters said was a consensus among 20 jobbers the newsmen had talked with in Maine who told them they believed that members of the American Pulpwood Association get together and set the price of pulp wood for mills. On behalf of GNP, we denied this charge. We pointed out the rising cost of wood for Maine mills and the competition for raw materials between companies.

### Public Affairs

Marshall F. Burk, executive secretary of the Committee on Clean Air Conservation and a leading figure in the Maine environmental movement, last week toured GNP pollution abatement facilities and the mechanical harvesting operation at Telos. Pat Welch guided him in Millinocket, Bart Harvey at Telos. Burk, who has toured the Scott mechanical harvesting operations, wrote: "I could find no fault with what I saw (at Telos). It was an improvement over my observations of the Scott Paper operation...their large block cutting and tendency toward monoculture and same age growth regeneration, will probably cause them problems in the future."

We attended meetings of the nominating committees of the Paper Industry Information Office and the Maine Forest Products Council. We served on both this year by appointment of the presidents.

Sincerely,



Paul K. McCann  
Manager-Public Affairs

pmc/b

Distribution:

J. R. Adams	E. E. Allain
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**GREAT NORTHERN PAPER COMPANY**

Millinocket, Maine 04462 (207) 723-5131

December 7, 1973

Mr. Robert J. Shinnors  
Vice President-Northern Division  
Great Northern Paper Company  
Millinocket, Maine

Dear Bob:

The Public Affairs Newsletter for the week ending December 7, 1973, is as follows:

The Facts, The Questions and The Rumors

This was the week developments in the energy crisis played on the hopes and fears of those people whose lives are linked with Great Northern Paper Company.

Several days ago our supplier of Bunker C residual oil (Irving Oil Company) encountered difficulties for the first time in obtaining permission to export oil under a new Canadian licensing program. It is the responsibility of the supplier to obtain permission. Several such permits had been obtained without problems.

Throughout the Northern Division an intensive effort was under way aimed at reducing the consumption of all energy by at least ten per cent.

Two days after the Irving Company run into difficulties in seeking a permit the item was a topic of conversation in the rumor mill.

Contingency plans for any situation were being prepared. This fact had been communicated to the public in a news release published in the Katahdin Journal November 29. In the same newspaper the following week a GNP release indicated that industries generally feared "corresponding production decreases and layoffs of workers if cuts in fuel supplies exceeded 10 per cent." It was also pointed out the company used 84 million gallons of Bunker C last year and that the mills require thousands of gallons a day just for heat.

Federal officials predicted that the regional shortage of residual oil this winter may go as high as 40 per cent.

Canada's oil problems were being reported in the press.

Thursday the Bangor News asked for comments that the Company had only a ten day supply of Bunker C.



Our answer (coordinated with Bob Hellendale and Carl Reed) was that our supplier was having difficulty getting a permit to export oil. The statement issued also said GNP had several weeks supply if full production were continued but if additional supplies were not obtained in a short time cutbacks would have to be considered.

Clippings are attached.

#### A New Communications Effort

We launched a newsletter for the northern division's 3,700 employees. The Northern Corner (attached) will probably be published every other week, or more frequently if needed. We hope it will provide a timely means of communicating within the division.

#### Remember The Maine Manifest?

With funds provided by an Allagash Group headed by John Cole (Maine Times Editor), The Maine Manifest was written a few years ago by Richard Barringer, a Massachusetts professor. He and his colleagues proposed a land bank as a starting point for planned development in the state. Now Barringer is coming to Maine as the first director of the Bureau of Public Lands in the new Conservation Department headed by Dr. Donaldson Koons.

#### Start-up of Pollution Plants May Be Delayed

In a step reflecting the energy crisis and an effort to establish priorities during the winter months, the State Board of Environmental Protection voted November 29 to allow time extensions on a case by case basis for the start up of secondary treatment facilities. International Paper Company's secondary system for the Jay mill had been scheduled to go into operation but the company said oil to operate the system was not available.

#### Public Relations

We answered additional questions from Christian Science Monitor reporters on wood costs: company wood vs. wood purchased from independent suppliers.

News releases were prepared for the Katahdin Journal, WMKR and the Bangor Daily News on the energy conservation drive, the availability of fire wood and the promotions of two employees.

With the help of the industrial conservation coordinator, the transportation manager and a district forester, we cut three radio tapes for broadcast over WMKR on the energy situation. The topics were saving electricity, car pools and permits to cut fire wood.

In response to a question, we provided information on a fire which swept through two railroad cars in our yard.

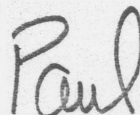
A story written by a Greenville newsman on the Golden Road continued in a series in the Moosehead Gazette.

Advertising copy for a GNP Christmas Advertisement was sent to the Maine State Labor News.

Public Affairs

A tour of the Telos mechanical harvesting operation was arranged for a regional director of the Maine Forest Service and his staff. They were escorted by Forester M. E. Eash.

Sincerely,



Paul K. McCann  
Manager-Public Affairs

pmc/b  
Enclosures

Distribution:

J. R. Adams	E. E. Allain
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C. H. Reed	R. K. Elston-Ashdown
A. J. Tozier	R. R. Johnson-Port Edwards
P. H. Welch	D. J. Krohn " "
	G. E. Veneman " "

December 14, 1973

Mr. Robert J. Shinnors  
Vice President-Northern Division  
Great Northern Paper Company  
Millinocket, Maine

Dear Bob:

The Public Affairs Newsletter for the week ending December 14 is as follows:

TELLING THE GNP STORY IN A TIME OF CRISIS

Headlines of the week from the Bangor Daily News:

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Irving Oil official mum on Great Northern cuts -- December 8

Energy use cut by GNP employes -- December 8

Canada firm receives approval to export oil to Great Northern--  
December 11

Residents are wary -- December 11

Great Northern Oil crux to come later this month -- December 12

Other firms sweat out shortages -- December 13

NEWS to halt publication on two holidays -- December 14

++++++

This was a week when one crisis came to a head and the stage was set for another.

The Maine news media was tuned to the problems Great Northern was having in obtaining residual oil.

Monday the questions focused on decision by the Canadian National Energy Board's consideration of the Irving Oil Company (our Canadian supplier) for a license to export oil for use by GNP. Reporters in mid-afternoon had been told by a spokesman for the Canadian agency that the Irving Company had got no license -- in fact, they said, Irving officials had been told to justify exporting on the basis of it being surplus to the needs of Canadians.

A Bangor News reporter visited East Millinocket and Millinocket. His story started in this manner: *"The town that paper built, residents here fear, could very well become the town that oil takes apart. And nine miles further into Maine's paper country, people in Millinocket are speculating that their bustling boom town could soon become a ghost town."* The rumor mill was overflowing.

But the situation changed in early evening with the Irving Company getting permission for a tanker to sail from St. John to Searsport.

The next day Bob Hellendale, as you know, spent an hour in Bangor answering questions from five editors and reporters of the News. *"The crisis in our decision-making will come around the Christmas shutdown; we will have to decide whether to start these mills up again,"* he was quoted as telling the newsmen. They had one question after another and we answered them all. The story which resulted cleared up most of the rumors.

GNP is probably Maine's largest employer and the fact that the jobs of 3,700 people could be in jeopardy created headlines everywhere. The Portland Press Herald, December 12, headline was "Canada's Oil Aches Give 3 Papermakers Pains."

Questions from the Bangor and Portland media, from the Katahdin Journal, from WMKR, from the Lincoln News, from the Associated Press bureaus in Portland and Boston were answered during the week. And when we were over the hurdle of getting residual oil needed to maintain normal operations for now, the questions turned then to "where do you go from here?" So far, we have been able to quickly provide the facts -- thanks to the cooperation of northern division managers in coming up with the material.

(On Friday the News, which gets 90 per cent of its newsprint from GNP and Georgia-Pacific, also an Irving customer, announced plans for cutbacks in use of newsprint. This story told what could happen in another business, the newspaper field, if the flow of paper from the mills is interrupted, or drastically curtailed.)

### TAX EXEMPTION FOR MACHINERY

The tax committee of Associated Industries of Maine this week recommended endorsement of legislation designed to expand and clarify the intent of a law exempting machinery used in research and manufacturing from the state sales and use tax. The exemption, if applicable, means a savings of five per cent. Senator Harrison F. Richardson is sponsoring the revision which will be considered in the special session opening in January. Richardson's proposal clarifies many of the gray areas which have created problems in implementation of the act. Still unresolved, however, would be the issue of equipment such as slashers. A slasher in a mill yard would be tax exempt. A slasher located elsewhere would not be exempt.

## THE LURC STORY

Dr. Donaldson Koons, the new conservation commissioner, was out-manuevered December 8 in his attempts to get the Land Use Regulation Commission's staff problems ironed out. He had asked for the resignation of Executive Director James Haskell. Haskell refused to quit. The board voted (4-3) against firing him. Now Koons has laid down guidelines under which Haskell must work, including requirements that he be nice to people from time to time. These two individuals are on a collision course. Few people feel they can ever work effectively together. And while Haskell has steadily lost support, he still has strong supporters. Former Assistant Attorney General E. Steven Murray reportedly is refusing to take a seat on LURC until Koons quits.

Bill Clark, the columnist for the Portland-Augusta-Waterville newspapers, last week wrote: *"Whether the legislature will have to act or whether the public will have to rise in rebellion, I don't know, but the personnel of LURC and its basic philosophies will have to be changed and the sum total of its knowledge will have to be increased. It is mostly made up now of people who know too little. Here is a group which claims almost absolute jurisdiction over the useage of ten million acres of Maine land and not one member was elected by the people. All were appointed. For bureaucratic dictatorship, it is hard to beat."*

## PUBLIC LOTS CONTROVERSY FLARES UP AGAIN

The Natural Resources Council of Maine, which endorsed Scott Paper Company's proposal for a new pulp mill several weeks ago, this week charged the company was engaged in dirty tricks on public lots -- cutting as quickly as possible before the state reclaims control of the lots.

Senator Harry Richardson quickly called a public hearing on the matter and asked the state forestry chief to investigate.

Two days later the NRC's Cliff Goodall wrote another letter to Richardson, reportedly saying Scott's hands were clean...the cutting was on an established schedule.

The towns involved (West Middlesex and T1 R13) include GNP holdings.

Richardson, meanwhile is apparently convinced that the only answer which will satisfy Maine people on the question of ownership of timber and grass rights is a decision from the courts. The special session, however, will probably see a proposal from the Committee (as part of an interim report) that the Bureau of Public Lands be authorized to negotiate land swaps involving the public lots. The report, too, can be expected to include a proposal for harvesting regulations which would require pre-filing of all harvesting plans. The issue of regulating harvesting may be one of industry's highest priorities in the session.

## PUBLIC AFFAIRS

In Augusta we visited the following persons:

Maynard Marsh, chairman, Baxter State Park Commission --- The Commission wants to buy a piece of land they are now leasing at the Togue Pond entrance to the park. Ralph Carrier had asked us to study the matter.

Lawrence Stuart, director, State Park & Recreation Bureau --- He wants to buy 375 acres of land from GNP as a gateway to the Allagash Wilderness Waterway. We had been asked to make a recommendation.

Milton F. Huntington, director, Maine Petroleum Association --- We found out he has five cords of wood stashed away.

Wendall Tremblay, executive secretary, Maine Fish & Game Association --- They need money. We suggested they come up with a specific project.

On another subject, we were consulted on the possibility of a \$600,000 capital drive being considered by Katahdin Council, Boy Scouts of America.

We contacted M. C. Welles, executive director, Associated Industries of Maine, to arrange with him to assist Sid Siegel at the New England Energy Conference Friday in Hartford, Connecticut. Welles and Phil Baker of S. D. Warren (with whom we also talked) were scheduled to speak.

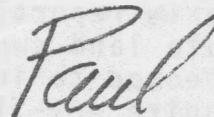
## PUBLIC RELATIONS

We visited Richard R. J. Morin, new general manager of the Kennebec Journal in Augusta. The KJ is the first Maine daily newspaper to convert to the offset process of printing. Mr. Morin would like to visit the mills and we extended an invitation on behalf of GNP.

A picture and a caption was released to the Katahdin Journal telling the story of GNP's annual program of giving gifts for needy children in the area.

A release also was in the works on continued progress in the GNP energy conservation program.

Sincerely yours,



Paul K. McCann  
Manager-Public Affairs

pmc/b

December 21, 1973

Mr. Robert J. Shinnors  
Vice President-Northern Division  
Great Northern Paper Company  
Millinocket, Maine

Dear Bob:

While you have been involved in every aspect of the search for oil over the last week, this report will summarize the public affairs aspects of the situation for those on our distribution list:

THE FIGHT FOR OIL - GNP TAKES IT INTO THE PUBLIC ARENA

Headlines of the week from the Maine press included: (legend for the purposes of identifying sources -- BN, Bangor Daily News; PH, Portland Press Herald; KJ, Katahdin Journal; ST, Maine Sunday Telegram):

Future Exports In Doubt	(BN-12/15)
Canadian Oil Policy Cuts Maine Mills Short, Threatens Pipeline	(ST-12/16)
Maine's Major Paper Firms Facing Shutdown Because of Oil Shortage	(ST-12/16)
Oil Supply To Be Shut Off	(BN-12/17)
Curtis Rules Out Blackmail In Canadian Oil Shut Off	(BN-12/18)
If Canada Shuts Oil Spigot, Papers In N.E. To Suffer	(PH-12/19)
Curtis' Pipeline Remark Gives Canada Twinge	(BN-12/19)
GNP Seeking New Oil Sources	(KJ-12/19)
Mills Scent Oil Cache, But Layoffs Still Feared	(BN-12/19)
Washington Meeting To Discuss Oil For Paper Mills	(PH-12/20)
GNP Cutback Decision Pending	(BN-12/20)
N.B. Premier Strives To Get Oil Into Maine	(BN-12/20)
GNP To Press Paper Production	(BN-12/21)
Sen. Tanous Would Close Pipeline	(BN-12/21)
Canada Proposes Oil Swap	(PH-12/21)
Maine Officials May See Trudeau On Oil Cut Off	(PH-12/21)

+++++

This was the week when GNP officials took their search for oil into the public arena. The headlines of the week illustrate the results. Maine people knew we had a serious problem --- one which could have an impact on thousands throughout the state. The ripple spread. Interest was intense in the Maritimes. With their business survival linked with our ability to make newsprint, newspaper publishers and their reporters everywhere focused attention to our plight.

The Great Northern situation was explained to the Governor, members of the Maine Congressional Delegation, officials of the State Department and the new Federal Energy Office, and Maine legislative leaders. We got the impression everybody was trying to help in every possible way.

The interest of the news media in the subject was intense.

During the week, we faced questions from the following sources:

The Bangor Daily News -- They had inquiries every day. In most cases their reporters had sources inside the Canadian government and inside the oil industry which kept them abreast, or in some cases, ahead with developments relating to the situation. We answered their questions day after day. The coverage was generally accurate. The GNP decision to resume full production after the holiday shutdown surprised them. After Bob Hellendale's statements in Augusta that we faced the possibility of an extended holiday shutdown, or curtailments, following the shutdown, they were suspicious we had some relief in sight when instead we decided to resume full production. We stuck to our guns, saying that we had not given up hope for Canadian oil, our people were seeking oil on the open market and had several possibilities in sight and we hoped that we could qualify for oil under the mandatory federal allocation act. We also told them late in the day (Thursday) that GNP had been able to find an additional one or two day supply in southern Maine.

Portland Press Herald -- Almost daily they asked if there had been no developments. Concern over newsprint was evident.

The Associated Press -- Questions from the Augusta, Portland and Boston bureaus.

United Press International -- Calls from the Augusta bureau.

Maine Times -- Editor John Cole was writing a story both for his newspaper and for Time Magazine. He talked with you in Augusta...and with John Staples in Stamford.

Katahdin Journal -- We provided them with three news releases on the subject Monday.

Wall Street Journal -- Their Boston bureau had questions on the Maine mills.

WAGM-TV (Presque Isle) -- We made a tape.



Canadian Broadcasting Company -- We made tapes for stations in St. John, Halifax, Fredericton and Moncton.

The Boston Globe -- A Maine stringer called.

Christian Science Monitor -- A question on our mills production capabilities.

We also answered questions from several customers who were referred to us by the sales department. (A memo covering these conversations has been sent to the sales department.)

At week's end, the public pressure on our officials and those in Canada was mounting. This was evident by the Canadian reaction to Governor Curtis' answer to a press conference question regarding Maine's ability to shut off the Portland-Montreal pipe line. This was evident too, by talk in Ottawa of a deal which would take care of Canadians in British Columbia who had had their supply of petroleum reduced by U.S. suppliers.

And as we were writing this report, a call came from an Augusta correspondent of the Canadian Broadcasting Company...the Canadian National Energy Board had granted a permit for a tanker to sail with 200,000 barrels of oil for our mills and that of Georgia-Pacific in Woodland (...A tape recording of the voice of the assistant director of the oil policy division of the board provided word that we would get 130,000 barrels).

For all of us employed by Great Northern, this was a welcome reprieve for the holidays.

++++++

### OIL REFINERIES? MCR HEAD HITS SANFORD PLAN

E. Spencer Miller, president of the Maine Central Railroad and a GNN director, Friday called the proposed Gibbs Oil refinery at Sanford economically unsound and environmentally inferior to a refinery at Eastport. He also said the refinery proposed for the Portsmouth, N.H. region by Aristole Onassis is superior to the Gibbs plan. Replied an attorney for the Gibbs firm: *"We were aware of other deep water ports in Maine but felt it was most sensible to locate in an area, Portland harbor, where the handling of tanker traffic was already going on."*

### TV SHOW FOR INDUSTRY ON ENERGY CRISIS

With your approval, we arranged for Ralph Gross to appear on a panel during a two-hour television show on the energy crisis from 10 a.m. to noon Thursday, December 27, on the Maine Public Broadcasting network. He will be joined by representatives of the Bath Iron Works, a public utility and two specialists from the University of Maine. They will answer questions and discuss ways of reducing fuel consumption during the energy crisis.

## THE LAND USE REGULATION COMMISSION

The deadline for landowners appealing the zoning of Block 2 (the mountains of northwestern Maine) by the Land Use Regulation Commission is approaching. In addition, the rezoning of Block 1 (which includes four GNP townships) has been completed and the deadline for a revision in the appeal to the courts is in mid-January. Chief issues are the zoning as protection districts for all lands over 2,500 feet and the magnitude of deer yards. The deer yards have apparently not been substantially reduced as a result of the rezoning. We have been asked to consider joining in an appeal.

## PUBLIC LOTS

A task force representing ten Maine citizen organizations have urged that the public lots be used to create a locally-owned woods products industry that would expand jobs for Maine people. *"Maine's economic and environmental interests will never be protected as long as the destiny of her forest resources is so completely in the hands of absentee owners,"* a spokesman for the group told the Public Land Committee. A veteran forester used his experience and the Nader report as the basis for charging the industry is producing far fewer jobs and other economic opportunities than it should. He also quoted a banker as saying that the large paper companies deal mostly with out of state banks, denying Maine's economy with needed investment funds.

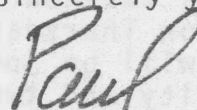
## PAPER INDUSTRY INFORMATION OFFICE

The office is planning a January conference for key executives of Maine paper companies to discuss energy crisis ramifications. An agenda is being prepared. The office is also going with plans for a report to the people of Maine to be published as a newspaper supplement...if the newsprint is available and if it is considered an appropriate use of the newsprint by publishers in January. Lawrence Abbiatti has been nominated as the new president of the organization. He is a vice president and Westbrook mill manager for the S. D. Warren Company, a division of Scott Paper Company.

## PUBLIC RELATIONS

In addition to matters related to the oil situation, we provided the Katahdin Journal, the Bangor Daily News and WMKR with releases on the planned two-week holiday for wood cutters, on an oil leak which got into a stream, on the annual Christmas project of GNP employees for needy children and on the heavy rains and high water in the West Branch watershed (8.75 inches of rain this month; 72-year average: 3.96).

Sincerely yours,



Paul K. McCann  
Manager-Public Affairs

# Plans For More Sawmills Prompt Check Of Forests

By JIM MCGREGOR

AUGUSTA, Maine (UPI) — Plans by pulp and paper companies to construct larger sawmill operations in Maine has caused the state Forestry Department to reassess a report on the state's long-range timber supply — particularly spruce fir.

would exceed growth within a few years in Maine and soft-wood removals would exceed growth before the turn of the century.

"We won't know where we stand until the report is completed," said Dinnon. "We are trying to measure the impact that the sawmills will have." He said the reassessment, expected to be released in a few weeks, could show that the state will reach the stage where it is removing more than it is growing sooner than expected.

A report issued in 1972 by the U. S. Forest Service had painted a glooming picture for spruce fir and other sawtimber varieties. The report showed that from 1959 to 1971 the volume in the state increased by 10 per cent.

However, Robert W. Dinnon, director of the state forest management division, told UPI Tuesday the proposed sawmills might change the picture. The report showed that if recent removal trends continued, hardwood removals

Dinnon said if the reassessment shows that the timber

ratio is significantly affected by the new mills, the department will then have to decide what steps it can take to alter the situation. He said, however, the department's role probably would have to be an advisory or educational one since it does not have any authority to order companies to cut back on their harvesting.

Overall, however, Dinnon is not gloomy in his predictions for the long-range timber supplies in Maine. He said if the birth rate continues to level and there is less demand for housing and if recycling becomes a major reality, the picture could be bright in Maine.

Maine, which is almost 90 per cent covered by trees, is the most densely forested state in the nation.

State Forest Commissioner Fred E. Holt predicted recently that if present trends continue, the value of manufactured products from Maine's forest industries would reach close to the billion-dollar mark in 1973.

In 1972, 869.7 million board feet of hard and softwood lumber and some 2.4 million cords of pulpwood were harvested from nearly 17 million

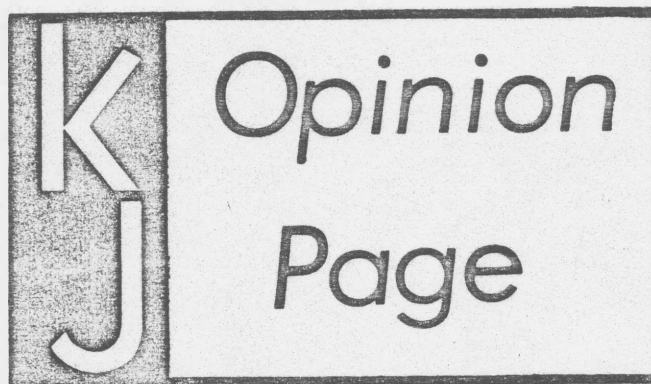
acres of commercial forest land.

Compared to the average of the past 10 years, the softwood cut in Maine last year was up 7.4 per cent. The harvest of pulpwood declined 7.8 per cent but the amount of pulp chips

produced from slabs and edgings of sawmills increased 73.3 per cent.

Although more timber of some varieties is being cut than land area in Maine stood at 17,749,000 acres in 1972, an increase of almost 3 per cent since 1959.

Augusta, Maine



**K**  
**J**  
**Opinion**  
**Page**

Thurs., December 20, 1973

## **Mills must have oil**

The energy crisis hit Maine in a decisive and painful way a few days ago when the Sunday Telegram reported that Nixon's energy czar, William E. Simon, had asked Central Maine Power Company to shift over to coal at its Mason steam plant in Wiscasset, while Canada's National Energy Board said it would soon shut off all No. 6 oil from the Great Northern and Georgia-Pacific paper mills close to the New Brunswick border.

So far as CMP is concerned, it is faced with a Hobson's choice. If it does not change over from heavy oil to coal, it has been warned it will have "problems" with its fuel allocations. If it does change over, then there is a good prospect it cannot find metallurgical coal to run the power plant. At least there is none in the market now.

But the paper mills' plight is worse, and since Mr. Simon must know that the making of newsprint is an

essential occupation, it is his bounden duty to find enough No. 6 oil to keep the two mills operating.

Great Northern is turning out over 2,000 tons of newsprint a day and it supplies scores of papers in an already tight market. If the oil stops, so does Great Northern, and so will Georgia-Pacific. So will the papers, probably.

The unemployment that would result at East Millinocket and Woodland is an important factor, but far more persons might be thrown out of work if the newspapers now being supplied have to suspend.

Canada, naturally, is looking out for itself and we can hardly blame her for that. If she can't get crude from the Persian Gulf to be pumped north through the pipeline here, she has to look elsewhere, and make all the energy cuts possible. But in Maine's behalf, it is Mr. Simon's duty to find the oil the mills need.

Portland, Me., Press Herald, Friday, December 21, 1973

# Editorials

## Seeking Solutions

The Maine congressional delegation is doing what it can to ease the critical oil situation in which two Maine paper companies find themselves.

The Great Northern Paper Co. and the Georgia-Pacific Co. find their oil plight worse than that of other industries because they have been dependent on a Canadian supplier. If the Canadian government will not permit that firm to continue its service for the Maine mills, both plants will have to shut down. Hundreds of people will be out of work and the effect could be multiplied as newspapers supplied by the two companies exhaust stores of newsprint.

The Maine senators and congressmen have met with appropriate officials to explore the Canadian situation and to seek alternatives. This is as it should be.

The entire New England congressional delegation should be working in behalf of the area's power companies too. It does not seem unreasonable or unfair for the Northeast, and other states where winter works its wonders

and cruelties, to request preferential treatment.

If lack of fuel forces the drastic curtailment in electric power that has been outlined, this part of the country will be in a very rough situation. Utilities that are willing to cooperate by converting generating plants to coal need all the help they can get from the government to locate that coal and get it to their plants. The congressional delegation should be bending every effort to assist that effort just as they should be exerting every pressure for special consideration in oil for the other plants in the Northeast.

New Englanders are no strangers to hardship, at least by tradition, and they are not unwilling to cooperate in meeting this emergency. But the prospect of whole communities without electric power for a couple of hours every day is grim. If it comes to that extreme, people of the Northeast will want the assurance that all their representatives in government have done everything possible even though their efforts may not have been successful.

# Bangor Daily News

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Bangor Daily News, Sat.-Sun., December 22 - 23, 1973

## Analysis

# Mills wrestled with 2 nations

By Lionel Rosenblatt  
Of The NEWS Staff

Approval Friday for the latest shipment of Canadian petroleum to two Maine paper companies has temporarily stilled the oily suspense of the past two weeks. Great Northern Paper Co. and the Georgia - Pacific Co. will soon be basking in enough residual oil to keep going at full production through the first week of February.

Canadian clearance for the oil came a day after Great Northern decided to keep running its mills at full production after the normal Christmas shutdown. Although the

company had no advance word on the Canadian decision, it was hoped that oil from Canada or oil purchased on the open market would arrive in time to avert production cutbacks.

It has also been suggested that running flat out might be an effective lever for gaining more oil. Curtailing production to husband the oil might only have delayed the urgency of the crisis.

Company officials deny that the full speed ahead order had anything to do with enhancing their bargaining position.

The officials also said that approval of the oil for the  
(Cont. on Page 16, Col. 1)

# Suspense temporarily over as mills procure additional fuel supplies

(Continued From Page 1)

paper companies had not hinged on a swap whereby American refined oil would continue to flow from Washington state into British Columbia. However trade-offs such as this may be an important factor in Canadian thinking on future oil exports for the paper companies.

The frantic two-week quest for oil saw the brains and brawn of the two paper giants engaged in a three-front battle in two countries.

Now the Canadians have given the companies a 200,000-barrel breathing spell, but no assurance of supplies beyond that. All the Canadian energy board has done is to rule that presently there is enough residual oil in eastern Canada to allow the export of this particular amount.

Unless the Canadians are able to guarantee future shipments from Irving Oil Co. or the paper companies find an alternative source, the same high-stakes drama will unfold again in January. By then all indicators point to a much tighter supply of residual oil on both sides of the border.

The Canadian Christmas present came at a time when the paper companies were also looking to either open market purchases of oil or inclusion in the U. S. allocation program. Although Great Northern on Thursday disclosed a small purchase from a Portland supplier, no other

deals have been announced.

Whether the paper companies will continue to pursue their leads on the open market in light of the latest shipment of Canadian oil is an open question. Open market oil is considerably more expensive than Irving's product.

The U. S. allocation program may eventually offer relief, but federal energy officials were not able to offer concrete assistance during the past crisis, because the mandatory allocation program for residual oil does not come into effect until Dec. 27.

Officials at the energy board in Canada deny that

the Christmas oil was exacted under duress.

But pressure was building both at home and from the United States. Great Northern and Georgia - Pacific huddled with the Maine congressional delegation Thursday after conferences the previous day with Maine leaders in Augusta. Gov. Curtis had previously cabled Ottawa asking for the exports to continue.

In addition to energizing politicians, the paper companies were said to be engaged in quiet legal efforts in Canada designed

to come up with a loophole to keep the oil coming.

But if pressure orchestrated by the American companies was a factor in moving the Canadians, it probably took a back seat to the force generated by Irving Oil.

Throughout the crisis the Saint John firm has kept absolutely mum, apparently in accordance with an Irving family propensity to speak not at all but carry a big stick. Numerous calls to the company from the NEWS seeking somebody knowledgeable about shipments to Maine have

met with the rejoinder that titles are not assigned at Irving Oil so the right official could not be readily tracked down.

But the silence is deceptive. One Canadian official said last week: "If anybody can wield pressure against the board it will be Irving."

In the same way that the

two paper companies sought political help in

Augusta and Washington, the Irving brothers were surely at work on Canadian politicians. But the Irving modus operandi is behind -

the - scenes, so specifics are not known.

New Brunswick Premier Richard Hatfield, on his own initiative, Wednesday urged Ottawa to reconsider its export policy.

Political support in unraveling an economic problem of this magnitude is understandable. A shutdown of the paper companies would be felt severely in both Maine and New Brunswick.

What is not quite clear is why the Irving Oil Co. itself is so keen on continuing the shipments. The paper

companies do buy a lot of oil — 3 million barrels a year, about six per cent of Irving's output. Their business has helped generate large-scale expansion of the Irving refinery.

But even if the price of Irving's product goes up from \$5 a barrel to \$7-8 a barrel, as insiders predict, it would still be underpriced. Residual oil on the open market is going for \$11-20 per barrel.

Around Bangor, folks talk about the close ties between Great Northern

and Irving. In fact, the local manager for Irving is an ex-employee of Great Northern's.

For whatever reasons, the Irving oil is a good deal for the paper firms.

And who should question a good deal, especially if your newsprint comes almost entirely from the two paper companies in question.

Let's hope whatever worked this time works again, the next time the mills start to run dry.



**GREAT NORTHERN PAPER COMPANY**

Millinocket, Maine 04462 (207) 723-5131

December 28, 1973

Mr. Robert J. Shinnors  
Vice-President, Northern Division  
Great Northern Paper Company  
Millinocket, Maine

Dear Bob:

The Public Affairs Newsletter for the week ending December 28, 1973 is as follows:

### TWO GROUPS TAKE LURC TO COURT

Two groups have taken the Land Use Regulation Commission to court, appealing the zoning of Block Two Lands (the Bigelow Mountain area of Northwestern Maine). One was the Flagstaff Corporation which wants, land zoned for a luxury four-season development. The other was composed of forest land owners protesting zoning because of the restrictions placed on timber harvesting. Brown Company, Diamond International, International Paper, Scott Paper, J. M. Huber, Star-bird Lumber, Timberlands Incorporated, and owners of lands managed by Seven Islands Land Company. Rezoning of the Block One Towns is also expected to be again appealed by several companies, including Great Northern Paper Company. The hopes for reduction in deer yards placed in protection districts has not materialized, leaving little alternative except another appeal to the courts.

### NEWSPRINT CONSERVATION

Portland and Lewiston Newspapers have announced steps to reduce use of newsprint. Both cited the problems Great Northern Paper Company had in obtaining Canadian residual oil as one reason for the "belt tightening" steps.

### PAPER INDUSTRY INFORMATION OFFICE

J. Russell Wiggins, Publisher of the Ellsworth American, will speak at the annual meeting of the Paper Industry Information Office January 18th in Ellsworth. Mr. Wiggins is a former editor of the Washington Post and former ambassador to the United Nations.



### PUBLIC AFFAIRS

After discussion with the Manager of Manufacture and Manager of Personnel, we recommended a system for uniformly welcoming political candidates who wish to tour the mills. They will be invited to meet with managers, tour the mills, tour the mechanical harvesting operation at Telos and provided with a location outside the mills for greeting employees on their way to and from work. Congressman William Cohen will visit Millinocket, Monday, January 3rd. Senator Harrison Richardson, a gubernatorial candidate, also plans a trip.

Thank you letters were drafted for your signature to Governor Curtis and members of the Maine Congressional Delegation, expressing our appreciation for their help in solving our oil crisis.

With Ralph Carrier, we conferred with Bud Jeffrey, Regional Director of the High Adventure Program of the Boy Scouts of America. Mr. Jeffrey discussed plans for 1974 use of Pittston Farm as a base for the Scouts. Already 600 young men have registered for trips into the forests starting at Pittston.

### PUBLIC RELATIONS

We made arrangements for Henry Deabay, Woodlands Personnel Supervisor, to answer several questions from Lionel Rosenblat of the Bangor Daily News. His questions covered salaries, cord rates, benefits and other matters relating to cutters. Mr. Rosenblat toured Great Northern Paper Company woodlands last month and is writing a story on the subject of cutters.

We answered several questions, with help from Bob Vivian, from Time Magazine regarding the energy crisis and Great Northern Paper Company.

An article was prepared for the local newspaper on our energy conservation program.

Arrangements were made for a Chicago photographer to take pictures of key Great Northern Paper Company officials for the 1973 annual report which this year will focus on people of Great Northern Nekoosa.

Sincerely yours,



Paul K. McCann  
Manager-Public Affairs

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August 17, 1973

Mr. Robert J. Shinnors  
Vice President-Northern Division  
Great Northern Paper Company  
Millinocket, Maine

Dear Bob:

The Public Affairs Newsletter for the week ending August 17, 1973, is as follows:

GNP's Long-Haired Bunyans Attract Attention

Newspapers through the Northeast in editions of August 11-12-13 carried a story and pictures on the Great Northern Paper Company training program for loggers. In times when much of the newspaper coverage of the paper industry is controversial in one way or another, this was a positive piece. It was written by Dave Swearingen, an Augusta-based Associated Press correspondent, who visited the Chesuncook Lake training camp in late July.

The yield from the story probably can be stacked up quickly in this manner:

- 1) There is no lack of candidates for the second training course scheduled to start in September. This week the Personnel Department reported fifty inquiries.
- 2) Young men were told that for some of them there is a job in the out of doors with appeal --- in the opinion of others of their own age.
- 3) The public was told that Great Northern isn't just complaining about the shortage of woods labor, it is doing something about it.
- 4) And --- without saying as much --- the reason why the forest industries in Maine depend on Canadian bonded labor for harvesting wood was illustrated for the public. Until a flow of young Americans into the woods can be assured, the industries must depend on the Canadians.

(Clippings attached from Portland and Boston newspapers. The story appeared in all Maine newspapers except the Waterville Sentinel. The Bangor Daily News used it in an abbreviated version).

When the young men in the first group graduate August 31, we plan to distribute their pictures to weekly newspapers in Maine covering their home towns.

### Newspapermen Discover Newsprint Shortage

Reporters on Maine newspapers are asking more and more questions regarding the newsprint shortage. They reflect the feelings of newspaper publishers who are concerned over the inevitable price boosts, as well as a loss in advertising revenue if they can't get enough paper. This week Frank Sleeper, the business specialist for the Portland newspapers, twice probed into Great Northern affairs --- once for a Sunday story on the squeeze, and again for a story on the plans to start up an idle East Millinocket machine. (Mr. Hellendale in Stamford explained the Phase IV regulations to him which prohibit a price hike until mid-September at the earliest and also summed up the overall Northern Division raw material picture and problems.) Other papers carried stories: 1) quoting some publishers as saying they feared for the future if supplies do not improve, 2) telling of the strike by several thousand workers in eleven Canadian plants and 3) quoting the president of the biggest Canadian paper company as saying the demand is outstripping the supply and the future for newsprint consumers is gloomy.

### Scott Paper Company Takes The Plunge

A spokesman this week confirmed that Scott Paper Company has filed applications with state and federal agencies for site location and water and air quality licenses required if it plans a new pulp mill. Three choices face Scott: 1) build a \$100 million pulp mill at Hinckley, 13 miles north of Winslow; 2) spend up to \$55 million to clean up the Winslow plant; or 3) close down the Winslow plant and use pulp from other courses in manufacturing paper. A sawmill is incorporated into the Hinckley plans. Scott would become the fifth papermaking firm to branch out into the lumber business in Maine. If a new mill is built, Scott will be the first paper company to face the challenge of complying with all of Maine's new environmental controls. The last built in Maine was completed at Jay in 1965 by International Paper Company. (clipping attached)

### Public Lots --- September Hearings Likely

The Public Lands Committee of the Legislature headed by Senator Harrison Richardson, R-Cumberland, is probably going to resume hearings in September on issues relating to the public lots. Lee Rogers, an attorney from New York who has joined the Attorney General's staff, is trying to get matters in order to start the hearings. Richardson has been quoted as saying there are major discrepancies in the trust funds.

### Public Affairs

Great Northern Nekoosa, on behalf of Great Northern Paper Company and Pinkham Lumber Company, will make a pledge to the Aroostook Salvation Army building fund. GNN has over 400 employees in the county.

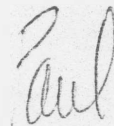
Publicity

In response to inquiries from the Katahdin Journal, WMKR and the Bangor Daily News, a story was released on fires on paper machines Sunday in the Millinocket mill.

A photographer on assignment from Portland and Boston television stations visited the woods training camp at Chesuncook.

A reporter from the Christian Science Monitor in Boston visited the Pinkham Lumber Company. He is completing a national roundup on the forest products industry and had visited other parts of the country. His visit was arranged in cooperation with the American Forest Institute.

Sincerely,



Paul K. McCann  
Manager-Public Affairs

pmc/b  
Enclosures (3)

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T. S. Pinkham  
L. E. Hand

# Student Loggers

By DAVE SWEARINGEN

MILLINOCKET, Maine (AP)

— The legendary Paul Bunyan would probably cringe if he were to revisit the Northern Maine woods to see huge trees being dropped by long-haired youths wearing hardhats.

But, it's happening as a major paper company attempts to bolster its woodcutting teams by attracting young men to a special 10-week lumberjack's school.

Some of the 20 students were attracted to the program by Great Northern Paper Co.'s recruiting efforts, while others came into it while searching for outdoor jobs.

Thomas T. Woychie, 19, of Manville, N.J., was packing through the woods near Baxter State Park when he passed a paper company road check-point.

"I didn't think lumberjacking as such still existed, but I asked the guy tending the gate, and he told me about this program," recalled Woychie. He made his way to the school's headquarters at remote Chesuncook Lake where he was promptly put to work.

"It's great," he says of the new job, comparing it to his old employment with a wholesale book outfit in New Jersey.

Brian C. Atwood, 29, of Bingham; Leo G. Qualey, 18, of Benedicta and Peter J. Brunnette, 21, of Springfield, Mass., make-up a typical three-man cutting crew at the school.

The affable Atwood—oldest of the students—sports a crew cut which stands in contrast to the

long hair of the majority of his colleagues.

Atwood was looking for work, adding: "I always liked the outdoors, and I like being out here."

Brunnette, with an associate degree in forestry, said he dislikes working inside: "I can't work indoors. I haven't worked inside since I was a sophomore in high school."

After spending some time landscaping in the Springfield area, Brunnette could stand urban life no longer, and wrote Great Northern for a job.

"There's something about the outdoors that keeps you going. I was just going—going crazy—in the city. I don't think anybody lives in the city, people just exist," he said.

Brunnette and "choppers" (equipped with modern chain saws) use a mechanical grapple to break trails and pull a team's wood out of

Qualey was attracted to the program when the company's woodlands manager—Henry DeLoraine—visited his high school shortly after graduation this year.

"I always enjoyed working in the woods around the house. I thought I'd give it a try," said Qualey, admitting that he likes the powerful tractor-bulldozer type work he likes best.

The rookie lumberjack is paid at \$2.50 hourly, an

Peter J. Brunnette -- at school

## Paper Company Bolsters Woodcutting Teams

# Youths Learn Lumberjacking

By DAVE SWEARINGEN

MILLINOCKET, ME (AP) — The legendary Paul Bunyan would probably cringe if he were to revisit the Northern Maine woods to see huge trees being dropped by long-haired youths wearing hardhats.

But, it's happening as a major paper company attempts to bolster its woodcutting teams by attracting young men to a special 10-week lumberjack's school.

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BRUNETTE and Atwood are "choppers" equipped with modern chain saws, while Qualey uses a mechanical skidder to break trails and haul his team's wood out of the forest.

Qualey was attracted to the program when the paper company's woodlands personnel chief — Henry DeBay — visited his high school shortly before graduation this year, and outlined the opportunities.

"I always enjoyed cutting wood around the house, so I thought I'd give this a try," said Qualey, admitting that operating the powerful skidder a tractor-bulldozer type machine is what he likes best about the job.

The rookie lumberjacks start at \$2.50 hourly, and as their volume increases are raised to \$3.50 an hour for a 40-hour week. After exceeding 60 cords of wood weekly about half what an experienced crew will turn out, the students are paid on production. DeBay explained that after a few months experience, members of a top-notch crew can earn \$250 weekly.

DeBay and the paper company's training director — Russell York — decided to operate the school after experiencing a shortage of woodsmen. They started with 21 students, and are hopeful of ending the summer with six, three-man crews. All who complete the course will be offered full-time jobs with the company.