

11-5-1963

The Knothole, November 5, 1963

SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry Student Body

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SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry Student Body, "The Knothole, November 5, 1963" (1963). *The Knothole*. Book 55.

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OUR CAMPUS AS SEEN THROUGH THE

WNO THOLE



Editors: R. Bathrick, J. Dwyer, M. Kelly, R. Kutty, H. Rupp, R. Sena

November 5, 1963 Deadline for Entries: Monday 8:45 A.M. Published by Alpha Xi Sigma

WHERE ARE YOU GOING?

Within the brief period of eight months the senior class will graduate, and not long thereafter, the remaining classes will receive their diplomas. After graduation -- What then? Have we planned well enough and prepared ourselves sufficiently to meet the demands of the type of work we would like to pursue? Or have we simply attended certain required classes to fulfill course obligations, giving but little thought to the future. We have narrowed down our field of endeavor to forestry -- but is this enough? Have we considered the type of work we will be doing in forestry? Are there job opportunities in this desired field? Have we made provisions in our course schedules for specialization? These are but a few of the host of questions that must be considered in planning for the future.

Students feel that since they have chosen forestry as a career, they need plan no further. The fallacy in this thinking becomes shockingly obvious to students upon reaching their senior year. Many students come to realize, both through course work and through work experience, that they are dissatisfied with the phase of forestry that they are studying. The ranks of the senior class are filled with students uncertain of exactly where they are going or what they will be doing after graduation. Many seniors discover that they are interested in one particular phase of forestry or another, such as public relations, industrial forestry, management, or some field entirely divorced from forestry. Unfortunately in many cases this enlightenment comes a bit too late to enable a student to modify his course schedule so as to make room for the courses needed to fulfill those

requirements which will enable him to pursue this new field of endeavor.

This perplexing and often frustrating problem which faces so many seniors, can be easily overcome, or at least greatly reduced. If underclassmen - freshmen, sophomores and juniors - would only take the trouble to look more deeply into every aspect of the field they intend to enter, they could save themselves a great deal of uncertainty and anxiety. Speaking with professors familiar with certain fields, as well as summer job experiences related to those interests, are invaluable in this connection. Students uncertain of which field they prefer, should find out as much as possible about many phases of forestry, so as to enable themselves to make a more rational decision concerning their future. By doing this, students will be in a better position to plan their studies and activities, so as to meet desired ends.

This searching out of information must of necessity be an individual effort. It is something that cannot be spoon fed to a student. A little initiative is all that is required. I cannot help but feel that it will be an effort well spent, if it enables a student to become more aware of where he is going.

H. Rupp.

DISPUTING THE GODS

In looking over Mr. Russell Deming's letter to the editors in last week's "Knothole", it became clear that he has based his arguments on the principle that the people of New York State are basically ignorant. His attack on Mr. Welch and others who speak for the forever wild indicates that Mr. Deming feels that given both sides of an argument the voters of New York are not capable of making the right decision. It seems that he feels that since a group as select as the foresters of this state favor one side of an issue it is foolish to confuse the public by allowing them to hear the other side of the issue.

Well, Mr. Deming, two years at a forestry school doesn't qualify you to speak for the foresters of this state and ten years at a forestry school along with ninety years experience in the profession doesn't make a forester a god with the right to make decisions for the thirteen million people of this state. Keeping this in mind there are, as I see it, three courses of action open to you:

1. You can get in line with what the majority of the people of New York State want and accept forever wild.
2. You can wake up to the fact that the voters of New York are not ignorant and then come up with some sound arguments that will change their minds about forever wild.
3. Or, you can get the heck out of New York State!

R. K.

Regarding Mr. Deming's letter of the 30th:

If I were to write this in the same tone as Mr. Deming wrote his letter, I might say that he is so enmeshed in his own fears, prejudice and bitterness that he read into our speakers words most of what he set out to refute.

To an objective observer, it would more likely seem that our speaker was merely pointing out the fact that it is desirable to have vegetation on a watershed and was not taking an extreme preservationist stand.

It was this point in the speech that seems to have aroused Deming's ire, and then sent him on to ravage anything else he could stir up an objection to.

I would like to analyze several more of his enumerated points which are particularly objectionable or baseless.

Are we to believe that the dead deer in the slide was a dog just because "it did not look like any dead deer (he has) ever seen but more like a dog"? Bloating from starvation or bacterial action, shaggyness of coat, distortion due to foreshortening are some factors which could make the deer look somewhat different - if it did.

Then he goes on to imply that deer would be better off for the cutting. But he forgets that such intensive cutting will ruin much of the smaller trees and brush that could provide cover. And as for the deer dying of "lack of food, not cover", as he puts it, this may be the immediate cause. But what caused the lack of food? It might be that reduced cover forced the deer to concentrate in a small area where they quickly diminished the supply of food and then died for the lack of it.

In answer to enumerated point no. 2 in the second group:

It may be necessary some day in the future for some group to set limitations on what "you can and cannot do with your land timber-wise". As the population increases, our responsibilities increase and freedoms decrease. This means more controls for the greatest good for the greatest number. Note the controls in business and farming.

These are a few points: there are others which aren't hard to find. If Mr. Deming wishes to attack preservationism, why not do it directly, instead of through his "poison" and ridiculous (for the most part) attack on an individual?

Richard Zebuhr
Class of '66

MOOSEWOOD'S NOTEBOOK
#22

"Let truth appear but once to a single soul, and nothing can ever stop it from invading everything and setting everything a'blaze.

Where the goat is tethered, there must he graze, but in the little freedom allowed me, I intend to strike as much fire as I may."

Pierre Teilhard de Chardin

DR. HARLOW'S FILMS MAKE A HIT AT ZOOLOGY CLUB MEETING

The Forest Zoology Club came up with a different program at last Friday's meeting. Consequently, a record audience of over seventy persons crowded into Room 126, Marshall, as Dr. William Harlow, Professor of Wood Technology, demonstrated his Time-lapse Photography equipment and showed three excellent films. The films included the premier of Dr. Harlow's new time-lapse on pine cones, "How Pine Trees Reproduce"; also shown were "Insect Catchers of the Bog Jungle", and a unique, stimulating film named "River" (an Allegory).

Since Dr. Harlow produced his first film in 1952 on "Time-lapse Studies of Growing Trees", he has produced and/or filmed over twenty-four films, many of which have won high recognition and awards. His motion pictures have contributed to Walt Disney's "Secrets of Life", and Warner Bros. "The Animal World".

Few students in the audience knew about the College's film extension service, which has ninety-five free films on Forest Conservation available to interested groups. This general lack of knowledge about our school's many extension services is an unfortunate situation.

The Zoology Club thanks Dr. Harlow for a very informative and interesting program - and we add that these programs are open to all students and faculty.

Leslie Monostory

To the Editors:

An old Chinese proverb says that "The most securely shut door is the one that could be left open". A case in point is the ridiculous system presently existing in Baker Laboratory whereby every door, be it to a laboratory, a tool cabinet, or a third floor circuit-breaker for the professor who works 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. and is supplied with a full set of master keys. But what of those students who wish to work after 5:00 P.M.? The answer is untold hours of obstruction and frustration.

The needs of a new graduate student in this respect are fairly simple, for he is primarily concerned with course work. As he begins his research, however, he slowly requires more frequent access to various pieces of equipment, until soon he is carrying keys to the front door, his office, the graduate lounge, the computing center, the calculating room, the workshop, the finishing lab, the machining research lab, the mechanics lab, the veneer storage room, the electrical shop, the electronics storage room, etc., etc. An individual's troubles are only amplified, of course, if he owns a car, has a locker, works in some of the Chemistry labs, or sleeps somewhere else other than Baker. The physical weight of all these keys is tiring, let alone being constantly reminded of their mental significance. Furthermore, since every key requires a fifty cent deposit, a student is actually paying for this dubious honor of continually carrying some 300 grams of metal in his trousers pocket.

Do not think that I exaggerate, dear reader. Oh no, not at all, and I offer for your consideration the following examples. All film equipment has recently been transferred from a fairly accessible location to a specially-constructed locked cabinet in a specially-designed locked storeroom. God help the student

who requires a chuck for a drill press, a cutter for a shaper, a blade for a band saw, for such items could be in any of eleven different locked drawers in just one room. Finally, let us follow the route which a student has to take (if he knows the way and possesses all the required keys) when he desires a simple piece of electronic equipment. His first step is to use key number 1 to unlock the door to room number 115. He then proceeds to a certain cabinet and withdraws a certain key (key number 2) which opens a certain cupboard, which contains key number 3. He then proceeds to room number 109, uses key number 4 to open the door and goes to cabinet number 12. Then using key number 3, opens cabinet and hopefully finds desired piece of apparatus. I shall not retrace his steps as he wearily returns all these keys to their respective cabinets and cupboards.

Although I am very grateful that this school, and this country, provided what my own country did not - a graduate education, I am still against such gross inefficiency, be it in Timbuktu or in Syracuse, New York. I would therefore recommend as a beginning to the solution of this problem the following three steps:

1. All laboratories, storage rooms, and classrooms, be provided with the same lock.
2. Provide for the exclusive use of students performing research, a cabinet containing an adequate supply of commonly used tools.
3. Advise the watchman to leave the individual laboratories open until 11:00 P.M. on all weeknights.

An ancient Chinese philosopher has long recognized the problem; perhaps a modern American administrator can help to alleviate it.

Andrew Porter

c.c. Dr. E. A. Anderson

BLOOD DRIVE

EXPANSION

The Blood Drive chairmanship has been expanded into a committee of eight men including Ernie Paskey, Charlie Keenan, Don Newroth, Clay Crosby, George Hebard, Phil Lake, and Doug Kapple. We are concerned that the student body appreciate the need for blood in a city that is the medical center for Central New York. A short meeting will be held on November 12th at 7:30 P.M. in 126 Marshall. All interested persons are welcome.

ONE GALLON

Richard Croop and Clay Crosby have been donating more than their share. Both have contributed eight pints of blood through the Red Cross blood program. The Red Cross extends its thanks specifically to these men.

Nelson Hoy
Blood Drive Chairman

EMPIRE FORESTERFINANCES

Bob Thurtell assumed the responsibility for the \$6,700 Empire Forester budget. This figure is almost 50% of the student activities fees.

ADS

Revenue derived from advertisements in the Empire Forester help defray the expenses of our student council. Last year \$325.00 worth of ads were sold. Help us increase this savings. If you have a contact which may lead to an advertising contract, please contact Bud Hart, Jan Phinney, Hal Marsh or myself.

Nelson Hoy
Business Editor

I.S.O.

I.S.O. is sponsoring a lecture by Dr. Paul Meadows, Chairman of the Soc. and Antro. Dept. on "A Sociological Appraisal of American Personality" Wednesday, November 6th at 7:30 P.M. in Maxwell Auditorium.

Ralph Cossa
Publicity Director
International Students Organization