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The Knothole January 11, 1971

SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry Student Body

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THE WINDTUNNELL

NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE of FORESTRY

JANUARY 11, 1971

VOLUME 21 ; NUMBER 14

Our Library Grows

Remember when? You looked for a book in two places instead of one. You had to fight those who were checking books out to get a reserved book. Sound familiar? —well, these are a few of the things being taken care of by the library staff to help you get the book you want faster.

The library's two classification systems are quickly being resolved into one. Over the past few years Professor Hoverter and his staff have been changing the library from the Yale system to the Library of Congress method. As of now less than five percent of the books remain to be reclassified. They look forward to the near future when a student will be able to look in the LC Catalog for any book in the library.

The problem of having the reserve books behind the circulation desk no longer exists. With the completion of the Reserve Book room in the basement of the library all of these books have been moved downstairs.

If by some chance our library does not have the material you need, remember the service offered by our fine inter-library loan system. If we don't have it somebody else just might. Mr. Joe Petraitis - the man in charge of the loan system, only asks that you give him enough advance notice. The approximate time needed to receive the requested book may be anywhere from one week to a month.

Library Pipe-Dreams

The librarians hope to make use of Audio-visual equipment as an aid to course material; eg., filmstrips, lectures, etc.

Anyone ever hear of Dial-a-reference? It is a possibility in the future. Let's keep our fingers crossed!

—SEK

Mr. Windover Dies

On Sunday, January 3, 1971, Mr. Milton L. Windover, Plant Superintendent for our College, died at his home. Prior to his appointment here in October of 1967, Mr. Windover was employed by the Ludlow Valve Company (Schenectady, N.Y.) as their purchasing agent and head of building maintenance, fire-alert system and operations. In

his capacity here at the College of Forestry, Mr. Windover helped student groups many times by providing transportation for trips and other functions, such as obtaining the wood for the barbecue. We will miss him indeed; our sincere sympathies are extended to his family.

THE KNOTHOLE

The student publication of the New York State College of Forestry.

PUBLISHED: Every Monday

ARTICLES: Students and faculty who have ideas about our College, notices they wish to announce, suggestions, stories, poems or anything that they might think our readers would find interesting are encouraged to submit these to the KNOTHOLE for publication. Please sign name to articles, and date them as well.

DEADLINE: Articles should be put in the KNOTHOLE mailbox in the basement of Marshall Hall no later than ten days before publication.

Anyone interested in joining the KH Staff is encouraged to get in touch with any of our staff members either in person or else via student mail. We also welcome any comments and/or criticisms. These should be placed in the KNOTHOLE mailbox.

STAFF

EDITOR:	Mickey Sull
ART WORK:	Montana Brown John Karoly
STORIES & REPORTING:	Mark Clark Paul Hornak Sue Koft
FACULTY ADVISOR:	Dr. J. V. Berglund
TYPIST:	Doreen Squire

News Release From New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Hardy ice fishermen will have a unique opportunity this winter to catch the famed Chautauqua Lake muskalonge.

Albert Hall, Director of the Division of Fish and Wildlife in the Department of Environmental Conservation, has announced that in Chautauqua Lake, fishing for muskalonge, by angling only (no tip-ups), will be permitted on three weekends -- January 30 and 31 and on February 6 and 7 and February 13 and 14, 1971. All other New York State waters remain closed for taking muskalonge.

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This is the first time since 1904 that taking muskalonge through the ice has been permitted. It is another example of the Department's continuing effort to provide expanded opportunities for sportsmen. The special season has been limited in time and waters to allow an assessment of the impact on the lake's fish population and to evaluate the response of fishermen to this kind of fishing.

The 1971 Special Muskalonge License (fee \$.50) will be available at license issuing agencies in Cattaraugus, Chautauqua and Erie Counties shortly after January 1. A regular fishing license or combination hunting and fishing license is also required.

The use of tip-ups on Chautauqua Lake will be prohibited on the six days that musky fishing is allowed. Anglers may operate two lines, with or without rod.

Successful anglers must affix the seals, furnished with the Special Muskalonge License, to the fish immediately upon taking. Any seals not used during the winter fishing may be used during the regular muskalonge season from June 19 through October 31, 1971.

All other provisions of the Conservation Law with respect to the taking of muskalonge in the waters of Cattaraugus and Chautauqua Counties will be in effect. These provisions are listed on page 17 of the 1970-71 Hunting-Trapping-Fishing Guide and are also described in an information sheet furnished with each Special Muskalonge License.

William F. Shepherd, Regional Fisheries Manager, suggests that anglers should limit the size of the holes in the ice to a maximum of 10 inches in diameter. This will be adequate to allow taking muskalonge while giving consideration to other recreational uses of the lake.

Zero Population Growth

A lot has been said and written about pollution, poverty, and crime, especially in the past few years. Many organizations have been formed by private citizens and government alike dedicated to their control. One, Zero Population Growth, is involved with the overpopulation problem in this country. ZPG is a positive action group of people willing to help bring about a curbing of the population growth to the goal rate of 0%.

Why, when there are so many other problems to worry about, should we care about population? Perhaps the vast numbers of people in this country are contributing to the problem cited above and others as well. Granted, our highly mechanized and industrialized society has brought many evils with it. Although a smaller population will not eradicate them, it may see their reduction.

Various studies have been done on animal populations and the effects of over crowding. Experiments with mammals show that a large number of individuals living together in a limited space results in a kind of stress which eventually leads to a population crash long before there is a food shortage.

But is man subject to such stresses? Of course; man is an animal, too, affected by all the principles of nature. His success on earth thus far does not assure continued success.

It should not be difficult to see the need for population control. The simple matter of having enough food for everyone points this out. Even if technology could find a way to produce abundant food for the world's masses, this is not enough. Surely man would survive, but is mere survival all we want out of life? An overpopulated world is an "every man for himself" one. Any person who's ever been in a large city can attest for one man's seeming lack of sensitivity for his fellow.

Recall the well-documented words of Thomas Malthus, 18th century English economist and clergyman. Population increases at a geometric rate while food supply increases arithmetically. Anyone with the time and a long sheet of paper can work out the mathematics. The fact remains that, unchecked, population will expand to the point where life is impossible. Malthus pointed out, however, that checks are present, such as famines, wars, and disease. No one will argue that these are pretty disastrous checks.

Zero Population Growth suggests an alternative population check: one of voluntary limitation. If each married couple bears but two children, the population will be held in balance; no increase is possible. The means to do this are not unpleasant or unattainable. Many types of effective contraceptives are available.

The biggest job ZPG has to tackle is bringing the population problem to public attention. ZPG members have delivered addresses to schools and clubs and have presented informative pamphlets and movies for the public's education. Every person must be made aware of the need for and the methods of population control.

Government plays a large role in any matter dealing with the people and, therefore, population. It is the men and women of Congress who will pass the laws that will encourage or damage population control efforts. ZPG's policy is to support legislation that would create birth control programs available to all members of our society. The organization wishes to see the repeal of out-dated abortion laws and too-stringent adoption rules. Further research of population stabilization and improved contraception methods can be initiated by the government.

We in the United States must face our growing population problem now! The preservation of our natural resources, including our human ones, are at stake. As a leader in population control, the U. S. can set a credible example for other countries to follow.

As a new year begins, we look back on previous ones and make plans for the future. Let's make 1971 a year of involvement in matters of importance to all of us. If we each do our share, the benefits we will reap for ourselves, our fellow man, and future generations will be great.

—Cathy Wangerman

News Release From New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

The Department of Environmental Conservation announced today that diagnostic sampling of lake trout, rainbow trout and smallmouth bass taken from Lake George indicates that these species of fish contain mercury levels exceeding the actionable level of 0.5 parts per million established by the Federal Food and Drug Administration.

The Department said that on the basis of this information and until more intensive testing can be completed it is recommending that fish taken from Lake George not be eaten. The Department emphasized it was NOT banning fishing in Lake George but only recommending that fish not be eaten.

There are no known sources of industrial mercury discharge to Lake George and cause of the mercury contamination is not known.

The Department of Environmental Conservation is working in cooperation with the State Departments of Health and Agriculture and Markets and the Federal Food and Drug Administration on a statewide mercury testing program. Testing has shown generally that larger fish are most likely to contain higher mercury levels.

A more intensive sampling covering edible species in Lake George is now required in order to establish a species-size range that will insure that fish utilized will not exceed the actionable level. Until this information is available, the Department, acting upon advice of the State Health Department, is recommending that fish taken from Lake George not be eaten.

POLLUTION FIGHTERS KIT

Wisconsin Congressman Henry S. Reuss is pushing some documents he calls a "Handy Kit for Fighting Polluters."

This kit consists of two documents that tell the citizen how to take polluters to court and have the proper evidence to win.

One goes by the title "Qui Tam Actions and the 1899 Refuse Act: Citizen Lawsuits Against Polluters of the Nation's Waterways." It is published by the Conservation and Natural Resources Subcommittee of the House Committee on Government Operations, and explains for the layman how the 1899 Act works.

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I just can't wait.

The second is called, "Our Waters and Wetlands: How the Corps of Engineers can Help Prevent Their Destruction and Pollution." It examines the responsibilities of the Corps for protecting the nation's water areas and recommends how the Corps can stop or minimize pollution and destruction in those areas.

"State and federal laws on industrial water pollution are full of holes and hopelessly inadequate," Reuss said in discussing the "Kit." "The 1899 Refuse Act, with an alert citizenry, can help the country move from talk to action in the fight against water pollution... including action by the citizen himself, bringing a suit if need be."

Copies of the "Handy Kit for Fighting Polluters" can be obtained by writing Representative Henry S. Reuss, 2159 Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, D.C.

—Conservation News, December 15, 1970

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In view of the somber tone found in most newspaper headlines nowadays, I wish to offer the following poem:

A Side-Thought On People

I wish that I could understand
Why sorrow has such stress,
Why joy remains subordinate
And receives small emphasis.

If I should know where wisdom goes
And with it, life the same,
They'd make me President, no doubt;
Another fancy name.

I was once amused to watch the birds
Fly by church and steeple;
Closer to life, they must laugh alot
When glancing down at people.

For people are busiers with much more to do
Than play hopscotch with cloud and thunder,
People are progressive and all sorts of things;
Reflection makes me wonder.

—Mickey Sull

News Release From New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

New York State's stringent restrictions on pesticides, including a complete ban on DDT and nine other persistent pesticides, go into effect today under regulations announced by Department of Environmental Conservation Commissioner Henry L. Diamond.

The regulations implement legislation enacted last year and signed

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by Governor Rockefeller. The regulations and the list of ten banned and 62 "restricted use" pesticides were developed following a series of public hearings held throughout the state last summer.

"This is another important action in New York's battle to provide a healthier life and prevent the introduction of poisonous materials into the environment", Commissioner Diamond said.

The regulations have three main effects. They:

- totally ban the use of ten persistent pesticides, including DDT;
- forbid the sale and distribution of the 62 restricted pesticides unless the seller holds a "commercial permit" issued by the Department of Environmental Conservation;
- forbid the sale of any of the 62 restricted pesticides which carry a "skull and crossbones" poison warning except to persons with a "purchase permit" issued by the Department.

Commenting on the potential impact of the pesticide restrictions on New York agriculture, Diamond said his Department has consulted with the Department of Agriculture and Markets, the College of Agriculture and the Geneva Experiment Station to insure that less harmful chemicals are available to farmers. "There will be some inconvenience to commercial farmers", Diamond said, "but the total impact should be minimal if consumers continue to request and buy New York-grown products -- knowing they have been grown without the use of dangerous pesticides."

-continued in next Knothole

- NOTICES -

The next NIFKIN HOUR will be this Wednesday, January 13, 1971, from 3:30 - 5:00 p.m. It will be held in the Nifkin Lounge, basement of Marshall Hall. Refreshments will be provided. Let's all plan on attending.

New Service Available

As of the first of this year, a new service is being offered to all students and staff members of the College of Forestry.

This is a Child Day Care Center which is sponsored by Upstate Medical Center, but will be available to our people. The center is located at 175 Elizabeth Blackwell Street, and they will have room for up to 15 children during the daily hours from 6:45 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. five days per week. They will be happy to take children between the ages of 1 to 5 years.

A \$5.00 registration fee is required for all those who use the service and a 50¢ per hour charge is levied for the time the child is there.

(continued on next page)

For information, contact Upstate Medical Center at 473-4438.

Into History

Thanks to Dr. Richard Mark (PSE), we have recently received copies of KNOTHOLES dating from 1949 - 1951. Back in those days, the KH was a one-sheet production, compiled by Dr. Mark and Dr. Arthur Eschner, who were the editors way-back-when. Many of the articles, stories and jokes in those issues are quite interesting and amusing. In future KH's we will attempt to reproduce some of the old inclusions. As a starter, here's one of their jokes:

1st Forester: My father has a wooden leg.
2nd Forester: That's nothing. My girl has a cedar chest.

-KH, Feb. 17, 1950

Archery Club Meeting Tonight

Archery Club will meet Jan. 11, at 7:30 p.m. in the Moon Library Conference Room. All interested students, faculty and staff are invited to attend.

Forestry Archers Rank High in City Tourney

The First Annual Pre-Christmas Novice Archery Tournament was held December 17 - 18 by the Syracuse Department of Parks and Recreation. All four archers from the College of Forestry who entered the indoor meet turned in scores in the top six positions. Fred Noetscher, a senior in Landscape Architecture, came in second, only two points behind winner, John Templar from O.C.C., who shot 264 out of a possible 300 points on the P.A.A. (Professional Archers Association) indoor round, which is shot from 20 yards at a target with a three inch bullseye. Our other entrants, Wayne Jones, Tracy Trimm, and Tom Backus, came in 4th, 5th, and 6th.

Free open shooting is available at the indoor range week nights. Interested people can get information at Archery Club meetings, or by calling 473-3201 or 473-4333.

TO: UNDERGRADUATE & GRADUATE STUDENTS

FROM: TERENCE J. HOVERTER, LIBRARIAN

In order to accommodate the needs of students, the Library would like to extend its opening hours for the examination period, January 18-27, 1971, as follows:

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January 18-22, Monday - Friday, from 11 p.m. to 1 a.m.

January 24-26, Sunday - Tuesday, from 11 p.m. to 1 a.m.

Because of lack of funds to employ student help during these hours, we will need volunteers. All interested students are asked to contact Mr. Knouse in Room 111, Moon Library, or by telephone, extension 287 from the College of Forestry extension telephones or extension 7287 from dormitory phones.

Ottinger To Speak On Environment

"Preserving a Livable Environment" will be the topic for discussion as Richard L. Ottinger, the recent Senatorial candidate, comes to the Syracuse area for a free public meeting on January 15. Ottinger, who announced recently that he is forming a nationwide citizen organization in behalf of the environment and consumer protection, will be speaking at the A. A. Cole Elementary School on Route 49 in Constantia. Time for the meeting has been set at 8:15 p.m. After the meeting there will be a question and answer period for those interested.

For information, call Dr. Richard Mark, extension 285.

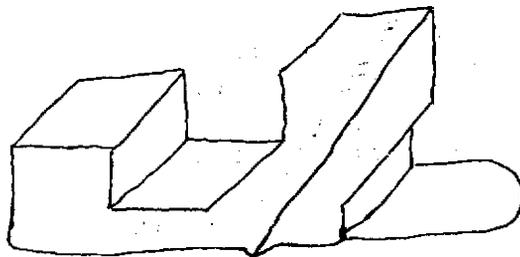
For The Lady

The sad news is here - Mrs. Spear is going to retire on the 19th of this month. That's right! - hard to believe, isn't it? Well, to show our lady what we think of her, the Student Council and the Alumni Association are going to dedicate the next Nifkin Hour (January 13), to the lady who has been affectionately called "Mrs. Eustace Nifkin."

Our favorite female forester (Eustace granted her an honorary degree some years back) will be there this coming Wednesday. We're planning on drinking a toast to her there, with cider from the Nifkin keg. Please plan on attending - a good student turnout just might show a nice lady that we think the world of her.

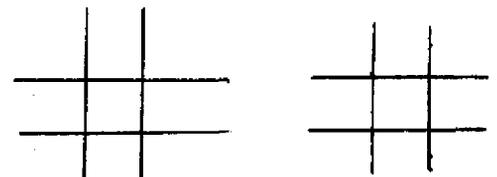
Doodle Space:

COLOR IN WITH
YOUR HI-LITER:



(Apologies to Prof. Maraviglia)

TIC-TAC-TOE



Semester's End

'Twas the week before finals
And no stumpy in sight
Save the sound of some snores
In the library at night.

With papers to do
And textbooks to read
Most students were hurting
Without food, without sleep.

'Till the day after finals
When all had been done —
And the stumpies converged
On their profs, one by one.

"Now I know, you old scoundrel,"
Said one soul to the teach,
"Your 3rd question's answer
Was an oak, not a beech!"

And "I know," said another
How to fill in your quiz
But the answers just slipped me,
You know how it is."

A pupil then cried,
"I was trying to think,
But my thoughts were shattered
Each time that I blinked!"

So they left their professors,
With complaints and with moans
After chewing them out
With a fine-toothed comb.

And when the profs went away
The students came out;
Burned their old papers,
And rallied about.

Then the biggest pupil,
His hand on his hips,
A laugh in his voice
And a sneer on his lips,

He cried, "well my boys,
We gave them their share,
To hell with all subjects
They teach us in there!"

And then winking, he said,
For his friends all to hear,
"C'mon now, MY students!
—To the Orange for a beer!"

—Mickey Sull