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The Knothole, January 18, 1971

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THE KNOTTABLE

NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE of FORESTRY

JANUARY 18, 1971 or thereabouts
VOLUME 21 ; NUMBER 15

Upcoming MacDonald Meet To Challenge Woodsmen's Team

On January 29, 1971, a group of forestry students, knowledgeable and experienced (to some degree anyway) in the ways of woods tools, will begin their three-hundred mile journey north to attend the MacDonald Meet. Held every year, this weekend of staunch competition is one of the year's highlights for members of the Forestry Club. However, not every member of the Club gets to go. Students must practice and compete against each other in Bow Saw, Pulp Throw, Cross-Cut and Log Roll for determination of the best times. Time trials were held two weekends ago, and the following people made the two teams we're sending, plus alternates:

"A" Team

Pete Buist
John Burton
Mark Clark
Bob Lamoy
Don Schaufler
Carl Thuesen
Mickey Sull-Alternate

"B" Team

Pete Brewer
Montana Brown
Dave Hardin
Tony Harvish
John Karoly
Doug Myers
Steve Stash-Alternate
Roger Gowan-Alternate

Many other events besides the four stated above will be featured at the meet; everything from a snow-shoe race to dot-splitting. Around thirty schools from the United States and Canada show up for the MacDonald Meet. Last year our teams came out fairly well; the A Team placed 5th and the B Team placed 6th. The B Team took 1st place in the cross-cut event, and the A Team won the Molson Trophy by placing 1st in the pulp throw.

It's a little bit different than the College Barbecue. In Saint Anne de Bellvue, Quebec, where the meet is held, the team has no choice but to saw through frozen wood. Also there's a temperature difference - up there it will be about 0° F or less, plus the fact that with four feet of snow on the ground it's a bit harder to move around. Some of the schools we'll be competing against will be Paul Smith's, the University of Maine, Lake Head University (Ontario), the University of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Agricultural College, to name a few. One year ago our team won two of the seven trophies that were awarded. Also, one of the better aspects of the MacDonald Meet is the fact that, besides the competition, in Montreal, Labatt 50 beer and Molson's Ale is only 25¢ Canadian money. WISH US LUCK!

F.B.L. Report

On December 1 of last year, the renowned Forestry Basketball League (F.B.L.) opened what promises to be another exciting season. In the season's lid lifter the Taints, led by Joe Lopatynski's 13 points, fought off a stubborn second-half surge by the Miscarriages to wind up on the long end of a 38 - 25 score. Artus, the Miscarriage's pivot man, wound up as the game's high scorer, edging out the Dumont, N.J. ace (Lopatynski) by a single point. Two days later saw $\chi\epsilon\Delta$ deal a crushing blow to Mt. Soup. While the talent-laden fraternity substituted freely, the young but determined Mt. Soup squad fought gamely to stay within reach. The close 18 - 12 half-time score bears this out. The second half was an altogether different story, as $\chi\epsilon\Delta$ used its bench strength to outscore the Mountaineers by 16 points; the game ending on a 50 - 28 count. The balanced attack led by Smith with 10, and Cook and Litwin with 8 each. The Mountain boys were led by Miakiszzy with 9, McCarthy and Wozniak contributing 7 and 6 points respectively. The third game pitted Flint 4C against the Gunners. The latter group lived up to its namesake as they blasted the Flint five 43 - 23, behind a 15 point performance by Art Shoutis, along with contributions of 11 and 10 points by Chase and Barden. Dick and Stepanovic provided the bulk of the Flint scoring, the former coming up with 11 points while the latter netted 6. On December 8, the S.R.O. crowd at Archibold Gym was given a rare treat as the heavily favored Stompin' Suede Stumpies went down to defeat at the hands of a spirited Roosevelt Raider club by a single point, 50 - 49. The 3S team was hampered late in the game as it was forced to play short a man when Pettinger fouled out midway through the second half. The winners were led by Bob Oehler, who hit 21 points, and Johnson with 13. Dave Robinson hit a booming 27 points for the losers, 9 of them from the charity stripe. Big John Tanner assisted with 11. The next test saw Mt. Soup lose their second game of the year to the L.A. Seniors by a 44 - 34 margin. The L.A. boys, recuperating from a goodwill tour of Central America, were led by Williamson with 15 and Jack Snyder with 9. The much-improved Mountaineer crew was once again led by Miakiszzy with 11 points. The action on December 10 saw the Fomes Annosis take an 18 - 12 first half lead on SAP, only to be denied the win as SAP got off the floor in the second half to eventually win by a score of 41 - 36. Mike Mastriano spun 13 points for the winners, while Joe Maculaitis dumped in 10 for Fomes in a losing cause.

THE KNOTHOLE

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

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- 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 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.

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- EDITOR: Mickey Sull
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- SPECIAL ASSISTANCE: Evan Dentes
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EDITORIAL—

Library Lounge Converted: Do They Know What They Did?

I don't know who's responsible; I doubt if many students know who's to blame. But it is my purpose in writing this to let the higher-ups in charge — who ever they may be, know that the conversion of the student lounge in the basement of Moon Library into a Water Resources Office has not been appreciated by our Student Body. Now I don't care to hear explanations of "the Water Resources staff needed room to expand..." because it's widely known that all office space in the College is at a premium. I respectfully suggest, however, that before this transfer was made, the students should have been given some consideration. It's true that we now have the beautiful Nifkin Lounge in the basement of Marshall Hall, but when students need to study academic projects together — with the aid of material from the Reserve Book Room, the Nifkin Lounge is of no help.

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Quite often students need to use library materials that cannot be taken out of the library — reference texts, bound periodicals, current periodicals, maps, dictionaries, etc. It is very common for several students to work on papers and projects together as well as making test studying a group effort. It may not be apparent to some members of the Administration who hardly use the library, especially at exam time, but an area in the library where students can converse with one another and smoke if they desire is immensely valuable and appreciated. With all the rukus being made by janitors, teachers and students (including myself) about library vandalism, I only hope that the College officials responsible are cognizant of what they have done. Now that the library lounge is not available, students who use library materials have no place to work on their projects but upstairs, in the main use area of the library. For the most part they do keep their discussions to a minimum sound level, but many students doing this cannot help but produce a substantial amount of noise. Unfortunately but understandably, this is most annoying to the other students in the library. Last year the library was quiet; a model for libraries all over Syracuse. At present it is not. We all have pride in this institution — the librarians asked for volunteer help to keep the library open late on exam nights, and our students are responding to this plea willingly, for all of our benefit. I urge whoever has official say — so in this matter to please reconsider that transformation. I'm not saying that we definitely should move the Water Resource people back to their original offices, although this may be an answer. What about consolidating the Rare Book Room and the Archives? Hardly anybody (at least students) uses these rooms, and one of them would make a most adequate "lounge." Also, to the librarians — many students are finding that our library's lack of a Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature is no minor factor in delaying the time it takes us to gather information for research papers. Is there any possibility in the library acquiring these volumes permanently? Please let us know your thoughts on these matters!!

—Mickey Sull

EDITOR'S NOTE—

If anyone is still perplexed as to who Mr. Nifkin is, the following article from the November 18, 1949 KH should help to broaden your knowledge of him. Truly, he's been with us a long time.

Our Boy Is Back

Gentlemen, via Jim Bates '51, we are happy to report that Eustace B. Nifkin received a grade of A on the Geology 36 exam November 2. Professor Langey, however, remains quite perplexed because he has cut all the lectures so far. Eustace is also enrolled in Insurance 101 among all his forestry friends and devotees.

For those of you who have not had the great privilege of being acquainted with Eustace B., we will now piously introduce him, for

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HE is our PATRON SAINT. He was originated one night at sophomore summer camp about six years ago, and the flickering fire of the cabin stove brought many of the boys together to spin and assemble the yarns of this fabulous character.

Most of the students of that class went into service and with them E. B. From all parts of the world came reports of the great one (who is really Paul Bunyan's 91st cousin twice removed), and after the war the whole College was happy to get his postcard announcing his intentions to register for the fall term. However, the Army lost his records and decided he had only 3 points for discharge as of the 1946 Woodchopper's Brawl. Finally, in the summer of 1947, they let him out but he got lost in the woods and regretfully had to send a telegram explaining his predicament and that he again couldn't attend the Brawl. How Eustace had sent the telegram was never explained, but nothing is really impossible for Eustace. Between then and now Eustace has been enrolling in courses in all six forestry majors (a remarkable feat in itself), petitioning for many worthwhile projects such as readjustment of grades, and occasionally even taking exams, although attending lectures scares him. Of course, his main function is to guide his boys through the four years, so if any of you has a problem, just call on Eustace B. Nifkin — if you can find him.

Conservation Comments
By Paul M. Kelsey
Regional Conservation Educator

The Seven Sleepers

Winter hardships for wildlife can be lumped in three general classes. The reduced amount of food during the winter season is magnified by deep snow and ice. The wind and cold increases the need for good food to furnish energy, and increases the need for good warm protective cover. Deep snow makes travel between food and shelter harder.

Over the years each form of wildlife has evolved its own methods of meeting these hardships. Some move into special types of winter cover, such as the deer yards. Some have special adaptations, such as the built-in snowshoes of the ruffed grouse and varying hare, or the hollow insulating hair of the deer. Some store food in or near their winter quarters like the squirrel or the beaver. The more mobil ones may just take off for better climates.

There is an elite group, often referred to as the "seven sleepers" that take the easy way by just curling up and sleeping the winter out. This group is made up of an unlikely assortment; bats, bears, chipmunks, coons, jumping mice, skunks and woodchucks.

Their ability to sleep away the winter varies considerably. The jumping mouse, woodchuck and some of the bats are true hibernators,

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while the others are just heavy sleepers.

The true hibernators have a marked reduction in their body temperature, rate of breathing and heart rate, while there is relatively little change from normal in the case of the heavy sleepers.

Studies of the woodchuck have shown that during hibernation its body temperature drops from a normal of 96 degrees to about 42 degrees. Its normal breathing rate of about 260 times an hour drops to about 14 times an hour. Bats and jumping mice have similar changes.

The hibernator is literally "out cold" and must thaw out before it can regain consciousness. The deep sleepers, by contrast, can be aroused from their sleep readily. Since the hibernator's body temperature is close to that of the surrounding air, bats in warm caves with a temperature of 50 degrees will awake faster than those in cold caves where the temperature is about 40 degrees.

Nature has built a safety mechanism into the animals so that when their body temperature drops almost to the freezing point they will wake up. If their body temperature should drop to 32 degrees it would prove fatal.

Except for the chipmunk, all the seven sleepers are noted for the layer of lard they put on before they retire. This is the fuel that keeps them going throughout the winter. A chuck may den up a plump eight pounds in the fall and emerge in the spring just about half his former self.

Instead of storing his food under his belt, the chipmunk stores it under his bed. As the pangs of hunger arouse him, he rolls over and eats a tasty acorn.

The heavy sleepers, the bear, skunk and particularly the raccoon, may venture forth during any warm spell. The usual January thaw brings out a flurry of coon activity. In late February and early March the tracks of both skunks and woodchucks become fairly common, though it isn't necessarily the warming weather that gets them out. During this period the males of both species are out looking for romance, checking all the neighboring dens for their lady friends.

It is during the deep sleep periods of the winter that the bears give birth to their young. The maternity ward can be a cave in a rockslide, a hollow log, or just a snug shelter under the low-hanging branches of a dense spruce. It is little wonder that a female bear doesn't show her face all winter — the cubs that she produces weigh only six to eight ounces. A newborn porcupine is fully as big!

Hood River Community Center
1036 May Street
Hood River, Oregon 97031
January 5, 1971

Dear Fellow Stumpies,

As the second semester gets under way, the Seniors begin the

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never ending task of looking for a job, a graduate school or a "uniform".

I would like to present a possible alternative as a Vista volunteer. As a Resource Management major, I spent four years beginning to understand the relationship of Man to his forests. It seemed like much of the time was spent "so deep in the forest that I couldn't see the man." Vista gets you working with people in a big way. You experience new responsibility, power, compassion and frustration.

For example, I work in Hood River (pop. 4200) on the Columbia River in the field of Housing. My supervisor is twenty miles away, I see him twice a week, I drive a federal car and I am able to set my own hours. The Work: I help low income people obtain government loans to build new homes, find land and builders, do much of the paper work and I am now in the process of getting a Housing Authority established in this conservative county. This will help to lower the high cost of rental units for the Senior Citizens and the low income families. I'm learning how the power structure of a community wheels its favors and how to change its directions.

My wife and I enjoy the Northwest because of the nearness of the mountains and the ocean coast. I urge you to consider a year in Vista, especially in the Northwest where some of your forestry education may be useful. I invite all stumpies who may be working in the Northwest this summer to stop and visit us.

Sincerely yours,

Robert Phillips '70

News Release from the N.Y.S. Dept. of Env. Cons.

(— continued from last KH)

According to the regulations, supplies of restricted pesticides— other than those totally banned — on hand in the State as of December 31, 1970, may be used by any person within the State until December 31, 1971.

"The reason we're doing this," Diamond explained, "is that present technical knowledge indicates this method to have the least environmental impact. In addition, several states have had great difficulty trying to dispose of pesticides that were banned. Our plan forbids importing pesticides into the State without a commercial permit or a purchase permit, and gives the State a year to use up gradually its stock of restricted pesticides."

The Commissioner added that New York's plan requires each pesticide dealer to submit a complete inventory of restricted pesticides in his possession as of December 31, 1970. Commercial dealers will be required to file interim reports every three months through 1971. "We'll be able to keep track of whether anyone is bootlegging pesticides into the State that way," Diamond said.

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An estimated 10,000 applications for commercial pesticide permits are expected to be filed during the year.

By beginning with strict selling controls, and gradually phasing in the purchase controls, the State hopes to avoid the pesticides disposal problem that has appeared in other states where pesticides have been banned.

Though the ten banned pesticides may not be bought, sold or used, persons who already possess them may hold them in storage during 1971, according to the regulations.

The ten banned pesticides are: Bandane, BHC, DDD, DDT, Endrin, mercury compounds, selenites and selenates, sodium fluoroacetate, Strobane and Toxaphene.

SORRY this KH is late, but complications developed. One of the ladies in the College's printing has been out ill for a few weeks, leaving but one person to do all the work. With all the material that has to be printed for final exams and registration, it has not been possible to get everything out on time. We hope you understand.

- KH STAFF

Me Got the Shoes on Me Feet

Me got the shoes on me feet,
Me got the shirt on me back,
Me got the warm in from the cold,

Me got a friend I can meet,
To hava cupa coffee,
To say, How you bin, lil Joe,

Oh the good Lord if fine,
He is keeping the shine,
In the sun up high above,

And I know it will be,
All the time good for me,
All the days of my life is love.

—Con Groothusen
Forestry Economics Dept.

NOTICES

Alien Address Report

This is to notify all foreign students, scholars and other foreign nationals in the College that U. S. immigration regulations require that all aliens in the United States on January 1 report their addresses to the U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service during the month of January. An alien is defined by the Act as any

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person who is either temporarily or permanently in the United States and is not a U. S. citizen.

Addresses should be reported on Form I-53, a small card form, which can be obtained from and is to be returned to any post office or Immigration and Naturalization Service office. Information requested includes name and address, date and place of entry into the United States, date and place of birth, country of citizenship, and alien registration number. For a person in temporary status the alien registration is given on the white I-94 form stapled into his passport at the time of entry into the United States and usually begins with the letter "A." For a permanent resident, the number appears on his permanent resident card. A student on an F-1 visa who entered the United States after January 1, 1970, probably has not been given a number and should write "none" in the appropriate space.

—Charles C. Larson
Director

GOOD LUCK ON YOUR FINALS, FOLKS!!

Due to final exam weeks, the KNOTHOLE Staff will not publish an issue for the week of January 25, 1971. We figured it would be nice to pass at least a few tests. We will begin the next semester with an issue on February 1, 1971 — See you then!!

WPE CLUB ANNOUNCES:

SWEETHEART'S BALL
Valentine's Day Theme
Friday, February 12 - 9 p.m.-1 a.m.
Drumlins Country Club
Dress: Coat & Tie
BAND & REFRESHMENTS
\$3.00 Per Couple

Tickets may be obtained in WPE office,
4th floor Baker Lab (room 403) or
during registration.

Please recycle this Knothole when you're finished reading it.
Thanks much.

Fishing Course Offered

An angling course is being offered by the YMCA for both beginning and advanced fishermen, beginning Jan. 25. The course will cover equipment and proper use, reaching the water, angler's entomology, emergence tables, fishing history, and the like, and will be taught by Clark Leachtenauer, an experienced local fisherman. Registration must be made prior to Jan. 25, and the fee is \$14.50.

Lake Champlain Smelt O.K.

Lake Champlain ice fishermen got some good news today from Henry L. Diamond, Commissioner of Environmental Conservation. "Smelt, eight inches and under, are safely below the 0.5 parts per million of mercury," he said. That figure is the "actionable level" set by the Federal Food and Drug Administration. Fish above this level may not be offered for sale.

Smelt fishing through the ice is a very popular winter pastime on Lake Champlain for several reasons. Chief among these is the fact that these fish are top-notch table fare. The news that most of those caught are considered safe for eating is welcome indeed.

After exhaustive testing of fish taken from Lake Champlain, Department of Environmental Conservation experts report that the vast majority of smelt taken, 90 percent or more, are under eight inches in length and well below the 0.5 ppm mercury level. Larger fish need not be wasted, however, they may either be used as bait or returned to the water for breeding.

The general mercury warning issued last year by the Department for Lake Champlain still remains in force and anglers are cautioned that the green light has been given solely for this one species — smelt.

— N.Y.S. Dept. of Env. Cons.

News Release

GOOD-BY MRS. SPEAR -

Thanks for everything!

-In grateful appreciation -
Your students.