This week the "Knothole" spotlight focuses on Dr. Wilfred A. Côté, Jr., Associate Professor of Wood Technology. Dr. Côté came to the College of Forestry in 1950 after having received his M.F. from Duke University. He received his Ph.D. here in 1958. One year later he was a Fulbright Post-Doctoral Research Fellow at the University of Munich in West Germany.

Dr. Côté is very active in "extra-curricular" activities. He is an Army Reserve Officer, is active in the International Students' Program of the SU Newman Club at St. Thomas More Chapel, and is very active and interested in community affairs and politics.

In between these activities Dr. Côté manages to find time to teach, carry on research, direct conferences, write books, and play with the electron microscope. Seriously though, Dr. Côté is one of the busiest men in the College of Forestry. Presently, his work is on the ultrastructure of wood. Here the electron microscope is put to one of its best uses. It will suffice to say that the electron microscope enables the researcher to see structures not distinguishable even under the most powerful light microscope.

Among the studies being carried out are the mechanism of bonding of adhesives with wood, the permeability of wood to fluids, the development and ultrastructures of tyloses, and the pure anatomy of wood structures.
A theory which could revolutionize the pulp and paper industry is being worked on. Working with Dr. Schnerch, Chairman of the Forest Chemistry Department, Dr. Côté is studying the effect of ozone on wood. Ozone, it seems, selectively attacks lignin while leaving cellulose intact. If the theory is correct, a gas phase pulping method could be utilized, thus eliminating the liquor wastes. This method probably would require less machinery, be less costly, result in essentially complete utilization of the cellulose, and eliminate a source of water pollution.

Last September Dr. Côté was the Director of an "Interdisciplinary Conference on Cellular Ultrastructure of Woody Plants", held at the Pinebrook Conference Center. Sounds impressive, and it really was. The conference brought together 49 of the world's leading authorities on various aspects of "wood science". Some of the topics presented included work in the biochemistry, chemistry, interfiber bonding, ultrastructure, physical properties, mechanical properties, variability, anatomy, and growth theories of wood. Dr. Côté is in the process of editing the papers presented at the conference for a book to be published soon.

To add to all of this work, Dr. Côté is also writing an original book with Prof. Kollmann of the University of Munich, West Germany. The book, to be published next year, will be entitled The Principles of Wood Science and Technology.

Much more could be written about Dr. Wilfred A. Côté. Due to many limitations, this article is only a short, incomplete synopsis of the good Doctor's work. We the Editors only hope that we have interested some students in the work of Dr. Côté and hope that they will go on to try to solve some of the mysteries of wood.

R. S.

COLLEGE OF FORESTRY HISTORY
CHAPTER 2
THE FIRST PHASE OF GROWTH

By 1912 Dean Baker had increased the faculty to nine members. They were from such well known schools as Harvard, Yale, Dartmouth, Penn State, and Michigan. As the years progressed the faculty grew in number and diversity.

The Dean also had the problem of obtaining forest lands for experimental and instructional purposes. The first property acquired was a gift of 1,800 acres of cutover land near the Village of Wanakena. This property, due to legal reasons, was accepted by Syracuse University, where it was to be held in trust for the College and still is. Later that year the College purchased "The Rockwell Springs Property" which is the present College Experiment Station. There were also other purchases. A thousand acre tract in Cattaraugus County and about one hundred acres in Chittenango.

Enrollment was increasing rapidly and the College needed more than the basement rooms of Lyman Hall. However, how was a state institution going to develop under the wings of a private religious institution such as Syracuse University. In 1913 a bill was introduced in the legislature which would transfer the power of appointing the College Board of Trustees from Syracuse University to the Governor. The passing of this bill thus paved the way for a new forestry building. The bill for the appropration of the necessary funds was introduced and put before public hearing. More than 100 opposed the bill and only 35 were for it. Things looked mighty bad but Louis Marshall was a very persuasive man and got the Governor to sign the bill. The plans were drawn up and the ground breaking day was to be May 5th, 1914.

M. H.
ONE WAY TO QUIT SMOKING

An elderly lady met a casual acquaintance on shipboard. This gentleman con­fided he was having trouble quitting the smoking habit.

"Oh," she said, "you remind me of my husband. First, he tried lifesavers; then he consumed lemon drops - but nothing worked until he got the idea that some­thing to carry in his mouth might help. So he carried a toothpick between his lips, day and night."

"It looked terrible, but he broke the smoking habit."

The man was impressed and replied "Thanks for the tip - I'll try it. But tell me - you spoke of your husband in the past tense. Has he passed away?"

"Oh, yes," she said. "He died two years ago."

"But if he quit smoking, what did he die of?"

She answered "Dutch Elm Disease."

This appeared recently in Long Island Daily Press

Contributed by S. Glasser

ZOOLOGY CLUB MEETING

When? Friday, November 6th, at 8:00 P.M.

Where? Room 222, Marshall Hall (Where else?).

What? Program on the "Tropical Forests of the Philippines"—Illustrated.

Who? Dr. William Webb, professor of Zoology at the College.

So What? Dr. Webb has spent the past two years at the College of Forestry of the University of the Philippines. He will discuss some of the unique problems encountered in the tropical forest environment.

Refreshments? On the house! All students welcome.

L. G. M.

TO HIM WHO STAYED BELOW

You would not scale the rocky wall that mirrored in the lake,
You would not strain, and pant and sweat, or any effort make
To see the purple distant domes and silver waterfalls,
The glaciers and the snow fields white across the mountain walls.

You did not see the thunder clouds go racing down the sky,
Or see the lightning dart and flash, or feel the wind rush by;
You did not see the sun sink down, behind the forests green
While shadows rose in bluish grays softening the daylight's sheen.
You only saw reflections, clear, on the surface of a pool,
But then the breeze crept down the pass, and made of you its fool;
For ripples broke the picture up; you stooped to pick a flower
While we held fast our peaks and lakes, atop our granite tower.

William M. Harlow '25

Worth Remembering -

There is no folly equal to that of throwing away friendship in a world where friendship is so rare. - Edward Bulwer Lytton

Every man should have a fair sized cemetery in which to bury the faults of his friends. - Henry Ward Beecher

Just in Jest -

Visitor: What does the chaplain do here?
Forester: Oh, he gets up in chapel every morning, looks over the student body, and then prays for the College.

It isn't always politeness that prompts a Forester to let a coed board a bus first.

Girls are kissed in different ways.
Some are just kissed.
Others help.

The man who has money might rest if he would,
And the man who has none, he might rest if he could,
But never, till manhood has gone out of style,
Will the man who's a man want to rest all the while.

MILTON CONSERVATION CLUB AWARD

Last year the Milton Conservation Club established at the College of Forestry a fund to be used for ten annual awards of $100 each to an outstanding and needy student of Onondaga County. First choice will be given to sophomores, juniors and seniors in the General Forestry curriculum.

Applications for this award are now being received. Please request the forms from Mrs. Spear in Room 110, Bray Hall.

Applications may be filed on or before the beginning of the second semester, February 4, 1965.

Raymond F. Crossman
Dean of Students