The Knothole, November 17, 1967

SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry Student Body

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The new five-story biological sciences building scheduled for completion February 15, 1968, at the State University has been named Joseph S. Illick Hall. The name was chosen by the College's Board of Trustees, and approved by the State University Trustees meeting on November 9.

The name is in honor of Dean Illick who was on the college faculty from 1931 until his retirement in 1952, and who served as dean the last seven years. He died August 31, 1967.

Illick Hall will be one of the most modern and complete biological research and teaching facilities in the country. Construction costs and equipment will total $6 million. Part of the cost was supported by two Federal grants amounting to $2.5 million. A 159 seat auditorium and television-motion picture studio will be contained in the basement.

The first floor will house faculty offices, graduate student laboratories, insect collection room, photograph and graphic art areas and laboratories, research facilities and preparation rooms for studies in entomology, physiology, histology, morphology, taxonomy, ecology, and toxicology.

On the second floor will be additional faculty offices and graduate student-post doctoral study areas, physiology research laboratory, vertebrate research, collection and preparation spaces, and invertebrate research, collection and extraction areas.

Facilities on the third floor will include plant growth chambers, dendrology laboratories, plant physiology, pathology, taxonomy, ecology, anatomy, and tissue culture laboratories. Also, a tissue culture lab and a plant assay preparation and culture room.

On the fourth floor will be labs for studies in the fields of botany, genetics, physiology, microtome and embedding rooms, and faculty and student offices.

The fifth floor is the roof, and will have greenhouses for botany, genetics, entomology, zoology, plant physiology, and insectaries.

Dean Illick was considered one of the country's outstanding foresters, and was known for his bold and progressive approach.

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GO CHIPS !!!

The November meeting of Woodchips will be held Tuesday evening, the 21st, 8 o'clock at the home of Mrs. William Duerr, 121 Windsor Avenue. Nancy Lynn, representative from the Grand Union Company will be guest speaker. All forestry wives are welcome.

(Mrs.) Yvette Cranston
Secretary

WOOD SYMPOSIUM

The wood symposium exhibit will occupy our lounge until the end of this month. At that time, the exhibit material (furniture, etc.) will be returned to their donors. The construction materials, though, are the property of the College, and Dr. Eric Anderson, chairman of the Wood Products Department, has told me that we may retain them in the lounge for student use. Renovation of the lounge by the State will not begin until summer, 1968, so it may be advantageous to retain the wall covering and lighting until that time. Most of the display structures in the center of the room would perhaps not be good to keep there, though the attachments on the pillars may be helpful for other displays. So, at present, I will ask that the wall fixtures and pillar displays be retained when the exhibit is over.

If anyone has a suggestion or comment pertaining to the lounge, please contact me via student mail.

Erna Hamel
Senior Senator
Chairman: Lounge Committee

ZOOLEGY CLUB

NEWS

Why is there need for wildlife management? Try to imagine a flock of passenger pigeons (or even one) containing 2,230,273 000 birds. This was a conservative estimate given by its observer Alexander Wilson, a Scots naturalist who trained in the United States in the early 1800's. He said the flock was 240 miles long, a mile across, and contained three birds per square yard of area.

Over 2 billion birds in one flock, and yet mismanagement took its toll. The last known passenger pigeon on earth, Martha died on September 1, 1914 in the Cincinnati Zoological Garden.

Wildlife management can avoid such waste. How is wildlife management of importance to the future? Can it supply the demands placed upon wildlife by the general public? What is the status of wildlife management today? Are any programs initiated to encourage intercountry cooperation?

For answers to these and many other questions, come to our program on Nov. 16. Dr. Webb will be conducting the program with the topic "Wildlife Management - Where Do We Go From Here?".

The Zoology Club welcomes visitors and new members. Meetings are bimonthly and there is no better time than Nov. 16 to begin participation in what promises to be a very rewarding year.

The November 16 meeting will be held in room 326 Marshall Hall at 8:00 p.m. Refreshments after the meeting. We hope to see many of you there.

Bruce E. Robinson
President, Zoology Club

The Knothole reserves the right to edit all letters for clarity and good taste.

NOTICE: In order to facilitate publication of the Knothole and New Knothole, the editors ask that all articles be submitted by Thursday at 5:00 p.m.
Two top officials at the State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University have received promotions as a result of actions by the Boards of Trustees.

Edwin C. Jahn, formerly acting dean, is now dean of the college. Richard E. Pentoney, formerly research coordinator, has been appointed associate dean for physical sciences and research.

Dean Jahn has been on the faculty of the College of Forestry for 29 years. In 1951, he became an associate dean, with responsibilities for the physical sciences division and the college's research programs.

He has co-authored a textbook and written more than 100 articles on wood chemistry, cellulose, lignin, plastics, and pulp and paper technology as well as several chapters in technical books. He has been active in the growth of the Empire State Paper Research Associates, Inc., which now has 46 corporation members in 12 countries. This group finances a basic research program at the college in pulp and paper technology.

The total research program of the college under Dean Jahn's guidance has grown to include 264 projects with an annual budget of $2.7 million.

Prior to his coming to the college in 1938 as professor of forest chemistry, Dean Jahn had taught eight years at the University of Idaho where he founded the undergraduate curriculum in forest utilization technology and developed a program in wood chemistry.

He attended the College of Forestry, earning the B. S. and M. S. degrees in 1925 and 1926. His Ph. D. degree was awarded by McGill University in 1929 in the field of organic chemistry.

Widely traveled, Dean Jahn has studied pulp and paper and wood chemistry in 14 foreign countries. His most recent trip was to Japan in 1966. He is active in a number of professional organizations.

Dean Jahn was born in Oneonta, N. Y., and is married to the former Helen Louise Schumann. The Jahn's have two children, Elena Louise Clough and Carl Gordel Jahn.

Dean Pentoney was appointed to the faculty of the college in 1953 as instructor in wood technology. A member of the Department of Wood Products Engineering, he has done considerable research in plastic and elastic properties of wood, particularly in the range of high-stress rates (vibrational rheology), as well as research on non-destructive testing (sonic and ultrasonic) on wood and polymers.

He became responsible for the research program for the Wood Products Engineering Department in 1961, in addition to his teaching responsibilities. He was promoted to the rank of professor in 1962.

During 1957-59 he was assigned to the University of the Philippines' College of Forestry where he lent valuable assistance in helping rebuild the wood products educational program there. This cooperative effort was sponsored by the Agency for International Development.

Dean Pentoney earned the B. S. degree at the University of California at Berkeley, in 1949, and the M. S. and Ph. D degrees at the College of Forestry in 1952 and 1956. A veteran of World War II, he taught meteorology and was later a gunnery officer reaching the rank of first lieutenant.

He was born in Riverside, Calif., and is married to the former Helen Hawks. The Pentoney's are the parents of three children.

Full-time enrollment at State University this fall totals 138,330 students, Chancellor Samuel B. Gould has announced.

The Chancellor said the figure represents an increase of more than 19,250 students, or 16.2 per cent, over the 1966 fall full-time enrollment of 119,070.

Combined full-time and part-time enrollment for the current academic year totals 220,000 compared to 190,030 students last fall. The figures do not include students enrolled in non-degree credit courses.

Chancellor Gould pointed out that the
record enrollment totals are abreast of Master Plan projections and emphasized the University's ongoing efforts to provide the maximum number of places through full utilization of existing facilities and intensified construction programs.

The 59 campuses conducting classes this year include two community colleges which accepted their first students: Herkimer County Community College with 221 full-time students, and Genesee Community College with 375 students. Nine other campuses are in varying stages of development. Included are three Colleges of Arts and Science, two four-year campuses in Westchester and Nassau Counties, and an upper-divisional college (junior-senior years) in the Utica-Rome-Herkimer area. The remaining six are community colleges being developed in Clinton, Columbia-Greene, Cortland-Tompkins, Essex-Franklin, Ontario, and Schenectady Counties.

Enrollment at the 29 State campuses conducting classes this year totals 84,648 full-time, and 23,156 part-time. The breakdown by category of campuses:

- Four University Centers: 2,944 full-time; 10,831 part-time.
- Two Medical Centers (and the College of Medicine at Buffalo): 2,944 full-time; 263 part-time.
- Ten Colleges of Arts and Sciences: 36,814 full-time; 7,344 part-time.
- Seven Specialized Colleges: 7,239 full-time; 51 part-time.
- Six Agricultural and Technical Colleges: 11,122 full-time; 4,567 part-time.

At the 30 Community Colleges, full-time enrollment totaled 58,684, and part-time, 58,518.

PULP AND PAPER FOUNDATION

Walter B. Morehouse, vice president of the Nepco Division of Diamond Alkali Co., was re-elected president of the Syracuse Pulp and Paper Foundation at its 8th Annual Meeting in Syracuse.

Other officers elected are: Vice Presidents James W. McSwiney, executive vice president, Mead Corp.; and Alfred G. Blake, president of the Minerals & Chemicals Div., Engelhard Minerals and Chemicals Corp., Treasurer, G. Lamont Bidwell, vice president, Riegel Paper Corp.; Executive Secretary F. W. O'Neil, chairman of the Pulp and Paper Technology Department at the College of Forestry, and Assistant Treasurer Ralph G. Unger.

Five directors were elected for three-year terms. In addition to Vice Presidents McSwiney and Blake, J. Ronald Atwater, vice president, F. E. Glatfelter Company; Roderick H. Sears, vice president, Scott Paper Co.; and Charles A. Specht, president, MacMillan Bloedel Limited, were installed - Robert J. Leathy, director of sales, Paper and Rubber Chemicals, Hercules Inc. was elected to complete the directorship of Edward G. Crum who resigned.

BUILDING NAMED

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to education and public forest administration. He was awarded the high honor of Fellow, of the Society of American Foresters in 1946.

From 1920 to 1931 he worked in forestry for the State of Pennsylvania, becoming state forester in 1927. He came to the college when he concluded this period of public forest administration, and taught forest management. As chairman of the Forest Management Department, he organized and taught the first course in America on human relations in forestry.

During his deanship, the college made the adjustment from low student enrollment at the end of World War II, through the booming post-war years. He brought about several innovations in the business aspect of the college, and it was largely through his effort that annual merit salary increases were established for the faculty. Great strides were made in graduate education and research, as well as undergraduate education.

In addition to his professional achievements, the naming of Illick Hall is due in large measure to Dean Illick's special rapport with students and his love for young people. He was active in Boy Scout work, and was honored several times by that organization. To forestry students he was a friend and counselor as well as teacher. The feeling was mutual, and they called him "Uncle Joe".

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