The Knothole, October 31, 1968

SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry Student Body

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.esf.edu/knothole

Part of the Communication Commons, Creative Writing Commons, and the Environmental Studies Commons

Recommended Citation
http://digitalcommons.esf.edu/knothole/169

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the College Archives at Digital Commons @ ESF. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Knothole by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ ESF. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@esf.edu.
As evidenced by the letters to the editor, last week's editorial met with disagreement. Dissent as well as agreement is heartily accepted and in fact encouraged. This is the only way the KNOTHOLE can become a sounding board for the different views of the students on this campus.

Since the last paper was published the administration reports that the sign was stolen. The KNOTHOLE condemns this action strongly. It is unfortunate to hear, however, that the administration tended to think it was less than coincidence that the sign was stolen and the editorial was written. It seems the administration should have a little more faith in the students and particularly in the integrity of the editors. It is obvious to anyone, that it would defeat the editor's purpose to have the sign stolen because that would deny the KNOTHOLE of influence over this matter. Furthermore, the sign was probably stolen by a student who liked the sign (not disliked it) and wanted it in his room.

In regards to the letters, the whole crux of the matter is what is the College of Forestry and what image does it want to project. I think the opening page of the College

Cont'd on Page 7
I walked into the smoke filled room, 
I saw the littered floor, 
I could feel the gloom. 
The occupants looked up with bloodshot eyes, 
The air was filled with helpless sighs, 
The young man was present and filled with 
despair. 
Why should he wish to be there? 
A broken home? An unfaithful wife? 
Too much worry in his young life? 
Then I thought, Why I'm a fool, 
He must be a student in the forestry school! 
The boy was mumbling in his beer, 
I slipped up close where I could hear: 
"Photosynthesis, insect collections, 
Seed source studies, fire protection, 
Nursery plans, avoid the draft, 
Four variables on one graph! 
More economics, marginal utility, 
Site index, soil fertility, 
Control hardwood management plan, 
Cutting method in the old field stand, 
Fire insurance, land rent, 
Industry and government, 
Compound interest, more frustration, 
Two more courses in mensuration, 
Draw pine cones, collect leaves, 
Scientific names for all the trees, 
Resin ducts, pores diffuse, 
Longitudinal parenchyma, what's the use? 
Summer camp, timber to cruise, 
To Hell with it, pass the booze." 
That was the end, he said no more, 
He'd passed out, drunk, on the floor. 
To this soul I make my plea: 
Move over, bud, make room for me."

NOTE: special thanks is due to Bob "Roller" Meyer and Jim Peek, Group II, summer camp '67, for obtaining the works to this poem. The original may be seen on the wall of the Shemrock, near Paul Smith's

A. E. M.

Seek simplicity, but distrust it. 
Mr. Justice Holmes

You cannot teach a man anything. You can only help him find it in himself. 
Galileo

Bravo! The Knothole strikes a nerve. It appears there is some life left in the old student body after all. Our editorial regarding "The Sign" has brought forth some dissent and dissent well presented at that. And can it be that the college administration has yielded to the powerful editorial voice of the Knothole in having the sign removed? Let me point out that the Knothole is published by three editors and that this editor does not fully concur with the opinion of his colleagues in this matter.

The landscaper is quick to tell us that the rustic wooden sign is poor company for the modern buildings before which it stands and, from a purely aesthetic point of view, I suppose he has a point. But what if it is a misfit? I like it. I like it because to me it is a symbol of traditional forestry and traditional forestry has given this college a heritage of which I am proud. I see that sign as a protector of an image that has been fading of late, but which must not be allowed to die. We stumpies know our own capabilities and by whose standards but our own are we most severely judged? Then let us not weaken and be swallowed by the mass of contemporary universityism. If that sign has meaning for us then let the rest of the world think what it damn well pleases, and I say, by the soul of Eustace B. Nifkin, LET IT STAND. 

Chuck Sperry
Dear Editors:

The New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse is just this: a college of forestry. I speak for those of us who came to the new knowledge gained at the College, to the College with the intent of applying our won experience, and the new knowlede gained at the College, to the problems of our forests and wildlife.

What are the "wrong impressions and implications it (the new sign at the western approach of Illick Hall) will give to every person entering or passing the Forestry campus?" I am not ashamed to say that when I graduate, I will be working for the State or Federal government in one of the conservation agencies. The editors and others, I suppose, would be shocked to know that there are actually a few students who would "waste" four years of a "modern" college education to become game wardens. But is not this what a college of forestry is for -- a place to educate students who will work for the forest and its animals, whether they become game wardens, wildlife biologists, or forestry professors?

There is no "modern" forestry. The term implies that there is a completely new concept of forestry, but this is not so; forestry has been and always will be concerned with the forests and wildlife -- the out-of-doors -- "quaint stumpism" if you like. If non-foresters want to come and learn at the College fine, but why should that change the purpose of the College? For instance, our summer program was cut from ten to five weeks; is this the way to train foresters? If the College has changed in having this as its main goal, then it does not have the right to be called the New York State College of Forestry; the New York State University at Syracuse would be more appropriate.

Andrew Sprague

Dear Editors:

In October 17th's issue of the "Knot-hole" there was a stinging editorial attacking the rustic sign at the western entrance to Illick Hall. For those of us who are not "pseudo-stumpies" this editorial came as a great shock. The editors made objection to a "Medieval" sign that was made from a tree, Heaven forbid! By my way of thinking the editors are afraid of a "stumpy" image and would rather have a nice concrete or metallic sign that says "This is an ordinary college that teaches forestry subjects," than the rustic wooden sign that proclaims "This is a College for professional foresters." I believe that this is no ordinary school and should not have an ordinary sign. If any place is proper for this sign it is here, where "stumpies" and "backwoodsmen" learn to take their rightful place in the American economy and the American society.

If this school is dominated by non-stumpies then we should have a plain ordinary sign like the nonolithic schools across campus. If, however, our school is composed of people who think they are special and who are proud of their "specialized" school then we should have a sign that proclaims their feelings and pride.

This sign is now down. The administration or Student government should ask around and re-evaluate the image the College and its students want presented to SU and the area in general. Some of us stumpies are proud of our image and want the sign returned.

Eustace B. Nifkin

EDITOR'S COMMENT:

And by my way of thinking, the sign at the western entrance of Illick Hall is far from being rustic. It has about as much natural rustification as a plastic plant. It is a cheap imitation of the natural use of wood. Wood is a warm and welcoming material and it's integrity lends itself to be used as such. Wood as a material for the sign is not out of context, however, the way in which the wood was used is.

G. V.
Through torrential rain and the dark of night the intrepid Forest Engineers journeyed southward to the Allegheny National Forest in Pennsylvania. Some confusion over the route to be followed was settled during a brief stop at the White Horse Inn near Jamestown. Later at a service station the attendant viewed the College of Forestry bus and asked, "Isn't that some sort of game warden school or something?" As the hour grew late the faint hearted were somewhat shaken to hear the bus driver comment, "Is this the road?", but perseverance prevailed and by 2 A.M. the Engineers were sacked out in a Job Corps camp gymnasium deep in the Pennsylvania forest.

After breakfast at 6 A.M., Forest Service Officials began a guided tour of a number of impressive engineering projects in various stages of development, but perhaps most impressive was the Job Corps training program sponsored by the Forest Service.

The Job Corps camp accommodates 120 trainees (unemployed and between 16 and 21 years of age) supported by a staff of thirty-two. The large staff-trainee ratio was attributed to the need for close supervision of the boys during their free time. Over 50% of incoming corpsmen cannot even read. Instructional materials for this group are geared to the "1 apple + 1 apple = 2 apples," and "See Dick Run," levels. Some of the boys cannot identify a claw hammer and one lad, on being interviewed for training placement, earnestly replied that he wanted to become a nuclear physicist—even though at the age sixteen he could not read.

An average training period is six months although individuals are free to leave at any time and getting them to say long enough to get a good start is a major problem. Once established they are trained as mechanics, carpenters, cooks or heavy equipment operators with field training on constructive work projects and in logistic support of the camp. When a boy wishes to change his "major" he must submit a written application as if applying for a job, then be interviewed under simulated industrial conditions.

All in all the program is a practical, hard-nose approach to rehabilitation or "unemployables" who might otherwise end up on the welfare roles. It was pointed out that election of a Republican administration this fall might severly curtail Job Corps activities.

Cont'd on page 6

October 9 began early for some, late for others, but when it ended, it has been a good day for the 865 who turned out for the annual barbecue.

It was a full day, a day full of events, good food, and a chance to be off from classes with friends and classmates. Events began at 10 with the pulp toss and football, and ran through felling, rope climbing, splitting, chain sawing, and speed chopping before lunch. Milt Howard, Director of Intramurals at Syracuse University, acted as announcer and head judge for the 23rd year in a row.

The lines pile up as the caterers served up a meal of chicken, salad, beans, and rolls. There was plenty of cider available for the thirsty.

After lunch, the events continued, with the seniors adding to their score with each event. When the final score had been tabulated, the seniors had won the day, but to the freshmen who won the tug-o-war, to the Sophomores who won the log roll, and to the junior who won the vertical chop, they too had won. Even the girls got into the competition, with the junior girls winning the girls tug-o-war. It was a day of victory for the seniors, who scored 76 points, one of a good try for the Juniors with 46 points, and one of surprises from the freshmen and sophomores, each with 22½/4.

The 14 events provided a lot of entertainment for all of the spectators, who enjoyed seeing their classmates compete at everything from throwing a pulp stick to riding a pole coated with grease. October 9 was a good day!

Len Carey

GRADUATE STUDY NEXT YEAR?

In the affairs of mice and men, it is never possible to plan more than a slight distance into the future. However, those Seniors interested in a period of graduate study to work for a Master's degree or a Ph.D. degree need to start now to make their plans. Dr. William L. Webb, the College of Forestry Director of Graduate Studies, has indicated to the editors of the KNOTHOLE that he is willing and eager to talk with Senior students regarding graduate study here at the College or at other institutions. He has also indicated that other member of the faculty are willing to discuss specific problems with interested Seniors.

Cont'd on page 8
In the end,
There was Earth, and it was with form and beauty.
And man dwelt upon the lands of the Earth, the meadows and trees, and
he said, "Let us build our dwellings in this place of beauty."
And he built cities and covered the Earth with concrete and steel
And the meadows were gone.
And man said, "It is good."

On the second day, man looked upon the waters of the Earth.
And man said, "Let us put our wastes in the waters
That the dirt will be washed away."
And man did.
And waters became polluted and foul in their smell.
And man said, "It is good."

On the third day, man looked upon the forests of the Earth.
And say they were beautiful. And man said,
"Let us cut the timber
For our homes and grind the wood for our use."
And man did.
And the lands became barren and the trees were gone.
And man said, "It is good."

On the fourth day man saw that animals were in abundance and ran
In the fields and played in the sun. And man said,
"Let us cage those animals for our amusement and kill them for our
sport."
And man did. And there were no more animals on the face of the Earth.
And man said, "It is good."

On the fifth day man breathed the air of the Earth.
And man said,
"Let us dispose of our wastes into the air for the winds shall blow them
away."
And man did. And the air became filled with the smoke and the fumes
could not be blown away.
And the air became heavy with dust and choked and burned.
And man said, "It is good."

On the sixth day man saw himself; and seeing the many languages and
tongues, he feared and hated.
And man said,
"Let us build great machines and the Earth was fired with the rage of
great wars.
And man said, "It is good."

On the seventh day man rested from his labors and the Earth was still for
Man no longer dwelt upon the Earth.
And it was good.

(This commentary on the modern world and the way it seems to be going is by
Kenneth Rose, Idaho Wildlife Review)
Dr. Harlow To Show Films

This Friday, November 1, at 7:30 p.m., Dr. William M. Harlow will present three of his own award winning films at a joint Botany-Zoology Club meeting in Illick Auditorium. Dr. Harlow, who has been associated with the College of Forestry for over forty years, is co-author of the Textbook of Dendrology, and author of several other works in the field of dendrology, although his title is Professor Emeritus of Wood Technology and a good deal of his work has been in that field. He has produced twenty-seven films, some of which have been shown on national television here and in Europe, and he has contributed to Walt Disney's, "Secrets of Life" and Warner Brothers', "The Animal World."

Shown will be, "W-0-0-D, Masterpiece of Creation," (1967 certificate, American Film Festival); "Insect Catchers of the Bog Jungle," (winner of two awards and part of an Encyclopaedia Britannica film series); and, "Exploring With Time-Lapse Camera," (1968 Certificate, American Film Festival). 35mm close-up equipment will also be demonstrated. Refreshments will follow the meeting.

NSF GRADUATE FELLOWSHIPS

The National Science Foundation has announced its fellowship program for next year. A total of over 2,300 graduate fellowships will be awarded. These are open to citizens of the United States who have demonstrated their ability in science by above average undergraduate averages or by excellence in previous graduate study.

The stipend starts at $2,400 per year, plus $500 per dependent. The fellowship may be held at any qualified institution approved by the National Science Foundation.

Senior students and persons now enrolled as graduate students are encouraged to investigate this program. Special applications must be submitted before December 6, 1968. Information about the program may be obtained from the Graduate Office (room 200 Bray Hall) or by reviewing the announcement on the Graduate Office bulletin board.

William L. Webb
Director of Graduate Studies.

ENGINEERS VISIT Cont'd

By five p.m. the Engineers were headed back to Syracuse after an informative and enjoyable visit to the Allegheny National Forest.

CWS
Catalog, entitled "College Goals" concisely states what the College of Forestry is all about.

"One-third of the land area of the United States is forested, and in many other countries, especially those just now developing industrial societies, the percentage is much higher. Efficient use of forests, and related natural resources, requires an ever-growing number of scientists and managers. The development, manufacture, and use of forest products and materials continue to accelerate in today's expanding technology. Creating a functional, pleasing, livable environment for man becomes increasingly important as population pressures build. It is a College goal to educate students in a wide spectrum of disciplines to fill professional positions in these fields, and to instill in these graduates a knowledge of human affairs.

Research, the seeking of new facts, is a corollary of education, and is another College goal. Research is a vital scholarly activity of the faculty, and helps provide a strong teaching base for undergraduate as well as graduate students.

Public service, the third major goal, has a history as old as the College itself. Using the same broad concept of forestry as is found in the classrooms, public education efforts range from the individual to mass audiences.

To accomplish these goals the College seeks capable, dedicated students who desire to acquire knowledge and to use this knowledge to assume responsible and creative positions in society.

It seeks to improve the environment for learning and research by providing modern, well-equipped classrooms, laboratories, and library facilities. It continually seeks to enhance the already distinguished faculty and supporting staff. It seeks to improve curriculums to meet today's changing science, engineering and social requirements.

The College strives to find more effective ways to reach the public, in order to be of greater service to individuals, industries, and all levels of government. And it strives to continue its role of leadership in natural resources higher education."

In line with the college goals it should be the forestry student's goal to achieve a high level of professionalism and technical capabilities but also he should strive to increase his skills in communication so that he may favorably influence the public about the needs of conservation and the necessity of managed forests and forest products.

If we look back historically, we would note that the "Big Men" in Forestry not only loved the woods and the great out of doors, but also were very articulate and active men in the public light and influenced presidents and public alike to the growing needs of conservation and forest management.

The students writing the letters say they are proud to be "stumpies, backwoodsmen, etc." but what they should understand is that these terms are used by the public in a derogatory sense. Forestry students are not "stumpies" but intelligent people learning to become professional foresters.

A love of the great out of doors and an interest in our forests does not make a person a back-woodsman (in the derogatory sense) because one's knowledge, understanding, and interest in the forests is on an intellectual par with any other skilled profession or way of life.

In conclusion I feel we need a sign in front of Illick Hall that symbolizes the many diversified fields in forestry and the dynamic processes of learning going on in this College. It should help project the image that Forestry is in stride with modern times which indeed it is. Furthermore, wood is the most logical material to use (not concrete or metal as suggested by writers) and however the sign is made it should reveal the integrity of the wood. To achieve this the designer must have a deep understanding and empathy for wood as a material. The present sign lacks any integrity of material and does not represent the College of Forestry properly, so I stand on my first editorial -- the sign must go!

Philip S. Horning
ZOOLOGY CLUB NEWS Cont'd

The Audubon Society has enjoyed his lecture programs since 1943. Dr. Pettingill has been very active in the Audubon Society, having acted as Director from 1955-1966, and Secretary from 1957-1959, and 1963-1966. He was president of the Maine Audubon Society for the 1959-1960 term.

Mr. Pettingill has been active in many professional organizations as well as having been the president and secretary of the Wilson Ornithological Society, of which he is still active as a member. He also served for five years as secretary of the American Ornithological Union.

Walt Disney utilized the talent of Pettingill in 1953 and 1954 by sending him as leader of a photography and study expedition to the Falkland Islands. Mr. Pettingill has led and participated in such expeditions since 1929, exploring the U.S., Canada, Ireland, and Mexico.

Dr. Pettingill twice represented the U.S. during International Ornithological Congresses, participating in the 12th in 1958 at Helsinki Finland, and in the 14th at Oxford England in 1966.

Photography and authorship of films has played a large part in his active interest in Ornithology. In 1941 he made 9 films for Cornell Instruction films. 1951 saw three films made by him for Walt Disney.

As an author of numerous books, he has shown his desire for scientific interests in Ornithology. The American Woodcock and A Laboratory and Field Manual of Ornithology are in the Moon Memorial Library. Other books he has written include Bird Life of the Grand Manau Archipelago (1959), and A Guide to Bird Finding West of the Mississippi (1953). He has shared authorship of Birds of the Blackhills (1965). Besides numerous other magazine contributions, Dr. Pettingill is a columnist and contributing editor of the "Audubon Magazine" since 1957.

Dr. Pettingill became director of the Cornell U. Laboratory of Ornithology in 1960, a position he presently holds.

The program will be presented on Friday Nov. 8, with a lecture and film entitled, "The Behavior of Gulls." There is no cost for this program, and we encourage you to bring guests and dates. We recommend all the guests you might invite, but one date is only reasonable.

Everyone is welcome! Don't forget, 8:00 p.m. in Grant Auditorium on Nov. 8.

Bruce E. Robinson
Chairman

P. S. Illick Hall has been unofficially dedicated - or didn’t you see the pheasant blood on the front steps?

Next we come to something I know all of you have been looking forward to with great anticipation - the Grouse Survey Results:

There was a total of 18 birds seen, 14 of them were on line and could be used in the tabulations. The average flushing distance of the birds was 17.4 yards. With this basic information Dr. Alexander has figured a population density of 1 bird per every 18.5 acres of land surveyed. He has called this a moderately low nonulation. Looking back, this year's census compares with that of the year 1958-1959, which followed a peak in 1956-1957 when there was 1 bird per every 8-10 acres. Dr. Alexander tells us not to despair, there are still birds in Tully, but we will just have to work a little harder to fill the not. He also said another rise can be expected in a couple of years if all goes as usual.

With the Zoo. Club's first census since the early sixty's completed, our members can look forward to another survey sometime in February to check on how the hunting pressure affected the population. And with the way its been going so far, the pressure has been great but the population is remaining constant.

I would like to remind and encourage all of you to support our special programs with Dr. Pettingill on Nov. 8th. If we can receive good support from you for this program, we will be able to bring you even better programs in the future: we do need your support." So remember our next meeting will be November 8th, at 8:00 p.m. in Grant Auditorium of the Law Building, located by the student entrance to the stadium.

Hope to see you there,
Bob Mrowka
Knothole Representative

GRADUATE STUDY Cont'd

Dr. Webb emphasizes that most graduate schools now require Graduate Record Examination (GRE) scores for admission. This test is given throughout the world several times each year. The test measures general aptitude for graduate study in Verbal and Quantitative ability. In addition, there are several "Advanced" tests which score the student on basic knowledge in his field of major interest. The Graduate Record Examination is given several times each year at Syracuse University. Interested students must register to take the test in advance. A Bulletin of Information on the GRE, including a registration form, may be obtained from the Graduate Office in room 200 Bray Hall.
COME ONE

COME ALL

THE ENTIRE COLLEGE OF FORESTRY IS INVITED TO
THE

SENIOR CLASS PARTY

SAT. NOV. 2ND  9:00 TO 1:00

DANCE TO THE GROOVIN' SOUNDS OF

THE

FREE WILL

$1.00 AT THE DOOR IS ALL YOU PAY

FREE BUSES LEAVE MOON LIBRARY AT 8:30
AND RETURN AT 12:30

GIRLS! FROM MARIA REGINA COLLEGE HAVE BEEN INVITED

FAYETTVILLE INN IS THE PLACE TO
BE ON SAT. NOV. 2ND FROM 9:00 TO 1:00

BEER & PRETZELS