2-27-1969

The Knothole, February 27, 1969

SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry Student Body

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REACTION TO THE RULES AND REGULATIONS
by P. Horning

When the new Rules and Regulations on Student Behavior were first made public to the students, my first reaction was indifference. They didn't seem to really affect me and therefore I casually tossed them in the waste paper basket. On further reflection, however, it seems to me that Syracuse University and the College of Forestry have created a unique situation where rules on student behavior are totally irrelevant to the present conditions and enforced in haphazard way. It seems the only students disciplined are either too stupid or honest to cover up their "dirty deeds". As everyone knows, the only time a student would be reported and consequently removed from school for infractions in the dorm is when an RA has an unusual dislike for one of the members of the floor.

Basically the rules as recognized, which does not mean passed by the Student Council, are objectionable because of their indefinite wording and vague intentions. In other words, it is how these rules are interpreted by the Administration that counts. For instance, take Rule 6, exactly what words are considered lewd, foul, or obscene, and what are the penalties? In fact, can anyone discern what is obscene or lewd and what is not? The courts are certainly having a difficult time with this same problem. Furthermore, why shouldn't teachers be able to handle this problem on an individual basis. In Rule 8 how will the words boisterous or disorderly conduct and mob action be defined and what will the penalties be? Would students have the right to demonstrate peacefully and would chanting or singing be considered boisterous? Now let's take Rule 7's requirement to carry an ID card. Who can demand that you show your ID card and what course of action will be taken if you don't have it. Finally, Rule 3 evokes enough nostalgia for a good old fashioned song. What actions are they referring to that would "sully that tradition" or "embarrass the college"?

The final question, as expressed in the Student Council meeting, is, even if the present Administration and Dean interpret these rules fairly, what assurances are there that this will continue in the future when the school is bigger and the Administration has changed? Even though these rules won't radically change student rights at the School of Forestry, it is the duty of the students to express their views of the proposed rules and attempt to change them if necessary so that they will be relevant to today's society.
Contribution to the Phyllis Roskin Memorial Award Fund are coming in steadily. We are most grateful that this Award is being enthusiastically supported by our students, staff, faculty, and the Deans. This demonstrates once more the fine spirit of our College.

The purpose of setting up this Award is two-fold: 1) We want to erect a living memorial to a person who was a devoted teacher and scientist, and 2) we hope to create an additional scholarship for the undergraduates of our College. According to Dean Payne and Mr. Reeves, we have very few scholarships for our undergraduates, and the need is great. Even if you did not know Phyllis personally, perhaps you would wish to contribute for the latter cause.

The Fund has not reached its goal. For those of you who would like to contribute, please make your check payable to the Phyllis Roskin Memorial Award Fund. It can be sent to: The Office of Student Services, Bray Hall, or to: The Forest Botany and Pathology Department, Illick Hall. We do hope we can collect enough in this coming month so that the first Phyllis Roskin Award can be given out by the Dean at the College of Forestry Annual Spring Banquet.

We also wish to thank all those individuals who donated blood last October 31. Through your thoughtfulness and generosity, we were able to replace the blood given to Phyllis in the last few days of her life.

Dorene Lyon / J. L. Morrison/ C.J.K. Wang
Edson Setliff

MINUTES OF FORESTRY COUNCIL MEETING
February 12, 1969

John Schwandt made a motion to approve the Amendments to the By-Laws, Article XI (12, Feb. 1969) Section 1 as attached. Second by Bruce Reid.

The motion was approved.

John Schwandt made a motion to approve the Rules and Regulations, as requested by the College Board of Trustees. Second by Bob Sellar.

New Business cont.

Discussion: Does the Board of Trustees (Bd. of T.) regard these as guidelines or as the law? Dean Payne ans., the Bd. of T. with Dean Jahn wanted to come up with the rules which would include all things pertinent at the time. Mr. J. Kahn, alumnus, lawyer, and member of the Bd. of T. was the chairman of the meetings. The rules were derived from handbooks from other SUNY colleges. These can only be guidelines because a situation can't arise where a modification of the Rules and Regulations couldn't be applied.

The final decision for an infraction lies with Dean Jahn. If the student appeals the Dean's decision within 48 hours, the Judicial Council (composed of 2 faculty members, and a representative of the student body as appointed by the Pres.) will make the decision.

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Why does the incoming student have to sign them? Dean P. - to insure the SS Office that the student knows what the R. and R. are.

Will this ruling on alcohol change the SUNY ban on the purchase of alcohol by Council funds? NO

Do we still have to abide by S.U. procedures? Dean P. - Yes and No. If the c of F is only involved, it can be handled internally. If both C of F and S.U. then we must use S.U.'s procedure.

Where are the S.U. Rules and Regs.? Dean P. - They are in Dates and Data, which was included in the Registration packet. Student-Married Graduate students never received them.

Why is there Rule 6 if there is already Rule 1? Dean P. - It was recommended by the Chancellor. Every one of these rules could be picked apart. A committee, if approved by the Council, could revise any or all of the R. and Rs.

If they are already in effect, why do we have to accept them? Why can't we just abide by them, and form a committee to recommend changes? Dean P. - The Bd. of T. asked for the recognition by the F.C., because they are aware of the students' feelings and attitudes. The students could live with them until the F.C. and the student body recommended changes to the Bd. of T.

How soon would the changes be considered by the Bd. of T. Dean P. - The Executive Committee of the Bd. could meet within a few days and enact some of them.

The wording seems very adolescent, and a modification might get students here rather than steer them to another college.

Would it be possible to get a statement of relative punishment for each rule? Dean P. - It would be possible, but an infraction of 1 rule might be much more severe than 1 of the lesser rules in importance. For this reason the student has the right to appeal a decision.

Does the SS Office have a copy of the rules from the Upstate Med. Center? Dean P. - No. The committee could get them without very much trouble.

Why not have the language very specific with respect to absolute authority, and guideline cases?

Chuck Hollis made a motion to amend the first motion to read F.C. "recognizes" the R. and R., not "endorses and approves" and vote on them. Second by Joe Hibbard. The motion to approve the amendment was approved.

Chuck Hollis made a motion to close the discussion on the R. and Rs. Second by Bob Sellar. The motion was approved.

The motion made by J. Schwandt with the amendment was approved.

Les Landrum made a motion to suggest to the Bd. of T. to remove the clause for a student's signature from the packet containing the R. and Rs., Section III. Second by Joe Hibbard. Discussion. The motion was defeated.

Frank Yaple made a motion to adjourn the meeting. Second by Bill Murray
bility, by the College Board of Trustees, upon the advice of the Chief Administrative Officer of the College.

The student will be requested to appear before said College officer and become informed of the written charges against him, to which charges he shall be afforded an opportunity to explain, contradict, or defend.

The said College officer shall render a concise report together with his recommendations, orally or in writing, to the Chief Administrative Officer of the College of Forestry, upon whom devolves the responsibility of determining the charges made against the student. In the event that such charges are sustained, the Chief Administrative Officer is also charged with the duty of disciplining the student.

A student dissatisfied with said determination and discipline may appeal thereon, by filing a written statement with the Chief Administrative Officer reading as follows: "I (name of student), feeling dissatisfied with the determination and discipline against me under date of______, hereby appeal to the Judicial Council of the College of Forestry and hereby request a hearing before said Council." This notice of appeal must be filed as aforesaid within 48 hours after the delivery to him of a copy of the determination and discipline. Failure to file such appeal renders the determination final.

The Judicial Council of the College of Forestry shall be composed of three persons, two of whom shall be members of the faculty designated by the Chief Administrative Officer of the College of Forestry, for such term as he deems advisable, and the third member of the said Judicial Council shall be the President of the Student Council or his written designee who shall be a member of the senior class of the College of Forestry.

The Chairman of the aforesaid Judicial Council shall be designated by the Chief Administrative Officer of the College of Forestry.

The Chairman of the said Judicial Council shall convene said Council at a time and place on the College of Forestry campus, giving written notice of said hearing to the student, together with a copy of the charges against him.

A student may confront and cross-examine witnesses, present his proofs, denial, explanation and defense, and have representation by an advisor of his choice from among the faculty of the College.

Adherence to common law or statutory rules of evidence shall not be required at these hearings.

The aforesaid Judicial Council shall render a written decision which need not be unanimous, supported by the basis for such decision, together with the nature of the discipline to the Board of Trustees of the College of Forestry, who shall review the proceedings and render final judgement thereon.

The penalties for infractions of the rules and regulations are:
1. Admonition.
2. Disciplinary probation for such time as determined.
3. Dismissal from the College for such time as may be determined.
4. Expulsion, with no privilege for readmission.

As part of the application for admission, new students will be required to agree to abide by the rules of conduct and behavior of the College. This statement, which will become a part of the application form, will read as follows: The undersigned, applying for admission to the College of Forestry, acknowledges that I have received, read, and familiarized myself with the rules pertaining to student conduct and behavior of the College and those of Syracuse University, and I agree to adhere, comply with, and uphold them upon becoming a student at the College.

Dated:______________________________
Place where signed__________________________

Student's Signature

Parent of Guardian Signature

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It has been recently evidenced that a slow, powerful wave of vibratory change has been cresting above this state institution. For some it has been in the making of their minds for many years, for others it is a totally new phenomenon with unthinkable ramifications. In KNOTHOLE vol. 19 No. 6, Bob Bye, Student Council President revealed his feeling that the college is in a state of flux where some of the old ideals of forestry and the forestry college are being questioned. I support this questioning wholeheartedly, and agree that the time is appropriate, but only to this extent do the president and I view the situation in agreement. President Bye has justly stated a fear that the college is in danger of evolving into a technically oriented professional institution, producing individuals ill equipped "to handle decisions and thoughts with knowledge and judgement". One could question whether or not this has been a problem of the college for quite some time!

This question being left debatable, it is however, a fact that we are living in an age of exciting change which is dynamically charged with a dimension of acceleration, that according to Adams can only go upwards. The thing that is new in this age is the prevalence of newness, and the fact that we recognize this change is its very essence. To recognize, however, is not enough. We must be prepared to enact new policy that will effectively and adequately cope with, rather than ignore, this explosive yet so very human phenomenon.

It is the job of historians to show us the past. Our job is to learn and recognize the manner of the past, not to imitate its style. The danger in the latter is that it is often done blindly and mechanically.

For this college and all its inhabitants, "Forestry" has for many years projected a very vivid image to the American public, and this image has stuck; or rather, we have stuck to "Forestry" as a title. Is forestry, as it is known to the masses and the many intellectuals among us, what is really taught and practiced here? If not, which may well be the case, then why do we cling to a deceivingly inaccurate image: We have fought too long filling up catalogs and brochures trying to redefine the old title instead of redefining ourselves in new terms. Our temperament, as a college, has been stable for many decades, and it will remain so because of our shared dedication to physical environment, but our character must change to broaden our scope and increase our effectiveness in our cause.

As has been sensed, the many disciplines or "spokes" of this college have been falling

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apart but only because the axel is gone! Has anyone ever ventured to think it could be that Forestry no longer serves as an adequate binder of the many curricula we have developed here? Granted, the connection between the entomologist and the pathologist should be exhibited, but it is becoming increasingly difficult to observe this relationship through "Forestry"; a term that has been misused long enough! There is nothing sacred associated with holding on to a past character which fails to serve contemporary needs.

A new axel will be found most quickly if we follow Bob Bye's advice and "take a good look at our College and its purposes", but we can't be totally successful in this endeavor if we only look to the past. Our objectives can no longer be based solely on a love for nature and forests, for our efforts must spring from an added love for man. Forestry for Forestry's sake will no longer do-----Environmental study with a goal of maintaining a living balance between man's actions and nature's reactions can be our new "stated" resolution. Our concern must be with that which is contemporary, and in the extent to which we can be effective in this respect will lie our measure of success and survival.

In running the risk of being redundant or of establishing a precedent, I should like to end again with a quotation from Thoreau, and since the College has held this naturalist in high esteem in the past perhaps there is hope that a few of us will begin to start listening to him in the future.

"Live in each season as it passes; breath the air; drink the drink, taste the fruit, and resign yourself to the influence of each. Let them be your only diet, drink and botanical medicines. Be blown on by all the winds. Open all your pores and bathe in all the tides of nature in all her streams and oceans, at all seasons."

H.D. Thoreau

J. A. Hibbard

LETTER TO DR. WEBB:

"I wish to relate to you some of my experiences during my senior year at the College and after graduation in June of 1967. "Because I was receiving a degree in Forest Land Management, I was afraid that Graduate Schools in other fields would not regard my degree as sufficient to grant me admission to their school. This was a common belief among my classmates. But after applying and being accepted at the Harvard Business School, the Columbia Business School, Rochester University and the Yale School of Forestry, I have come to realize that the education received at the College of Forestry is considered equal to and in many cases superior to that given in other schools throughout the Nation. My qualifications were a 2.3 average for four years and participation in many activities. Other graduates who applied to different schools such as Wisconsin, Cornell, Albany and the University of California were also accepted. I would advise any student who wishes to go to graduate school to apply and be confident in his qualifications.

"Since attending the Harvard Business School, I have found that the education received at the College of Forestry enabled me to compete successfully with graduates from all other curriculums and colleges. The only area which I think that the College is weak is in giving a person enough practice in writing.

"After one year's experience at the business school and a summer's experience at Hammermill Paper Company, I feel that there is a natural fit between Business and Forestry. There appears to be a definite need for people who can communicate between management and the forestry department of a company. By attending a business school you receive a completely different view of things. I think that being able to understand both points of view is a real advantage to anyone who wishes to accomplish a task or achieve a goal. "There does, however, appear to be some reluctance on the part of forestry people to accept someone with a business background into their organization but I think this will change in time.

"If any students are interested in learning more about my experience, I would be glad to hear from them. Sincerely, Thomas A. White"
AMERICAN FILM FESTIVAL

THE FOLLOWING FILMS PRODUCED DURING THE LAST YEAR WILL BE JUDGED BY A COMMITTEE OF COLLEGE OF FORESTRY FACULTY. WINNING FILMS WILL GO TO THE AMERICAN FILM FESTIVAL.

ALL FILMS TO BE SCREENED IN ROOM 5 ILLICK HALL FEBRUARY 24, 25, 27, MARCH 3, 4, 5, 6. ALL ARE INVITED.

ALLIGATOR 14 minutes 24th 2:00pm; 27th 4:45pm; 5th 4:45pm
The alligator, symbol of the Flood Control District and key to the ecology of the Everglades, faces possible extinction. The film depicts his life cycle, including hatching of eggs, feeding, and protecting the nest. Poachers, who imperil the gator, are shown.

AMERICA'S WONDERLAND: THE NATIONAL PARK 54 minutes 24th 2:15pm; 27th 5:00pm; 5th 3:45pm
Ranging over the entire system of National Parks, this film of uniquely American outdoor adventure covers the story of wildlife, recreation, and conservation--as seen through the eyes of the vital and colorful personalities whose job it is to keep them alive. It is, in essence, the story of Man; his relationship to his environment, his need for space, beauty, and recreation...and most important, his need for peace of mind.

THE AMERICAN TRAIL 28 minutes 24th 3:15pm; 4th 5:15pm; 5th 3:15pm
This film explores the different trails of the U.S. ranging from walking trails in the city parks of N.Y. and Chicago, bicycle paths in the South to horseback trails in the West. The variety of trails and the enjoyment one can derive from them in all seasons are endless.

THE CHOICE...IS YOURS 13½ minutes 24th 3:15pm; 4th 5:00pm; 5th 3:00pm
Centuries ago...lakes and rivers of sparkling water. The serenity of this wilderness setting contrasted with man's recreational use and general misuse of water today. Research of OWRC leads into abstract end sequence which projects value of our waters beyond our time and into the future.

ELEMENT THREE 46 minutes 24th 4:00pm; 4th 4:00pm; 5th 2:00pm
Explores beauty of water and how quickly it is dwindling through heedless waste, especially in countries best endowed with it. Shows great river systems (the Volga, the Rhine, the St. Lawrence, and the Mekong) and methods of obtaining water in desert areas as Egypt.

MARK TRAIL'S MAN IN ATLANTA 26 minutes 25th 4:00pm; 3rd 4:15pm; 6th 5:30pm
The program offered an intimate portrait of Ed Dodd and his comic strip, "Mark Trail", which promotes interest in the preservation of natural wildlife areas. Cameras followed Dodd on his field trips capturing the beauty of Georgia...and the justification of Dodd's efforts.

MUD 22:47 minutes 25th 4:30pm; 3rd 3:45pm; 6th 5:00pm
MUD describes the problem of urban erosion and sedimentation and indicates various available solutions which may be practiced by the builder or developer, local government organizations and conservationists.

THE NETHERLANDS: STRUGGLE FOR LAND 30 minutes 25th 5:00pm; 3rd 3:15pm; 6th 4:30pm
Film shows the history of Dutch reclamation projects from ancient to modern times, with special emphasis on the Zuiderzee and Rhine Delta reclamation projects. Frequent setbacks through floods and wars are described and the resultant emergence of the Dutch character is understood.

RYE ON THE ROCKS 13½ minutes 27th 4:00pm; 3rd 2:30pm; 3rd 4:45pm
The film explores the efforts of International Nickel to reclaim what is called "tailings" --acres of bleak, sterile waste product. The efforts were successful. After 10 years, they are now fields of solidly established grass and young trees - with a whole cycle of wildlife coming back.

SO LITTLE TIME 28 3/4 minutes 27th 4:15pm; 3rd 2:00pm; 5th 5:00pm
A documented story of the decline of waterfowl in North America. Extinct and threatened species are subtly covered and as the ballad implies, there is SO LITTLE TIME to preserve our waterfowl heritage. Emphasis is placed on the millions of people who appreciate and enjoy our waterfowl.