Our archives is a trustworthy gateway to the past. Its faded photographs and yellowing records are genuine relics from eras that now are but stylized phrases in history books or cloudy memories in the minds of the aged. The truest story of the past comes from the tangible and unchangeable things, like print on a page, or writing in a ledger. These sources cannot distort the past because they are the past. Our archives preserves such authentic sources so that history will never become mythical in the eyes of its examiners.

The Moon Library Archives Room is the trustworthy door to the College of Forestry's history. There are musty student catalogs, bulletins, and books of rules and regulations from the earliest years of the College. They tell the story of the shrinking dollar (general tuition fee per semester for New York State residents in 1926, $10), and trace the change of face the College has undergone constantly throughout its existence (from the basement of Lyman Hall in 1911 to our own six-building campus today).

A 1913 edition of the Daily Orange drastically demonstrates the direction of the student press at Syracuse University. This particular vintage number was dedicated to the College of Forestry, and contained nothing more controversial than the news on upcoming track meets.

Summer camp logs from 1916 reflect the common love for the outdoors all forestry students seem to possess. It is remarkable how nearly each log has paralleled its predecessors.

By far the best indicators of the changing image of the College are the Empire Forester yearbooks, all of which are present in the archives, even to the first, 1915's brown, paper bound edition. This Volume 1, Number 1 of the long line of these imaginative student publications has on its cover a drawing depicting a huge pine cone upon which had been superimposed a horse and rider gazing over a wooded valley and snow-capped peaks at a setting sun, whose dying rays dimly spell out "forestry."

By contrast, fifty years later, in 1965, the yearbook cover showed not only a resource manager, but a research biologist, a landscape architect, a wood products engineer, and a forest chemist.

Yet even though the College's outlook is not quite as pastoral as it was in 1915, its humor has hardly changed at all. The Knothole's famed "Dendro Quiz" series of 1970-71 was presented in just the same vein as was "Professor Francis' Quiz in Landscape Engineering," in the 1915 yearbook's joke section:

1) Who are the three most prominent men taking Landscape Engineering?
2) Discuss the value of a City Forester. Your one reason must be original.

(continued on next page)
3) Design the plan for a modern dog kennel.
4) What plants would you advise planting to shut off the view of the cemetery from the new Forestry building?
5) Why did you quit Forestry? Give at least ten reasons.''

Although Forestry College, a book on the development of the College of Forestry, is new and neatly illustrated, and is on the shelves in the archives, it cannot hope to compare with the real things, the living relics of the past.

The history of forestry itself is available in lively period pieces like Britain's Imperial Forestry Conference reports of the 1920's, the Roosevelt Wildlife Annals, and colorful fire prevention posters of the 1930's. On phonograph records and tapes are the Floyd Carlson forestry radio shows which for many years were heard on a local station.

But before it can be a fully effective witness to the past, the Moon Library Archives will need work. Lacking the services of a professional librarian, its collections of memorabilia rust in scattered piles on the shelves, giving the room the appearance of a clear but disorganized attic. Topographical maps of national parks, for instance, lay in disarray atop empty map cabinets. A collection of important photographs of the developing College campus and of personalities once intimately connected with it are stacked in a box on the floor. A trained, full-time organizer is needed to create order. The regular staff is too busy with the upstairs stacks to look after the archives.

Due also to this shortage of manpower, only those who ask are allowed into the locked room, and a carrel listening room remains unused.

Only money from the State can provide the new staff member for the archives. Until it does, College history will remain in disarray, good only to those who have the time to sort it out.

-Paul Hornak
FROM FORESTRY STUDENT COUNCIL - APRIL 21 MEETING

President Goulet reminds all clubs to review their budgets for the coming year and recommends that all Council members review the constitution thoroughly.

Paul Ray announced that the Freshmen - Sophomore sponsored picnic will be on Friday, May 7, from 2:00 to 8:00 p.m. Place - TBA. More information will be given later in this issue.

The offices of Senior Senator and Social Chairman for the Council have been filled by Mary Dills and Kathy Lucei, respectively.

FORESTRY COUNCIL CENSURES ADMINISTRATION

A motion introduced by Tom Catterson, calling for censure of the administration was passed by a vote of 22-yes and 4-no. "For failure to adequately perform the duties as concerns the issue of (student activity) fees now being dealt with on this campus," the administrative body here at the College has come under severe criticism by the Forestry Council.

Although the motion will have had little or no effect on the referendum (Council meeting was on April 21), it will serve to illustrate to both the student body and the faculty, our discontentment with the ineffectiveness of the administration on this vital affair.

-E. M. Dentes

EMPIRE FORESTER QUESTIONNAIRE RESULTS

The results on the balloting from the questionnaires regarding the payment of fees to editors of the Empire Forester have been completed. 201 people returned their ballots, and the voting turned out as such:

94 - IN FAVOR OF PAYING THE EDITORS' SALARIES
107 - NOT IN FAVOR OF PAYING THE EDITORS' SALARIES

Although the "NO's" have the majority, for all practical purposes the results conclude that the students are 50% for the salaries and 50% against them. And that's the way it is.

-Mickey Sull

"ON THE OUTSIDE"

by Jim Wilkins

RECENT WAR ON STRIP-MINING

Since December of 1970 conservationists and environmental groups have been waging war on the practice that has destroyed 1,800,000 acres of some of our finest and most scenic wilderness. This practice is strip-mining for coal. Strip-mining produces 37% of our nation's coal and is practiced most heavily in Appalachia. West Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee are among the top producers of coal mined in this manner and it is here that the practice has been most criticized.

(continued on next page)
In West Virginia, strip-mining is a $90 million industry which annually produces 18% of the state's coal. Last December, John D. Rockefeller IV declared himself an abolitionist against the mining practice. This dealt a hard blow to the industry as the moderate Democrat, nephew of Nelson and Secretary of State in W. Va., is quite influential (and is a gubernatorial hopeful in 1972). In one of his statements against the industry Rockefeller said, "There are 240 strip-mine operations in this state, and all that most of them are concerned with is getting that coal out as fast as possible." In Tennessee, the TVA is the main consumer of coal; the main use being the production of electricity. A recent suit brought against the Tennessee Valley Authority charges them with failure to comply with the recent federal "impact statements" which call for environmental priority. Kentucky Oak Mining Co. is the main supplier for the TVA and reclamation attempts by this company have failed miserably. The total estimated figure to repair the damage caused by strip-mining in the U. S. is $250 million. At the present rate of use, by 1980 a land area the size of Connecticut will be used up.

In my opinion, the case for strip-mining is a weak one although there would be problems if it were totally ceased. Unemployment is one of the main arguments although it is believed it could be absorbed. Another argument is that strip-mining is the safest way to mine coal. This is documented by the fact that there is a heavy incidence of "black-lung" disease in the underground miners. The only accidents in strip-mining have been landslides.

Many conservationists and politicians have gone all out in saying that strip-mining should be abolished. I have to agree that a more moderate view of enforcing the reclamation law now in effect or passing a stronger one is best. It seems that the companies could put more into reclamation projects than just a few trees. The extra money they spend will save our striped off land for the forthcoming generations.

AGAHHHH!

According to Keep America Beautiful, cleaning up litter left by pigs in Federal parks, forests, and other public lands will cost taxpayers approximately $22 million during fiscal 1971, a 12 percent increase over fiscal 1970 and about $4 million more than the entire budget of the U. S. Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

-Conservation News

YOUR TUNAFISH SANDWICH IS TRYING TO TELL YOU SOMETHING. ARE YOU LISTENING?
SIXTEEN N.Y.S. COUNTIES TO ENJOY TURKEY SEASON

Hunters in New York State will again have an opportunity to participate in a spring hunt for the wary wild turkey. Attempting to take the largest upland game bird in North America is always a challenge and the spring hunt is the most difficult—and rewarding—of all. Bearded wild turkeys only may be taken in all or parts of 16 counties between May 10 and 15 under a special free permit. Last year's spring hunt was limited to nine counties.

The spring season will be open in all of the following counties: Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Chemung, Delaware, Schuyler, Steuben, Tioga, Tompkins, Wyoming and Yates as well as the following parts of other counties:

- Cortland, west of Interstate 81 south of route 13;
- Erie, south of route 20 east of Buffalo and east of the Thruway south of Buffalo;
- Genesee, south of route 20;
- Livingston, south of route 20;
- Ontario, south of route 20 and west of route 364.

Free permits are available by mail to holders of any 1970-71 hunting and fishing or (non-resident) hunting and big game license. Permit applicants must submit their name, address and license number—postmarked no later than April 30, 1971—to:

Turkey Permit
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Albany, New York 12201

Regulations for this year's hunt differ from prior spring hunts in that any size shot may be used in shotguns. Most experts use #6 or smaller shot and aim for the head. As in the past, only shotgun or longbow may be used. Shooting hours remain 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. statewide. Use of dogs, electronic callers or baiting are prohibited.

The spring season limit is one bearded turkey, so a hunter may apply for a permit even if he was fortunate enough to have taken a bird during the regular fall hunt.

Dates of the spring hunt are scheduled to coincide with the peak of the incubation period when nesting hens are least likely to be encountered. Wildlife biologists explain that the early morning hunting hours further serve to protect brooding hens which usually do not leave their nests until temperatures rise around midday.

(continued on next page)
Spring turkey hunting presents a unique challenge, even to the most skilled hunter. Keys to success are good camouflage and excellent calling technique, coupled with a large slice of patience. Wild turkeys are extremely wary and quick to spook if they detect the slightest unnatural sound or movement. Unlike deer, turkeys readily recognize a man, even if he is sitting or standing motionless. As a consequence, camouflage clothing or a blind are indispensable.

Despite the quarry's great wariness, most turkeys are taken at relatively close range. This reflects the consummate skill of the successful hunter and underscores the need to be well hidden. Most hunters prefer to let the bird come in very close to be absolutely certain that it is bearded.

Last spring, hunters took 164 birds, up slightly from the two previous hunts in which they took 161 birds in 1969 and 122 birds in 1968. The rate of hunter success also edged up slightly, measuring 3.3 percent, compared with 3.1 and 2.3 percent in the two earlier hunts. Once again, hunters using calls accounted for 88 percent of all birds taken emphasizing the importance of good calling.

And, when you are hunting the wariest of New York's game, every edge you can get should be gratefully accepted.

-N.Y.S. Dept. of Environmental Conservation

NOTE: Further information on the N.Y.S. turkey season is posted on the Knothole Corner bulletin board (downstairs in Marshall Hall).

A SUGGESTION:

Having been around our College for a few years now, I have noticed that the list of books being used here is inadequate. As such, I humbly suggest the following titles (many of which have been authored by familiar individuals) to supplement the reading list currently used by our students.

-E. B. N.

SILVICULTURE:

Hinkley and Velutia Meet the Soil Pit, by P. Craul
Cornpone and Grassroots Forestry, by J. W. Johnson
How to Decorate Your Frame of Reference, by C. E. Farnsworth
A Silvicultural Plan for the Garden of Eden, by C. E. Farnsworth
1001 Ways to Spell "Ameliorated Holocenotic Environment," by J. V. Berglund
Passing the Time of Day, or Splitting Pulpwood in Your Living Room, by J. V. Berglund
Taming Your Timber Beast, by L. Minckler
Investigations With a Ray Gun, by L. P. Herrington
I, A Raindrop (adult reading) by P. Black
I Cried Me a River, by P. Black and A. Eschner
Finding the Water Equivalent of Snowmen, by A. Eschner
Integrating Your Genes, by B. Gladstone
What to do When Your Watershed Backs Up, by A. Eschner

(continued on next page)
MANAGEMENT:

The Legal Aspects of Pencil Sharpening, by A. Horn
How to Use Random Numbers to Achieve Third Order Accuracy in Surveying, by W. Sullivan
Number Generation and Ball Park Figures, by W. Sullivan
My Cousin Was a Dumpy Level, by W. Tully
The Art of Success at Timber Trespass, by D. Koten
"The Whole Ball of Wax"; a forty-two page summary of the theory and practice of Forest Management, by D. Koten
How to Get Through College Using the Flow Chart, by J. Kasile
Scientific Management of Sandboxes, by D. Morrison
History of the B. L. M., by God
How the West Was Won, by R. Getty
"Trivia" - the Manager's Bible, by K. Davis
Why the Forest Service Doesn't Work, by K. Marx

BOTANY:

Fomes Annoses is a Social Disease, by P. D. Manion
The Mechanical Process of Glassware Washing, Yah!, by M. Schaedle
How to Take a Dendro Quiz While Riding Your Bobsled, by E. H. Ketchledge
Gross Characteristics of Pinus rigida, by J. Morrison
Poisonous Mushrooms Can Be Fun, by J. Morrison, C. Wang, and D. Griffin
Welcome to Your Brightly Colored Carrel, by J. Morrison and J. Geis
Tournament Chess Moves by Application of the Hardy-Weinberg Law, by F. Valentine

ECONOMICS:

Forest Economics - A Theory of Diminishing Returns, by W. Duerr
The Marginal Value Utility of Learning Nonesense, by W. Duerr and J. Bennett

WOOD PRODUCTS ENGINEERING:

Paul Bunyan: My Brother, by W. M. Harlow
When I Planted the Redwoods, by W. M. Harlow
Toothpicks, Slivers and Other Major Wood Uses, by E. Anderson
How to Housebreak Your Bordered Pit-Pair, by C. de Zeeuw
"Wood Is Wonderful Series" - 5000 Volumes, by C. de Zeeuw
Getting Intimate With Summerwood, by W. Côté

ENGLISH:

Poor Thinking and Writing; What to Watch For, by R. Lalor

ENTOMOLOGY:

The Ants Go Marching One By One; Hurrah!, by H. Simeone
How to Pickle Your Pet Grasshopper, by D. Allen
From Puberty to Adolescence; Your Saddled Prominents and You, by D. Allen

(concluded in next week's KH)
WHY MANAGE ADIRONDACK DEER BY POACHING?

(continued from last week's KH)

This sure sounds as though the state boys were dead wrong about too many deer and too few hunters in the back-country. Well, they weren't wrong. All they neglected to say, because they wanted people to go back there, was that the winter range is already mostly gone and too many deer back there means only about 5% as many deer as out in roaded country.

Now what I want to get across is just why there are a lot more deer and a lot better deer-ranges today out along the roads than in the under-hunted back country. It's because a bunch of Polecats, mostly local boys (for the guys from town get caught) have been taking deer day and night, winter and summer, year in and year out ever since cars and roads got together to make the job of catching violators next to impossible. These Polecats don't worry about sex, or age, or anything else and they take more does and fawns than they do bucks because there are a lot more of them than bucks and they are easy to spotlight.

On the other hand, the back country, with no roads, with no cars, and with no way of getting a bunch of illegal deer out, has had next to no poaching since the loggers left some 40 to 50 years ago. So back there when the loggers left the herds boomed, and then they ate themselves out of house and home maybe 20 or 25 years ago. The few deer that are there now, except for an occasional big buck that hits a mild winter or two when he is young, never get enough winter-feed to grow much bigger than an oversized Jackrabbit!

Now what I'm worried about is not the back country, because it's largely ruined, but the roaded parts of the Adirondacks where the herds are still good and where the winter range is now fast going to hell. A few mild winters have brought these herds up so fast that even the Polecat poachers can't kill does and fawns fast enough to keep up with them so things have gotten worse in a hurry. Something's got to be done, also in a hurry, and if it isn't done good deer hunting in the Adirondacks will be gone and gone for good.

This "something", in my book is to make sure sportsmen instead of poachers shoot the doe crop that should be taken every year. It's an awful thing to know that these Polecat poachers have done more to keep a good herd of deer in the Adirondacks for the last 50 years than all the sportsmen, than all the local hotel owners and Adirondack boosters, than the whole New York State Conservation Department and the whole State Legislature combined! Hell of a thing, ain't it?

Now, I can just see some of you fellers starting to boil! But let me tell you, don't blame the Conservation boys for this mess. You pay those boys their wages and you send them out to get the dope, and when they've got it, and they tell you to open the season on does, what do you do? You keep it closed. And who would raise hell if the Legislature did do what the Conservation boys said instead of what you say? You would!

(continued on next page)
I guess this is about all except maybe I should cogitate a little on what will be going on up here about 50 years from now. It don't concern me much cause my Grandchildren live out where there's never been a buck law and they get their deer and elk every year and as for me I'm getting pretty well along. But how about your Grandchildren? I guess about everybody in the U.S.A. including a lot of New Yorkers know that you have to shoot does if you're going to have deer and when you do take does you can shoot maybe a third of the herd every year instead of the 5% you're now taking in the Adirondacks.

But of course this Adirondack deal may be something different! Maybe some of you boys up here think your Grandchildren will become just too damn contented and ingrown if they don't have to go down to the Southern Tier or to Pennsylvania or to most any state in the Union to do their deer hunting. Of course it helps some that most of us won't be around to hear what they have to say about us and the good old deer hunting days. It wouldn't surprise me none if they even build a monument to commemorate their Bambi-brained, doe-starving, range-squandering Grandpappies. If they do, I suspect that any resemblance of their monument to "Ding" Darling's famous cartoon of "Teddy" Roosevelt, mounted on a plunging horse and waving good-bye, as he road off over the Great Divide to the last happy hunting grounds, will sure as hell be strictly coincidental.

-Author unknown

NOTICES

SEMINARS - MAY SCHEDULE

F. BIOLOGY 497: "The Future of Ecological Activism" Sessions to be held Tuesdays from 7:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. in Room 5, Illick Hall.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SESSION</th>
<th>DAY</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>TOPIC &amp; SPEAKER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 11      | Tuesday | May 4    | Technological Control of Disordered Activists: or Activist Control of Technological Disorders
|         |         |          | Richard W. Heimburg
|         |         |          | Professor Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering
|         |         |          | Syracuse University |
| 12      | Tuesday | May 11   | The Ecological Crisis: A Diversion from the Issue of Racial Equality |
| 13      | Tuesday | May 18   | The Greening of America: Consciousness III
|         |         |          | Donald Meiklejohn
|         |         |          | Professor of Philosophy
|         |         |          | Maxwell Graduate School
|         |         |          | Syracuse University

NOTE: This is the concluding lecture in this series.
F. ZOOLOGY 797: "Human Population Dynamics and Problems" Sessions to be held Thursdays from 7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. in Room 5, Illick Hall.

May 6 - CULTURAL CONSEQUENCES OF OVERPOPULATION - W. Mangin, Ph. D. Dept. of Anthropology Syracuse University

May 13 - UNITED NATIONS: INTERNATIONAL IMPACT OF OVERPOPULATION - W. Pooler, Ph. D. Dept. of Sociology Syracuse University

May 20 - WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE? - Student-Faculty Panel

NOTE: This is the concluding lecture in this series.

L. A. MOLLET CLUB - Presenting a "Community Action of Priority 1 of Greater Syracuse."

May 6 - 7:30 p.m.
Third floor Marshall - 5th year lab
Rex Stwaland x239 or 237

SEMINAR
OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL FORESTRY
FOREST RESOURCES AND FOREST INDUSTRIES OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

Dr. Karl V. Algvere
Professor of Forestry Economics
Royal College of Forestry
Stockholm

WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1971
11:00 A.M.
MARSHALL AUDITORIUM

ALL ARE WELCOME!

Dr. Algvere is Senior Visiting Foreign Scientist at the College of Forestry this spring semester under the sponsorship of the National Science Foundation. He has written widely on the forest resources and economy of the Soviet Union and is a recognized authority in this field.
Members of the Senior Class are raising funds for a class gift—a sound system for Nifkin Lounge. Seniors, please make donations to Barb Dewan in 104 or 107 Bray.

The final Zoology Club meeting will be held on Friday, May 7 at 7:30 p.m. in Room 5 Illick Hall. Dr. Rainer Brocke from the Huntington Forest will speak on "The Snowshoe Hare and the Whitetail Deer—Contrasts of Winter Adaptation."

New officers of Zoology Club elected at April 16 meeting:

President - Ed Neuhauser
Vice President - Diane Keplin
Secretary - Bill Jacobi
Treasurer - Mary Charbonneau

PICNIC -- PICNIC -- PICK NICK (?)!

SPONSORED BY FRESHMAN & SOPHOMORE CLASSES - BUS WILL RUN!

GREEN LAKES, MAY 7, 1971 (FRIDAY) 2 - 8 P.M.

"BROWN BAG" - There will be cider, "B.J.", and other "What-Not"-

ALSO -

Softball - Tug of War - And the usual conglomeration of Frisbees, Kites, and Assorted Amusements.

COME - RELAX - ENJOY - HAVE A GOOD TIME AFTER CLASSES - LAST CHANCE BEFORE EXAMS

NOTICE: State Parks Law prohibits "THE USE OF ANY ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES" in the park - (Sorry) - Please cooperate.

ANY QUESTIONS CALL - Bob Loveless x2025
or
Paul Ray x2997

THE AXE IS OURS!

WOODSMEN WIN TRISTATE BY 1 POINT!!

(full story in next week's KH)
TOP OF ALGONQUIN CLUB

COLLEGE OF FORESTRY STUDENTS AND FRIENDS

CHARTER MEMBERS: MARCH 14, 1971

CHRISTOPHER D. BURNETT
EDWARD R. PERNISI
JOHN PRESCOTT
DONALD EATON
DAVID RIPPLE
LENNY GOLDBERG
SCOTT SCHUPE
TIMOTHY WARD
DOUGLAS WALL
PETER BREWER
WALTER NUBBELL
JOHN AULAN
JOSEPH MIAKISZ
WILLIAM KEENER
GARY CAMPBELL
CAROL WILCOX

JOHN FAGAN
TODD FALSTOM
THOMAS LEE
DAVID MASER
JANET HEACOX
EDWIN N. KETCHLEDGE
JOHN SIAN
RAYMOND CURRAN
KEVIN MCNAUGHLIN
JEANNE MARIS DORY
MARY L. CHARBONNEAN
ANN GROOT
LARRY TOOLE
DONALD SCHAUFLER
STEVEN O'STAF

FOUNDING CONSULTANTS: EDWIN N. KETCHLEDGE
JOHN L. MORRISON AND FAY WELCH
NO DUES - NO MEETINGS - NO OFFICERS - NO VICE PRESIDENTS

SOLE MEMBERSHIP REQUIREMENT: ATTAINING SUMMIT OF ALGONQUIN PEAK, ELEV. 5,114 FEET, ON ANNUAL BOTANY CLUB WINTER CLIMB.