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The Knothole, November 1, 1973

SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry Student Body

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ESF STUDENT DIES IN ISRAELI WAR

The Knothole was saddened to learn of the death of a College of ES&F student in Israel recently.

Eitan Gissin, an Israeli citizen, completed his first year at the College in 1971-1972. A student in Wood Products Engineering, he intended to return and continue his studies.

He was called by his government after his first year when war broke on Yom Kippur. Eitan was killed in action on Monday, October 8, on the Golan Heights, while commanding a commando armoured vehicle engaged in pushing back the Syrian attack.

Eitan was a nephew of Dr. Gideon Levin, a professor in polymer research. Dr. Levin would like any of Eitan's friends to contact him in 223 Baker Lab or at the following numbers: 473-8898, or 446-4725.

"Six inches from the handle end there will be a bow tied around the staff. This bow will be made of two inch wide green ribbon and will not be less than ten inches long."

"Upon meeting a senior member of the Society, the lowly neophyte shall tap three times on the base he is occupying, and loudly exclaim: 'A man of Robin Hood am I!' He shall repeat this procedure until excused by the senior member with the words: 'Go thy way, Neophyte!' Woe be unto the neophyte whose staff is found lying around in the forest by a senior member!"

This year the quarterstaff shall be laid down and prospective members will be invited to work with the senior members. We are currently involved in increasing the Robin Hood Book Collection and are working on a major effort to finally give this College a "Benchmark."

ALPHA XI SIGMA

Alpha Xi Sigma and the Robin Hood Junior Honorary Society are looking ahead this year to several changes. Foremost is the ending of the log carrying tradition. In years past, prospective members were required to carry a 5 foot log to classes for a week. An excerpt from the 1950 Robin Hood scrapbook outlines some of the responsibilities:

"The Quarterstaff"

"He shall carry a wooden staff at all times that he is on campus."

"This staff shall be used to smite undesirable species of vegetation that have invaded the campus; Neophytes must be death to Compositae! It shall also be used to open doors for fair womanhood, and obliterate villains of all sorts, especially the Kross-Kampus Kiddies that persist in trampling across our grass."
Few students realize ES&F has a new school ring. Last year, when we changed our name to the College of Environmental Science and Forestry, we had a new ring designed. Several members of our Student Council, Mr. and Mrs. Sorensen of Sorensen's Jewelers & the Josten Company got together and came up with a new ring. Basically, it is the oval cushion shape, in white gold, 10K gold, 14K gold or sterling silver. There is a choice of 14 stones available, including all birthstones. All the stones except black onyx can be ordered in the sunburst style and all can be either faceted or smooth. There is both a man's ring and woman's ring; the difference being in size. Both rings can have any initial placed on the stone. The man's ring also can have a gold fir tree or fraternity letters on the stone. They're now working to cut the size of the fir tree to fit the girl's ring.

Mr. Sorensen also listed prices and explained the gold surcharge.

The price of the ladies' ring is $42.50 plus surcharge and tax. The man's is $53.50 plus surcharge and tax.

The gold surcharge is levied monthly by the government for the use of the gold and is dependent upon the international price of gold. For example, during the third week of October the price of gold in the U.S. was $103.20 per ounce. Oddly enough, October has had the lowest gold surcharge in 4 or 5 months. But it is expected to start the climb back up again next month.

The man's 10K twin lightweight gold ring has a surcharge of 13.80. The heavyweight closed back 10K has a surcharge of $21.60, and the 14K gold ring has $35.60 added to the price. In January, 1969, when the climb first started, the 10K men's ring only had a surcharge of $2.50! If a student were to purchase the 10K heavyweight ring he'd pay $53.50 (price) and $21.60 surcharge, for a subtotal of $75.10, plus tax and extras.

In comparison, the smaller ladies' rings are $9.20 for the heavyweight 10K, and $22.90 for the 14K gold ring. In January, 1969, it was $1.50 for the surcharge on a 10K ladies ring! The only redeeming factor to the increase in the gold surcharge price is, if you turn in your high school ring or a college ring when you make your purchase you'll get that much more of a trade—in value. Also, when figuring the total cost, adding the initial price plus the surcharge—the subtotal is then taxable by the government.

Sorensen's Jewelers, located at 728 South Crouse Avenue, over Hungry Charlie's, are the only jewelers carrying the ES&F ring. Mr. and Mrs. Sorensen will be glad to show you the rings and willing to explain the gold surcharge to you. They recommend if you're planning to get a ring for Christmas, to order before November 10.

Mary LaLonde

KΦΔ HOSTS BUFFET

On Monday, October 8, Kappa Phi Delta, forestry fraternity, hosted faculty members who are alums of the house, as well as past and present faculty advisors at a buffet dinner. The brothers, in addition to the pledges and little sisters, took this opportunity to meet some of the pros over an informal dinner and dessert. The food was excellent and all had an enjoyable meal. Following dinner, the little sisters were initiated and the evening was concluded with a party in their honor.

On the weekend of October 20th, the house celebrated their twentieth anniversary with alumni from the years gone by. There was a good turnout by all and the house started its third decade on the right foot.

SUBMIT W'BURG II IDEAS

Anyone wishing to submit what they thought Summer Session II was like, please leave your ideas in the Knothole mailbox in the basement of Marshall.

TZ and RRV

FOUND:

If you left a coat at the square dance Oct. 19, contact Miss Dewan in 107 Bray.
To the Editor:

Congratulations on Roland Vosburgh's "Going to the Dogs" article on our campus. Were you treated to the dog fight in Bray Hall during registration? Or did you step in vomit on the third floor of Bray last month or recently in Marshall Auditorium, I'm told. The topper is the 3-4 year old girl bitten by a dog in Room 14 Bray during registration. Her mother would not leave her name or press charges. Too bad...maybe somebody in administration would have taken notice and corrected our present "Going to the Dogs" situation.

Ronald B. Frodelius

CATSKILL STUDY COMMISSION

Created by the Legislature in 1971, the Temporary State Commission to Study the Catskills is to study the six Catskill counties, including 657,000 acres of the Catskill Park of which 248,559 acres comprise Forest Preserve lands protected by the State Constitution. Trails in the region comprise 207 miles of foot trails, 32 miles of horse trails, 101 miles of snowmobile trails, 33 lean-tos. The Commission will base many of its findings on the work of the Adirondack Study Commission, Adirondack Park Agency, and the Catskill Center for Conservation and Development. Pending submission of its report and the establishment of necessary land use controls, the Catskills need to be protected from excessive commercial development such as vacation homes, pollution from sewage, highway development, and escalation of property taxes. The present and future trail systems are definite and distinct features in planning for the future of the Catskills.

Editorial Policy:
The Knothole appreciates any articles, short stories, poems, letters, etc. which anyone might be inclined to submit. However, all such literature must be signed. Name will be withheld on request of author.

W'BURG II:
--No rain, no bugs
--White Pine
--Up Slick up
--Conk Zalker
--Missing canoes
--Dorm I volleyball
--City Park Lots
--Dubiansky, one and two
--A new TA
--The "Hook"
--Scofield going home again--already
--"Nieces," nephews, aunts and uncles
--"13" days of stumpy camp
--bagpipes
--Wabash Cannonball
--What happened to the bus?
--The Bog
--F Troop
--Tariff on Tuesday and Thursday
--Automobile accidents on the main drag
--Who gets up at 6 o'clock?
--"Clay" on the basketball court
--General's birthday, General's anniversary
--Two green wormies and 6 bushes
--Harry's all Star game
--Urine testing areas
--Uncola wins
--Bears, chipmunks, and a turkey
--Somebody get Sarg out of the water before he hurts himself
--How come you don't get a slip when you do your chores
--Multiple abuse plans
--Everybody goes in and I mean everybody
--Beat again
Fire season is upon us. Leaves, once they have fallen, hold a threat of flaming holocaust until the first snow flies. Rains will periodically dampen the leaves and give temporary respite, but the drying effect of the sun and wind will quickly make them inflammable again.

All forest fires start small—a cigarette smoldering in dry leaves, some embers from a carper's unquenched fire, sparks from a burning trash pile or even a spark caused by the magnifying glass effect of a bottle filled with water lying in the leaves. The wind brings life-giving oxygen to incipient forest fires. Then, to add insult to injury, it picks up sparks and burning leaves, dropping them ahead of the fire making new fires.

On a still day fire will not spread fast and, if it can be reached quickly enough by trained fire fighters, can be nrought under control in a short time. This doesn't mean that dry still days are not hazardous, for fires can easily get started then too. The chance of them becoming large fires is less, however. Nearly all major forest fires have been fanned by high winds.

There are actually three different types of forest fire, surface—the most common; crown—the most dangerous; and ground—the most persistent.

Surface fires run along the top of the ground, burning dead leaves, branches and other combustible material within a few feet of the ground. Damage done by this type of fire is confined primarily to smaller trees, setting the regeneration of the forest back only a few years.

Recently there have been an increasing number of popular articles about the use of fire to control vegetation and encourage certain types of forest growth of food and cover for wildlife. These are surface fires, but are used only under conditions where there is no chance of their becoming wildfires. This limits their use to spring when the ground and much of the vegetation is too dry to burn uncontrolled.

Crown fires burn through tops of the trees, often throwing burning brands far ahead. They are usually limited to evergreen forests. The extensive reforestation that occurred during the CCC era in the Southern tier has reached a point where crown fires are now a possibility in these areas. The block pattern of the plantations will limit their spread, should they start.

A ground fire consists of burning roots and other organic matter below the surface. Though these burn slowly, they are hard to get at and put out. They are very serious in natural woodlands with deep organic duff. Where the plow has once turned over the soil, as it has in a large part of the state where woodlands now exist, conditions are not right for large ground fires. The big hazard of a ground fire is that if it is not completely out, it may come back to life several days later and start all over again.

In New York the main cause of forest fires is HUMAN CARELESSNESS. Smokers are probably the worst offenders in the fall. Any use of fire in or near the woods during the next few weeks should be undertaken only with the utmost care.

Quick reporting of fires is vital to their control. Using both aerial surveillance and fire towers for this purpose, the Bureau of Fire Control of the Department of Environmental Conservation has developed a very effective detection and control system. However, if you see a suspicious smoke, don't assume that fire observers have already located it. Report it to the nearest fire control authority—five minutes' extra warning is valuable.

The Knothole is the student publication of the SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry. Published every Thursday. Any articles, notices, stories, letters, etc. to be published must be submitted in the Knothole mailbox in the basement of Marshall Hall before noon on Saturday, signed. Names will be withheld upon request. Anyone wishing to join the Knothole staff should contact one of our members. Staff meetings are Wednesday nights at 7:00 PM in the Library Conference Room.

Editor-in-chief: Mary Butler
News Editor: Roland Vosburgh
Features Editor: Stephen Forget
Layout Editor: Betsy Loope
"Now I know why they call 'em stumplers!"
The ES&F Calendar of Events is a service of the Knothole intended to list all faculty and College related events for the week in one place. If your organization is having a meeting, speaker, movies, special event or whatever that you want publicized, contact Pat Casciere (3-3924) or the Knothole by student mail.

*Thursday, November 1*

7:30 pm, The Zoology Club will present Dr. Dietland Muller-Schwartz lecturing on his research of olfactory communication in black-tail deer. Following will be a Happy Hour with the Cranberry Lake Pickin' and Singin' Society, cider and snacks in Nifkin Lounge.

*Thursday, November 1*

7:30 pm, Mollet Club will sponsor a seminar on "Landscape Architecture and Planning." Mr. Henry P. Wilhelmi, Marshall, 3rd floor conference room.

*Friday, November 2*

3 pm, SU seminar; Mr. Richard Feldmann, Computer Specialist, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland. "Manipulation, Search and Display of Molecules. (Search of Small Crystal Structure and Macrostructures)." 117 Lyman.

*Tuesday, November 6*

8-10 pm, Woodchips meeting and social hour, Skytop Ski Lodge. All Forestry wives welcome. (Woodchips meets every other Tuesday of each month.)

* Wednesday, November 7*

1:30-4:30 pm, WPE Seminar on "Wood-A Modern Structural Material" Marshall Auditorium. Open to the public.

*Thursday, November 8*

7:30 pm, Mollet Club will sponsor a presentation on "Paolo Soleri and his Arcology." Dennis Carmichael, 3rd year L.A., Marshall, 3rd floor Conference room.

TURKEYS RETURN!

Wild turkeys are coming back to New York State according to an article in the last issue of The Conservationist. They now inhabit most of the Southern Tier and are spreading to adjacent areas. Eventually, it is predicted, they will live in about one-half of the state; areas uninhabitable for them include the Adirondacks, the Great Lakes, Maine, and heavily populated areas.

It was during the late 1940's that turkeys returned to the state after an absence of 100 years. Woodlands were increased as farms were being abandoned due to economic pressures. The food the turkey needed such as acorns, nuts, and berries became more available as the forests matured. The turkey was again at home in its former range.

Artificial stocking was tried in the 40's and 50's, but there was little effect on the population. Natural spread has proved satisfactory since then. There is now a spring and fall hunting season for turkeys. The hunter's success is low and the population is still increasing. The Department of Environmental Conservation feels that it is maintaining a healthy turkey population while providing five weeks of hunting opportunity.

With the proper management of our forests and farms, we should be able to keep a large population of wild turkeys in the state. The turkey was extinct in New York for 100 years but, through nature's healing powers, we got them back. Care should be taken so we will not lose them again.

Tom Zelker
YEARBOOK QUESTIONNAIRE

Please think about these questions and answer them as well and as honestly as you can.

1. Year in school: _____freshman _____sophomore _____junior _____senior
   _____graduate _____faculty

2. Do you think the College of Forestry should have a yearbook?
   _____yes _____no _____no opinion

3. Undergraduates— Did you pick up your yearbook this year?
   _____yes _____no

4. If you did pick up your yearbook (or if you at least saw one):
   What was your overall impression of the yearbook?
   _____excellent _____very good _____good _____fair _____poor _____no opinion

5. Are you aware that the yearbook is paid for by student fees?
   _____yes _____no

6. Would you be willing to pay for your yearbook, some amount?
   _____yes _____no _____no opinion
   If so, how much would you be willing to pay?
   _____50¢ _____$1.00 _____$2.00 _____$3.00 _____or more

7. Would you like to see color photography in the yearbook?
   _____yes _____no _____no opinion

8. Do you think the use of "second color" should be continued
   (e.g. the red tones in the Barbeque section)?
   _____yes _____no _____no opinion

9. Was there adequate coverage of events at the College?
   _____yes _____no _____no opinion
   Was there adequate coverage of clubs and other activities?
   _____yes _____no _____no opinion
   If not (for both preceding questions), what was missing?

10. With regard to club pictures, would you rather see a group
    line-up _____, or the group involved in a club activity _____?

11. What did you think of the copy (text)?
    _____excellent _____very good _____good _____fair _____poor _____no opinion
    Was there enough text?
    _____yes _____no _____no opinion

12. What did you think of the cover?
    _____excellent _____very good _____good _____fair _____poor _____no opinion

13. What type of pictures would you like to see more of?
    _____candids _____formal groups (not including senior photos)
    _____special effects (e.g. pages 16, 26-27, 28)
14. Would you like to see a listing of seniors' activities?  yes  no  no opinion
addresses?  yes  no  no opinion
If yes, where do you feel these should be located?
__back of the book
__under the senior's photograph

15. As a senior, would you be willing to pay a sitting fee for your senior portrait($1.50)?  yes  no  no opinion

16. Do you favor advertisements in the yearbook to help finance it?  yes  no  no opinion
If yes, would you prefer only forestry related ads __, or any combination of ads__?

17. Comments:

18. Interested in working on some aspect of the yearbook?  If so, please put your name and phone number on the bottom of this sheet so we can contact you.

Deposit finished questionnaires in the marked boxes either in Moon Library on the front tables (by card catalogues) OR in Nifken Lounge in the basement of Marshall Hall.