Attu. J unmus

Decisions, decisions. They are only just beginning to surface. Thinking about your field of study, your electives, graduate school, your career? The Office of Career Services will be presenting a seminar to discuss these and other concerns you may have. There ARE steps you can take now to prepare yourself. Let's talk about what's on your mind:

THURSDAY EVENING NOVEMBER 6
7:30 ILLICK 5

William Sheldon Director, O.C.S.

Annual Trustees Meeting

The Board of Trustees of the College of Environmental Science and Forestry held its annual meeting last Monday to select members for Board positions and to hear reports given representatives of the College of Forestry, Syracuse University, and the New York State.

Some of the topics discussed were the present financial troubles in the state's educational system, the fiscal fiasco of New York City, and the role of higher education in today's society.

The three-and-a-half hour meeting was highlighted by a presentation given by Dr. Thomas Lillesand on his current research in the area of remote sensing.

Christopher Militscher

Who's Who?

To: All faculty, staff, and students
From: The Awards Committee
Re: Who's Who among students in American Colleges and Universities.

Nominations are now being accepted for Who's Who among Students in American Colleges and Universities. Any staff, faculty, or student wishing to submit names for consideration by the Awards Committee may do so by placing the names in the Student Council Mailbox, basement of Marshall Hall, addressed to:

The Awards Committee
Student Council

Requirements for Nominations should be above average students (3.0 or better), participation in extra-curricular activities, and community service. Please have nominations in as soon as possible.

John W. Ozard
Awards Comm. Chairman

Over Hill, Over Dale

Over hill, over dale,
Through the swamp and through the swale,
As the cruisers go barging along.
Hear them laugh, hear them shout,
When they call their tally out,
As the cruisers go barging along.

It's a hi-hi-hee for U.S. Forestry
Shout out your tally loud and strong--SPRUCE 12!

For where ere you go,
You are always sure to know
When the cruisers go barging along--
Keep 'em rolling,
When the cruisers go barging along.

SUMMER CAMP 1939
EDITORIAL POLICY

The attitudes, opinions and/or statements expressed within letters to the editor are those of their respective authors, AND DO NOT in any way represent attitudes, opinions or statements of the Knothole or its staff in general. The Knothole invites commentary on its content or any topic of interest from responsible sources.

Sue Rogers
Editor-in-Chief

TO THE EDITOR

Up to a short while ago it was my naive impression that our respective class presidents were elected, and served to represent the interests of the student body. It seems though that at least one officer, in this case the Junior class President John Ozard, has lost sight of this basic aim. This all has to do with the sudden proliferation of square dances, one that was sponsored by the Juniors last week and one to be held next week, sponsored by the sophomore class. Now even if I were as hot on square dances Harry Payne is on trout, I'd think it a little strange to have two in as many weeks. Since I knew Carl Crane had decided on, and made arrangements for the sophomore dance well ahead of the juniors, I approached Ozard and asked if he wouldn't consider having a band party instead, thereby pleasing a greater number of people and avoiding the risk of one square dance eclipsing the other. And I know for a fact that he was approached by several other people with basically the same idea, and yet his response was uniformly negative. What we got was a flat denial that anyone else had even approached him, a refusal to go out and get opinions from some non-biased juniors (after all, it is their money), and a bland statement to the effect that "nobody likes a band party." (He's got the makings of a real administrator.)

It was painfully obvious to me at least that the only person really wanting that square dance was Ozard himself. To make it worse, though he had the bad taste to try to upstage the sophomores by sneaking it ahead of theirs, made possible only by the seeming complacency of the council. As far as I am concerned, there is no room for such pettiness and selfishness in a position as responsible as his, and if he is so dead set on not representing at least the Junior class interests, I'm sure we can make it even easier for him. After all, if Nixon can't get away with it, Ozard doesn't stand a chance.

Michael Cavallaro

TO THE EDITOR:

I'd just like to say that the criticism of the new Resources Management Curriculum is the result of a High Pressure system on empty heads.

RM Junior.

ZELKER RETURNS

The leaves of autumn are falling and so are prospects for gainful employment. But the recession is over according to Jerry Ford. Even my contact with Earl Butz this summer seems not to be helpful (or maybe that's my problem). The summer job is over and the old country roads have brought me back home again. Here are piles of rejection letters from my summer writing spree; this time it was mostly public agencies—private industry had their turn last winter. But the American work ethic still lives. There must be some outdoor work around till things improve. I found out what fat chance means again and again. Next attempts will be aimed at stores and factories.

Thoughts turn to the good old days at Syracuse—what's happening this year? Have the hackberries died yet? Are the aesthetes still cutting a path across the quad? Are the Marshall Auditorium seats just as good for sleeping as in years past? And what of Abe Lincoln—one of the biggest controversies of last year? Maybe it'll be in the next Alumni News. So much for carefree college days!

The shroud of unemployment is still covering the land. The days must be useful though—gathering walnuts, hickory nuts, and apples for the winter takes up some time. Practicing silviculture out back brings thoughts of future work. But work is not now to be had—idleness is ruinous to morale. But there is still hope that jobs will soon be found and all this forestry knowledge can be put to beneficial use.
A study bill, proposing comprehensive restructuring of the State's planning laws and land regulatory system, was introduced by Assemblyman Herber Posner, chairman of the standing committee on Environmental Conservation. It comes in response to greater demands on the existing system and reconciliation of conflicts between conservationists and developers.

There are two objectives:

1) "To establish new framework for systematic action which provides for augmenting the traditional powers and responsibilities of local governments while giving representation to regional and state interests in the land management process.

2) To encourage "a rational allocation of the State's resources and creation of an administrative process which assures public disclosure, effective review and maximum participation in the development process."

An instructional process for local land management would replace inflexible prescriptions of zoning which have not been effective in anticipating or guiding development.

Three major land use issues are addressed:
1) The need to coordinate the jurisdiction of actions of various state departments and agencies through a state program. Currently these departments have different policies and plans.
2) The need for a local land regulatory process which allows localities to effectively deal with the complex problems of urbanization.
3) The need for a framework which can: a) adjust conflicting interests within the government and b) give representation to local, regional and state interests. Presently, authority and responsibility rests primarily with local governments, yet decisions have impacts beyond local jurisdictional lines.

Local government would be required to meet three conditions before exercising land regulatory power:
1) establish a local or intermunicipal planning and development agency
2) adopt a local land management plan and fulfill ongoing planning requirements
3) comply with the overall state land use policy.

Planning would assure careful evaluation of the ramifications associated with various land uses.

There would be creation of an office of land resources to:
1) coordinate state programs and policies
2) provide assistance to localities, and
3) research and evaluate new techniques for achieving rational development plans.

There are several other components of the bill, as explained in the October issue of NYS Environment, which is in the library.

To voice your approval, disapproval, or to find out more about the bill, write to Assemblyman Posner and/or your assemblyman, New York State Assembly, Albany, N.Y. 12224.

Richard Feldman
Bob Marshall Club

SAVE WITH RETURNABLES

In 1975 over 85% of all beer and soft drinks sold in New York State are non-returnable bottles and cans. In 1955 it was the other way around. In twenty years time a complete reversal has taken place. In 1973 5.5 billion containers of all packaged beer and soft drinks were in non-refillable bottles and cans. This equals 800,000 tons of glass, 85,000 tons of steel, and over 20,000 tons of aluminum consumed (and not reused) to supply the New York State beverage market in one year.

As a result, the energy utilized in the manufacture of beverage containers and the delivery of them and their contents to New York retailers accounted for the use of about 40 trillion Btu or equivalent to nearly one percent of all energy consumed in the State that year. When you translate this into barrels of crude oil it is equivalent to seven million barrels of crude oil or over 300 million gallons of gasoline.

The pollution of these beverage container is also a problem; the generation of 14 million cubic feet of trash and the littering of an estimated 240 million containers on the state highways in 1973. Soft drink and beer bottles account for over 40% of all the glass, steel and aluminum used in packaging nationally. This unnecessary use of our natural resources can not continue! Why did we ever convert over to this system?

The only consumer advantage of throw-aways is convenience. Is convenience worth the waste and pollution? If you are not concerned about the environment, how about your pocket book? One of the many advantages of returnable beverage containers are lower prices. It has been estimated that returnables are 25% less expensive than non-returnables.
Botany Club News

On Sunday, October 19, Dr. Ketchledge led over 20 members of the Botany Club to Treman State Park, near Ithaca. The gorge at Treman presents a wide variety of site conditions, and therefore supports an exceptional diversity of plant species. By hiking the 2½ mile round trip up one side of the gorge and back down the other, the group found four new woody species to add to the 30 discovered in past years. The Second Annual Treman Bowl Football Classic followed.

On Saturday, October 25, nine members set out for Widmer's Winery in Naples to experience one facet of "economic botany" (a term coined by Dr. Ketchledge in order to have an excuse for visiting such places as wineries). The morning tour featured the entire process of wine-making and the variations in this process which produce the different types of wines. After sampling the wares, it was brought up that Gold Seal Winery in Hammondsport also gives tours on Saturdays. "Really?" "Yup." "Geez, if we had known that we could have gone there." "Well..." "Let's do it!"

The Gold Seal Tour, complete with movie, was a fitting supplement to the Widmer's Tour. So were the free samples. The group found the short course given on the art of wine tasting particularly interesting. Fortunately, our driver showed admirable prudence in his sampling methods and got the group back to campus safely (you never would have known it, judging from the looks of the car!). The fall beauty of the Finger Lakes Region made the drive particularly enjoyable for those who managed to stay awake.

On the weekend of November 8-9, the Botany Club is running an overnight backpacking trip to the Catskills. A preparatory meeting will be held on Thursday, November 6 at 7:00 PM in 212 Marshall. A sign-up sheet will be on Dr. Ketchledge's door, 333 Ulick.

Movies will be forthcoming, starting around mid-November. For those who wish to propagate their own woody plants from cuttings, Dr. Ketchledge will hold sessions in early December.

Jim Lawler

BMC --- Corrections

Because of classes, other club meetings, etc., the Bob Marshall Club film series has been changed from Tuesday nights at 7:30 to Wednesday nights at 7:30 p.m. in 212 Marshall.

Our next film will be on Wednesday, November 5, at 7:30 p.m. in 212 Marshall. We will be showing the films: High Arctic Biome and The Boreal Forest.

Larry Sanford

BEWITCHING EVENING

The Graduate Student Association has announced that a gala Halloween Costume Party is planned for tomorrow night from 8 p.m.-1 a.m. in MilHin Lounge, with all profits going to the United Way Campaign. All students, faculty, and staff are invited to celebrate Halloween with beer, cider, munchies, music, games, and prizes. Admission is $2-- wear a costume and get in for $1.

RETURNABLES (CONT)

A survey was conducted recently of all beverage retailers in the university area. The following stores surveyed carried portions of their soft drink and beer stock in returnables: Peter's IGA, Victory, Acme, Lancaster Foods, Cellar Delli and Abdo's Grocery. All other retailers in the university area did not have any returnables.

In all cases beverages in returnable containers were less expensive on a price per ounce basis. The results of the survey were given in % difference in savings of returnables vs. non-returnables:

- COCA COLA--6.4% - 36.9%
- SCHMIDTS BEER--6.1% - 15.7%
- SCHAEPER--8.9% - 25%
- UTICA CLUB--11.6% - 21.8%
- GENESEE--11.6%
- BLACK LABEL--18.2%

See for yourself the difference in price! If you're concerned about the environment and would like to save some money, too, support returnable beverage containers. Ask them at your retailer.

Rich DiCapua
Dan Hodges
The slate-colored Junco (Junco hyemalis) is an interesting member of the family Fringillidae. Although a few juncos may linger in New York State throughout the whole year, many Canadian breeders readily pass through our area in the fall as they move southward. A walk in the wilds right now will almost certainly cause one to kick up a few juncos from weedy brushfields and conifer stand margins.

Many people live with the assumption that all sparrows are drab brown and dull. Well, the junco is a sparrow of a different color. The male is slate-gray with a white belly. Females and young tend to have brownish feathers mixed with gray and seem more "sparrow-like". The pink bill and white outer tail feathers are good field marks. A rapid 'tic-tic-tic' call is given in flight or when the bird is alarmed.

Juncos will visit bird feeders, and prefer those feeders near thickets or conifers. Juncos are often seen in large flocks. They hop along the ground in search of seeds, but seldom scratch with their feet.

Juncos can be rather tame, but they appear to be nervous at times. Bird watchers may have a difficult time observing them in foliage because they never seem to stay in one place for any length of time.

Thomas Ventriquattro

"SUNY CUTBACKS"

Albany, NY, October 23--In the face of record applications, the Board of Trustees of the State University of New York has taken a series of actions to modify SUNY growth resulting in a moratorium on new construction and an enrollment freeze on most State-operated campuses. The action comes at a time when SUNY enrollment pressure continues to increase with over 85,000 people--more than ever before--applying for 35,000 freshman places this fall.

"These vigorous steps," said Chancellor Ernest L. Boyer, "continue the five-year consolidation program in which the University cut back construction and reduced planned enrollments, while continuing to offer quality higher education to the citizens of New York."

The Board decisions, made at the regular monthly meeting held in New York City Wednesday, October 22, resulted in the following actions:
1) A construction moratorium on all new SUNY building requests for 1976-77.
2) A project-by-project review of all currently authorized construction not yet started, to eliminate or defer all but top priority buildings.
3) The freezing of enrollments on 20 of the State-operated campuses--and a planned modification of enrollments below the 1974 projections at the emerging campuses.
4) The development of a plan--in consultation with Community Colleges and private institutions--to guarantee that all community college transfers will continue to be accommodated at senior institutions.
5) The preparation of a 1980 growth plan which maintains a stable enrollment ratio between SUNY's State-operated institutions and New York State's private colleges and universities.
6) And, as a matter of highest priority, the development and dissemination of guidelines for a rigorous and periodic review of authorized academic programs to improve academic quality and avoid or eliminate unnecessary duplication and proliferation.

-- end page
Chancellor Boyer said this Trustee action is an appropriate response to a series of dramatic new developments. "SUNY has had more applications and has had to turn away more students than ever before. The Community Colleges have had a big enrollment increase. At the same time the fiscal crisis has worsened and construction must be curtailed. We are determined to respond appropriately and develop plans which make sense educationally and fiscally."

The construction moratorium will halt the start of over $156 million of slated construction on 104 projects throughout the State University. "While this moratorium will cause some campus hardships, dislocations, and lead to a revised University plan," Chancellor Boyer said, "it is, in reality, an extension of our long-standing policy of revising SUNY's growth to achieve a balanced relationship between size and quality." To implement this plan State University has, during the past five years, taken the following steps:

* cut back on its projected 1980 enrollment growth by 85,000 students,
* imposed a moratorium on dormitory construction which eliminated over 30,000 previously planned beds,
* cancelled $1.3 billion of previously planned construction.

The enrollment freeze, according to Chancellor Boyer, "reflects the SUNY policy which has clearly defined enrollment limits for campuses as they developed." Almost all of the growth in enrollment, expected between now and 1980, will take place at the emerging campuses at Purchase, Old Westbury, Utica/Rome, at the special mission Empire State College, the new Health Sciences program at Stony Brook, and the University Centers. The developed campuses throughout State University will grow little, if any, during that period. In fact, currently SUNY is using its resident hall facilities at 102.6% of design capacity, with tripling on many campuses.

Chancellor Boyer said that most community colleges this year are overcrowded. This dramatic growth "reflects clearly that thousands of citizens of the State are using this unique, public institution to meet their educational and occupational goals. This is a welcome development," he added, "but we must find ways to insure that increased numbers of transfers can be accommodated at a time when senior college enrollments are being frozen or cut back. This is an area where the public and private colleges must work together."

Annually, approximately 8,000 two-year college graduates transfer to four-year institutions in New York State. About 2,000 of those enroll in private colleges and universities.

The action by the Board calling for implementation of a plan to stabilize the ratio of student attending SUNY, and private colleges and universities, reflects SUNY's long-standing policy of cooperating closely with all higher education sectors. "Since 1970 the enrollment ratio between SUNY State-operated campuses and the private colleges has remained stable," Chancellor Boyer said. "In 1970, 20.3% of all New York state students attended State University operated campuses; in 1974, that percentage rose only to 20.5%, and we expect it will be approximately 21% in 1980. The State University is committed to a policy of construction and enrollment planning which assumes that the private sector enrollment ratios will be maintained."

On the academic review recommendation, Chancellor Boyer noted that the Commission on Purposes and Priorities, in a preliminary report, urged similar action. He said that he will direct that such action be initiated immediately. As the Commission's preliminary findings stated, the SUNY Chancellor added, "All institutions must have a systematic review of academic programs at regular intervals if they are to improve the quality of education. The evaluation procedures should address the relationship of the program to the Campus and University mission, regional needs, and the characteristics of the students served by the program."

"Higher education is an essential service in this State. The demand is growing. State university is determined to provide quality education while responding to the current fiscal crisis and adjusting to long term trends."