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PURDUE LOG

Purdue University
Department of Forestry and Conservation
1961 Purdue Log
Third Annual Publication
of
Forestry Club



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*Dedicated
to
Dan
DenUyl*

The Purdue University Foresters have proudly chosen to dedicate the third issue of the Purdue Log to Associate Professor of Forestry, Daniel DenUyl. Dan has been at Purdue for thirty-three years; during this time he has not only been an important attribute in building Purdue's Forestry department, but also he has encouraged and befriended many Purdue students.

Dan graduated from Michigan State University with a B.S. degree in 1922. He then received his M.F. degree from Cornell University in 1926. At Cornell, Dan majored in the fields of Silviculture and Management. Before his arrival at Purdue in 1928, Dan worked with the United States Forest Service and also with the state of Missouri as a District Forester.

Dan has been very active in the field of research here at Purdue. He has done much research in the effects of cattle on pasture land and woodland. In 1958 he published a bulletin entitled "Twenty Year Study of Growth and Development of Indiana Woodlands." This article dealt mainly with the growth of Indiana hardwoods. Dan has also completed a ten year study on the revegetation of strip-mine areas. In the line of Christmas tree research, which Dan is very fond of, he has done work on the color of Scotch Pine and other varieties of Christmas trees. He has written over forty publications concerning his research in the field of Silviculture.

As a side line from many of Dan's time consuming duties, he has chosen to become active in the field of Christmas tree growing. In 1959 he was president of the National Christmas Tree Growers. This organization has now spread to where it included eighteen states. Since 1956, he has been the president of the Indiana Christmas Tree Growers.

During the time that Dan has been at Purdue, he has been very active in the Alpha Phi Omega service fraternity. He was National president of APO during the years 1950 through 1954. In this capacity, Dan was able to make many lifetime acquaintances with younger people. He traveled from coast to coast attending sectional and regional chapter meetings. Through APO, Dan has visited over one-hundred different universities and talked with students from all parts of the country.

Another of Dan's interests has been the Indiana Academy of Science. He was made a member in 1950 and since that time he has written many articles for the Indiana Academy of Science's bulletins.

Even though Dan has been extremely busy with his research work and teaching, he has not forgotten the students at Purdue. Along with working with students in the Alpha Phi Omega service fraternity, Dan has also been a chapter supervisor of the Delta Sigma Phi fraternity. Until recently, Dan has attended many of the Purdue summer camps. During the summer camps he has made many close contacts with Purdue students. Dan is always very grateful to hear from his former graduates and to find out what they are doing.

The Purdue Foresters proudly dedicate this Purdue Log to you, Daniel DenUyl, for all your outstanding work at Purdue, and for your time and devotion spent toward the betterment of today's youth.

A Distinguished Graduate

Thomas B. Glazebrook



Although born in Nashville, Tennessee, Mr. Glazebrook is really a "Hoosier" and comes from a pioneer Indiana family which first settled near Greencastle, Putnam County, Indiana after the war on 1812. He is a second generation "Purduvian," being the son of the late Paul I. Glazebrook, Sc. '11 and Mary (McMahon) Glazebrook, class of '13. He was graduated from the Tefft Jasper Co. Indiana High School in 1935.

He enrolled in the Forestry Department in the fall of 1935, never having any other idea since the age of 12 of becoming anything but a Forester. John E. McQueen, BSF '34, may have furnished the final inspiration. After graduating from old Purdue on June 11, 1939, and never having seen anymore of the mighty Douglas-fir than dendrology specimens in Chuck Geltz's big box, he set out the same afternoon to work in the big timber of the West. The transition from the genteel surroundings of West LaFayette to the rugged logging town of Pierce, Idaho was a shock. He spent the summer "chasing smoke" up on the Lochsa River on the Clearwater National Forest of Northern Idaho in the Selway Primitive Area.

After "brushing out" seemingly endless miles of trail through the fragrant (?) ceanothus, he enrolled in the fall of 1939 at the University of Idaho at Moscow, receiving a M.S.F. with a major in Silviculture from that institution in June of 1941. His major professor at Idaho was the late Eldred R. (Doc) Martell, then assistant dean at Idaho. "Doc" was an inspiration to him while a student and a great and good friend over the years until his death in 1957. "Doc" sent some very able Purdue foresters to California to work on the Eldorado and Stanislaus forests, among them Ken Chilman '56 and Dave Hudson '57.

In July of 1941 Tom became the first Nevada Extension Forester - yes, Nevada! (Strayed some from the big timber.) In 1942 he resigned from this extension job in Cooperative Fire Control and Farm Forestry, to enlist in the Corps of Engineers.

Assigned to the 799th Engineer Forestry Company, a logging and sawmill outfit, he worked as scaler, choker setter, bull buck, logging engineer, cruiser and camp boss in its Alaskan logging operations on Kodiak and Afognak Islands; then to Germany and logging in "der Pfaltz" bordering the Rhine valley; then on around the world through the Panama Canal to the Philippines and salvage logging operations at Nasipit, Agusa, Mindanao to supply log hungry Manila sawmills. Discharged at Camp Atterbury, Indiana as a technical sergeant in 1945, he subsequently received a reserve commission as a Forestry Officer but is now retired.

In the spring of 1946 he came back to the West Coast and the U.S. Forest Service as a Junior Forester assigned to timber sales in the beautiful virgin ponderosa pine and mixed conifer forests of the West Sierra of California on the Eldorado National Forest.

(Continued on page 17)



Message

From

The

Dean

By: W. C. BRAMBLE

William C. Bramble delivering a keynote address on "Forestry and Sociologic Changes in the 20th Century" at the 60th Anniversary Meeting of the Society of American Foresters Washington, D. C., November 14, 1960. Courtesy of U.S.F.S.

1961

The question as to how long it takes to educate a professional forester is one that is currently bothering many forestry educators. It is also, undoubtedly, a matter of some concern to the forestry student who is about to graduate from a four-year curriculum. He may ask himself, "Just how well am I educated, and for what?" In answer to this, a prominent forestry educator at a recent meeting stated, "In addition to technical competence, the forester needs a foundation in the social sciences and the humanities which will make him a useful citizen and a well-rounded individual. The problem is to know which of the innumerable possible courses to select in order to make the best use of limited time available." We do not see how professional education in forestry of the scope and intensity required by expanding horizons, with the necessary prerequisites and complementary coverage in the social sciences and the humanities, can be provided in less than five academic years and a summer session."

If we define forestry as, "the management of forests or forest lands for the production of goods and services such as wood and other products, forage, water, wildlife, recreational opportunities, scenic values, scientific values and meteorological influences," we find that forestry deals with the management of varied resources. This certainly means that an educated professional forester must not be trained narrowly for single situations. He must have a basic reserve of knowledge to draw upon to make decisions as he meets them under many combinations of conditions that affect forest management. He must, therefore, be educated to think wisely and broadly both in technical matters and to make broad sociological decisions which are soundly based.

The question as to whether or not we can accomplish training such a man in four years is one that is difficult to answer. Perhaps the only real answer at the present time lies in how far along toward the ultimate goal should we carry a student in a four-year academic program. It certainly is widely accepted that the beginning training of a forester must be in basic sciences and in such general education courses as English, economics, and the liberal arts in order that he may have a firm foundation. It certainly is reasonable that he also must be thoroughly trained in technical forestry. He must be fully able to use what is known about the handling of a forest and equally competent, not only to carry out standard techniques, but also to evaluate new developments and to lead development of new ideas in technical forestry. In the average undergraduate curriculum, there are only about two years that can be allotted to basic training plus two more years for technical training. Added to this, in most forestry schools, there is a summer camp which introduces and develops a great many of the applied techniques in the woods.

It is my belief that after four years we produce a man who is trained to think broadly on forestry matters, is versatile enough to adapt himself to new situations, and is capable to rapidly absorb further training for specific jobs. This statement means that any agency that hires foresters should be prepared to give forestry graduates on-the-job training for specific jobs that they will call upon them to do rapidly and efficiently. There should also be orientation in carrying out forestry work in order to follow existing policies of an agency or corporation. All this can be accomplished by reasonable short on-the-job training with men who have had a four-year course in forestry.

As new technical developments arise, however, it will be necessary for forestry graduates to return to training centers or educational institutions for short courses and seminars. The recent development of the Bitterlich prism, the use of herbicidal chemicals in forestry, and advances in photogrammetry, all call for training beyond that given to any but the most recent forestry graduates. Certainly a week or two each year allotted to advanced technical training would more than pay in improved job performance.

A special problem exists in training men for research and teaching in forestry. I believe it is essential that such men go into graduate study at a recognized graduate school so that they may be prepared to hold their own, not only in their own field, but also with scientists in related fields with whom they may be associated. The graduate training should proceed to the doctorate level. If we fail to do this, ours will certainly become an inferior profession in so far as our scientific background is concerned, and our research scientists will not be capable of penetrating deeply into forestry problems.



"The American Forester"

By: Bruce Parkyn Jackson

Over the Rockies and the Appalachians
Through the green valleys and great national parks,
There stands a man
Dedicated to the majestic trees.

He lives in the quiet country
Where the only sound is the murmur of the wind in the tallest oaks.
He watches a mother bear nurse her cub, and through the years
Sees the cub raise cubs of its own, beneath the boughs of his beloved trees.

One night he notes a tiny glow, away on a distant ridge
Before the dawn has brought the day.
He watches every tree devoured
Burned by the evil light of fire.

And the ground is bare where a forest grew.
He quietly takes his hoe
And plants a seed for every tree that stood.
As ten years pass the bare ground sprouts a tiny forest.
Come thirty years and who could ever know
That fire was in these beautiful boughs,
Only the forester who put them there.

When one day his work is done
When green trees grow where the earth and ashes mixed,
He rests his head on a sullen trunk
And passes on into endless sleep.

Unknown to man, no soul shall weep his death
Yet somewhere in a beloved garden
There stands a thousand monuments
Paying their homage being.

From the roar of the mighty Sequoia
To the whisper of the Virginia Pine,
His name shall echo through the land
The American Forester, guardian of the trees.

FACULTY

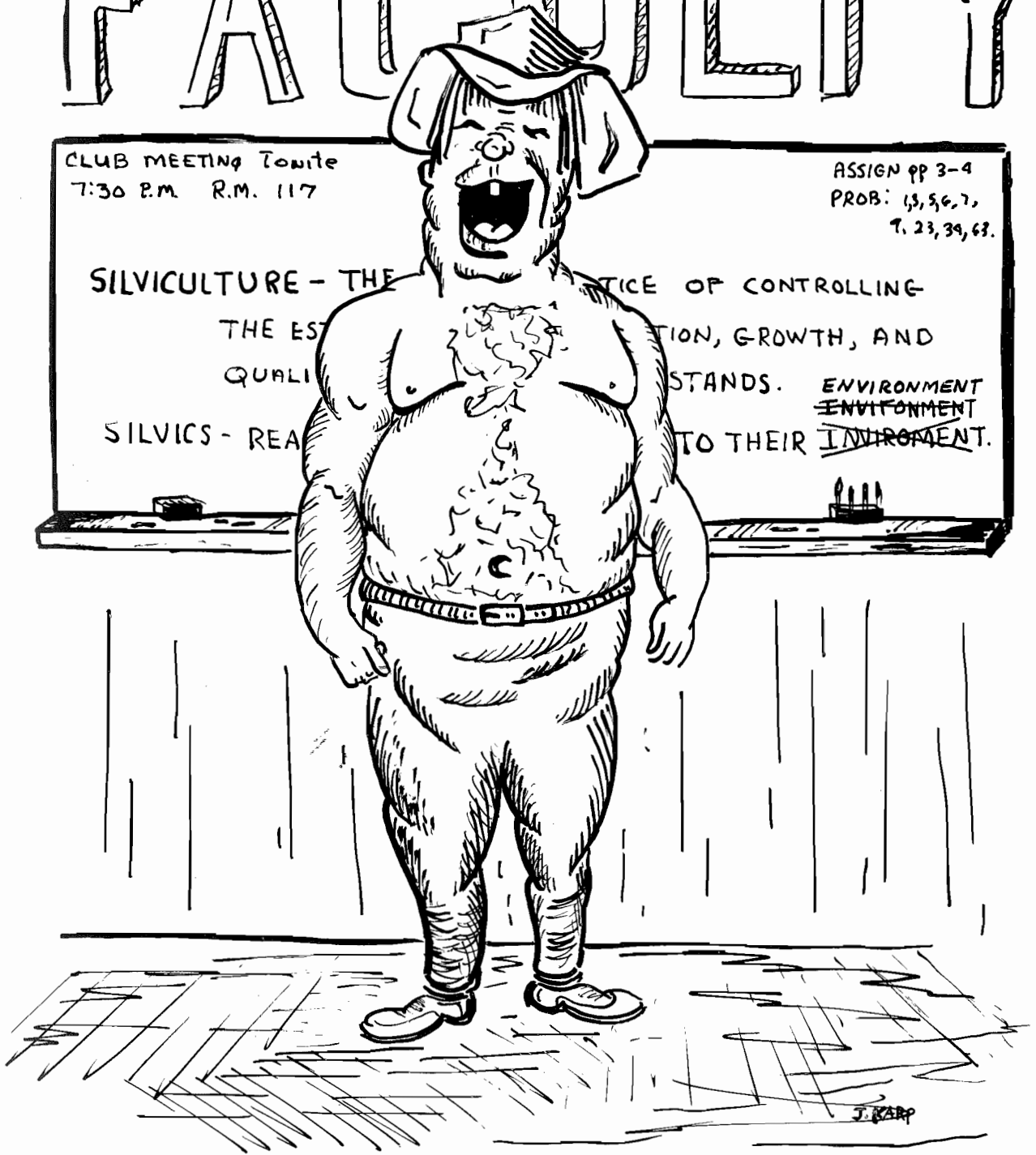
CLUB MEETING Tonight
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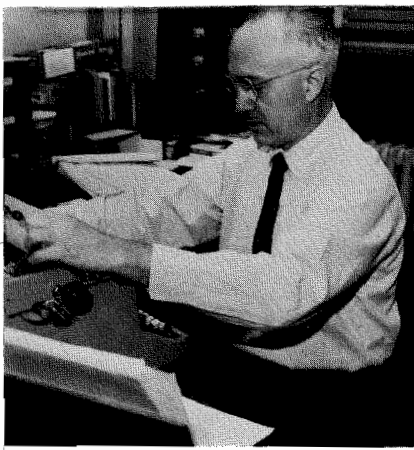
SILVICULTURE - THE ART OF CONTROLLING
THE ESTABLISHMENT, GROWTH, AND
QUALITY OF FOREST STANDS.

SILVICS - REA

ENVIRONMENT
~~ENVIRONMENT~~
TO THEIR ~~ENVIRONMENT~~.



J. KARP



DR. DURWARD L. ALLEN, Professor of Wildlife Management, graduated from the University of Michigan in 1932 with a B.A. degree in Zoology. In 1937, he received a Ph.D. in Vertebrate Ecology from Michigan State University.

After finishing his work at MSU, Dr. Allen joined the Game Division of the Michigan Department of Conservation as Biologist in charge of the Swan Lake Wildlife Experiment Station and the Rose Lake Wildlife Experiment Station. In 1946, he became a Biologist for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and two years later he was made the Assistant Director of the Patuxent Research Refuge. Assistant Chief of the Branch of Wildlife Research was his title in 1951, and he served as acting Chief of this branch from 1953 to 1954.

In 1954, Dr. Allen came to Purdue as an Associate Professor of Wildlife Management. He has been teaching Wildlife Conservation and Game Management since that time.



THOMAS W. BEERS, Assistant Professor in Forestry, is a graduate of Penn. State University where he received a B.S. degree in General Forestry in 1955, and a M.S. degree in Forest Management in 1956. In 1960, he received his Ph.D. degree at Purdue.

Mr. Beers has worked one summer for the U.S. Forest Service, two years part-time at Penn State, and has done research work for two and one-half years at Purdue.



DON F. BLINE, Assistant Professor of Agriculture Engineering, was an undergraduate at Purdue where he received a B.S. in Forestry in 1939. He was awarded a M.S. degree in Forest Production from Purdue in 1955.

After graduation in 1939, Professor Bline worked two years for the U.S. Forest Service and the Michigan Department of Conservation in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. He worked one year for the Indiana Department of Conservation before entering the Army in 1942, serving in the Field Artillery until 1948. In 1948, he returned to the Indiana Department of Conservation where he worked until coming to Purdue in 1949. Professor Bline teaches Elementary Drawing and Forest Surveying; he also taught surveying at the Sophomore summer camp from 1950 until 1956.



ROY C. BRUNDAGE, Associate Professor of Forestry, graduated from the State University of New York in 1925. He majored in Silviculture and Management, and received a B.S. degree in Forestry. He did his graduate work at the University of Michigan, where he received his M.S. in Forest Management in 1930.

Professor Brundage worked for the U.S. Forest Service from 1925 to 1927. In 1928, he was Extension Forester for the Massachusetts Forestry Association, and in the same year, Forester for the Rockland Light and Power Company, New York. Professor Brundage came to Purdue in 1930, and is currently doing full time research in marketing. In 1945, he was Regional Consultant for Central States on the Forest Resource appraisal conducted by the American Forestry Association.

DR. JOHN C. CALLAHAN, Associate Professor of Forestry, received his B.S. degree in Forest Production from Michigan State University in 1947. His Master's work in Silviculture was completed at Duke University in 1948. He was awarded a Ph.D. in Agricultural Economics from Purdue University in 1955.

Before teaching, Professor Callahan worked three years for the U.S. Forest Service and eight years for the Purdue Agricultural Experiment Station. He has been teaching for the past six years. Presently he is teaching Forest Economics and Applied Forest Economics. This year he is a Visiting Scholar at the University of California.



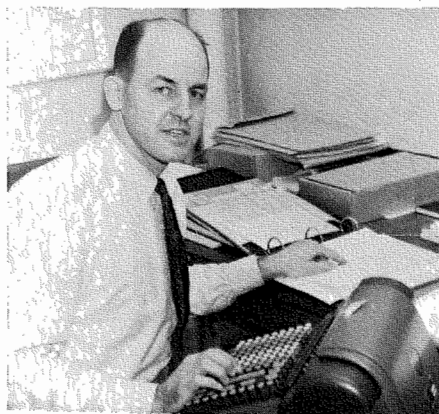


DR. RALPH J. GREEN, Associate Professor of Plant Pathology, is a graduate of Indiana State Teachers College with a B.S. Degree in biological Sciences in 1948. He completed his work for a M.S. degree in Plant Pathology in 1950, and he was awarded a Ph. D. degree in Plant Pathology in 1953, both degrees being from Purdue.

Dr. Green was an Instructor in the Department of Biological Sciences at Purdue from 1950 to 1953 and was an Assistant Professor in the Department of Botany at the University of Chicago from 1953 to 1955. He returned to Purdue in 1955 and is now teaching the Pathology phase of Forest Protection II.

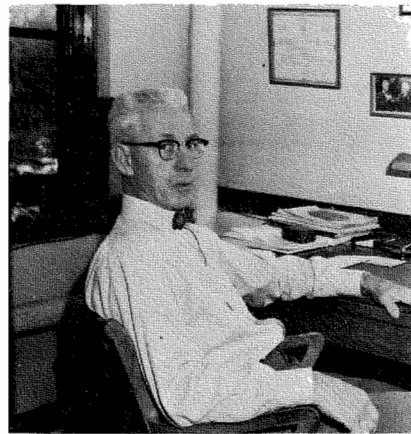
DR. OTIS F. HALL, Professor of Forest Management, received a B.A. degree in Botany and Chemistry from Oberlin College, in 1943. He did his Master's work at Yale University, receiving his M.F. in 1948. In 1954, Dr. Hall was awarded a Ph. D. in Forestry and Economics at the University of Minnesota.

Upon completion of requirements for his M.F. degree, Dr. Hall accepted a position at the University of Minnesota where he taught until 1957. In the fall of 1957, he came to Purdue where he now teaches the following courses: Foundations of Management, Financial Management, Silvometric Methods, Continuous Forest Control, and Tropical Problems in Forest Production.



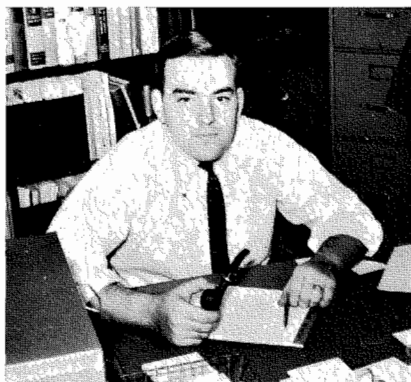
DANIEL DenUYL, Associate Professor of Forestry, received a B.S. in Forestry from Michigan State University in 1922. He received a M.F. from Cornell University in 1926 where his majors were Silviculture and Management.

Prior to coming to Purdue in 1928, Professor DenUyl worked for six years with the U.S. Forest Service and with the State of Missouri. He has been teaching since he came to Purdue and his present courses are Farm Forestry, Forestry Planting Problems, Farmwoods Management, and graduate instruction.



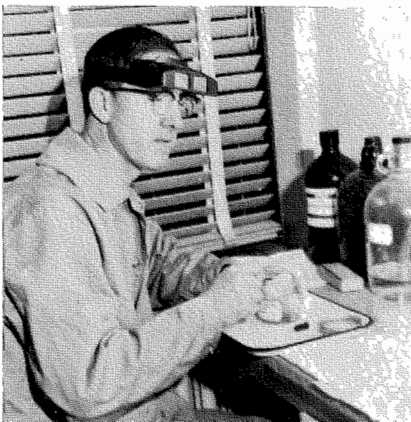
DR. RONALD L. GIESE, Assistant Professor of Entomology, received a B.S. degree in Botany from Wisconsin State College in 1956. Following this he received a M.S. degree and a Ph. D. degree in entomology and plant ecology at the same institution.

Dr. Giese has worked in Idaho for the U.S.F.S. and in Wisconsin and Michigan for the Lake States Experiment Station. He has worked on several research projects and has published several technical articles. He came to the department in 1960 and is now teaching Introductory Forest Entomology and Advanced Forest Entomology.



DR. CHARLES M. KIRKPATRICK, Professor of Wildlife Management, received a B.S. degree in Zoology from Purdue in 1938. In 1943, he graduated from the University of Wisconsin with a Ph. D. in Zoology.

Dr. Kirkpatrick has been doing research in wildlife biology since 1941, and was in charge of wildlife course work at Purdue from 1941 to 1954. In 1961, he returned to instructional work by assuming responsibility for the game management course. Since 1959, Dr. Kirkpatrick has been Editor of The Journal of Wildlife Management, the official organ of The Wildlife Society.





DR. ALTON A. LINDSEY, Professor of Plant Science, graduated from Allegheny College with a B.S. degree in Biology in 1929. He received a Ph.D. degree in Botany from Cornell University in 1937.

Dr. Lindsey has worked as a Ranger-Naturalist in Glacier and Mt. Rainier National Parks. He was a member of the Biology Department of the second Byrd Antarctic Expedition in 1933 to 1935, and accompanied the Purdue Canadian Arctic Permafrost Expedition in 1951. Before coming to Purdue, he taught at Cornell University, at American University and at the University of New Mexico. He now teaches Forest Ecology.



HOWARD H. MICHAUD, Professor of Conservation, was graduated from Bluffton College in 1925, receiving a B.A. in Biological Science. His graduate work was done at Indiana University where he received a M.A. degree in Zoology in 1930.

Professor Michaud taught high school biology in Fort Wayne, Indiana, from 1927 until 1944. In 1934, he became the Chief Naturalist of the Indiana State Parks, a position he held during summers until 1944. He came to Purdue in 1945, and is currently teaching Conservation and Conservation Education.



EDGAR J. LOTT, Associate Professor of Forestry, is the State Extension Forester of Indiana. He graduated from the New York State Ranger School in 1935, and received his B.S.F. from the University of Michigan in 1938.

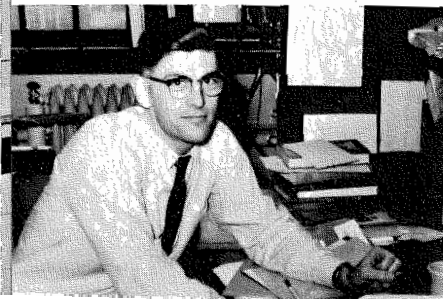
Since receiving his degree, Professor Lott has worked five years for the U.S. Forest Service, four years at the Lake States-Experiment Station, one year on the Timber Production War Project, two years in farm forestry in Indiana, and since 1946 has been doing extension forestry work at Purdue.

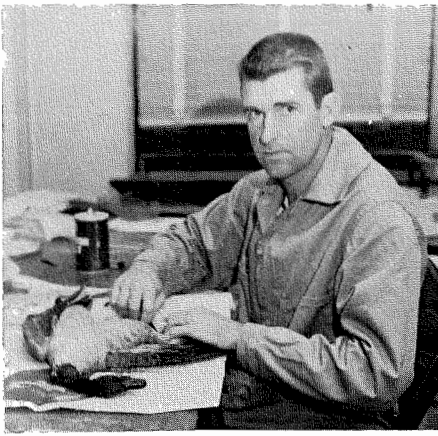
CHARLIE I. MILLER Associate Professor of Forestry, graduated from the University of Michigan in 1938 with a B.S. in Forestry. In 1940, he completed his Master's work at the University of Idaho.

Following his graduation from Idaho, Prof. Miller worked two years estimating timber and making logging studies for Potlatch Forest, Inc. He spent the next four years in the U.S. Marine Corps, and when released, held the rank of Lt. Col., USMCR. In 1946 he joined the forestry staff at Purdue. Courses he now teaches are Logging and Milling, Forest Mensuration, Increment, and Forest Aerial Photogrammetry.

DR. CLAIR MERRITT, Associate Professor of Forestry, did his undergraduate work at Wayne University of Michigan. He received a B.S. degree in Forest Production in 1943, and in 1948 he was awarded a M.F. in Forest Utilization from the University of Michigan. He received his Ph.D. in Silviculture, also from the U. of M., in 1959.

Dr. Merritt went to the New York State Ranger School in 1948 where he was an Assistant Professor of Forestry. At the ranger school he taught Silviculture, Management, and Surveying. In 1956, he came to Purdue and is now teaching Forest Protection, Practice of Silviculture, and Regional Silviculture. He also teaches Silviculture Practice at sophomore summer camp.



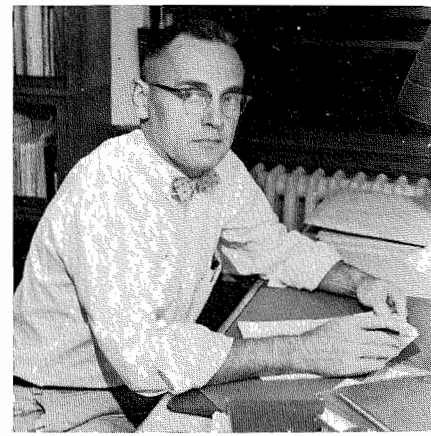


RUSSELL E. MUMFORD, Instructor in Forestry, received a B.S. degree in 1948 and his M.S. in 1952 in Wildlife Management from Purdue. Currently, Russ is working on his Doctor's degree in Wildlife Management.

Mr. Mumford was a professional research biologist for five years with the Indiana Department of Conservation. He taught one year with the Florida Audubon Society, and one year at the University of Michigan.

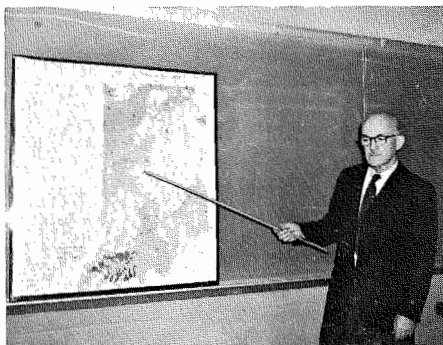
DR. ERIC W. STARK, Professor of Forestry, did his undergraduate work at Purdue University, receiving a B.S. in Forestry in 1932. He received a M.S. degree in Wood Technology in 1934, and a Ph.D. in Wood Technology in 1952 from the State University of New York.

After receiving his M.S. in 1934, Prof. Stark worked for three years with the Texas Forest Service in Forest Products research. Since 1937, he has taught at the State University of New York, the University of Idaho, and Purdue University. His current courses are Wood Technology, Forest Products, Wood Seasoning, Wood Preservation and since 1960 he has been responsible for scheduling and registering.



JEROME P. SEATON, Associate Professor of Soils, graduated from Penn. State University in 1920 with a B.S. degree in Agronomy. He received a M.S.A. degree in Soils from Purdue in 1932.

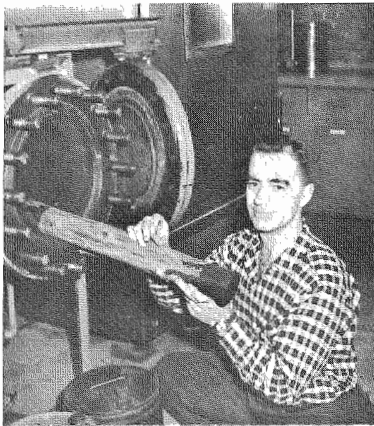
Professor Seaton has been teaching and doing research since 1920, and is presently teaching Forest Soils.



DR. A. H. WESTING, Assistant Professor in Forestry, came to Purdue in 1959 after receiving his Ph.D. from Yale in June of the same year. Prior to this he received an A.B. from Columbia in 1950 and an M.F. from Yale in 1954. Dr. Westing spent 1954 and 1955 as a research forester for the U.S. Forest Service, and he also served as artillery captain in the U.S.M.C. He is now teaching Dendrology and Physiology.

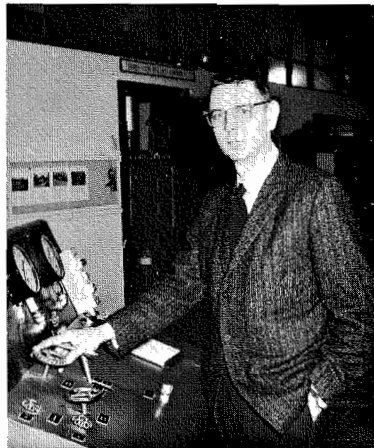


Wood Research Laboratory



ROBERT H. PERKINS, Instructor in Forestry, received a B.S. degree in Forestry from Purdue in 1949. Mr. Perkins is doing full time research in the Purdue Wood Research Laboratory.

MICHAEL O. HUNT, is an Assistant Professor of Forestry at Purdue. Mike is known professionally as an Extension Specialist of Wood Utilization. He received his B.S. degree from the University of Kentucky in 1957 and his M.F. in Wood Technology from Duke University in 1958. Before Mike came to Purdue in 1960, he was employed in the Product Department of Poinsett Lumber and Manufacturing Co. located at Pickens, S. C.



DR. STANLEY K. SUDDARTH, Associate Professor of Forestry, received three degrees from Purdue--- B.S. in Forestry (1943), M.S. in Mathematics (1949), and a Ph. D. in Agricultural Economics (1952). Dr. Suddarth did research on bombing effectiveness under a U.S. Air Force contract at Purdue, and since 1954, he has been doing research in the Purdue Wood Research Laboratory. He has taught Mathematics and Wood Technology. Now he is instructing Physical Properties of Wood.



JOHN F. SENFT, Instructor of Forestry was born in York, Pennsylvania. He received his B.S. and M.F. from Penn. State U. at Purdue, he is teaching Plywoods & Related Products, Mechanical Properties of Wood, and Physical Properties of Wood. Also he is doing research in the Purdue Wood Research Laboratory.

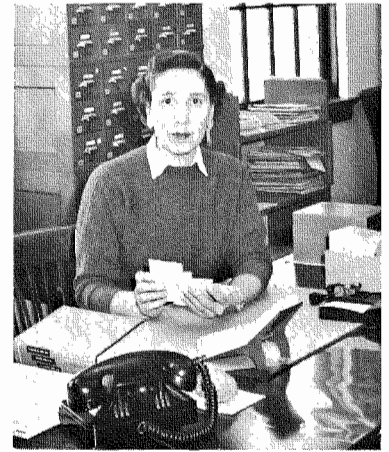
CARL A. ECKELMAN, Graduate Student in Wood Technology, received a B.S. in Forestry at Purdue in 1959. He is presently working for M.S. degree in Wood Technology under Stanley K. Suddarth.



Office Staff



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MRS. SARA POSTLETHWAIT



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MRS. NORMA GARRIOTT



MISS BETTY LANAM



From One Purdue Forester to Another.....

Purdue foresters are building an enviable record of getting things done -- a tribute both to Purdue students and Purdue faculty. Purdue trained foresters have that extra spark and go that most frequently earns the accolade "A job well done!"

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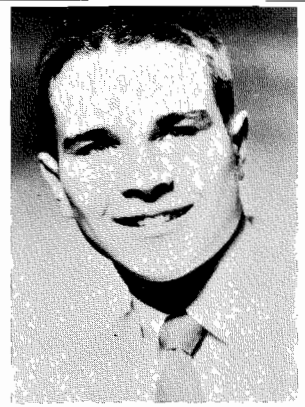


J. DAVID BORN

Dave is working for a M.S. Degree in Forest Management under Prof. Otis Hall. He received his B.S. Degree in Forestry from Purdue in 1959. He is a teaching assistant in Dendrology, Wood Technology, and Sophomore Summer Camp.

DWIGHT R. McCURDY

"Bud" is working on a M.S. in Forest Management under Prof. Otis Hall. He received his B.S. Degree in Forestry from Purdue in January, 1960, and plans to finish on his M.S. this spring.

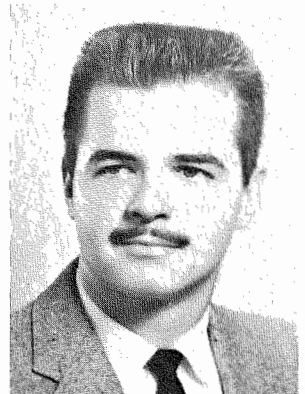


THOMAS J. CORCORAN

Tom is working for his Ph.D. in Forest Economics under Prof. J. C. Callahan. He received his B.S. Degree in Forestry from Michigan Tech. in 1955, and completed his M.S. Degree in June of 1960. Tom is hoping to complete his Ph.D. in the fall of '61.

CHARLES P. TRYON

Chuck is working for a M.S. Degree in Silviculture under Prof. Daniel DenUyl. He received his B.S. Degree in Forestry from Purdue in 1959. He is now working on research in southern Indiana.



DAVID R. HERBST

Working for a M.S. Degree in Wildlife Ecology under Prof. D. L. Allen. Dave received his B.S. Degree in Conservation from Purdue in 1959. His research is concerned with the ecology of the Purdue-Baker Marsh.

HERBERT A. SCHOTZ

Herb is working for a M.S. Degree in Conservation under H. H. Michaud. He received a B.S. Degree in Conservation at Wisconsin State College in 1959. He is teaching assistant to Prof. Michaud.



JAMES H. RODGERS

Jim graduated last year with a Purdue forestry degree. He is now working for an advanced degree under Prof. Clair Merritt.

FRED KNOWLTON

Fred is working for a Ph.D. in Wildlife Ecology under Prof. D. L. Allen. He received a B.S. Degree from Montana State College in 1959. Fred is now doing research on the ecology of predation in the costal plains of Texas.



WAYNE A. GEYER

Wayne is working for a M.S. Degree in Management under Prof. Otis Hall. He received his B.S. Degree from Iowa State College in 1955. His work deals with silvicultural management.

PHIL SHETTON

Phil is working for his Ph.D. under Prof. D. L. Allen. He received his B.S. Degree from Montana State University in 1959. His research is being conducted on Isle Royale in Michigan. It is concerned with vertebrate ecology.

JAMES N. HOOL

Jim is working for his M.S. in Forest Management under Prof. Otis Hall. He received his B.S. Degree in Forestry from Purdue in June of 1960. Jim's work is concerned with statistical control in forest management.

CHARLES W. DANE

Chuck received his B.S. Degree in Wildlife Management in 1956; then in 1957 he received his M.S. Degree from Cornell University. He is now working for his Ph. D. under Prof. D. L. Allen. His work is in vertebrate ecology.

ROLFE A. LEARY

Working for a M.S. Degree in Forest Management under Prof. Tom Beers. He received his B.S. Degree in Forestry from Iowa State in 1959.

RICHARD L. ENDRESS

Dick graduated from Manchester College with a B.S. Degree in Biology. He is now working for his M.S. Degree in conservation under Prof. H. H. Michaud.

HENRY C. SMITH

Henry is working on his M.S. Degree in Silviculture under Prof. Daniel DenUyl. He received his B.S. Degree from West Virginia University.

DAVID MECH

Dave received his B.S. from Cornell in Wildlife Management. Presently, he is working on his Ph.D. on a three year program under Dr. Allen. He is studying the Wolf-Moose relationship on Isle Royale. Dave is married and writes articles for magazines.

(TOM GLAZEBROOK Continued from page 3)

From 1946 to 1957 he served as timber sales officer, assistant ranger, district ranger and timber resources staff officer in successive assignments of the Eldorado, Modoc, Stanislaus and Klamath forests in California. The family became enchanted by the "City by the Golden Gate," San Francisco, during his three year duty there as a logging engineer.

In 1947 he married Rita Jane Carlson and brought her West to the California Mother Lode country from Gary, Indiana. Rita is a 1943, DePaul of Chicago, graduate. They now have a daughter, Mary Anne, age 8.

This wonderful outdoor life in the big timber of the Sierra and Klamath ranges of California came to an end in 1957, because somewhere along the line, sandwiched in between planting trees, counting cattle and riding ranges, marking timber, laying out timber sales and fighting the ever threatening fires, he had become involved with timber appraisals. It was back to Washington, D.C. as assistant to the Chief of Logging Engineering to help finish up the Service's new timber appraisal handbook.

In 1959 he moved back to the West Coast to Portland, Oregon as logging engineer for the Pacific Northwest region, moving up to Assistant Chief of the Division of Timber Management in 1960, the position he now occupies.

He has always been an active supporter of Society of American Forester activities, serving as an officer of two California forest forums. He was treasurer of the Washington D.C. section and was elected Vice-chairman in 1959. He had the honor to serve as Chairman of the National Society's Division of Forest Management during 1959-1960. He lists memberships in Alpha Zeta, Xi Sigma Pi and Sigma Xi.

The complex problems of the multiple use land management of the National Forests of the Pacific Northwest are a continuing challenge to this "timber beast." Conversion of the virgin old growth timber stands to rapidly growing young timber stands to serve the woods products industry and the economy of the Pacific Northwest, in the long run, is being stepped up as Region 6 now harvests its allowable timber cut each year.

It is a never ending source of pride and satisfaction to this "Hoosier" forester to look out across the Columbia River Gorge at the sweeping vistas of timber and snow capped mountain ranges on the nearby Gifford Pinchot National forest and think that he has a little part in managing this federal forest system which is managed for "the greatest good for the greatest number, in the long run."

Maple Blight - Defoliation and Disease Genesis

By: Dr. Ronald L. Giese,

In 1957, industrial foresters in northern Wisconsin reported the sudden dying of thousands of sugar maple trees near Florence, Wisconsin. Trees and saplings on over 1000 acres, occurring in many localized pockets, were seriously affected. Subsequently, more blighted areas, in different parts of the upland northern hardwoods forest, were discovered.

The mortality in some stands was over 55 percent of the saplings and 40 percent of the pole and sawtimber stems, resulting in a basal area reduction of about 50 percent. In addition to a loss in number and basal area of sugar maples, a regression to a more pioneer type and invasion of the diseased areas by weeds was evidenced. Never before had a biotic catastrophe been known to occur in a climax hardwoods stand; this maple blight problem provided an excellent opportunity to investigate several facets of the broader problem of mortality and decline in vigor of maple, which by this time had been reported as serious in the Southeast, the Northeast and Canada.

Maple blight was discovered following two successive years of major to complete defoliation by a complex of leaf-feeding insects. The remarkable coincidence, in time and space, of tree mortality and decline of vigor with epiphytotic populations of defoliating larvae suggested a close relationship of insects to the disease. Such an assumption was contrary to popular notion, however, because the condition was unprecedented and authorities had previously speculated that hardwoods could withstand up to ten years of defoliation with little or no effect.

Clinical symptomology of the blight represents a successional pattern. One of the early symptoms is wilt. The leaves wilt, turn red or brown and finally die during the season when they would normally be green and retained on the tree. Wilt is probably followed by dieback. In this stage, the crown appears marginally thinned from the progressive dying back of the peripheral portions toward the main stem of the tree. Concurrently, the tree proliferates great numbers of adventitious buds, giving rise to a condition known as epicormic sprouting (Fig. 1). Frequently, the trees die within several years (Fig. 2); mortality is the final result of successive events of maple blight. The term "maple blight" was applied because of the rapid death of all sizes of trees.

Studies to determine the effect of defoliation on the tree were conducted over a three-year period using thousands of trees in different geographic areas. The defoliations were mechanical, and different levels of the crown were treated with a range of severity from zero to 100 percent loss of leaves and similar treatment plots were established once each week throughout the growing season. Subsequent analyses resulted in revolutionary concepts with respect to forestry and entomology.

Trees responded to leaf loss during the same season that defoliation occurred. When foliage was removed in June and July, the trees produced a new complement of leaves. (Most reflush leaves originate from newly produced latent buds which normally would give rise to leaves the following growing season.) The later in the growing season that defoliation occurred, the smaller and fewer in number were the leaves by the end of the growing season.

One year following the original treatments, the experimental trees manifested all of the symptoms typical of naturally occurring "maple blight." Leaves wilted and died, terminal dieback was evident, many trees elicited epicormic sprouts and some of the more severely treated trees were dead. A new method for evaluating effect was utilized. This method consists in use of naturally occurring bud units rather than the direct measurement of reduction in increment. The use of such a criterion for defoliation impact reflects a practical measure of foliage potential, an index useful for continued observation.

The most impressive qualitative observation was that the site of bud and twig mortality was coincident with the site of leaf removal. This is related to the fact that the relative amount of foliage removed is approximately directly proportional to the relative mortality of buds the year following.

Trees responded differently, not only to the amount of foliage removed, but also to the various times of treatment during the growing season. Any degree of defoliation has a more severe effect early in the season than later in the season. From this varying response to time has come the delimitation of the critical period. The critical period is that interval in the growing season when a tree is most susceptible to defoliation impact; for sugar maple, this period extends from early June through the month of August. Maples completely defoliated during this period often die. Even when trees have more than one-third of their leaves destroyed, mortality is known to occur if the leaves represent foliage from the lower part of the crown.

Upper crown damage has less gross effect than lower, due to the fact that when upper leaves are removed, the tree can elicit epicormic sprouts much more readily; sprouting apparently has some survival value for the trees.

Defoliations in two successive seasons are not much more drastic than a single defoliation; apparently the most important impact is caused by the first severe catastrophe.

The effects of defoliation vary as to tree species as well as to time and severity. Of the species other than sugar maple which have been examined, yellow birch and ironwood are very susceptible. On the other hand, basswood is nearly unaffected by complete defoliation.

The foregoing results have been demonstrated for densely-growing as well as open-growing forest trees - for suppressed growth as well as dominants. In addition to the classical maple blight first found in Florence County, identical situations have been observed with different insect species in different areas. The fact has been well substantiated that maple blight is a physiological disease with insects serving as predisposing agents.

What inferences can be drawn from this work that would apply, in a practical sense, to the practicing forester? Most important is the heretofore unknown or poorly understood fact that defoliation has a harmful effect on many hardwoods. Sugar maple, yellow birch and ironwood all have a propensity for susceptibility to defoliation impact; conversely, basswood, aspen and some of the oaks are not severely affected. Critical susceptibility in the early part of the growing season suggests that insects that defoliate during this time should be controlled or damage will occur; dieback and epicormic sprouting will result in loss of form, loss of future foliage, and decreased vigor rendering the tree more susceptible to secondary insects and diseases. Severe attacks by leaf-feeding insects may well cause death of the trees.

However; it is important not to diagnose maple blight simply by the presence of these symptoms. The history of the stand must be known! Defoliation results in dieback, wilting and epicormic sprouting, however, a tree manifesting any or all of these characteristics did not necessarily suffer insect attack. The information is best used for prediction and preventative maintenance; although it can be unequivocally stated that defoliating insects are often harmful, the entomological facet, though primary, is one in a greater complex of causal agents where pathological, nutritional, and physical factors each plays an important role.

Epicormic sprouting following severe foliage loss.



Mortality of growing stock due to maple blight.





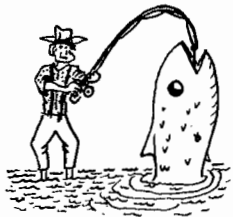
Indiana Forests

SENIORS



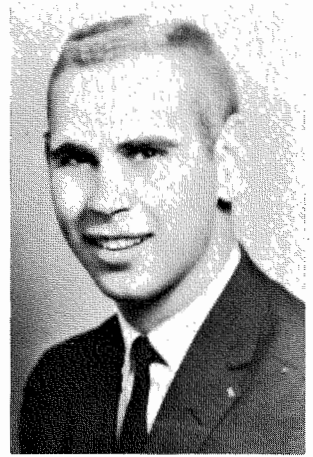
BALLANTYNE, Robert K.
Hobart, Indiana

Forestry Club
S.A.F.
Senior Float



BUNGER, Tom P.
Cromwell, Indiana

ALPHA GAMMA RHO
Alpha Zeta, Treas.
Sigma Delta Chi
Pershing Rifles, Pledge
Trainer
Purdue Log, Editor
S.A.F.
Forestry Club
Wildlife Club
1960 Conclave



BARANYAY, Wm. G. Jr.
Linden, New Jersey

Forestry Club
S.A.F.
Attended 1960 Conclave
Purdue Log
Float
Veteran, Army Signal Corps
O.S.S.
Worked for U.S. Gypsum as
a shrinkage control engineer



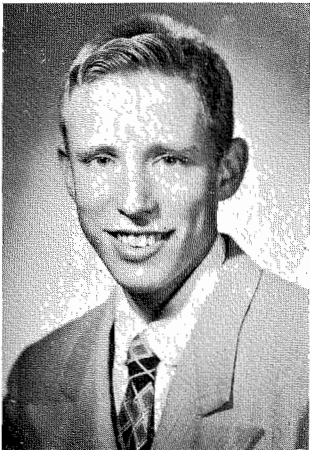
COPEs, Donald Louis
Munster, Indiana

Forestry Club
S.A.F.
Xi Sigma Pi, Secretary and
Fiscal Agent
Outstanding freshman
Worked at Lakes States
Experiment Station



BARNES, Wm. Bryan
Indianapolis, Indiana

Forestry Club
Float
Attended 1959 Conclave at
Minn.
Worked in Oregon, summer
1958.



FISHER, David A.
Winchester, Indiana

Forestry Club
S.A.F.
Circle Pines, Vice President
Float
Zouaves, Supply Lt.



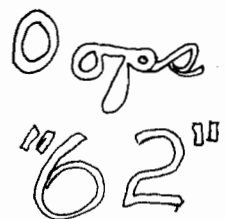
BENNETT, Edward G.
Mishawaka, Indiana

Forestry Club
Married
Attended 1957, 1959 & 1960
Conclaves
Float
Worked for several lumber
companies in So. Bend, Ind.



FITZGERALD, William E.
Watertown, New York

Forestry Club
S.A.F.
Attended New York State
Ranger School
Worked for the New York
State Conservation De-
partment



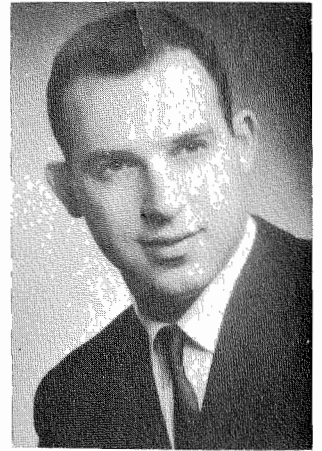


FRENZEL, Frederick W.
Indianapolis, Indiana

SIGMA NU, Soc. Chairman

KARP, John
Vincennes, Indiana

Forestry Club
S.A.F.
Purdue Log
1960 Conclave
Attended Vincennes University
Worked National Forest,
Northern, California

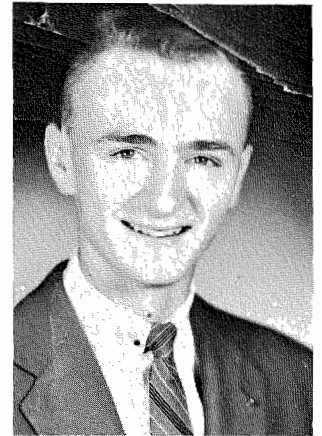


FREUND, Frederick William
Evansville, Indiana

Forestry Club
Army R.O.T.C.
S.A.F.
Jr. Class Council
Alpha Phi Omega

KEMP, Kenneth
Anderson, Indiana

ALPHA GAMMA RHO
Forestry Club
Army R.O.T.C.
S.A.F.
Xi Sigma Pi, Pres.
Purdue Log, Mag. Ed.
Alpha Zeta
Sigma Delta Chi
Scabbard and Blade
Ag. Council
Student Senate, Speaker
Class Council
Campus Chest Committee
Chairman
Attended Indiana University
Worked on St. Joe National
Forest, Idaho

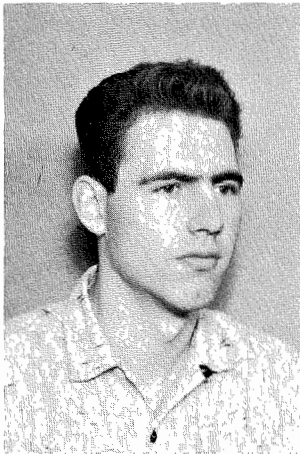
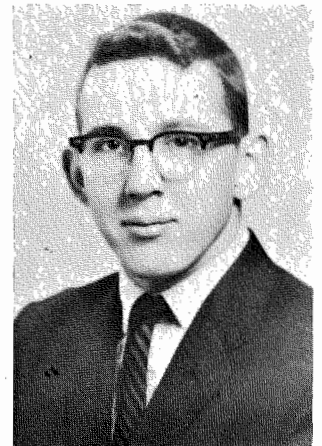


HAGSTROM, Carl L.
Scherville, Indiana

1960 Conclave
Worked on Nicolet N.F.,
Wis.

KIRKMAN, Robert S.
Jeffersonville, Indiana

Forestry Club, V. Pres.
S.A.F.
1960 Conclave
Worked on Clearwater N.F.
and Morgan-Monroe State
Forest
Float Comm. Chairman



IRWIN, John Glenn
Terre Haute, Indiana

Forestry Club
S.A.F.
Army Veteran
Married
Worked at U.S.F.S.
Parkdale, Oregon and
Isabella, Minn.
Landscaping Supervisor,
Indiana State Highway
Department.

MARTIN, Arthur C.
Billings, Montana

Forestry Club
S.A.F.
Worked on Olympic N.F. and
Kootenai N.F.
Alpha Phi Omega, Secretary
Hussars



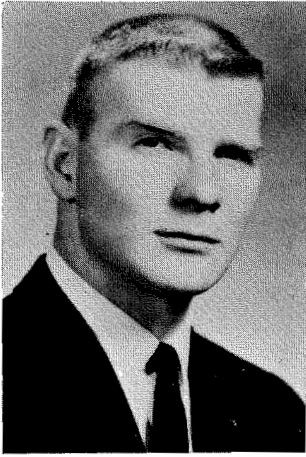


MITCHELL, Donald R.
Lafayette, Indiana

Forestry Club
S.A.F.
Veteran
Married, 1 child

TRITCH, John W.
Kendallville, Indiana

ALPHA GAMMA RHO
Forestry Club, Sec., V.
Pres., Pres.
Conclave, '58, '59, '60
Purdue Log
Alpha Zeta, Pres.
Xi Sigma Pi
Scabbard and Blade
Ag. Council
Worked on Umpqua N.F.,
Oregon and Nicolet N.F.,
Wis.

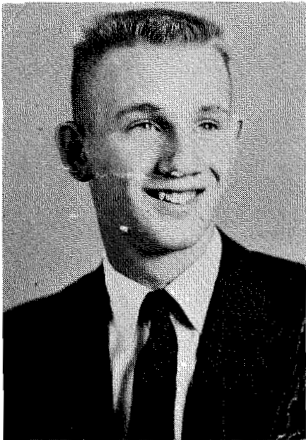
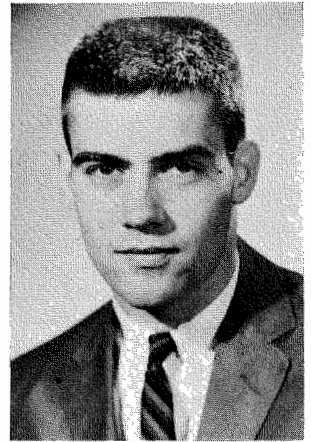


NAUGLE, David L.
Pekin, Indiana

SIGMA PHI EPSILON
Forestry Club
S.A.F.
Conclave, '58, '59, '60
1st log throw, 2nd log roll
Mock Political
AF Rifle Team
Worked on Flathead N.F.,
Montana and CFI work in
Indiana

VAN EMON, Peter
Bluffton, Indiana

DELTA TAU DELTA
Forestry Club, V. Pres.,
Pres.
S.A.F.
Purdue Log
Banquet Chairman
Worked on Lassen N.F.,
Calif.



RAYBURN, Ronald G.
Osgood, Indiana

Forestry Club
S.A.F.
1960 Conclave
Worked for U.S.F.S. in
Ohio and Idaho
Married

VERGIN, Donald L.
Valparaiso, Indiana

Forestry Club
S.A.F.
Attended Valparaiso U.
Worked on Nicolet N.F.,
Wis.



STREETER, Gilbert S.
Elkhart, Indiana

Forestry Club, Treasurer
Army ROTC
Xi Sigma Pi, Ass't. Forester
1960 Conclave
Purdue Log
Alpha Zeta
Reamers, Treasurer
Pendragon
Attended Tri State College

WEIMER, Charles R.
N. Manchester, Indiana

Forestry Club
S.A.F.
Xi Sigma Pi
Purdue Log
B.S. degree, Manchester
College
Attended Indiana University
Veteran
Married, 2 children





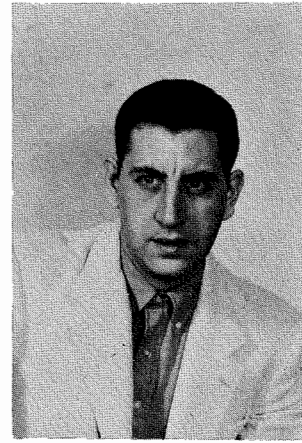
WERT, Larry I.
Kendallville,
Indiana

Forestry Club
Air Force R.O.T.C.
Attended "59" Con-
clave, 2nd place in
bucking
Worked on Umpqua N.
F., Oregon



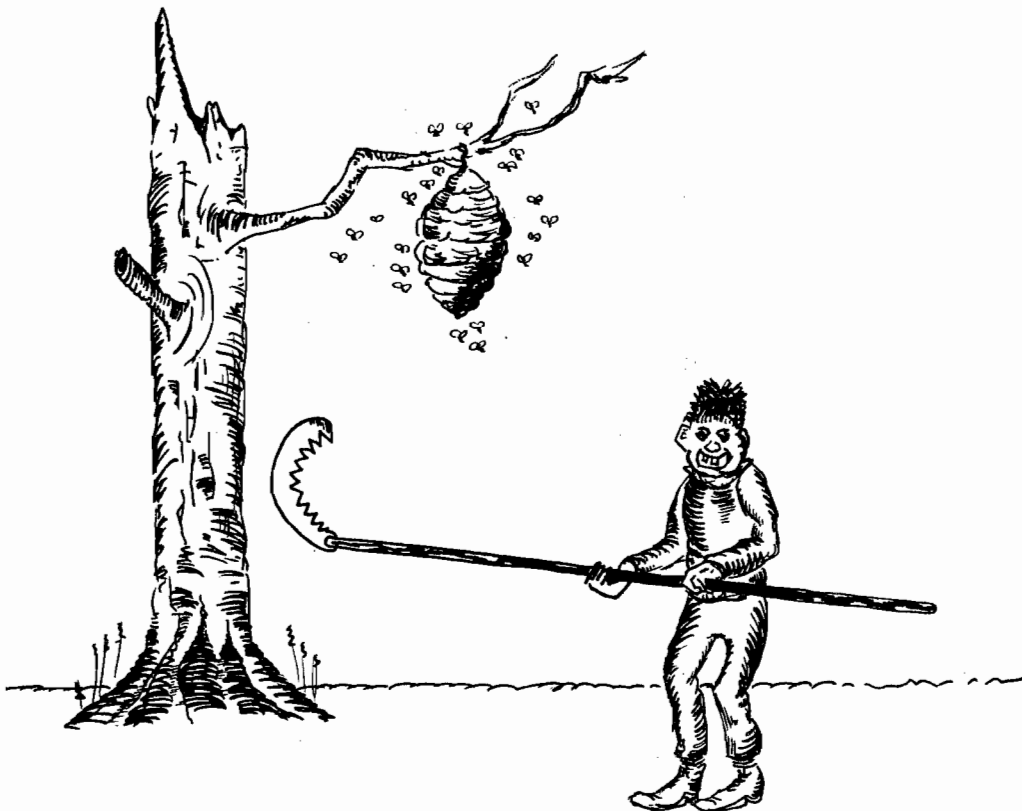
WORTHINGTON, Hal K.
South Bend, Indiana

ACACIA
Forestry Club
S.A.F.
O.S.S.
Student Union



WRIGHT, Charles L.
Bright, Indiana

Veteran
Married, 2 children



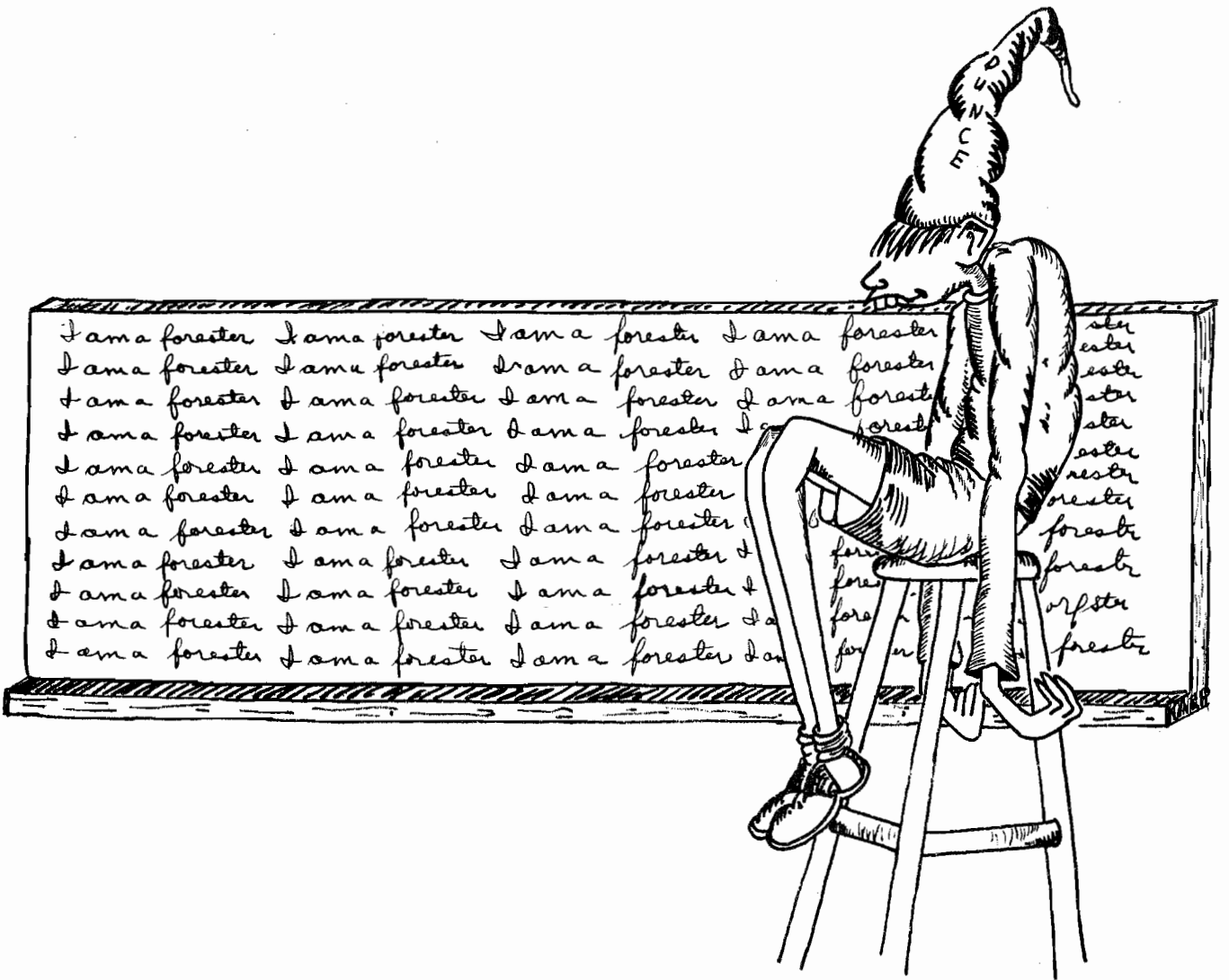


Foresters Win First Place Again

For many years the Purdue Forestry seniors have participated wholeheartedly in the traditional float contest and cord parade preceding the first home football game of the season. This year, it was before Purdue fought UCLA to a bruising 27-27 tie on a sunshine filled afternoon. The seniors marched to victory again clad in their brightly painted yellow cords, hard hats, plaid shirts and suspenders. They carried their gayly decorated axe handles in lieu of the traditional canes carried by seniors of the other schools of the university.

Hard work, considerable ingenuity, and a lot of support brought us both the Gold Derby Award, for having the best float, and the school participation award. The float depicted Purdue Pete smoking a Bruin out of a hollow tree. At the base of the tree was a smoke machine which provided the realistic touch that boosted the float to a prize-winning position. The 100 percent turnout of our class in the parade was another demonstration of the good spirit and enthusiasm always and traditionally exhibited by Purdue men enrolled in forestry prior to this class. This makes the fifth year in a row that these awards have been taken by the seniors. It certainly sets a precedent for the classes that follow.





UNDERGRADS



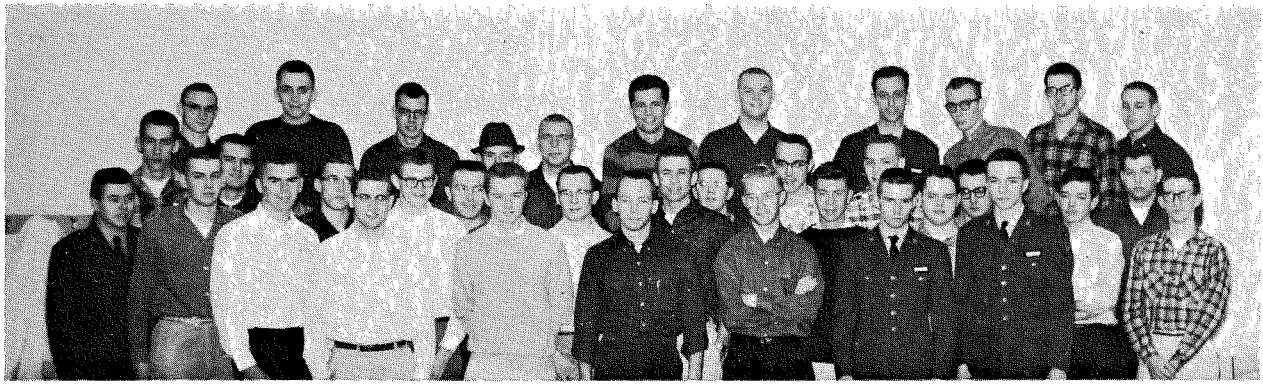
BACK ROW: Jim Ray, Tom Cox, Tod Kinerk, George Craciun, John Wilson, Dick Cadle, John Winks, Don White, Ron Bassett, Dave Berna, Gary Reeves, Mark Demaree. THIRD ROW: Paul King, Dave Weedon, Bob Scheetz, Fred Walz, Cliff Jacobson, Larry Ort, Bob Schwenke. SECOND ROW: Jim Holwager, Dale Crock, Ned Heavilon, Jim Arthur, Dick Rowe, Marlin Hughes, Mike Badger, Jerry McNutt, Marty Devere. FRONT ROW: Gary Rundell, Carl Burgeson, Jim Richey.

The Junior Class

In September, the juniors slowly retraced their steps to Purdue and her hallowed halls, after a new and interesting summer on the Nicolet in upper Wisconsin. Most of the Class of 1962 re-entered, some with hesitation and others with expectation, but everyone was better instructed in their chosen career. Although some of the fellows had the added advantage of experience in a related field after camp, everyone seemed to be more interested in future practical employment in the field than in the realm of textbooks. At last we settled down to the laborious, but more enjoyable and interesting year ahead.

By semester break a few men had fallen by the wayside, but the events of the new semester dimmed these faces in the minds of the remaining men. By mid-February, the subjects of summer jobs and Senior Camp in Mississippi were creeping into the conversation. As the Interclass Basketball Tournament and the varsity season became events of the past, the well-knit Junior class looked forward to a promising future.





FRONT ROW: E. Carlile, K. DeHart, L. Frye, R. Owens, K. Schowalter, R. Stockfleth, A. Johnson, D. Walz, T. Draba, G. Gretter, L. Burkhart. SECOND ROW: M. Lyle, R. Cox, R. Banks, R. Ward, P. Armbrusder, L. Wolf, M. Hughes, J. Willis, J. Verkuilen, G. Boundy, D. Layton, J. Hamilton, R. Davis. THIRD ROW: J. Lehue, G. Bredesen, L. Hotaling, G. McCoy, J. Wengert, F. Harnisch, D. Forville, J. Abney, J. Bopes, J. Scheetz, J. Allison.

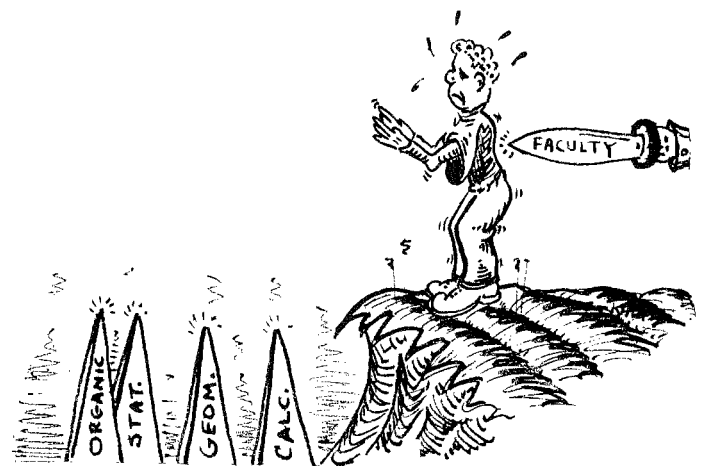
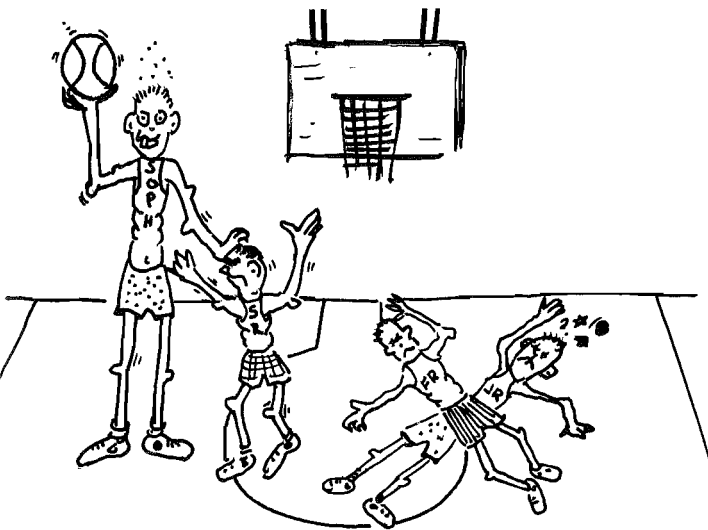
Sophomores

The class of '63 returned from their summer jobs looking forward to the future year with mixed feelings. Getting together at the Forestry Club meetings gave us an opportunity to discuss the country in which we had spent the summer. Some of the states represented were Alaska, California, Colorado, and Montana along with several others.

Another topic which confronted us was which path to choose in forestry: mathematics or chemistry. This year we must elect between courses such as differential calculus, analytical geometry, and organic chemistry.

After attending Purdue for nearly two years, we have become more closely associated with each other. The resulting team spirit helped us become the forestry inter-class basketball champs for the second year in a row.

Our team spirit is evidence of our ability to work together. This coupled with four years of technical studies at Purdue, will make the class of '63 champions in every respect.





Freshmen

When the doors of Professor Michaud's classroom opened last September, a new and hopeful group of future foresters started toward a somewhat hazy goal. Forty weeks later this same group, with more forestry knowledge will be ready for summer vacation.

Looking back over the year, the class of '64 has many experiences to remember such as; meeting the men from other classes at the Forestry Club meetings, or our aching backs and tired muscles obtained in competition at the annual field day and conclave. We were rewarded, though, as we came home with a few prizes.

A few weeks from now, most of us will be spread from one end of the United States to the other, working for the Forest Service or the National Park Service.

When the class of '64 returns next fall, its members will have learned that it takes more than an ax to become a proficient forester. Cruising, type-mapping, fire fighting, and other essentials are just a few jobs we will have to incorporate.





SUMMER CAMPS

Senior Summer Camp

August 28, 1960, marked the turn of a decade for the Senior Forestry Camp, held annually at the Mississippi State College Forestry Camp. As had Purdue senior foresters for the past nine years, the class of '61 spent two weeks plodding through vermin infested woodlands, feeding wood ticks, touring industries, and familiarizing themselves with management and silvicultural practices of southern pine and hardwood.

Once again camp manager J. Butler Brown; his crowd loving dog, "Wash"; and our cooks, Rufus and Jim; tolerated sweaty, complaining, wise-cracking yankee foresters. For this fact alone we must be thankful, but when considering the good food and friendly atmosphere with which they provided us, we owe them a special vote of thanks.

Industry trips took up much of our time and proved both interesting and informative. With Dr. Otis Hall for liason, we visited International Paper Co., the Masonite Co., Mississippi Products Inc., Crosset Lumber Co., Chicago Mill and Lumber Co., and others. We also toured several government experiment stations and experimental forests in the surrounding area.

On the "big weekend," with Dr. Art Westing and Dr. Hall in the lead, we descended upon New Orleans and the French Quarter in force. Staff and students alike spent action-filled hours in the night spots of their choosing. As the wee hours rolled around, foresters in various conditions could be found roving about the Quarter; we all left Bourbon Street, beat.

Our evening swims and football games on the banks of the alligator infested streams will not soon be forgotten, as will neither the sight of Dr. Westing on hands and knees in search of toads for his pet snake. We're proud to announce that the class of '61 established a "first" by bringing home a five foot rattler which attempted to disrupt a cruise.

Our stay in Mississippi was certainly educational and most of the time enjoyable. We left the southern pine region with the cries of "Teee-Teeeee Red" still ringing in our ears.



Leaving for a field trip.



The air conditioned mess hall.

Returning from a field trip.



The main road to camp.





Anyone for a new Mississippi River?.



Aw, come on you ***; I wanna sleep.



How many rings in this smokestack?



Class Of '62 Keeps Summer Camp Traditions Alive

On June 12, 1960, a fresh, optimistic crew of Purdue foresters roared through Tipler, Wisconsin, bound for Lost Lake Forestry Camp where they would begin nine weeks of rigorous forestry training under the direction of C. I. Miller. With the exception of an occasional industrial trip, this promised to be a combination of a number of goodies. Each week brought more rain, peanut butter, beans, mosquito bites, and complaints.

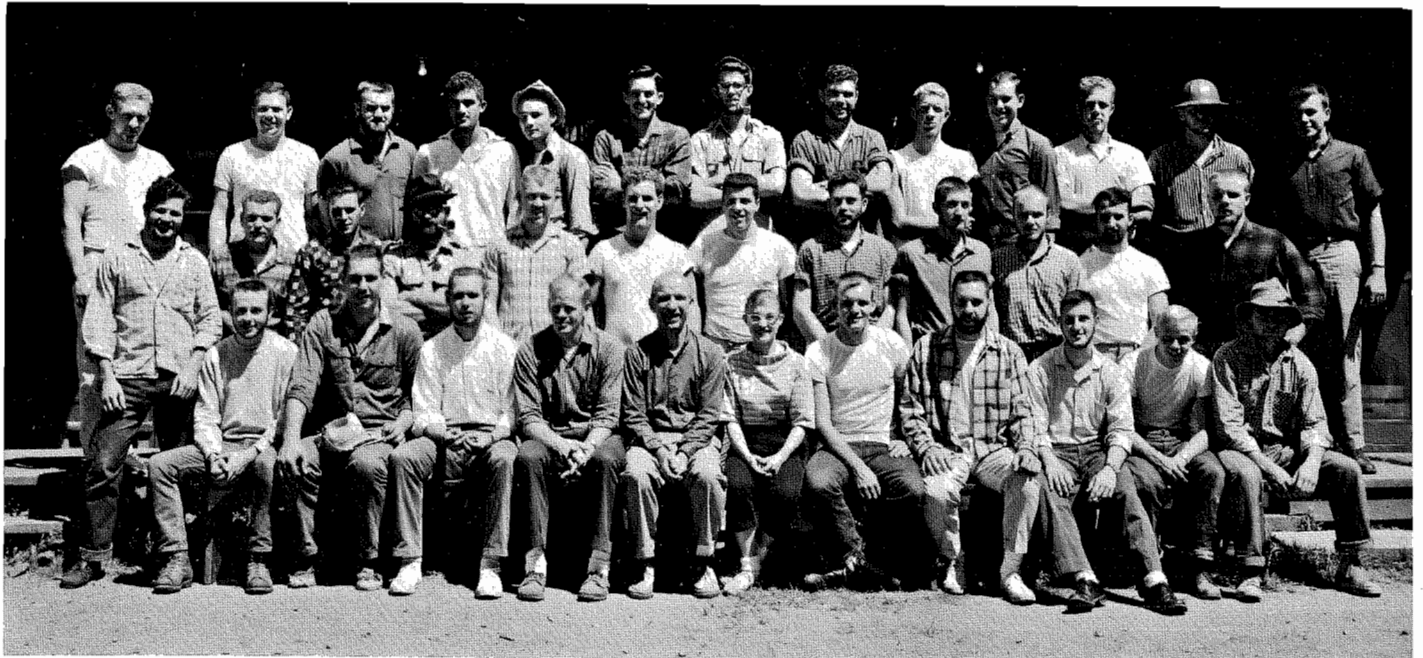
The camp is scheduled to give the forestry students a chance to get some idea of what some of their work may consist of after graduation. It also gives the students a background of some practical field experience which proves very useful throughout his remaining two years of school.

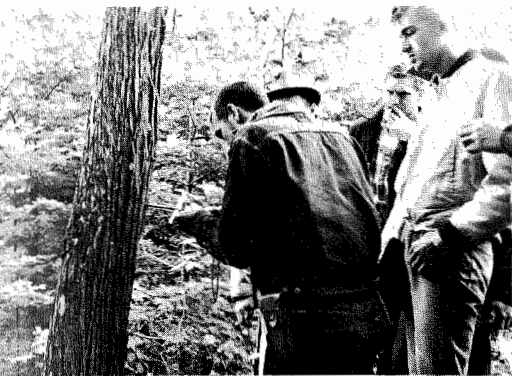
This year's camp enrollment consisted of 31 regularly scheduled students, the camp director and his two assistants, two cooks, and two laborers who constructed the new lecture hall.

One of the first obstacles to be overcome, and probably something that will always be "cherished" by the raiders, was the art of survival in the mosquito-infested swamps of scenic Wisconsin. Although there were many events which help us remember our summer, one of the foremost in our minds is prompted by the query "Where's ORT?"

The "62" Summer Camp Crew

TOP ROW: Left to Right, Chet Platt, Bob Schwenke, Tom Cox, John Wilson, Don White, Dave Berna, Ron Bassett, John Winks, Mike Badger, Larry Ort, Carl Burgeson, Gary Reeves, Jim Ray. SECOND ROW: Jim Richey, Marlin Hughes, Ned Heavilon, Chuck Weimer, Tod Kinerk, Dick Cadle, Paul King, Don Mitchell, George Craciun, Jim Arthur, Fred Walz, Dave Weedon. BOTTOM ROW: Dick Rowe, Carl Hagstrom, Tom Bunger, Carl Eckelman, C. I. Miller, Sharon Hutchison, Jack Hutchison, Dave Born, Cliff Jacobson, Bill Kilkeary, Dale Crock. Missing: Gary Rundell, Bob Schutz.





Handle that core with care, George!



It's almost light.



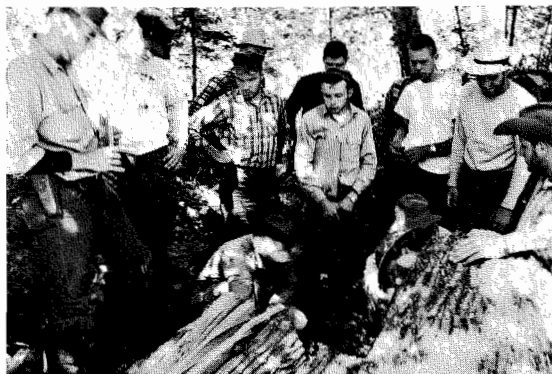
This is easy.



What did you call this one?



Wave your range pole.



Must be extremely interesting!

The mystery of the camp was: How in the world did that tree catch on fire? Hey, it looks like a porcupine tree.

Other phrases that can never be forgotten are as follows:

"Should have been at Val's last night."

"Say, Bruno's was really busy Saturday?"

"Watermelon Seed!"

"Irene has free popcorn tonight."

"Cabin three; police the camp grounds."

"That deer ran right in front of my car."

"Let's go to Art's for a few minutes."

"Shut that damn bell up, it's still dark."

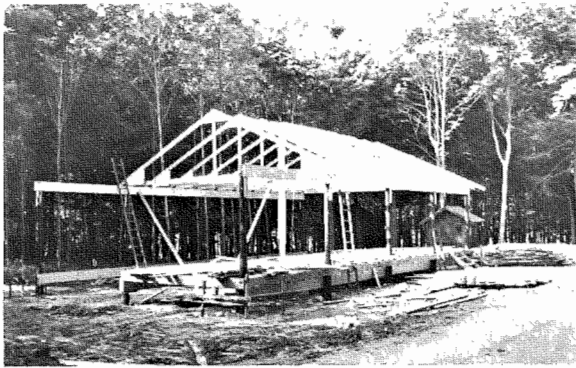
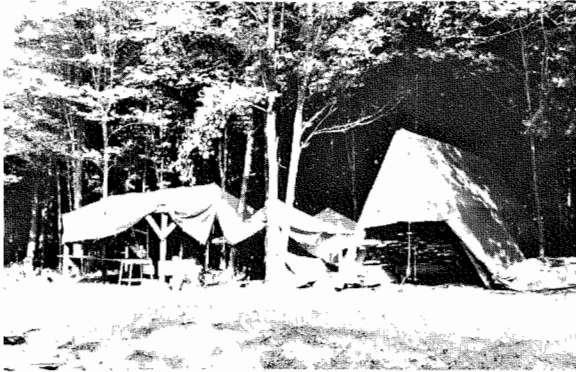
The highlight of the 1960 summer camp came when the clowns of the Michigan Forestry Camp appeared at Lost Lake in an effort to retain their title in the second annual Purdue-Michigan Field Day. The regular events were two-man bucking, log chopping, and log throw. Also there were four special events consisting of archery, tug-of-war, volleyball, and medley relay race. The medley relay race was a combination of a foot race, a 40-yard swim, a boating race, a dash, and finally finished with tree climbing.

Even though the Michigan boys were sure they would win, by mealtime we had accumulated enough points to put us out of reach. With victory in our pocket, we gracefully sang a specially composed song of victory to the defeated.

After all scheduled events were completed and Purdue was declared the official winner, the one unscheduled event took place around a campfire. Purdue undoubtedly won this event also.

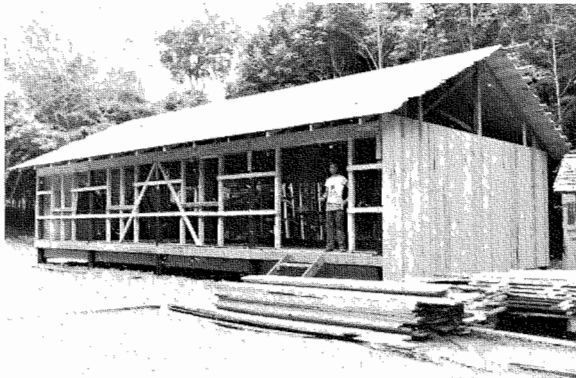
Lost Lake's New Lecture Hall

Well....we're here anyway!



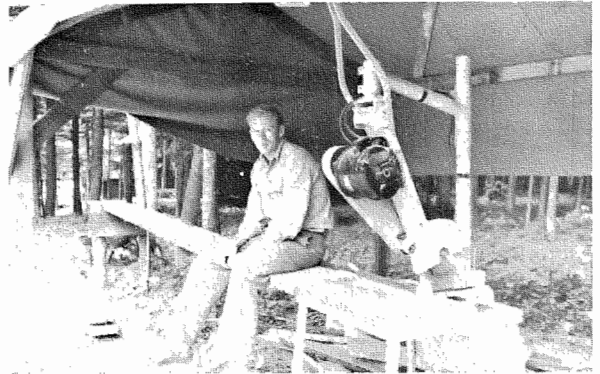
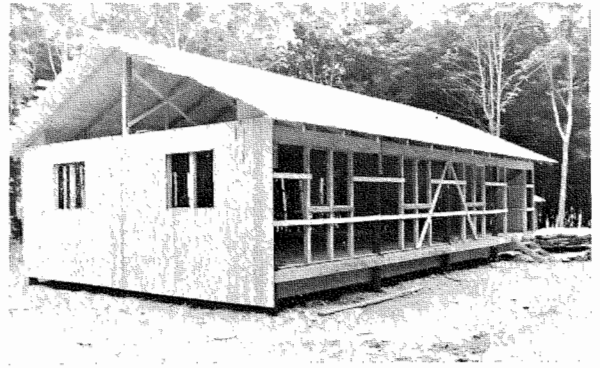
Not much, but it's a start.

Is it lunchtime, yet?



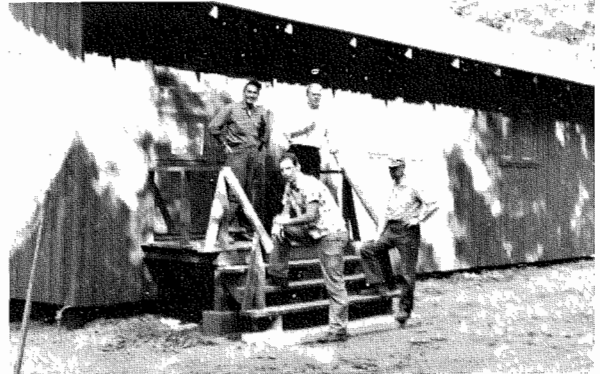
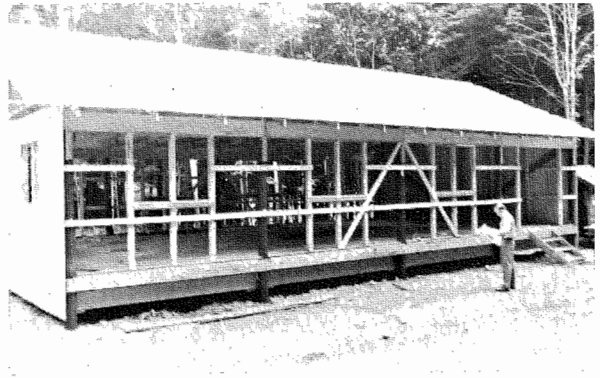
Completed!!

Little drafty, huh?



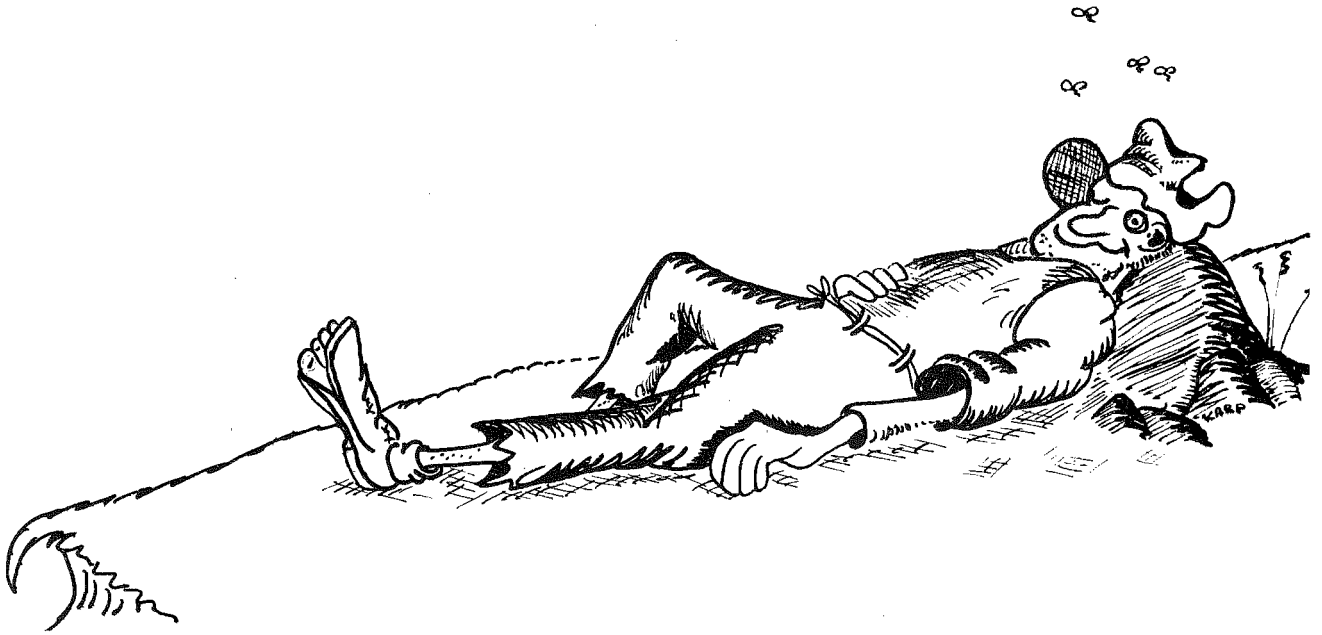
It's how much you know, not what you do that counts.

All right, what's wrong?



The crew after a job well done.

ACTIVITIES





Forestry Club

The Purdue Forestry Club is establishing the reputation of being one of the most thoroughly organized and most cooperative organizations on the Purdue campus. A large share of this esteem is a result of the efforts of many of the Department of Forestry and Conservation faculty and of the close cooperation of the Club's officers and members. In this respect, the Club has admirable and repeatedly represented both the School of Forestry at Purdue and the University, all their honors, their professional standards, and their ideals.

Webster defines a club as "a group of people associated for a common purpose, usually in an organization that meets regularly."

The Forestry Club of Purdue University not only fulfills this requirement, but goes beyond it. The Forestry Club, through its regular meetings and various activities, gives fellow students a better chance to become acquainted with one another and with their instructors.

The Club's meetings are held about every three weeks. Most meetings will find a guest speaker narrating on forestry or its related fields. These talks range geographically from the tropical forests of South America and Africa to the barren wastelands of the Arctic. By the way, refreshments are served at the adjournment of every meeting.

Various activities are sponsored by the Club every year. The annual Forester's Hayride and Campfire are the two big events during the fall semester. In the second semester, the Club's members participate in a great variety of new activities. These activities include the Annual Forester's Ball, Forester's Banquet, and, finally, the Midwestern Forester's Conclave. The club also stages various forms of competition between the classes, including Field Day, and the basketball, baseball, and water polo tournaments.

Participation in one of Purdue's best organized clubs will help you, as its members, to gain a finer concept of your chosen field in forestry, a field that is expanding more and more every year. Forestry needs professionally trained men. These men are you, the members of Purdue's Forestry Club.

A new degree is taken in scholarship as soon as a man has learned to read in the woods as well as he reads in the study.

Emerson 1838

I went to the woods because I wished to live deliberately, to front only the essential facts of life, and see if I could not learn what it has to teach, and not when I came to die, discover that I had not lived.

Walden, 1854



BACK ROW: Dr. O. F. Hall, Tom Corcoran, Russ Mumford, Ken Kemp, Don Copes, Roy Brundage, Dr. C. M. Kirkpatrick, Dave Born, Dr. W. C. Bramble. FRONT ROW: Tom Waggoner, Gil Streeter, John Tritch, Chuck Welmer, H. Michaud, Charlie Miller, Dan DenUyl.

Xi Sigma Pi

The national forestry honor fraternity, Xi Sigma Pi was first founded upon the campus of the University of Washington in 1908. In 1934, some twenty-six years later, the Kappa Chapter was installed at Purdue University. From the fraternity's beginning throughout the country where chapters were located its objectives have been to secure and maintain a high standard of scholarship in forestry education, to work for the upbringing of forestry, and to promote fraternal relations among earnest workers engaged in forestry activities.

It is the intention of Xi Sigma Pi to honor the student who excels scholastically and who has a personality that would tend to make him successful in forestry work. The fraternity aims at simulating scholarship in forestry and at bringing together in good fellowship those students who have shown exceptional ability.

Here at Purdue, The Kappa Chapter, has initiated several activities within the Forestry Department which now have become annual events among the foresters. Such activities as the "Foresters' Ball," the Fall Campfire, the Forestry Banquet, and the Outstanding Freshman Award were all originally initiated by the foresters of Xi Sigma Pi.

Within the past two years, approximately eleven acres of land upon the Shidler Tract has been given to the fraternity to operate in the best interests of forestry. Since its beginning the tract has been surveyed and boundaries established. Trees have been permanently marked by species and DBH. Within the years to come it is the hope of Xi Sigma Pi to even further develop this land so as to exemplify the work and talents of the men associated with the fraternity. Through these objectives, aims, intentions, and practices Xi Sigma Pi will expand and more students going into the occupational field of forestry will reap the benefits of belonging to the honor forestry fraternity.

Field Day and Conclave

The field day, annually held by the Purdue foresters, took place on April 9 at Cunningham Farm. The weather was pretty cool, but nevertheless, we had a fine turn out of both spectators and contestants. The usual contests of two-man bucking, log rolling, chopping, chain and log throwing, match splitting, tobacco spitting, compass traversing, and dendrology were held; along with the special event of bait casting. One change from previous field days was the replacement of rail splitting with one-man bucking. The competition was keen and it looked like a very good team would be representing Purdue at the annual conclave.

The Seventh Annual Midwestern Forester's Conclave was held on Saturday, April 30, at the Proud Lake Recreational Area. Milford, Michigan, the same site where the 1958 conclave had been held. The host school was defending champion Michigan University.

The conclave began at about nine o'clock Saturday morning with dendrology and compass traversing. The Michigan boys got off to a good start on their plans to keep the traveling trophy. After lunch and throughout the afternoon they completed these plans. We had to be satisfied with the Homelite Chain saw for second place and vows for revenge next year.

Later that evening all enjoyed the usual birdwatchers meeting which was held by the Michigan hosts.

Cox Pours It On



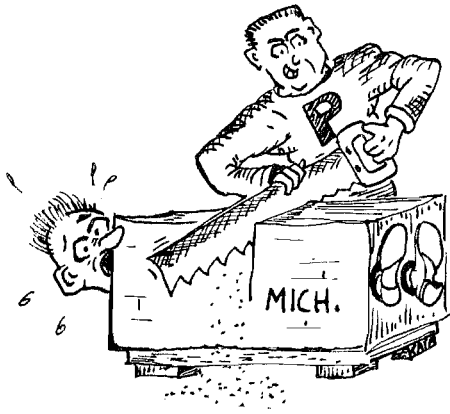
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Schlaeger
Throws
The Log



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BACK ROW: Left to Right, Mike Long, Bill Davies, Fred Harmisch, John Barnes. MIDDLE ROW: Ken Nettles, Tom Taylor, Michael Lehnartz, Marion Jackson, Bob Feldt, Bill Hedges, Tom Bunger. FRONT ROW: Fred Knowles, Bob Peliquin, Don Helms, Russell Hyer.

Wildlife Club

The club members returned from the summer vacation and opened the year with an informal meeting, featuring slides of different vacation jobs.

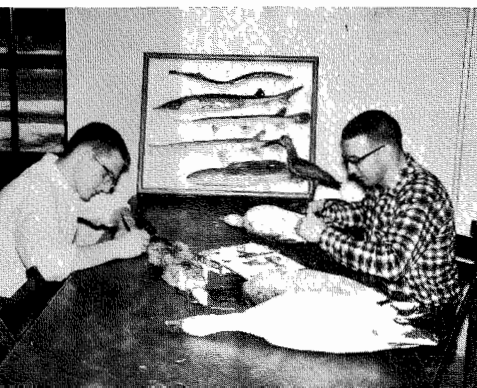
This meeting was the first of many evening seminars which included talks by University professors, conservation department officials, and graduate students.

Some of the seminars were on such topics as "Bear Trapping," "Wolf-Moose Relationships of Isle Royal," and "Waterfowl Trapping." Many movies were also shown, a film on the management of game in Africa proving to be one of the most interesting.

Field trips were an important part of the Wildlife Club's activities. The group went to Willow Slough and Jasper-Polaski Parks for week-end excursions. Here some of the practical "tricks-of-the-trade" were explained.

Under the leadership of President Ken Nettles, Vice-President Bill Davies, and Secretary-Treasurer Bob Felt, the club grew in membership, increased its scope of activities, and received official recognition from the University.

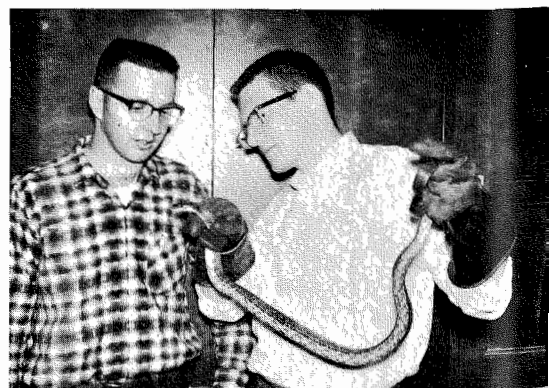
Taxidermy anyone?



Better luck next time!



Just watch those eyes.



Forestry Awards Of 1960

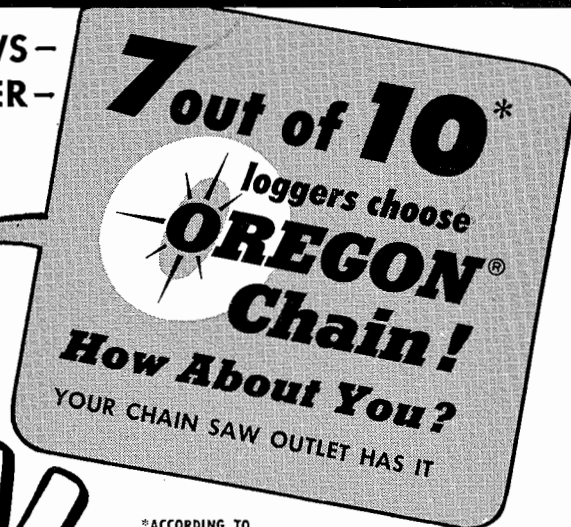
- OUTSTANDING SENIOR Bill Thomas
ESSAY CONTEST. Jim Hool
XI SIGMA PI. Tom Waggoner
BEST CAMPER George Smith
HEADLESS AXE. Dave Naugle



DAVE NAUGLE

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Saga Of Class Of 1960

by Gary D. Schlaeger

The buildings were clad in ivy vines; and was known as Purdue.
The crew was green, rough, and new.

The school was hard, tough, and a means to all its men.
The residence halls were home to all, but to some, seemed as a pen.

The protocol was casual but had factions hypocritical to that of an eastern state.
In these walls, paths, and dorms, walked America's fate.

To the foreigners this was the fashion and example of American belief.
This hardly seemed the place to work and repel the Marxist thief.

The discussion of the day, on this battleground of the mind, were of jobs, security, marriage,
kids, and the like; and not of the peoples, creeds, and crises they would find.
People who traveled in cars, trucks, busses and even bike.

However, amidst this home and chaos of the organization man
Was a group of men thought to some, and maybe most, to be an outcast clan.

This was a group of men learning something of what promised to be an aesthetic life.
Our foresters were few but upheld their own in the campus strife.

There was Barry, Rol, and Frank Brown,
And Phil, George, and Chouinard, the clown.

There was Wally, Tom, and Flack,
And even Duke, Ron, and Mac.

We had many times together of worthy note; the hunting, fishing, and river float,
The many hours in Louisville, New Orleans, and Scottsburg town; and the mugs, steins, and
glasses from the bars that we put down.

The few and many hours of study and classes; were small in proportion to the discussion of lasses.
The characters were many and varied in our group; living in this system sometimes likened to a coop.

I remember Sleepy's class best--when we looked at land.
He said he liked it most--we didn't give a damn.

Who cared for caps, heads, and paragraphs given to us in business writing,
Hell we were more interested in fighting.

Who cared for balance sheets in business with a debit and credit.
We couldn't see the reason if we were going to head it.

There were the discussions of the methods and mentors in management by Hall,
And the nights spent studying for the tests that plagued us all.

We didn't care for Stark's academic treatise of poles, pilings, and ties.
We would have much rather learned it by working amidst the creosote, sawdust, and flies.

Some liked hunting best. Hool and Sherman liked to catch their foxes in a gin.
I sometime think if "Smokey" was on their district he would surely never walk again.

But would lay before the hearth covered with trophies, as a rug on which their kids would play;
Never exposed to the propaganda about fire from a bygone day.

The gruel of pathology and its rots, pathogens, and fomes anosis;
Was enough, added to the bugs and insects, to infest any forestry student with a good case of
neurosis.

The transits, chains, levels, and D.M.D's were enough to make anyone kiss it off;
But we studied, worked, fought the frostbite in our fingers, and went on to a higher loft.

Lindsey's ecology combined all our knowledge and patience to understand his forest climax;
But we managed to get through that with files, work, and the sweat of our backs.

There were the meetings, trips, and lectures in our profession;
Which often took the tolerant patience of a Hession.

There were the trips to Darlington, Shidler, and Coxes, Cunningham, Baker, and the rest.
We came with our cameras, bottles, and boxes prepared for the not too grueling test.

There was dendro with its Quercus, Carya, and the like;
Taught by Stark with his samples, lectures, and academic pike.

Then came mensuration with Charlie's handouts, prods, and scorns.
A year in that class brought many sleepless morns.

The time has gone and so has the Henryville camp.
The future Purdue foresters will never know its dewy damp.

I like to remember the evening timber crash; the resounding note of another tree met by Uncle
Frank's axe. His Kelly blade had felled another hickory, oak, or ash.
He put the big white oak on the ground; for no other reason than to hear the spine tingling
awful sound.
Another of God's giants doomed to the service of man's need.
This seemed an unfitting fate for a product of so tiny a seed.

The briars, rain, and sweat; that was forever lost amidst poison ivy vines;
Was but a small price to let; in payment for our education, experience, and nocturnal times.

The conclave was a test and release to all;
An opportune chance to show the prowess of our call.

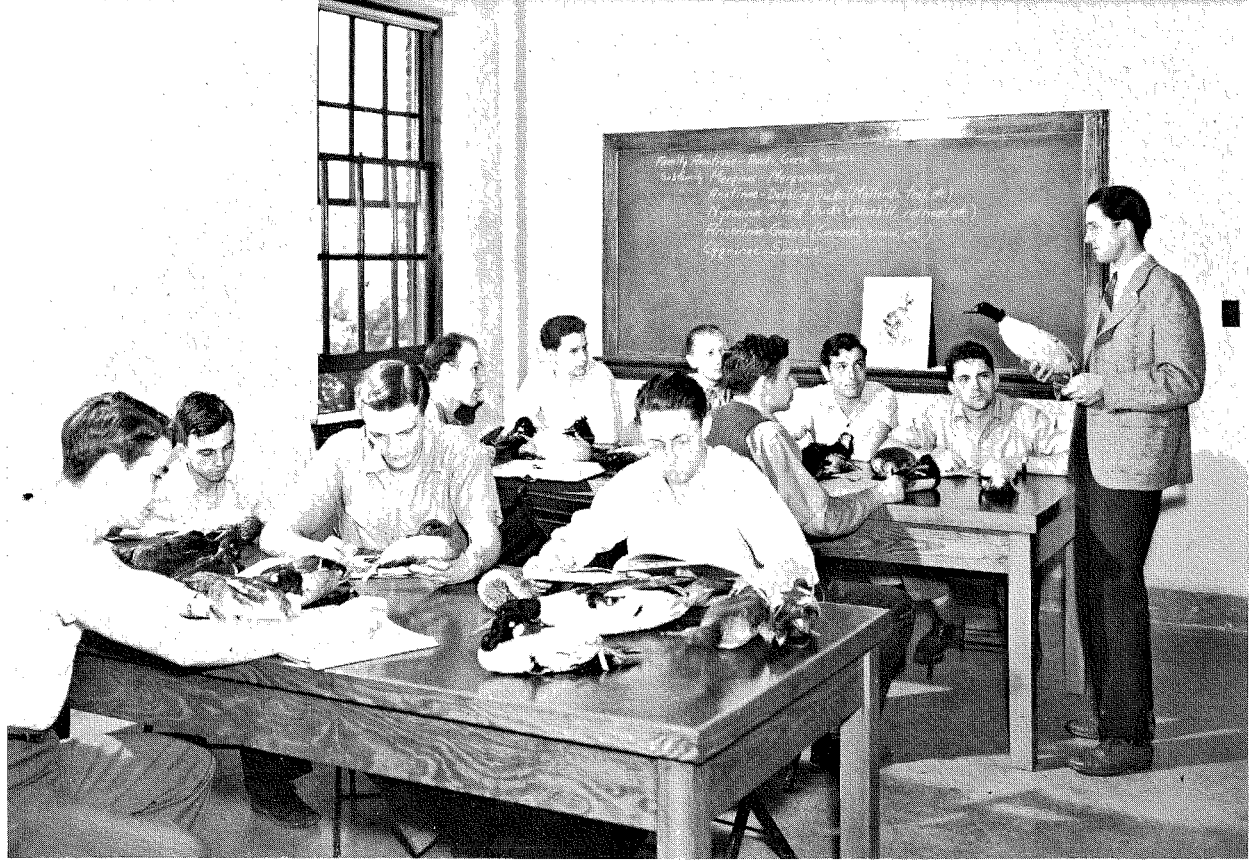
The sweat and strain that the saw and peavy require;
Gave us the chance to show that our foresters would not tire.
The poles, spurs, and axes that turn men's bodies raw;
Were but a small part to go beneath our paw.

It was not the trophy, beet, or will to do; that gave incentive to our hearty, motley crew.
But fellowship, excitement, and travel in the out-of-doors that challenged our select few.

And when all the trips to plants, conclaves, and forests were recorded in logs;
They would pull out their slides and boast of their triumphs and treks in Mississippi bogs.

Just a small box of transparent celluloid that most wouldn't trade for any prize.
It was their record of memoirs that would forever remind them of the good old days with the guys.

When all these things are past and you have completed these trials and their tribulation;
The University gives you a small piece of parchment conveying to all--your college affiliation.
A mere piece of paper to hang on the wall, put in a book or become lost in the years of senility.
That externally doesn't convey the money, time, fellowship, and development of education that
only the owner experienced in his days of vitality.



Remember When....





Indiana Hardwoods

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Amrhein George C. 2413 Kings Highway Medford, Oregon	Blance, Duke - 60 410 5th Avenue Jasper, Ala.	Cleaver, Ronald L. - 60 P. O. Box 207 Grayson, Ky.
Baker, Dale F. - 50 Collins, Miss.	Borem, David G. 670 Ivey Terrace, N.W. Gainesville, Ga.	Coggan, William G. - 52 6439 Montpelier Road Charlotte, N.C.
Barratt, Joseph W. - 60 933 S. 16th Street New Castle, Ind.	Brown, Franklyn Keith - 60 Route #2 La Grange, Ind.	Coil, Jesse Eugene - 60 Clark State Forest Box 127 Henryville, Ind.
Baum, Charles L. - 37 R.R. #1 Paoli, Ind.	Burkhart, Lt. Col. J. R. - 60 Assistant Chief of Staff Northern Area Command Apo 757, New York, N.Y.	Coppess, Benjamin O. - 60 Route #2 Sheridan, Ind.
Beineke, Walter Frank - 60 416 E. 34th Street Indianapolis, Ind.	Bury, Richard L. - 50 Forest Economics Staff Pacific Southwest Forest & Range Expt. Station Berkeley, Calif.	Dierking, David W. - 60 Route #2 Hebron, Ind.
Blackwell, James R. - 60 5137 3rd Street North Arlington 3, Va.	Bussert, Lloyd "Keith" 519 Burrel Lewiston, Idaho	Disney, Wallace L. - 50 682 Peachtree Lane Kingston, Tenn.
Boles, Morris E. - 54 Management Forester Dept. of Natural Resources Chehalis, Wash. Residence: 303 Tilley Centralia, Wash.	Carlson, William D. - 54 Assistant District Administrator Dept. of Natural Resources Glenwood, Wash.	Doub, Richard L. - 54 130 Orchard Road Norris, Tenn.
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Van Putten, Gordon Neil - 60 668 Kendalwood Grand Rapids, Michigan	Whittaker, Rct. James C. - 58 BR 16570743 Company E. 2nd Battalion 2nd Training Regiment - Basic Ft. Leonard Wood, Missouri	Woodling, Richard Harold - 49 306 Norman Rd. Portsmouth, Virginia
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The purpose of THE 1961 PURDUE LOG lies in (1) Bringing wider recognition to the program of the Purdue Department of Forestry and Conservation; (2) Stimulating interest in Forestry as a profession; (3) Serving and maintaining contact with alumni; (4) Promoting fellowship and preserving a record of our activities both before and after graduation.

The "LOG" is a means of education not only to those that received it but also to those who comprised it. The experience gained from working on the publication, no matter how slight, is an asset to those who put in many hard hours. Also, working with the faculty and other personnel in producing the best "LOG" yet, a sense of education not obtainable in the classroom was gained.

This year's "LOG" is justified evidence of the mutual effort of students, faculty, and staff in preparing this issue for the presses. Our student part could not have been achieved without the combined support, assistance and special favors granted by the Alumni, Grad Students, and Undergrads for whom this, THE 1961 PURDUE LOG was compiled.

I am proud to have been associated with and made the acquaintance of all these men, but moreso I wish to thank all those directly and indirectly responsible for this edition of THE PURDUE LOG.

Tom P. Bunger



AVAILABLE ...

TOP-NOTCH

Foresters
Wood Technologists
Wildlife Biologists

Inquire

Department of Forestry & Conservation

West Lafayette, Indiana

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Courtesy Purdue Log

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