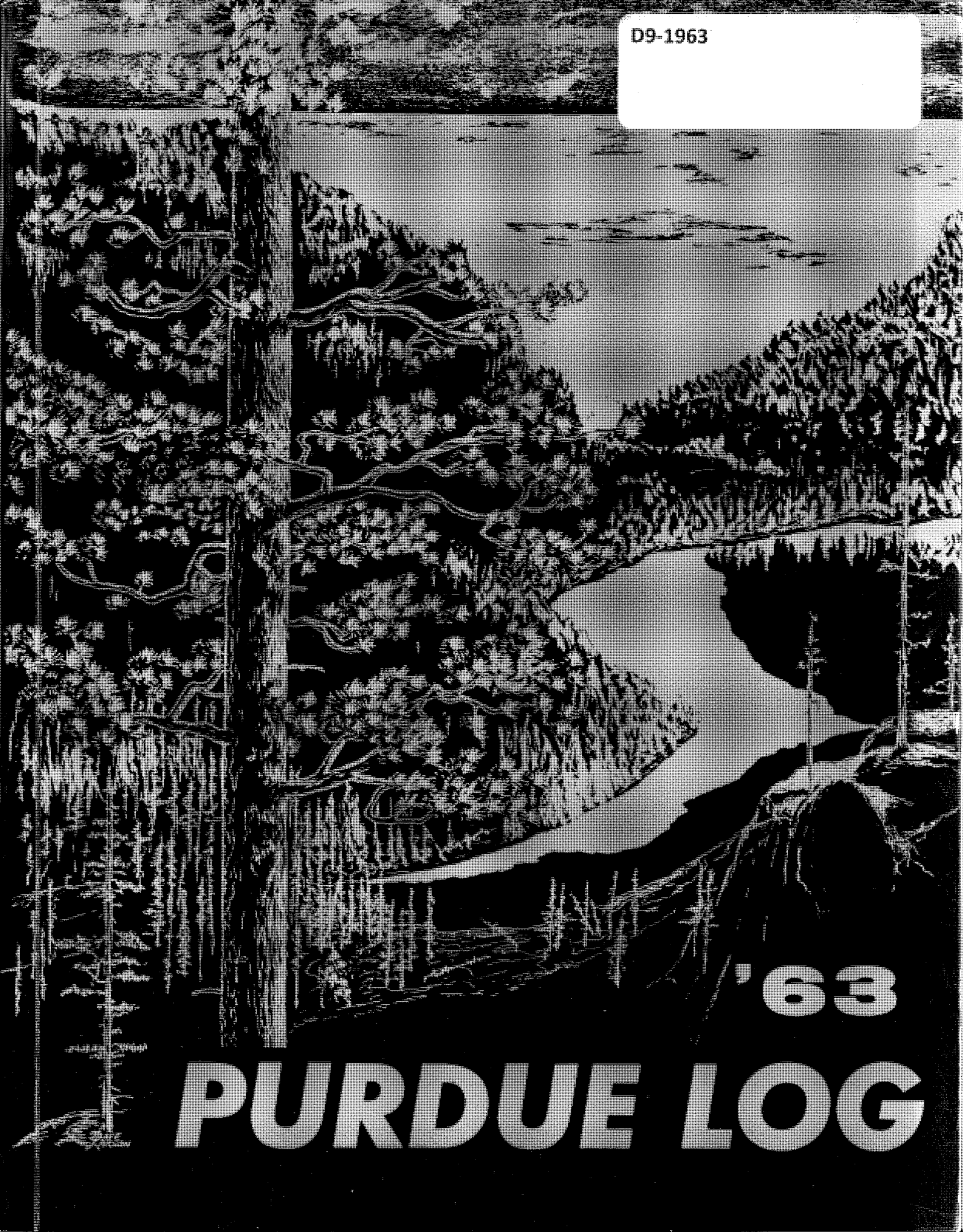


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PURDUE LOG

Purdue Log 1963

Fifth Annual Publication

of the

Forestry Club

Department of Forestry and Conservation

Purdue University

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Message

From

The

Dean

The McIntire-Stennis Bill

BY DR. WILLIAM C. BRAMBLE

Now that the 87th Congress has passed the McIntire-Stennis Bill, and it has become Public Law 87-788 to support research in forestry schools, new horizons have opened to forestry school research. Research and graduate study have long been an integral part of a modern forestry school in all its areas. It's research necessary to increase man's knowledge so that he may more intelligently use wood and manage forests and game, and it's graduate study to train young researchers for the job ahead.

Forestry research has had a long and illustrious history beginning in the 18th and 19th centuries in France and Germany before coming to the United States when a German-trained forester, Bernhard Fernow, became Chief of the Division of Forestry in 1886. The U. S. Forest Service has continued to be a leader in research with headquarters in Washington, D. C. and at the Forest Products Laboratory in Madison, Wisconsin, acting through ten regional forest experiment stations. Its annual budget now exceeds 24 million dollars.

Forestry research in land grant colleges on the other hand has progressed very slowly since the early 1900's. There were several reasons for this including heavy teaching loads for the staff, lack of funds, inadequate facilities, and shortage of research-trained personnel. However, it has long been a vital but small part of faculty activity and necessary to graduate training. With new funds from P.L. 87-788, new life should be added to research which, in turn, will give increased technical skill and new tools for the practicing forester, wildlife specialist, and wood products engineer.

Purdue has taken a distinct lead in several areas of forestry and conservation research. Among these are use of wood trusses in light construction, wildlife ecology and physiology, and use of computers in forest management. A strong beginning has been made also in the basic areas of tree physiology and forest soils, where much needs to be done. Our role under new impetus from P.L. 87-788 should be to continue to take the lead in our chosen areas both in producing new information and in training young men and women for research careers. More and more forestry graduates are going on for a Master's degree as greater needs have been developed for advanced professional training, and, as a Ph. D. has become a common level of training needed for careers in research and teaching.

Distinguished Graduate

Dr. Stanley K. Suddarth

Dr. Stanley K. Suddarth is truly a distinguished graduate of Purdue University -- three times as a matter of fact. In 1943 he received a B. S. in Forestry, in 1949 an M.S. in Mathematics, and in 1952 he received his Ph.D. in Agricultural Economics.

Dr. Suddarth was born at Westerly, Rhode Island on October 22, 1921; and he graduated from Ward High School in 1939 to begin his successful career.

In the fall following his graduation from high school, Dr. Suddarth began his education at Purdue by enrolling in forestry. His first college distinction came following his freshman year when he was presented with the "Outstanding Camper Award" for summer camp, which was then at Henryville, Indiana.

Stan spent his summer vacations working for the Forest Service in the state of Washington. During the second summer his primary responsibility was that of training fire lookouts and the operation of fire lookout stations.

Immediately after receiving his B.S. in Forestry in the Spring of 1943, Stan reported for duty with the U.S. Marine Corps and was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant the following October. Lt. Suddarth was trained as a radar officer and served in the Pacific Theatre with the 12th and 18th AAA Battalions. Stan served with the Marine Corps until the end of hostilities, after which he returned to Purdue, entered the Science School, and earned an M.S. degree in Mathematics in 1949. In 1951, Stan was released from reserve service with the rank of Captain, USMCR.

After obtaining his mathematics degree, Stan decided Forestry was still dear to his heart and immediately returned to this subject by entering a Ph.D. program in Agricultural Economics. His specialization was oriented toward mathematical analysis of costs in logging operations, and a Ph.D. was awarded him for this in 1952.

In 1951 Dr. Suddarth became employed as a research worker on the U.S. Air Force Bombing Effectiveness contract held by the Purdue Statistical Laboratory. He became associate director of this work in 1952 in which position he remained until separation from the project in 1954. It was during this period that Dr. Suddarth developed basic interest in structural engineering. Extracurricular cooperation with activities, this going on at the Purdue Wood Research Laboratory, provided ample opportunity for Stan to whet this interest.

It was in 1954 that Stan joined the Wood Research Lab as an assistant professor and began his work on research problems connected with strength of lumber, development and design of roof trusses, and allied subjects. With the advancement of this work, Stan realized that further engineering education was essential. This aspiration led to what is one of Stan's greatest accomplishments. Through an intensive work and study program, Stan became a self-made qualified professional structural engineer. He has been granted a license to practice structural engineering by the State of Indiana, and also serves in this capacity as a consultant to a nationwide corporation.

Stan's work has developed and expanded around the central theme of "structural uses of wood." Results of this project are reported in over twenty papers and reports. Also, a strong cooperative program has been developed with the Department of Agricultural Engineering, and several of their graduate students have performed their thesis research at the Wood Lab, thus adding more knowledge to this subject.

Perhaps his most significant contributions have been in the area of theoretical analysis of wood roof trusses, including the development of computer programs which save many engineering hours and dollars. Due to the outstanding work of Dr. Suddarth and his colleagues, the Purdue Wood Research Laboratory is one of the most noted laboratories of its kind. It presently is the headquarters for the development of a new national standard of design for wood trusses under the sponsorship of a cooperative committee representing government, consumers, research organizations, material suppliers, and the building industries of the U.S. and Canada.

Dr. Stanley K. Suddarth has spent two prosperous decades with Purdue University, starting out in 1939 as a lowly freshman and ending up as a professor (which he has been since 1960). We know that he will continue doing a superior job in his chosen field, keeping Purdue and Stanley Suddarth the leaders.

Thus, the PURDUE LOG pays tribute to Stan Suddarth -- mathematician, structural engineer, and most of all, forester.





Meet

The

Faculty

Professor Eric W. Stark

The Purdue foresters have proudly chosen to feature Dr. Eric W. Stark in this issue of the PURDUE LOG. Dr. Stark, known for his fairness and exactness both in and out of the classroom, is highly respected by everyone who has had the pleasure of meeting him or studying under him.

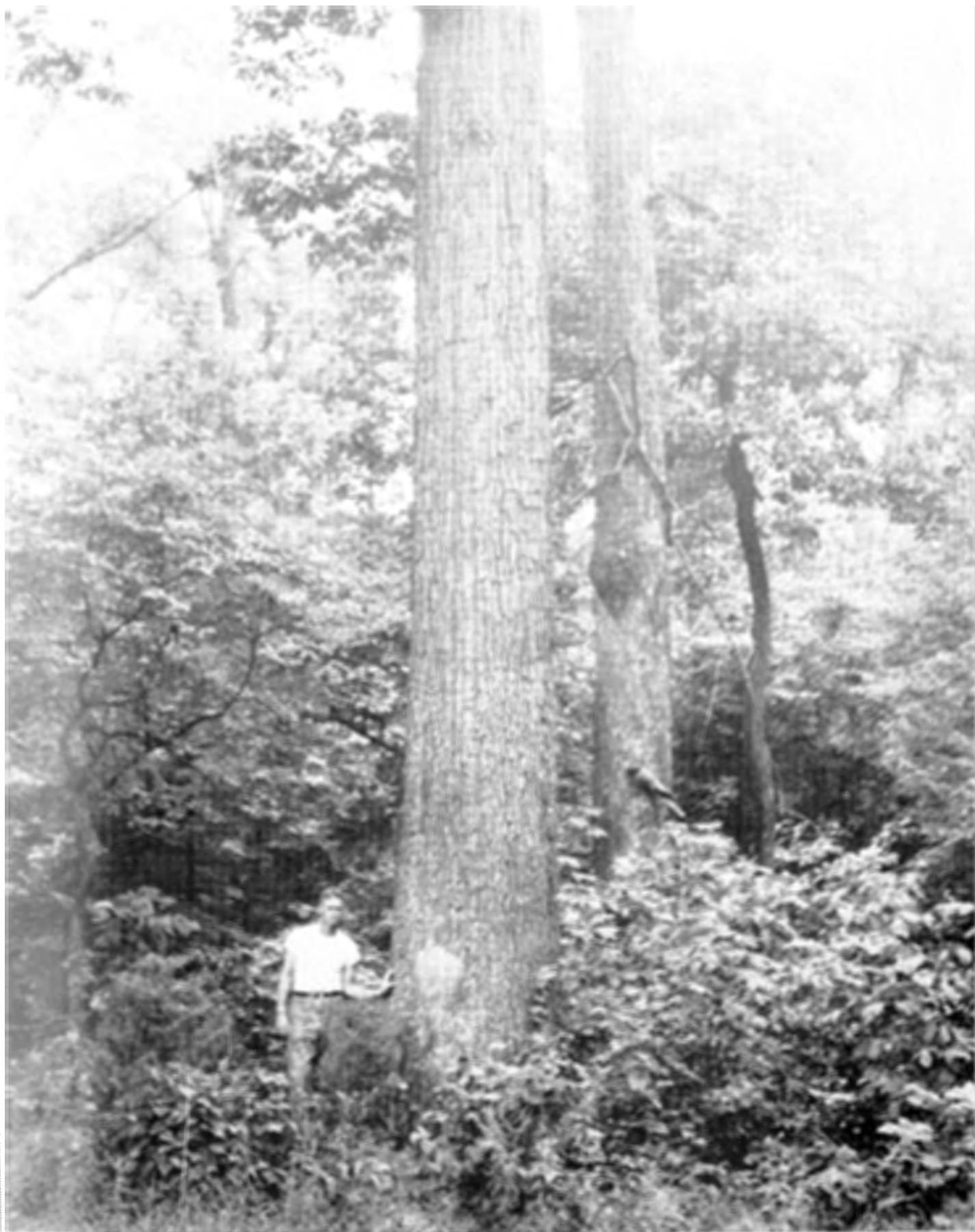
A forestry graduate of Purdue University, Dr. Stark completed his master's work at New York State College of Forestry in 1934, majoring in wood technology. After completion of his graduate research problem on wood anatomy of major northeastern shrubs, he continued at Syracuse as full time assistant, working on a complete collection of wood samples and herbarium specimens from all the tree species of the United States. In addition, Dr. Stark worked as an assistant for several summers at the College of Forestry summer camp at Cranberry Lake, New York. In 1938, Dr. Stark moved to the University of Idaho as Assistant Professor of Forestry, where he taught courses in wood technology, dendrology, and wood products. Dr. Stark accepted appointment as Head of the Division of Forest Products Research for the Texas Forest Service in 1940, and was instrumental in organizing and establishing this division.

While at the University of Idaho, Dr. Stark worked with Assistant Dean E. R. Martell, who was later appointed Head of the Forestry Department at Purdue. In 1943, when a vacancy developed on his staff, Dr. Martell offered the position of Associate Professor of Forestry to Dr. Stark, which he accepted. Dr. Stark has been a member of the staff since then. In 1952 he was awarded a Ph.D. by the College of Forestry of Syracuse University for his research on wood anatomy of Aceraceae, Betulaceae, Juglandaceae, and Magnoliaceae of the United States. This research resulted in a series of four experiment station bulletins.

Dr. Stark is currently teaching Wood Technology, Forest Products, Wood Seasoning, and Wood Preservation at Purdue. Since 1960 he has been responsible for scheduling and registration.

Dr. Stark was promoted to Professor of Forestry in 1959, and through his academic and professional career has become a member of Alpha Zeta, Xi Sigma Pi, Alpha Xi Sigma, Sigma Xi, the Society of American Foresters, and the Forest Products Research Society.

In view of the afore-mentioned, it is with pride that we feature Dr. Stark in this edition of the PURDUE LOG.

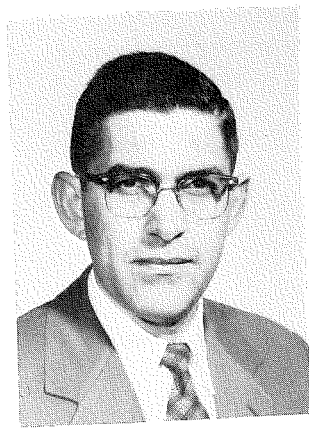


Faculty and Grad Students



DR. DURWARD L. ALLEN, Professor of Wildlife Management, graduated from the University of Michigan in 1932 and received his Ph.D. from Michigan State University in 1937. He then joined the Game Division of the Michigan Department of Conservation as Biologist in charge of the Swan Lake Wildlife Experiment Station and then the Rose Lake Wildlife Service. After two years in this position he was made the Assistant Director of the Papuxent Research Refuge. In 1951 he became the Assistant Chief of the Branch of Wildlife Research, and from 1953 to 1954 he served as Chief of this branch.

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



DR. THOMAS W. BEERS is a graduate of Penn. State University with an M.S. in Forest Management. He came to Purdue in 1956 in a research capacity, and received his Ph.D. here in 1960.

He has had varied experiences, having worked for the Forest Service one summer, worked two years part time at Penn. State, and spent two years with the Army Infantry in Germany.



DON A. BLINE, Assistant Professor of Agricultural Engineering, was an undergraduate student at Purdue, where he received a Degree of B.S. in Forestry in 1939. He was awarded an M.S. Degree in Forest Production from Purdue in 1950.

After graduating in 1939, Professor Bline worked two years for the U.S. Forest Service in 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 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, and also taught surveying at the sophomore summer camp from 1950 to 1951 and also in 1962.

DR. WILLIAM R. BYRNES, Instructor in Forestry, graduated from Penna. State University in 1950 with a B.S. in Forestry, and received his M.F. in Forestry (1951) and his Ph.D. in Agronomy (Soils) (1960) also from Penna. State U.

Dr. Byrnes has worked with the Soil Mapping and Farm Planning division of the Soil Conservation Service, and as a Research Assistant, Researcher, and Instructor at Penna. State U. Also to his credit are the many articles and papers written or co-written by him. Upon coming to Purdue in July, 1962 he assumed research activities along with instructing in Forest Soils Problems and Research Methods in Forestry.

ROY C. BRUNDAGE, Associate Professor of Forestry, graduated from the State University of New York in 1925, receiving a B.S. degree in Forestry. In 1930 he received his M.S. degree in Forest Management from the University of Michigan. In his varied experiences Professor Brundage has seen service with the U.S. Forest Service, as extension forester for the Massachusetts Forestry Association, and as Forester for the Rockland Light and Power Company, New York. He came to Purdue in 1930 and has been doing full time research in marketing.



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 five years for the Purdue Agricultural Experiment Station. He has been teaching for the past eleven years. Presently he is teaching Forest Economics and applied Forest Economics. Dr. Callahan was a visiting scholar at the University of California during the spring semester of 1961 and was in Washington, D.C. this last summer working with the Bureau of the Budget on the Forest Service budget.



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PETER E. DRESS, Instructor in Forestry, received his B.S. Degree from Penn. State in 1958 and his M.S. in 1959. He taught at Penn. State from 1959 to 1961 in Statistics and Mensuration. Since coming to Purdue Pete has been engaged in full time research and is working on a doctor's degree in Math. and Statistics.



CARL A. ECKELMAN, graduate student in Wood Technology, received a B.S. in Forestry at Purdue in 1959. He is presently working for an M.S. Degree in Wood Technology under Stanley K. Suddarth.



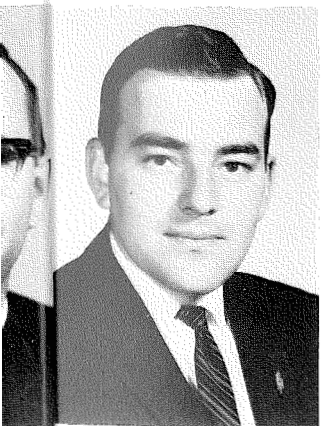
DR. RALPH J. GREEN, Associate Professor of Plant Pathology, graduated from Indiana State Teachers College with a B.S. degree in Biological Sciences in 1948. He came to Purdue to complete his graduate work, receiving both his M.S. degree and Ph.D. degree in Plant Pathology.

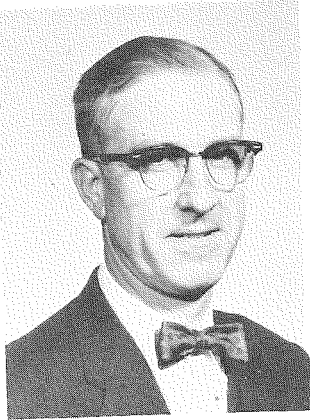
Dr. Green was an assistant professor of the Department of Botany at the University of Chicago from 1953 to 1955, at which time he returned to Purdue and is currently teaching Forest Pathology.

R. RONALD L. GIESE, Assistant Professor of Entomology, received a B.S. Degree in Botany in 1956, and an M.S. degree and a Ph.D. Degree in Entomology and Plant Ecology at the University of Wisconsin. Dr. Giese has worked in Idaho for the U.S. Forest Service and in Wisconsin and Michigan for the Lake States Experimental Station. He has worked on several technical articles. Dr. Giese came to Purdue in 1960 and is now teaching Introductory Forest Entomology and Advanced Forest Entomology.

DR. OTIS F. HALL, Professor of Forest Management, came to Purdue in 1957 with a B.A. degree in Botany and Chemistry from Oberlin College, an M.F. degree from Yale University, and a Ph.D. in Forestry and Economics from the University of Minnesota. Dr. Hall now teaches the following courses: Financial Management, Research Methods in Forestry, Continuous Forest Control, and topical problems in Forest Production.

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.A. 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 in Pickens, S. C.





DR. CHARLES M. KIRKPATRICK, Professor of Wildlife Management, received his B.S. Degree from Purdue (1938) and his Ph.D. Degree from the University of Wisconsin (1943), both in Zoology.

Since 1941 he has been doing research in Wildlife Biology, 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 publication of The Wildlife Society.

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 an 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.



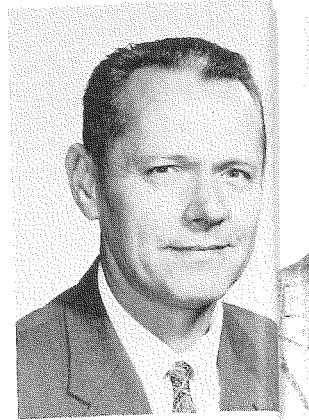
DR. ALTON A. LINDSEY, Professor of Biology, graduated from Allegheny College with a B.S. Degree in Biology in 1929. Here received a Ph.D. Degree in Botany from Cornell University in 1937.

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 Byrd Antarctic Expedition in 1933 to 1935, and he also accompanied the Purdue-Canadian Arctic Permafrost Expedition in 1951. Before coming to Purdue he taught at Cornell University and at the University of New Mexico. He now teaches Forest Ecology.



DR. CLAIR MERRITT, Associate Professor of Forestry, received his degrees from the University of Michigan, a B.S. Degree in Forest Production (1943), M.F. in Forest Utilization (1948) and a Ph.D. in Silviculture (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.

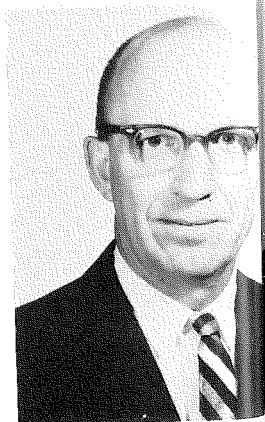


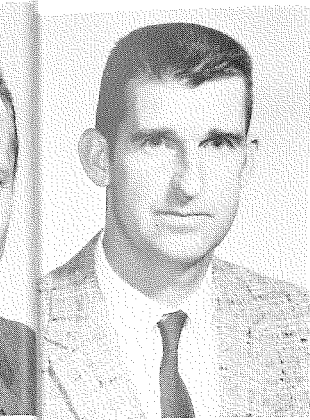
EDGAR J. LOTT, Associate Professor of Forestry, is the State Extension Forester of Indiana. He graduated from the N.Y.S. Ranger School in 1935, and received his Ph.D. in Forestry from the University of Michigan in 1938.

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

CHARLES 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, Professor 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. Professor Miller came to Purdue in 1946 and has been very active in many phases of Forestry work. Courses he has taught include Logging and Milling, Forest Maturity, Increment, and Forest Aerial Photography. He has also spent nine or ten weeks of every summer for many years as the Camp Director for the Purdue Junior Forestry Camp.





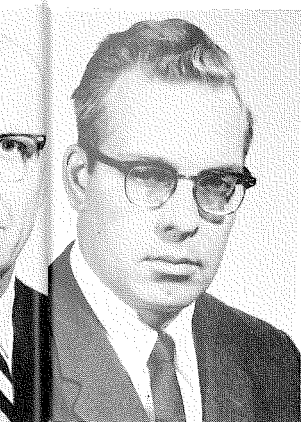
ASSOC. RUSSELL E. MUMFORD, Instructor in Forestry, received all of his degrees from Purdue, a B.S. Degree (1948), an M.S. Degree (1952) in Wildlife Management and in January of 1961 he received his Ph.D.

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

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

ERROL DAVID, Graduate assistant in Wood Technology, received his B.S. in Ag. Eng. -- Farm Structures (1951), and his M.S. in Ag. Eng. & Civil Engineering (1960), both from the University of Illinois.

Dr. David's experience has been with the Caterpillar Tractor Co. from 1951 to 1958 at a two year break as Finance Officer, 1st Lt., U.S. Army from 1953 to 1955. He returned to the University of Illinois in September, 1958, as a research associate in teaching and research. He has published several articles relating to the field of Ag. Eng. Upon coming to Purdue in June, 1962, he is working for his Ph.D. under Dr. Suddarth in the Wood Tech. laboratory.



CHARLES C. MYERS, Instructor in Forestry, received a B.S.F. Degree in 1959 from West Virginia University and an M.S. Degree in 1961 in Forest Management from New York State College at Syracuse.

Currently Mr. Myers is working on his doctor's degree in Forest Management. He has had one year of experience with the U.S. Forest Service on the Texas National Forest. He also served as a teaching assistant at the New York State College.

In July, 1961, he joined the forestry staff at Purdue and teaches Forest Conservation and Dendrology. He is also connected with the extension staff.

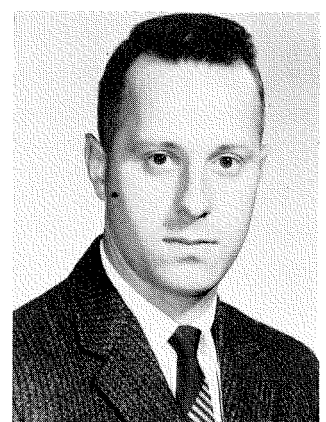


JEROME P. SEATON, Associate Professor of Soils, graduated from Penn. State University in 1920 with a degree in Agronomy. He received an M.S.A. Degree in Soils from Purdue in 1932.

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



ROBERT H. PERKINS, Instructor in Forestry, received his B.A. Degree in Forestry from Purdue in 1949. Mr. Perkins received his M.S. in 1962 and is currently doing full time research in the Purdue Wood Research Laboratory.



JOHN F. SENFT, Instructor of Forestry, was born in York, Pennsylvania. He received his B.A. and M.F. from Penn. State University. 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.



DR. STANLEY K. SUDDARTH, Professor of Forestry, received three degrees from Purdue -- a B.S. in Forestry (1943), an M.S. in Mathematics (1949), and a Ph.D. in Agricultural Economics (1952). He is also a Registered Structural Engineer. 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 is now teaching in Physical Properties of Wood.

DR. ERIC W. STARK, Professor of Forestry, completed his undergraduate work at Purdue receiving his B.S. in Forestry in 1932. He then went to the State University of New York to receive an M.S. Degree (1934) and a Ph.D. Degree (1952), both in Wood Technology.

Professor Stark's experience includes three years in Forest Products Research with the Texas Forest Service and teaching positions since 1937 at the University of Idaho, University of New York 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.

DR. A.H. WESTING, Assistant Professor of Forestry, came to Purdue in 1959 after receiving his Ph.D. from Yale in June the same year. Prior to this he received an A.B. Degree from Columbia in 1950 and an M.F. from Yale in 1954. Dr. Westing spent 1954 and 1955 as research forester for the U.S. Forest Service, and he also served as an artillery officer in the U.S. Marine Corps, holding the rank of Captain when released.

AVAILABLE

TOP-NOTCH

Foresters
Wood Technologists
Wildlife Biologists

INQUIRE

Department of Forestry & Conservation

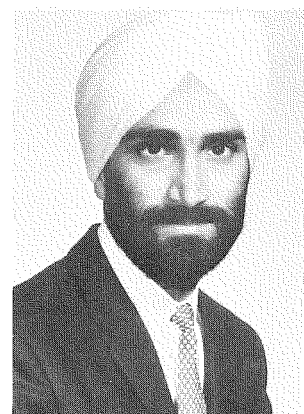
WEST LAFAYETTE, INDIANA

REMEMBER . . . A PURDUE FORESTER CAN DO IT BETTER!

Courtesy Purdue Log

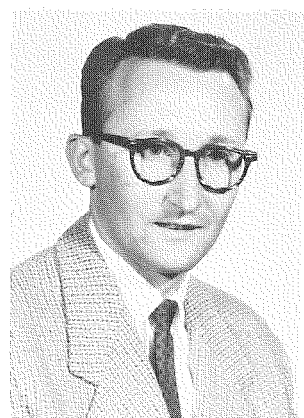
QUENTIN B. COMUS, Laboratory Technician, started at Purdue in August of 1961 as a draftsman in the Wood Research Laboratory under the direction of Dr. Suddarth. Also he is presently taking the following courses: Forestry 518 (Mechanics of Wood) and Forestry 517 (Physical Properties of Wood).

PARAMAJIT SINGH DHILLON Pam received a F.Sc. in Agricultural Chemistry from Punjab Univ., India in 1955, a B.S. in Botany and applied Botany from Punjab Univ. in 1957, and a B.S.F. in Forest Management from U. of California in 1960. He has received an M.S.F. in Silviculture and Forest Management from the U. of Montana in 1961, and a M.S. in Radiation Genetics from the U. of California in 1962. Pam is now working on a Ph.D. in Plant Physiology under Dr. A.H. Westing.



EUGENE FORREST GOODRICK, graduate student in Wood Technology, received his B.S. in Forestry (1956) and his M.S. in Forestry (1962) from Auburn University. His experience includes working for the U.S. Forest Service in (TSI), and as an assistant in Forestry in Wood Products Research at Auburn. He has several publications to his credit relating to wood products, and since coming to Purdue in September, 1962, has been working under Dr. Suddarth while preparing for his Ph.D.

JAMES N. HOOL Jim received his B.S. Degree in Forestry from Purdue in 1960, and in 1962, he received an M.S. Degree in Forest Management. Jim is now working for his Ph. D. in "Operations Research and Applied Statistics" under Dr. O.D. Hall.



BETTY JANE GOUGH Betty received her B.S. in Biology from Hanover College in 1962, and is now working on an M.S. concerning the "Ecological Study of Hawkins Wildlife Area" under Dr. R.E. Mumford.

KERBY R. LAUDERDALE Kerby received his B.S. Degree in Forestry from the U. of California at Berkeley in 1961, and in June, 1963, he received an M.S. in Forestry Economics. Next semester he plans to enter the U. of Utah and start work on a Ph.D.



RICHARD T. ROWE Dick received his B.S. Degree in Forestry from Purdue in June, 1962, and is now working for an M.S. Degree in Economics under Dr. J.C. Callahan.

CHARLES WHITE Chuck received his B.S. in Education from Eastern Illinois U. in 1960, and in 1962, he received an M.S. in Plant Physiology from Purdue. Chuck is now working for his Ph.D. on the "Ecology of Deer at Crane Naval Depot" under Dr. D.L. Allen.





Remember When

An Early Henryville Emergency Junket

BY PROF. EMERITUS BURR PRENTICE

In the spring of 1923 I received an urgent call from Mr. Chas. C. Deam, Secretary of the State Board of Forestry, in the State House at Indianapolis, that Spring work at the Clark County State Forest (it was then so-called), at Henryville, was in a state of emergency. It seems that the Pennsylvania Railroad which runs through Henryville, had just advanced its unskilled labor rate of pay to fifty cents per hour. Labor on the Forest was paid but twenty three cents. As a result, all the day labor on the Forest had left without notice to go with the railroad. He was calling me in the hope that I might bring down a group of students for a week and help them out of their present difficulty.

This was some years before the advancement of the work at Purdue to the status of a Department. Forestry was administered in the School of Science, with Dr. Stanley Coulter as Dean. We were very restricted here in both equipment and land with which to work, I felt therefore, that this actual employment, though brief, would give our laboratory exercises a shot in the arm. The students would have an opportunity to learn, by doing a series of forest nursery operations. At the same time they would be of real help to the State Board in its emergency.

Dean Coulter, being fully aware of the situation, since he himself was a member of the Board, was glad to give his consent to our little undertaking. President Elliott however, was very averse to absences of groups of students from the campus while classes were in session. So it was only after arduous persuasion that he finally gave his consent.

The area at the Forest, which at that time was designated as the nursery, was the site of an abandoned oats field, the area since occupied by the C.C.C. camp and our camp water reservoir. I suppose it was given over to the nursery because it was open and fairly level. Certainly it was not because of fertility nor was it given preparatory fertilization. Frankly there was little if any money available for fertilizer. Trees were not supposed to need fertilizer and that was applicable to the nursery area as well.

We worked at the Forest for a week and maintained our living quarters in the little white house then standing at the summit of Tower Hill. We had no means of transportation, except that Mr. Ambrose Waltman, the Custodian, hauled our personal effects along with some groceries up the hill when we first arrived. Transportation to and from work down at the Nursery, as well as cartage of groceries from Henryville, was by means of our own shanks horses. We did our cooking over an open fire in the front yard at the house.

We really worked that week, as well as hiking up and down that hill twice a day. We lifted an infinite amount of stratified material and prepared and planted what seemed to be an endless number of transplant beds. This was mostly main strength and awkwardness as little equipment was available.

The arrangement under which we undertook this junket was, that the men should be repaid for their expenses only. Of course the greater part of the expense was the interurban fare to and from Lafayette. Our maintenance was very low since we had done all our work ourselves. Nevertheless the bill amounted to almost forty cents per hour. This was a tremendous shock to the custodian who said he had never before paid anyone more than twenty five cents per hour. So he said I should apply at the Indianapolis office for reimbursement. I did so and the bill was ok'd immediately.

I will say that a little experience with the hand to mouth existence of forestry in Indiana in those early years makes one a little more content with present day conditions.

PREPARING OUR FIRST FIELD DAY BARBECUE

(Figure # 1)

In the spring of 1933 it was decided to initiate the practice of a spring Field Day Barbecue. Accordingly a member of the Department supervised the purchase, preparation and delivery of a proper carcass for barbecuing at the Cary Boy Scout Camp on the Wild Cat River, east of Lafayette. In the afternoon of the day appointed, a negro chef, imported for the occasion, soon had the sides of pig roasting over an open fire.

The accompanying picture shows Professors Spencer (now head of the Agricultural Engineering Department), and C.G. Geltz, (just retired from the Forestry Staff of the University of Florida), with John Ruby assisting at the first table. Next is the negro cook attending to the sizzling sides of pig. At the far table are: John Morris, Ex '34 (now deceased); Jas. Peneton, Ex '34; and Jas. Sinninger, '38. In the rear, on the bridge, are Ralph Plumb and W. Hillis Guyer, both '38.

Needless to say, the occasion was pronounced a huge success. No small part of the credit for the popular vote was attributable to the taste tingling goodness of those hot barbecue sandwiches.

SHOOTING POLARIS

(Figure # 2)

One of the most interesting and important surveying events of the year at summer camp was the process of bringing down a meridian.

Herewith is a group of ardent surveyors engaged in this process. The three men sighting the instruments are: Newton Liming, '38; Joe Schweidler, '40; and Chuck Baum, '37. The three men with flashlights, illuminating the cross hairs on the instruments are: T. Roessler, Ex '39; Dwight Williamson, Ex '38; and R. Redington, Ex '38. Others taking notes and noting the exact time are: N. Adsit, Ex '38; Earl Moore, '38; Floyd Kelsey, '41; Bennett, Ex '38; and John Nichols, '39. Prof. George Spencer is directing.

Early Field Day - Purdue Foresters - The famous roast pig barbecue!!



Shooting Polaris - The big surveying event of summer camps



The Purdue-Baker Wildlife Area

BY PROF. CHARLES M. KIRKPATRICK

The Purdue-Baker Wildlife Area, 9 miles west of the Purdue Campus on State Road 26, consists of 170 acres of land and water. The area was acquired by the Department of Forestry and Conservation in 1959. The water, famous as a resting area for migratory waterfowl, is designated by ornithologists as Route 26 Marsh, and has been known to hunters as the Otterbein Gun Club. An adjoining 80 acres, including part of the important water area, belongs to Mr. E. V. Baker who has pledged lifetime cooperation and, eventually, title to his land for the wildlife work proposed for the area. Hence, in recognition of Mr. Baker's tremendous interest comes the name -- Purdue-Baker Wildlife Area.

Two ponds on the area totaling about 50 acres of open water are part of a lowland complex found in Shelby Township of Tippecanoe County and adjacent Warren County. These ponds attract waterfowl and other marsh birds, and these in turn have attracted hunters and ornithologists. With progressive drainage of all other marshes in Tippecanoe County, the value of the Purdue-Baker Area as a remnant of marsh wildlife habitat is correspondingly enhanced. Within the last decade, the ponds have been important as nesting habitat for pied-billed grebe, least bittern, mallard, blue-winged teal, wood duck, Florida gallinule, long-billed marsh wren, and red-winged blackbird. A variety of other birds nest in the upland habitats. Local ornithologists have accumulated a number of specimens and sight records of migratory birds on the marsh that contribute importantly to Indiana ornithological records.

The uplands support populations of rabbits, pheasants, bobwhites, and fox squirrels as well as smaller mammals. The winter population of muskrats permits an annual harvest of about 100 skins. Colonies of bobolinks and southeastern shrews that occur in the grassland areas may be unique faunal elements in relict survival situations.

The primary use of the area is wildlife research including intensive studies of the bird and mammal populations. The former cropping program has been abandoned and the fields have been put under sod cover. Currently under way is the development of a

vegetative cover pattern designed to encourage the production of rabbits. The rabbit in this outdoor laboratory situation, will be an experimental animal for population studies under conditions of control not possible on privately-owned farmlands. Studies already completed on the area include ecology of muskrats on the marsh, a study of meadow vole movements by use of radioisotopes, and a study of insect populations attracted to different kinds of light.

Another primary objective of the area is to maintain the water as a permanent bird refuge. Waterfowl traditionally rest and feed on the area during spring and fall migrations, and it is hoped that further developments on the water area will encourage a larger number and variety of waterfowl to use the area for longer periods.

Because of the plants and animals found on the Purdue-Baker area, which is about a 15 minute drive from the campus, the area serves admirably for field trips, and provides a place for individual student projects supervised by class instructors. The area is also available for informal nature study trips. Individuals wanting to enter the area should get permission of the custodian for each trip. No hunting, fishing, or picnicing is permitted.

In the summer of 1962, a farm pond of approximately 1 1/2 acres was constructed with a water-control device that permits complete drainage of the pond at any time. This feature will allow for manipulation and management of fish stocked in the pond. Future plans call for landscaping and construction of fireplace and table to make the pond a model structure for recreational use of the farm family.

Cages for experimental work with birds and mammals are maintained near the custodian's residence. An area near the buildings has been assigned to the Wood Research Laboratory for wood treatment experiments.

Ownership of the Purdue-Baker Wildlife Area has provided various benefits to the Department of Forestry and Conservation, but primarily it represents an important step toward fulfilling the long-felt need for land where wildlife research and field instruction have priority.

Sericia lespedeza experiment for small game cover.

Two wildlife students observing the ducks on the area's pond.



Guadalupe Canyon Study

BY RUSSELL E. MUMFORD

Guadalupe Canyon extends from Sonora, Mexico, across the southeastern corner of Arizona into New Mexico, then northeastward to its source, Guadalupe Spring. The fauna of the area has been only partially studied, and since the canyon would seem to provide a natural avenue by which animals could enter the United States from Mexico, field work there seemed warranted. I had spent two days in Guadalupe Canyon in June 1960, when Dr. Dale A. Zimmerman and I located a small breeding colony of hog-nosed bats (*Choeronycteris mexicana*) -- the second record for New Mexico. It appeared likely that other Mexican bats were present. Through a Faculty XR Grant from the Purdue Research Foundation, we returned to the canyon in December of 1961 and June, 1962 for further study.

Guadalupe Canyon is relatively narrow, has an intermittent stream flowing through it, and supports a riparian growth of cottonwood (*Populus fremontii*), sycamore (*Platanus wrightii*), and hackberry (*Celtis reticulata*). Small floodplains also have the above trees, as well as oaks (largely *Quercus arizonica*), a shrubby barberry (*Berberis*), and various leguminous shrubs. The rocky slopes of the region are thinly covered with junipers (*Juniperus*), mesquite (*Prosopis*), cat-claw (*Acacia greggii*), white-thorn (*Acacia constrictata*), century-plants (*Agave palmeri*, *A. schottii*), shrubby oaks, yucca (*Yucca*), ocotillo (*Fouquieria splendens*), and other xerophytes (Figure 1). Our study area was arid, and ranged in elevation from about 4400 to 4500 feet. June temperatures dropped as low as 38 degrees at night, but reached 91 degrees at mid-day. Camping in December was uncomfortable because of nocturnal temperatures in the low 20's.

Zimmerman, Leonard Oakley, and I set up camp in Guadalupe Canyon on June 1, 1962, and intensively studied about two miles of the canyon for the next 18 days. Most of our research was concerned with determining the species composition and populations of bats. Specimens were shot, netted over waterholes, or captured in shallow caves. Most of those captured unharmed were banded and released. Ten species of bats were obtained and another species was tentatively identified by its characteristic calls in flight. Of most significance, was the capture of eight southern yellow bats (*Lasiurus ega*), previously unknown from New Mexico (Figure 2). Additional data were also obtained on the hog-nosed bat; this species feeds on pollen and nectar of agave flowers, and has a long, protrusible tongue tipped with a brushy tip for obtaining this food. It is hoped that some of the bats we banded will be recaptured in future years.

Larger mammals observed were mule deer, white-tailed deer, javelina, coyote, bobcat, and gray fox. Black-tailed jackrabbits, desert cottontails, and many small rodents were also present. Jaguars are occasionally found in this region, and mountain lions are seen infrequently. Being serenaded by a band of coyotes under a full moon was an unforgettable experience.

Many Mexican species of birds were observed, including the violet-crowned hummingbird, one of which got tangled in a bat net. It was banded, photographed, and released. From camp we could watch golden eagles, zone-tailed hawks, white-winged doves, band-tailed pigeons, roadrunners, and two dozen other species of birds. Elf owls, slightly larger than English sparrows, often called above our tent at night.

The lack of a good road and the remoteness of the area (40 miles from the nearest town) have kept the public from despoiling the canyon to any extent. There is hope of preserving it as a state park or monument.

Fig. 2 -- The southern yellow bat (*Lasiurus ega*) is an insect-eating species not previously recorded from New Mexico.



Fig. 1 -- View of our camp from the slope of Guadalupe Canyon.



Purdue Wood Research Laboratory

BY MICHAEL O. HUNT

Wood research at Purdue University began about 1902 when it was one of four institutions cooperating in wood utilization research with the federal government. Later research at these institutions was consolidated into a single organization that became the U.S. Forest Products Laboratory located at Madison, Wisconsin. However, wood utilization research activities of the Department of Forestry and Conservation at Purdue as they exist today are a result of a development program which began in the mid-1940's. World War II had created an increased demand for men trained in wood technology and utilization. The impetus for the demand was the increased importance of entirely new wood products, as well as the substitution of wood as a raw material for products previously manufactured from non-wood materials critically needed for the war effort. In 1944, a formal Wood Technology and Utilization curriculum was established in the department. Dr. E.W. Stark of the Wood Utilization faculty, was initially responsible for selection of the course material. Through the guidance and interest of Dr. E.R. Martell, then head of the department, and through the assistance in planning and equipment purchasing of Dr. Stark, the Purdue Wood Research Laboratory was born in 1945. The Laboratory was housed in an 800 square foot area and was equipped with basic tools and facilities. The first research undertaking in the new laboratory was a joint project of Professors R.C. Brundage and E.W. Stark dealing with the air seasoning and kiln drying of urea treated 4/4 and 8/4 red oak lumber. Within a short time, A.R. Tegge was employed with the primary responsibility of wood utilization research. In 1947, Dr. J. Hugo Kraemer succeeded Professor Tegge. During Professor Kraemer's tenure, a universal testing machine and other equipment were acquired. With the rapid growth of the Laboratory in such a relatively short time, it was imperative that the work area be increased. Thus, late in 1947 the much needed floor space of the Laboratory was increased to 3,600 square feet.

Professor B.M. Radcliffe became director of the laboratory in July of 1951. By this time, the physical development of the laboratory was basically completed. The Purdue Wood Research Laboratory now strongly directed its research efforts toward the mechanical properties of wood and the consequence of them in structural use.

By 1954, the growth of the laboratory's program necessitated an increase in the staff personnel from one man to two full time researchers, B.M. Radcliffe and S.K. Suddarth, assisted by graduate students. Later, Prof. Radcliffe left Purdue to go to Michigan State University, and Dr. Suddarth took charge of the laboratory and is directing its work today. With the size of the laboratory staff now increased, work was planned to undertake a wood truss development program. Similar interest was expressed in the use of wood trusses for supporting roof structures by the building construction industry and the Small Homes Council of the University of Illinois. A joint program between the Purdue Wood Research Laboratory and the Small Homes Council was planned. Because of its particularly suitable physical plant, the Purdue Laboratory was selected to undertake the basic engi-

neering portion of this truss development program. At the end of the first year, two truss designs and a superior method of making joints had been developed. However, this success uncovered new problems which needed to be solved. The rigid joints of the trusses introduced the problem of indeterminate structures, as it is called in engineering jargon. Because of the lack of a satisfactory mathematical design system, a laborious trial and error process necessitated the following experimental steps: construction of actual truss patterns; test of trusses for weaknesses; strengthening of weak trusses; re-testing for additional weaknesses; strengthening weak members; and so on, until a truss was produced that satisfied predetermined performance standards.

Another problem concerning the construction industry came under the influence of the Purdue Laboratory's work. During the early 1950's, house construction time was greatly reduced through better organization, better tools, and better materials. Houses could be completed in a few days whereas formerly it would take several months to reach the same point. The rapid construction meant that some of the lumber drying that usually took place over a period of several months, after installation, no longer occurred. The house was enclosed and finished while the lumber was in a relatively moist condition. As a result, some of the fasteners, such as nails, would emerge from the wood while the lumber was drying and cause surface defects called nail-pops, particularly on the interior walls. Over a period of two years many experiments were conducted and the findings analyzed until the cause of and the cure for this problem was obtained. In 1956, nail-popping was considered to be one of the key problems in house construction in many areas of the country. Through the Laboratory's findings it was possible to eliminate this problem from its number one position until now it is easily controlled.

The truss development program was virtually completed; attention was now turned once again to the derivation of mathematical methods for the determination of internal stresses in a nail-glued truss. After five years of sporadic interruptions, and a variety of approaches had been made to the problem, an acceptable analytical system was finally designed. At the present time, it is possible to work out a wide assortment of truss patterns on paper and quite accurately predict their performance.

The following are a few remarks about each of the current research projects:

a) The development of a dependable system of instrumentation that will permit the continuous weight measurement of dry kiln charges. The development of such a system is an important segment of a larger program undertaken by the Central States Forest Experiment Station that has the objective of improving the quality and efficiency of kiln drying. Purdue's contribution to this overall program is sponsored by the U.S. Forest Service.

b) In the area of wood preservation, a project to find a practical and economical procedure for cold-soaking small quantities of woodland products is making progress. Just recently, lumber of selected hardwoods has been added to softwood posts and poles

which formerly were the only wood products included in this study.

c) A method to produce laminated beams which do not require elaborate equipment now used by the commercial laminators is under development. This process would be adaptable to small-scale operators, e.g. contractors, lumber dealers, farm-structure erectors, etc. Four 24 ft. beams fabricated by this experimental process have been in service for over one year. Their performance is under continuous observation. As a matter of interest, these beams were constructed of cottonwood, a species not commonly considered of structural value.

d) An extensive program incorporating experimental and theoretical phases is underway to produce an analytical design method for wood trusses whose joints are made with the currently popular metal-plate fasteners. In some respects, the design of metal-plate connected trusses is more complex than the previously solved design problem of trusses with glued (rigid) joints. To reduce the very costly computation time involved in this design work, automatic computers are being utilized. This research work, of prime importance to the construction industry, is partially financed by the Douglas Fir Plywood Association, Truss Plate Institute, and the U.S. Forest Products Laboratory.

e) The American Zinc Institute is sponsoring a pilot study to determine the relative effect of weathering on the holding power of galvanized and plain nails. A humidity control chamber is used to accelerate weathering cycles.

f) Although nails have long been the most common means of fastening pieces of wood together, many basic questions concerning the performance of nailed joints under stressed conditions have gone unanswered. Consequently, the engineering design of nailed joints has not been entirely satisfactory. For example, the design of lap joints for roof purlins of commercial and farm buildings has been hampered by the lack of such fundamental information. In this regard, the laboratory is contributing basic research on the rotational resistance of nail-joints.

g) The durability of the most commonly used structural adhesive, casein, is the topic of another project. A detailed inspection-record system is resulting from systematic studies of glued structures that have been in continuous service from 7 to 22 years.

h) Another project involving casein glue is an investigation of durability and performance of structural joints made with this adhesive and lumber treated with pentachlorophenol preservative in fuel oil. Many published studies have dealt with the durability and compatibility of various combinations of adhesive and preservative-treated lumber. However, none have pinpointed the particular combination of casein glue and pentachlorophenol, although they are among the most commonly used adhesive and preservative in the building trade.

i) Since lumber has to meet increasing competition from other construction materials, more accurate and lower cost grading is needed. Purdue is investigating stress (strength) grading of lumber using non-destructive measurements and a statistical prediction equation; a system which is adaptable to automation.

j) A rather novel approach to marketing of woodland products is the topic of the most recently initiated project. This study proposes to determine whether or not there exists a relationship between the physical parameters of raw wood, e.g. bending strength, machinability, etc., and its marketability. If such a relationship is found, then trees of a given species can be described in terms of basic parameters from which an entire spectrum of products can be synthesized.

Looking to the future, it is impossible to exactly define the Laboratory's research programs because of the variability in the interests of the Laboratory's graduate students. However, it seems safe to predict a broadening of the scope of the Lab's program into the fields related to the physical and mechanical properties of wood. Such related fields might be the structural utilization of reconstituted wood, e.g. particle board, and the entrance into packaging research.

As in many research labs, it has been the Purdue Wood Research Laboratory's experience that its program has demanded a development of specialized testing and process equipment that is not commercially available in the desired form. A great deal of the lab's existing equipment is the result of original design and, in many cases, actual fabrication in the lab by the staff. Because many test fixtures and set-ups must be accommodated to non-standard situations, a complete line of metal-working equipment is included in the Laboratory's inventory. The estimated value of all fabricating and testing equipment of the

(Continued on page 38)

Quentin Comus performing some laboratory work.



Mike Hunt and Bob Perkins discussing the forces on a truss.



"Paul Bunyon Beware"

by Joyce Hiday

"Write something on forestry" was what they said to me,
This is infinitely harder than to answer "what is a tree?".
A tree gives shade, builds houses, even catches fire (Shades of Smokey Bear!)
And gives all the little acorns something towards which to aspire.

But forestry -- this vast, intriguing field of which we speak,
Well I can only say in the following words so meek.
Forestry for me is a challenging task from 8 - 5,
When I sit behind a desk and try to look alive.

The vernacular we girls encounter each and every day,
Is peculiar to its profession -- that is to say:
There's D. B. H., wood-util., C. F. I. and Fortran,
With inventory plots being calculated and remeasured by each and every man.

That they are deciduous and coniferous are the tags you folks put on trees
There are words like residual, regeneration, crown closure and nurseries.
The latter in this case doesn't mean a place where small children are sometimes brought,
But rather just another phase of this wondrous thing that Mr. Fernow wrought!
(no)

You foresters are rugged and you are tough and are built to take frustration,
As you struggle daily with the rigors of photogrammetry, forest management and mensuration.
We rejoice that all we must do is the typing -- at our very best,
For we are sure that Smokey Bear would not have made the grade if he had to take these tests!

It took us quite awhile to learn that when you were on a "cruise,"
This had no connection with an ocean-liner and a sun-deck snooze.
(Ok, you try and think of something to rhyme with cruise.)
Our illusions are further kept intact, and we sometimes are near struck dumb,
When we hear tales of these mighty foresters who stir their coffee with their thumb.

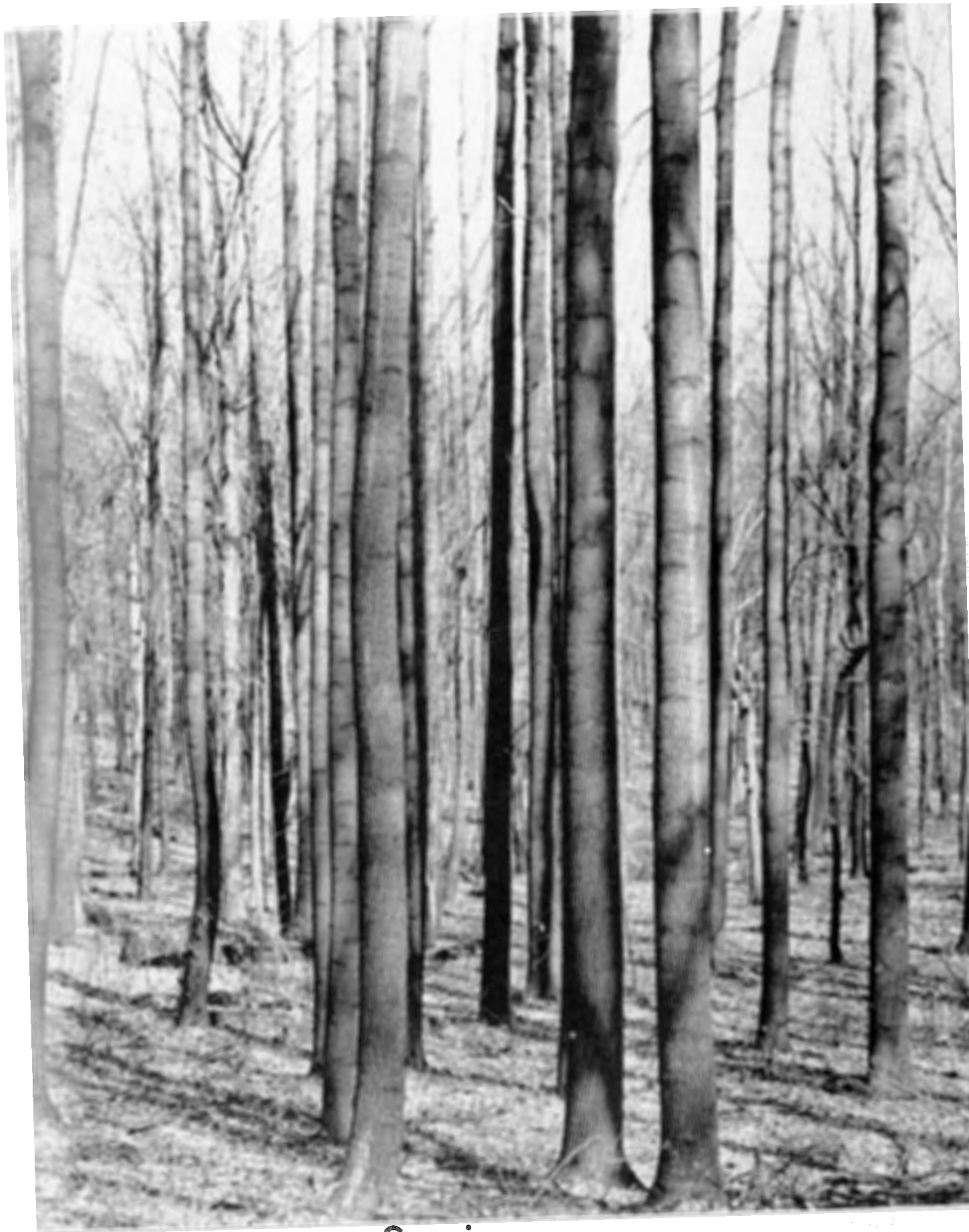
We have heard many stories about spitting contests at Conclave,
And we ponder if this fits our image of the forester so brave.
But then comes Cord Day, and with your skill at signs and floats,
We think the co-ed who doesn't get herself a forester has really missed the boat.

In ordering materials to keep you busy through requests we get from staff,
Sometimes the orders are for things that really make us laugh,
It might be Serecia Lespedeza, a gadget to inject a tree, or even paint,
And if you think the latter is to cover a house, I can tell you now it ain't.
(My apologies to Mr. Miller and the Standards in English Committee)

Judging from the volume of the paint -- and it comes in colors yet,
I really think we have ordered enough to paint all of Lafayette.
But this isn't what they do, instead they paint each tree and sprout,
Probably running helter-skelter like some overgrown Boy Scout.

Now please remember this has been written in a spirit of fun and jest,
The boys are diligent and work hard when you see them at their best.
While I've not observed first hand, I understand 'tis true,
Many a weighty problem has been solved at "Art's" over a mug of foamy brew.

I think four years in this department has really taught me much,
Maybe not things like burling logs, swinging an axe, things like that and such,
But as a long time admirer of Paul Bunyon, I do confess,
If each and everyone of you doesn't outdo his feats, I'll miss my guess!

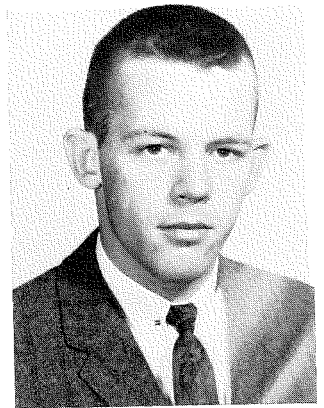


Seniors



ARMBRUSTER, PAUL E.
Lawrenceburg, Indiana

Forestry Club Treasurer, '62-'63; S.A.F.; PURDUE LOG Advt. Mgr.; PURDUE LOG '62-'63; Conclave Committee; Bonfire Committee; Hussars; Army R.O.T.C.; Head Waiter, H-1.



BRUCE, CURTIS BRIAN
Seymour, Indiana

Wood Tech.; Worked at National Veneer and Lumber Co., Seymour, Indiana; Commanding Officer, Purdue Drill Team.



BAER VICTOR J.
Chicago, Illinois

Forestry Club; Intramural Sports; Worked for Forest Service in Idaho.

BURGESSON, CARL
Lafayette, Indiana

Forestry Club; S.A.F.; Purdue Outing Club; Worked for Forest Service in Idaho and at the Pacific Northwest Forest and Range Exp. Station.



BOPES, JAMES A.
Muncie, Indiana

Forestry Club; Purdue Pilots; Cary Bowling League, Secretary; Worked for Superior National Forest in Isabella, Minnesota.

BURKHART, LARRY JOSEPH
Mt. Vernon, Indiana

Forestry Club; S.A.F.; Club 25 Coop., President; S.C.A.; Outing Club, Treasurer; Basketball-Football Seating Committee; Reamer Club; American Society of Photogrammetry; Worked on Wayne Nat'l Forest, Athens Research Center, Athens, Ohio.



BOUNDY, GIL
Huntington, Indiana

Forestry Club, Vice President; S.A.F.; 1962 Conclave; Xi Sigma Pi, Secretary; Worked on St. Joe Nat'l Forest, Idaho; Smokejumper on Siskiyou Nat'l Forest, Oregon.

CARLILE, EDWARD A.
Louisville, Kentucky

Forestry Club, President '63; House of Herbie; S.A.F.; PURDUE LOG '63, Editor; Ag. Council; Chairman Prize Committee '63 Conclave; Grand Prix '62; Worked two summers on the Helena N.F. at Lincoln, Montana.





CHARLES, RONALD J.
La Fontaine, Indiana

Wood Tech.; Forestry Club; Reamer Club; Old Masters Program; Pershing Rifles; President Northeast Cary; Student Senator; Worked for Container Corp. of America, Wabash, Indiana.



DeHART, WALLACE
KENNETH, JR.
Indianapolis, Indiana

Forestry Club; S.A.F.; Alpha Phi Omega, President; Army R.O.T.C., Engineer Corps., Cadet Captain.



COOLMAN, WILLIAM L.
Warren, Indiana

Forestry Club; Wood Tech.; Pi Kappa Alpha; Pershing Rifles; Worked for Endicott Church Furniture Co., Warsaw, Indiana.



DEMAREE, MARK ALLEN
Franklin, Indiana



COX, RONALD L.
Huntington, Indiana

Forestry Club; S.A.F.; 1962 Conclave, 1st. Place Traverse; Banquets; Pershing Rifles; Purdue Pilots; Outing Club; Army R.O.T.C. Artillery; House of Herbie; Worked on St. Joe N.F., Idaho and Ozark National Forest, Arkansas.



DOLWICK, RONALD L.
Erlanger, Kentucky

Forestry Club; S.A.F.; Married, One Small Boy; Delta Tau Delta, Activities Chairman; Air Force Rifle Team, Co-captain Crew, President.



CUNNINGHAM, RALPH J.
Lansing, Illinois

Married.



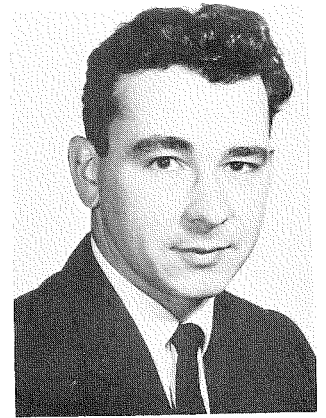
DRABA, THOMAS
East Chicago, Indiana

Forestry Club; University Choir; Debate; Council of Religious Organizations; Worked for the U.S.F.S. in N. Idaho '62.



FORVILLE, DAVID R.
Lafayette, Indiana

Forestry Club; S.A.F.; Married; Chairman, Hayride and Campfire; Phi Kappa Psi; Army R.O.T.C. Flight Program; Worked for State of Washington, Purdue Forestry Dept.



HAMILTON, GERRY S.
Gary, Indiana

Forestry Club; S.A.F.; Veteran; Worked for Forest Service 4 years on St. Joe National Forest.

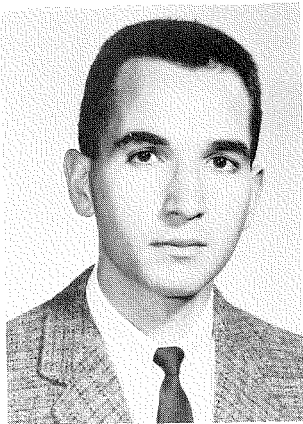


FRYE, LARRY ROBERT
Logansport, Indiana

Forestry Club; S.A.F.; Veteran; Married, One Child; Kappa Sigma, Vice President and House Manager; Grand Prix '61, '62, '63; Student Union.

HARNISCH, FRED M.
Chicago, Illinois

Forestry Club; House of Herbie; S.A.F.; Xi Sigma Pi, Associate Forester; Financial Manager PURDUE LOG '62; Business Manager PURDUE LOG '63; Conclave '61, '62, '63; Communications Chairman '63 Conclave; Secretary and Treasurer '60; Vice President '61 Forestry Club; Senior Float; Phi Eta Sigma; All-campus Horseshoe Champion '61; Worked with U.S.F.S. on the St. Joe N.F., Idaho and on the Great Mt. Forest, Conn.

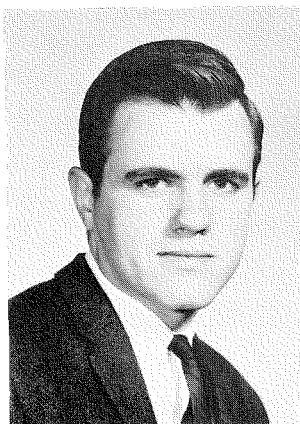


GAMACHE, ADRIEN E.
Lynn, Massachusetts

Wood Tech; Xi Sigma Pi; Outing Club, Vice President; Worked for International Paper Co., N.H., and the Forest Products Lab., Madison, Wis.

HOEKSTRA, THOMAS W.
Lansing, Illinois

Wildlife Conservation; Wildlife Club, President '62-'63, Vice President '61-'62; Spent Summer of '61 collecting animals for Purdue's mammal collection.



GRUNDY, SCOTT J.

Wildlife Conservation; Married; Wildlife Club, Secretary- Treasurer '61-62; Vice President '62.

HOTALING, WILLIAM L.
Fort Lauderdale, Florida

Forestry Club, Vice President; S.A.F.; Banquet Chairman '63; Grand Prix '62; Conclave '62 2nd Match Split; Folksong Club.





HOWE, GEORGE E.
Indianapolis, Indiana

Forestry Club; S.A.F.; Married, One Child; Worked for B.L.M. in Baker, Oregon.

LAYTON, DAVID O.
Linden, Indiana

Forestry Club; S.A.F.; Kappa Kappa Psi; Purdue Band; Alpha Phi Omega; Halberdiers Club; Worked for Sierra N.F. in California.



HOWERTON, ROBERT E.
South Bend, Indiana

Forestry Club; Wood Tech.; Veteran U.S.M.C.R.; Married; Worked for Concord Mobile Homes in Elkhart, Indiana.

LOCKWOOD, LYLE WAYNE
Ashley, Indiana

Forestry Club; Married; Purdue Drill Team, National Champs; Air Force R.O.T.C.; Part time work for Dr. Beers and Dr. Merritt; Worked at Hudson Lumber Co., Inc., Ashley, Indiana.



HUGHES, MELVIN M.
West Lafayette, Indiana

Forestry Club; S.A.F.; Activities Director for Student Union; Greek Week Committee; Purdue Order of Military Merit; Gimlet Club; Omicron Delta Kappa; Old Masters Program; Acacia, Social Chairman; Worked for Snogvalmie National Forest in Washington; Also for Purdue Forestry Dept.

McCOY, GARY L.
Zionsville, Indiana

Forestry Club; S.A.F.; Xi Sigma Pi, Ranger; Forestry Club Treasurer 1963; Grand Prix '62; Worked for Roosevelt National Forest, Colorado; Also Black Hills National Forest, South Dakota.



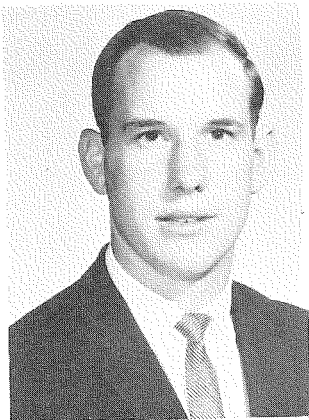
JOHNSON, ADDISON B.
(Skip)
Indianapolis, Indiana

Forestry Club; S.A.F.; Outing Club, President; Worked on Lower Michigan Nat'l Forest, at Pacific Northwest Experiment Station.

NYERS, ALEX J.
South Bend, Indiana

Wildlife Conservation; Wildlife Club; Athletic Director, Cary N.E.



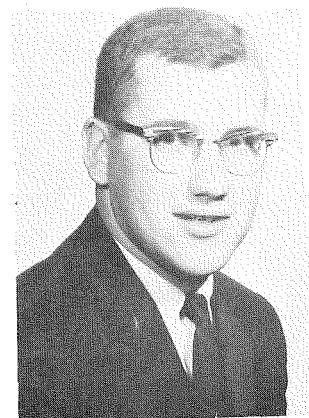


ORT, LARRY M.
Lakeville, Indiana

Forestry Club; Attended 4 Conclaves; Reamer Club; A.F.R.O.T.C. Basketball; Cary Club - Hall President "East"; Member of the last expedition to Senior Summer Camp in Mississippi.

SCHEETZ, JOHN D.
Plymouth, Indiana

Forestry Club; Married.



OWEN, RALPH W.
Menomone, Wisconsin

Forestry Club; Xi Sigma Pi; Intramural Sports; Worked in Weyerhaeuser, Oregon.

SHIRLEY, STEVEN P.
Pittsboro, Indiana

Forestry Club; S.A.F.; Married, One Child; Worked for Angeles National Forest in California; Also Arapaho National Forest, Colorado.

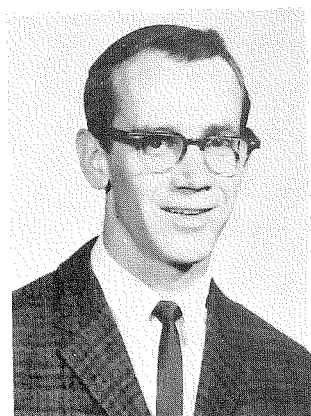


RUNDELL, GARY D.
Lafayette, Indiana

Forestry Club; S.A.F.; Veteran U.S. Naval Aviation; Married, Two Children; Conclave '59,'60; Worked 4 years for the Purdue Forestry Dept.; Working for BLM, Medford, Oregon.

WALTS, JIMMIE JAY
Shelbyville, Indiana

Wood Technology; Forestry Club; Married; PURDUE LOG.

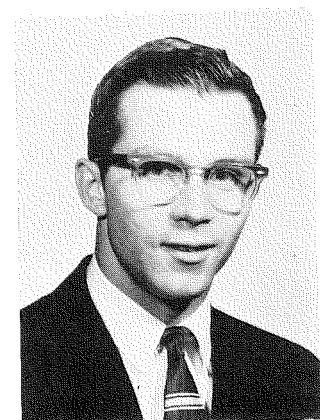


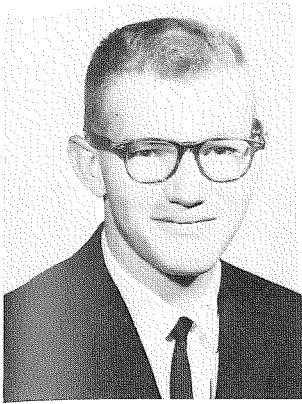
RUNYON, WILLIAM C.
Brookville, Indiana

Forestry Club; S.A.F.; Xi Sigma Pi; Purdue Student Senate, 2 Years; Senior Class Cabinet; Student Co-op Association Exec. Officer, 2 Years; Fairway Coop House; Worked for Plumas N.F., California.

WALZ, DAVID CHARLES
New Harmony, Indiana

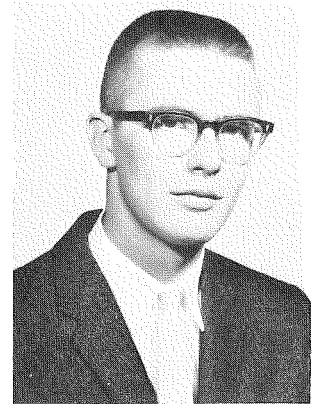
Forestry Club; Xi Sigma Pi, Forester; Worked on Wenatchee Nat'l Forest and for Pacific Northwest Forest and Range Experiment Station; Outing Club; Purdue Pilots.





WARD, ROGER ALLEN
Kokomo, Indiana

Forestry Club; S.A.F.; Xi Sigma Pi; PURDUE LOG, Photography Editor; Conclave, 1961; Cary Hall, Social Chairman, Joint Councilman; American Society of Photogrammetry; Worked in Montana and Idaho for Intermountain Experiment Station.



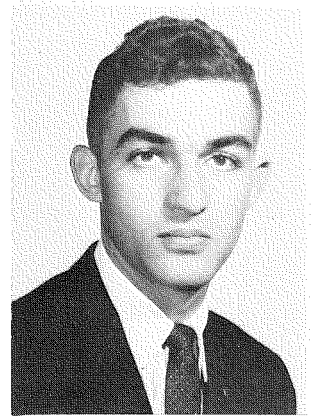
WILLIS, JAMES H.
Brimfield, Massachusetts

Forestry Club; S.A.F.; Married, One Child; Folk-whirlers.



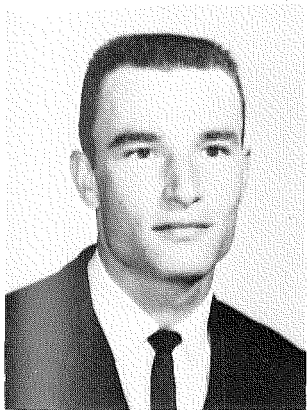
WENGERT, JACK P.
Fort Wayne, Indiana

Forestry Club; S.A.F.; Grand Prix 1962; House of Herbie; Worked for Ouachita National Forest; Also Nezperce National Forest; Conclaves '61, '62, '63; Set Up Chairman 1963 Conclave.



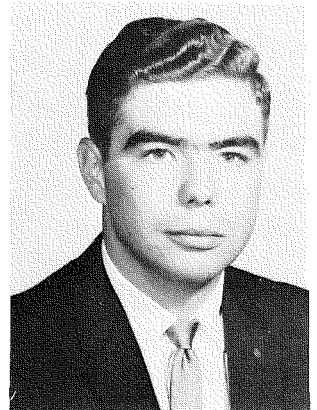
WILSON, JOHN H.
Wabash, Indiana

Forestry Club; S.A.F.; Purdue Archery; Worked on the Huron N.F., Michigan.



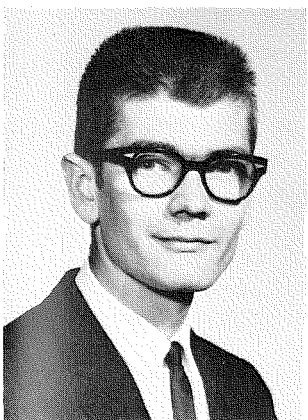
WHITE, DONALD J.
Carthage, Indiana

Forestry Club President '62; S.A.F.; Married, One Child; Chopping 5th Place 1961; Chopping 1st Place 1962; Senior Float; Club 25 Co-op; PURDUE LOG 1961; S.C.A.; Ag Council; Worked for Purdue, Research Technician.



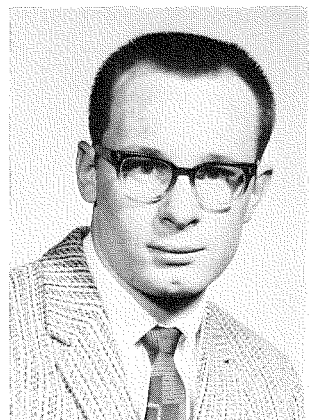
WINKS, JOHN THORNTON
Brownstown, Indiana

Forestry Club; S.A.F.; Married; Pershing Rifles; Headwaiter - Cary Club Grill; Worked on Coeur d' Alene and St. Joseph Nat'l Forests, Idaho and the Hoosier Nat'l Forest.



WIKAR, TONY
Hammond, Indiana

Forestry Club; Veteran; Married.



WOLF, GEORGE LOUIS
Laporte, Indiana

Forestry Club; S.A.F.; Conclave, Pole Climbing, Iowa, First Place; Umpqua Nat'l Forest, Oregon.

**AN OPEN LETTER
TO PURDUE FORESTERS
FROM JIM CRAIG, FORESTRY '36**



What is your idea of greatness? You say "He's a great guy" or "That's a great outfit".

What do you consider, in either a man or a company, as the attributes of greatness? STOP NOW! Make a list of the distinctive features, the outstanding characteristics, the especial qualities that you associate with greatness. Then analyze the items you've listed.

Maybe you will find, as I have, that you are really analyzing yourself. For each of us tends to measure by his own self-stick.

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President and General Manager

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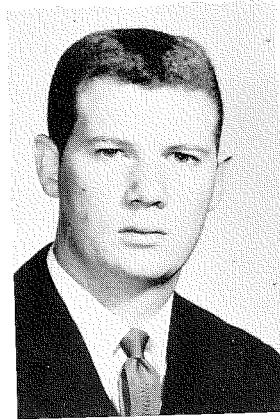
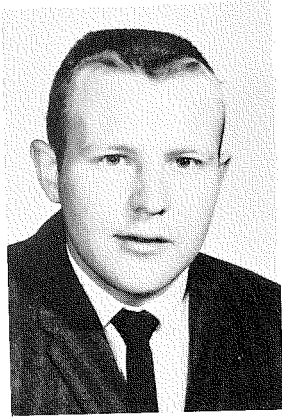
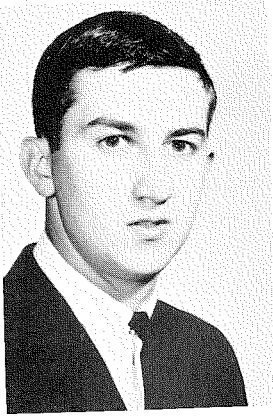
**Forestry
Suppliers
Inc.**

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Jackson, Mississippi

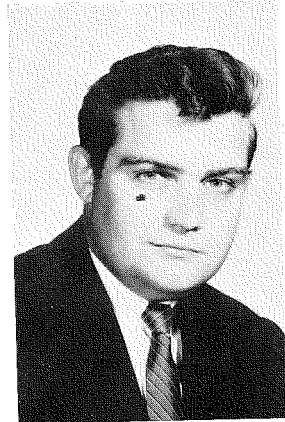
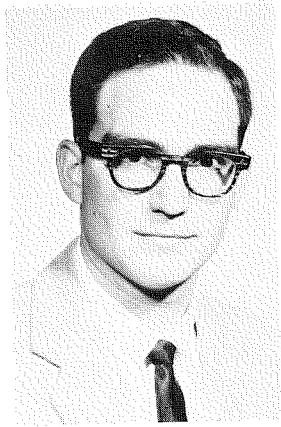


Undergraduates

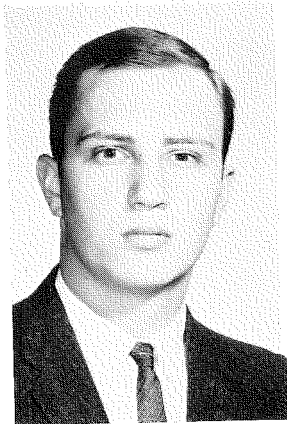
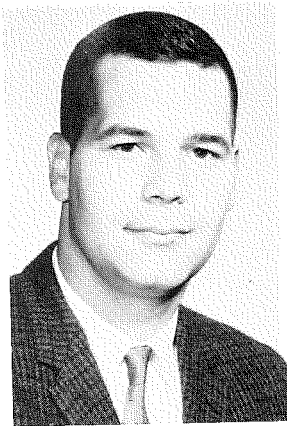
Juniors



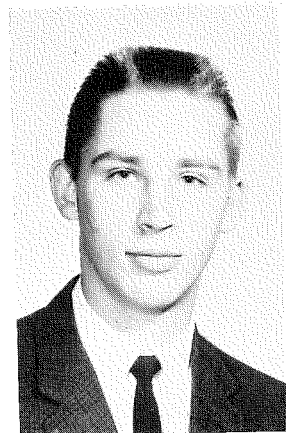
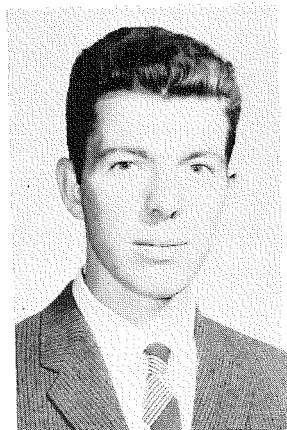
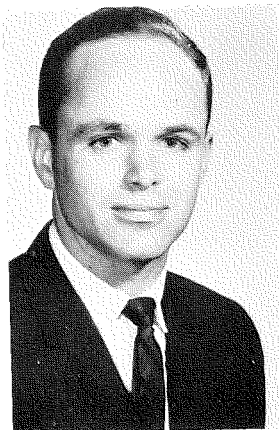
Anglin, John
Bare, Bruce
Beard, Thomas



Bredesen, George
Crayden, Louis
Criswell, James



Currens, John
Dillon, Thomas
Doede, Wayne



Eikenberry, Frank
Gilpin, Larry
Gottbrath, Frank

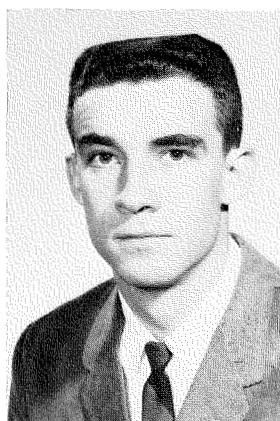
Grant, Craig
Gretter, Gary
Hartsell, Edward



Hessong, John
Jones, Jeffery
Juday, Michael

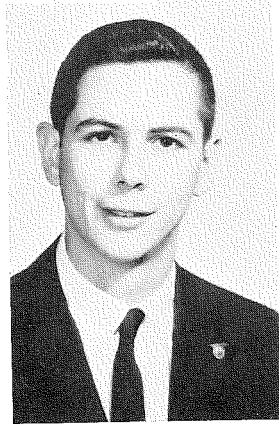
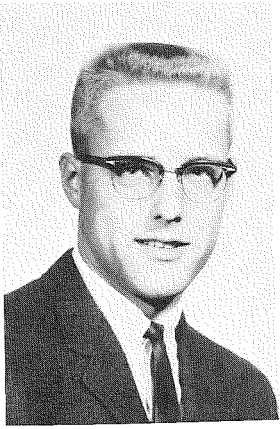


Lott, Dennis
Martin, Terry
Mason, Clyde



McMahon, Daniel
Reeves, James
Spencer, Raymond



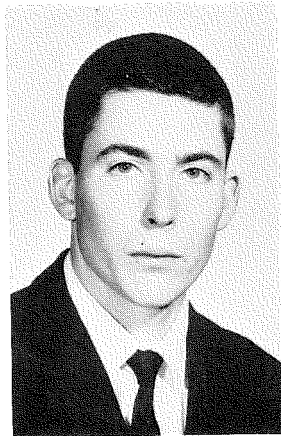


Stark, Dave
Vierk, Gary
Waddell, James

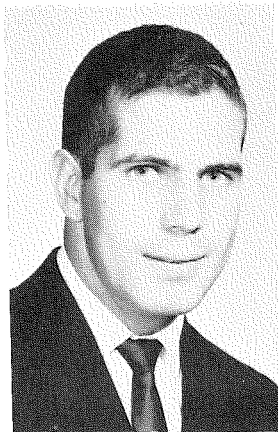
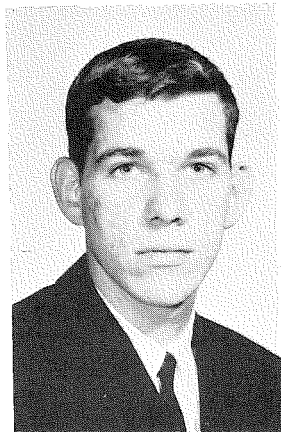
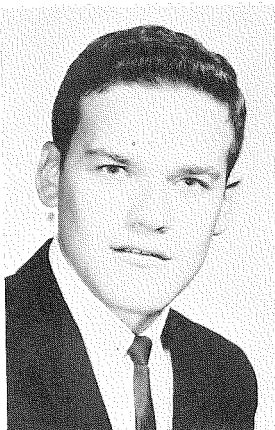


Weaver, Garnet
Webb, William
Willsey, William

Sophomores

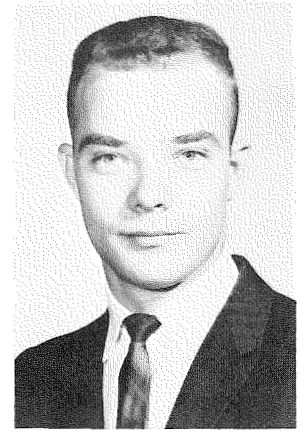


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Blake, Brian
Bojda, Edward

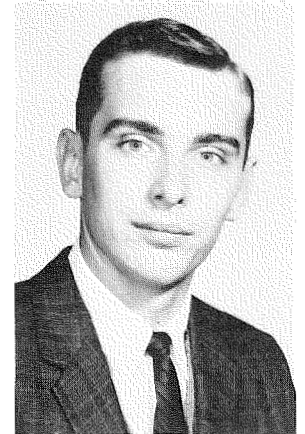


Borkholder, Gale
Dickman, Wayne
Dolly, Joseph

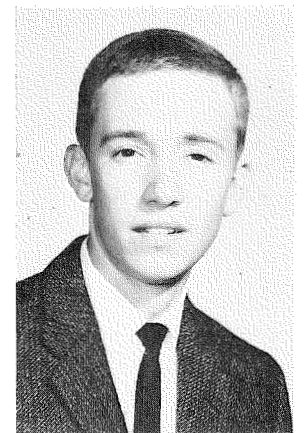
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Garrett, Charles
Gillen, Dennis



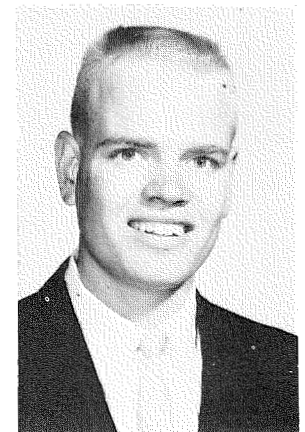
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Harrison, John
Heindl, Jim



Hruskocy, Tom
Kovich, Joe
Lashbrook, Clay



Lauer, Jerry
Mahoney, Dave
Mann, Ron





Mason, Monte
McGroorty, Dennis
Mickley, Steve



Miller, Jim
Monterastilli, Jerry
Morell, John

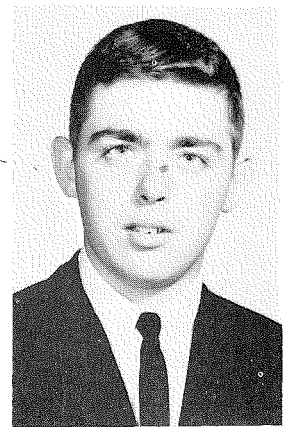
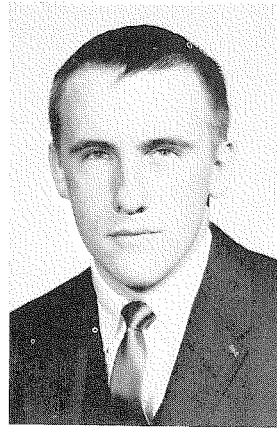
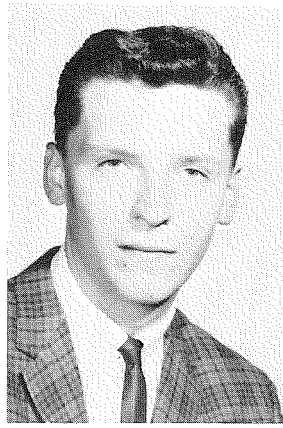


Nelson, George
Niswonger, Bill
Otinger, O.O.

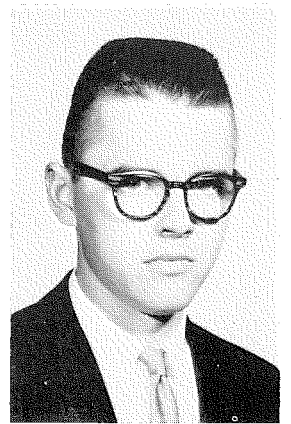
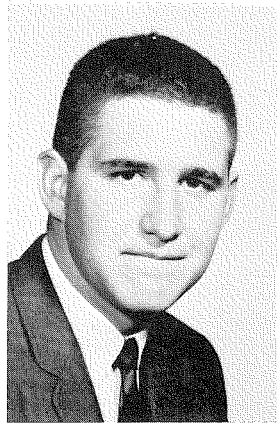
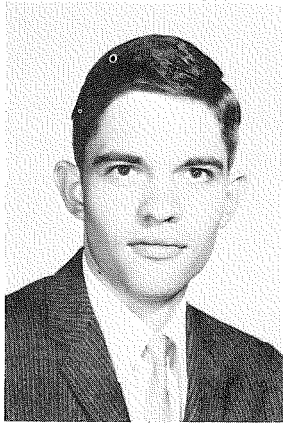


Ows, J.P.
Owings, Jim
Poore, Charles

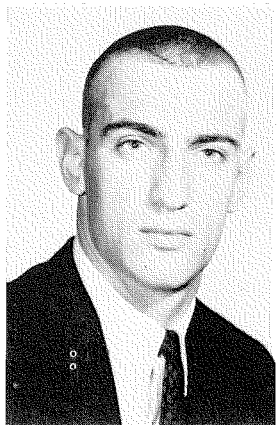
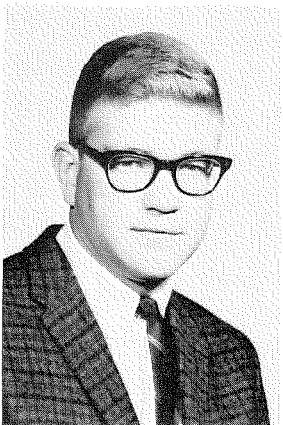
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Pryor, Carl
Rectenwall, Glenn



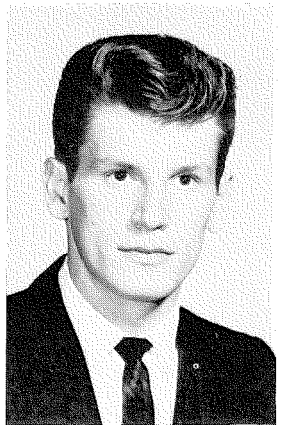
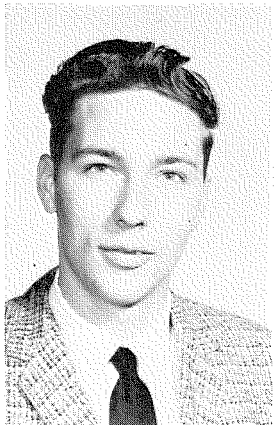
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Reyen, John
Sheets, Wayne



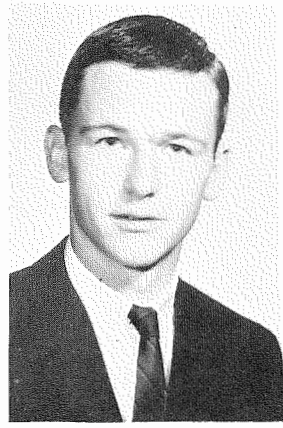
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Stine, Dennis
Streens, Mike



Strunk, M.
Vermillion, Paul
Wieve, John



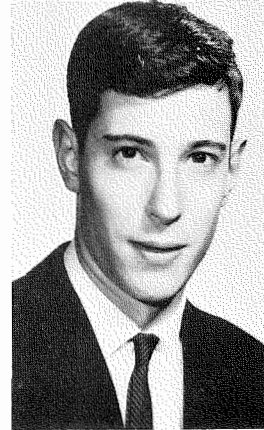
Freshmen



Becker, Fred
Betters, Dave
Bivon, Wayne



George, Allen
Hass, Stephen
Hart, Thomas

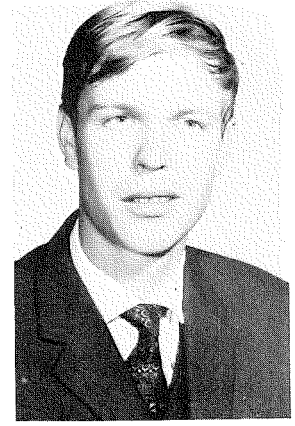
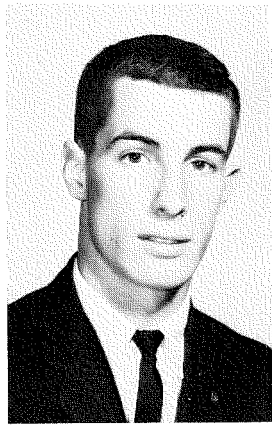


Johnson, Thomas
Martin, Dave
Moeck, Karl

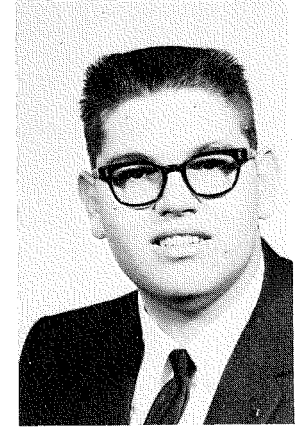
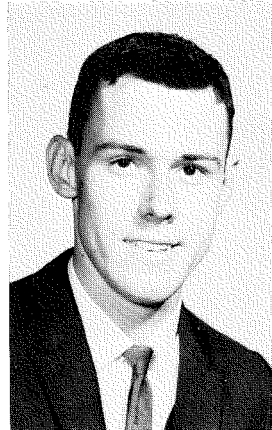


Overton, Charles
Roessler, Albert
Royer, Douglas

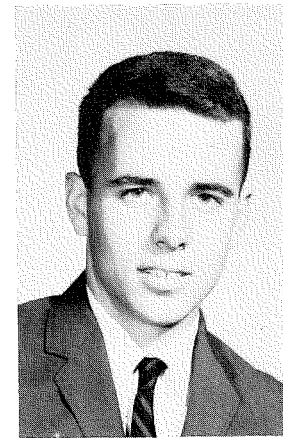
Sando, Briant
Simmons, James
Stauber, ULF



Tritt, John
Watson, Michael
Werrger, Jerry



Whitten, Daniel
Windsor, Donald



(Purdue Wood Research Laboratory, continued from page 19)

Purdue Wood Research Laboratory has been placed as approximately \$50,000.

The staff consists of four full time faculty members, a technician, and three graduate students. The laboratory's teaching and extension responsibilities are also covered by this group.

A report of this type would not be complete without a brief summary of the achievements of the laboratory. The Purdue Wood Research Laboratory has obtained a nation-wide reputation as one of the leading organizations of its kind in the field of wood mechanics and wood engineering research. Today the

nail-gluing technique of residential truss construction is accepted throughout the country. The Purdue-Small Homes Council Truss Plans are probably the most widely used of any available nail-gluing designs.

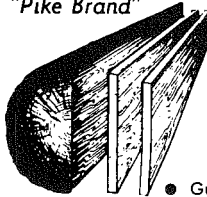
The Laboratory is represented on national advisory groups pertaining to wood structures, and its advice is often sought from all quarters of the building industry. Finally, the Laboratory's staff have generated over 40 publications and numerous journal articles.

Since the Purdue Wood Research Laboratory is small in size, we necessarily feel that we have made a small contribution to the overall field of wood utilization. However, in our special fields of concentration, we consider our efforts to be of significance and increasing importance.

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Summer Camp and Activities



FIRST ROW: Left to Right, Frank Gottbrath, Bill Runyon, Clyde Mason, Prof. C. Myers, Prof. C.I. Miller, Prof. C. Merritt, Gladys Gilligan, Iva Cole, F. Eikenberry, Lewis Crayden, Steve McCallie, Craig Grant. SECOND ROW: Jim Reeves, John Anglin, Dave Stark, Jeff Jones, Ray Spencer, Dan McMahan, George Nelson, Bob Juday,

Denny Lott, Dick Bouwkamp, Jim Criswell, G.H. Weaver, Lee Hotaling. THIRD ROW: Bill Webb, Bob Ballantyne, Wayne Doede, George Bredesen, Jerry Hamilton, Jim Waddell, John Hessong, Ed Hartsell, Dave Nelson, Tom Dillon, Terry Martin, Bruce Bare, Ron Hunt (insert).

Lost Lake Forestry Camp

Purdue Foresters again invaded the Wisconsin north woods, and as is usually the case, the first appearance of the bearded ones in Iron River wrought general chaos among the women and younger folks. Just ask a little ex-marine with the knack of sounding off like the fabled monsters of the boreal forests. After a week, however, the surrounding communities did settled down for the week days, and made plans for the weekend sieges.

The old Eagle River Patrol once again began its weekly, and oft times bi-weekly, excursions to Wisconsin's melting pot (melting with fine female pulchritude). This year the regulars couldn't figure out how the crews from past years were able to make almost nightly visits, especially considering some of those infamous "it'll only take a couple of hours" exercises.

This year it apparently wasn't quite as noisy or boistrous around camp as in the past, but many lively events either at camp or away, kept everyone laughing, cussing, or guessing. For example, there were the "A-ha, I got you" contests between two avid Copenhagen lovers named Jerry and Craig and the great water raid on Cabin #1 and its 5 or 6 constituents. No one will ever forget the "great salt mystery" which almost resulted in everyone above the student level getting thrown in Lost Lake for putting salt in the bedding of each and every student member except. Speaking of being thrown in the lake, did they ever catch the barefoot wonder in the bathing suit who so handily darted gracefully away from all pur-

suers only to sit on a rock at the lake's edge.

There were a few accidents to various individuals. For example, there was the time a cannibal tossed a spear into the foot of Jim Reeves or that bus driver who tried to put a few extra holes in the head of "Ike." Of all the people who suffered such fowl deeds only one can honestly say that the fates were strictly against him. No matter what he would do something was always happening to his car. First he scraped the bottom out trying to get back to Lake Seventeen, and after several other mishaps he managed to hang up on a small hill of rocks at the end of the "short cut" to Tipler. Everyone took these things in stride, however, and as camp days fled by, many a memory was made for each budding young forester.

One memory all would like to forget -- but really can't -- is the field day with the boys from that other camp. Some say that a pall came over the Purdue contestants as they matched their skills and dexterity with those of the Michigan crowd. We all thought that losing was so terrible, but after all is said and done, everyone had a good time, the food was good, and all were better off for having spent such a day.

Camp seemed endless, the tests were quite impossible, the going got rough out in the field, and while the fish weren't biting the mosquitos were; but as the time grew near for us to pack up and leave, we looked back on our accomplishments and our failings and noted to ourselves that here at Lost Lake we had taken one of the biggest steps toward our goal of becoming a forester and a man.



But what if my suspenders shrink??????



We told you what would happen if you took a bath only three times a day.



"In Desperadum"

"This is what happened the day after the night before."

Clear, cut and burn!



A can of Copenhagen says you can't hit his toe from here.
or
"Anything you can do I can do better."



Burt Djupe says that the vector forces are directly proportional to the strength of Purdue Foresters.





Forestry Club

This has been a big year for the Forestry Club; we started out the year with one of the biggest groups ever to fill Room 117 of the Horticulture Building. One hundred and thirty-six students and faculty members packed into the room filling all the seats and sitting in the aisles to see slides of summer jobs held by some of the members. This first meeting was the start of a year that provided many new experiences for the club members. One of the activities that was new to all of the members of the club was that of playing host to the Tenth Annual Midwestern Foresters' Conclave. The members dug into the work of setting up the conclave with so much enthusiasm that the conclave promises to be the best one yet.

The club undertook the job of clearing the slash and piling brush in McCormick's Woods to raise money for the club. Besides this activity the regular activities held by the Forestry Club annually were held: the Forestry Club Banquet, Foresters' Hayride

and Campfire, Field Day and the inter-class Basketball Tournament.

The club has had three good speakers during this past year. The subjects ranged from "King of the Lumber Jacks," Paul "Bunyon" Criss' talk on logging in the old days to Ed Hall's (of the Container Corporation of America) talk dealing with the forester's job in modern industry. Dr. McComb spoke to the club about forestry in Europe.

This is a brief picture of the Purdue Forestry Club and its activities and achievements for the year. The activities and achievements were not brought about by the club officers or any one group of individuals; the prestige the Purdue Forestry Club has achieved on campus and in other Forestry schools has been the result of the combined efforts of the staff of the Forestry Department, the club officers, and the club members who have worked in close cooperation.

FORESTRY WIVES

FRONT ROW: Linda Winks, Mary White, Sandra Forville, Karen Dolwick, Mary Lee Frye, Jean Lockwood. BACK ROW: Mary Vermillion, Marilyn Rundell, Judy Garrett, Sue Waddell, Elizabeth Wikar, Olive White, Pat Sheetz, Fran Howe.





FRONT ROW: Dave Walz, Gary McCoy, Ralph Owen, Roger Ward. BACK ROW: Bruce Bare, Jim Waddell, Bill Runyon, Fred Harnisch, Dave Stark, Mike Gamache, Gil Boundy.

Xi Sigma Pi

Xi Sigma Pi is the national collegiate forestry honor fraternity and has chapters established at schools of forestry across the nation. The original chapter, established in 1908, existed as a local honor society at the University of Washington. In 1915 a new constitution was adopted which made the fraternity nationwide in character, and new chapters have been added regularly since that time. Kappa Chapter of Purdue University was established in 1934.

The purpose of Xi Sigma Pi is to honor the students who have shown outstanding scholastic ability, and who show promise of attaining a high degree of achievement in the profession of forestry. Also, graduate students, faculty members, and distinguished persons in the field of forestry may be honored by membership in the fraternity.

Xi Sigma Pi aims at stimulating scholarship, bringing together in good fellowship those students who have shown exceptional ability, and working for the upbuilding of forestry.

Kappa Chapter's activities are highlighted by the annual initiation and banquet. The chapter also presents the Outstanding Freshman Award each year at the Forestry Banquet. This award, traditionally a double-bitted axe, goes to a sophomore who achieved a high scholastic rating during his freshman year.

The honor of membership in Kappa Chapter of Xi Sigma Pi has been received by more than 300 persons, and the chapter shall continue to be an incentive to Purdue foresters for higher scholarship.

The Forestry Banquet

The twenty-ninth annual Forestry Club Banquet, held on March 1, was an outstanding one from the standpoint of both the program and the attendance. Three Purdue co-eds known as the "Three Singers" provided entertainment with songs ranging from folk ballads to old time favorites. An added attraction was the recital of the poem "Paul Bunyan Beware," written and presented by Mrs. Joyce Hiday. The main address was given by Dr. John C. Callahan, Associate Professor of Forestry at Purdue. His topic, "The Gathering Storm in Forestry," was both inspirational and educational. Having spent the greater part of the summer in Washington, D.C., working with the Bureau of the Budget on the proposed Forest Service budget, Dr. Callahan had first-hand information on the forestry situation and was able to give a pointed description of both the present and future of forestry.

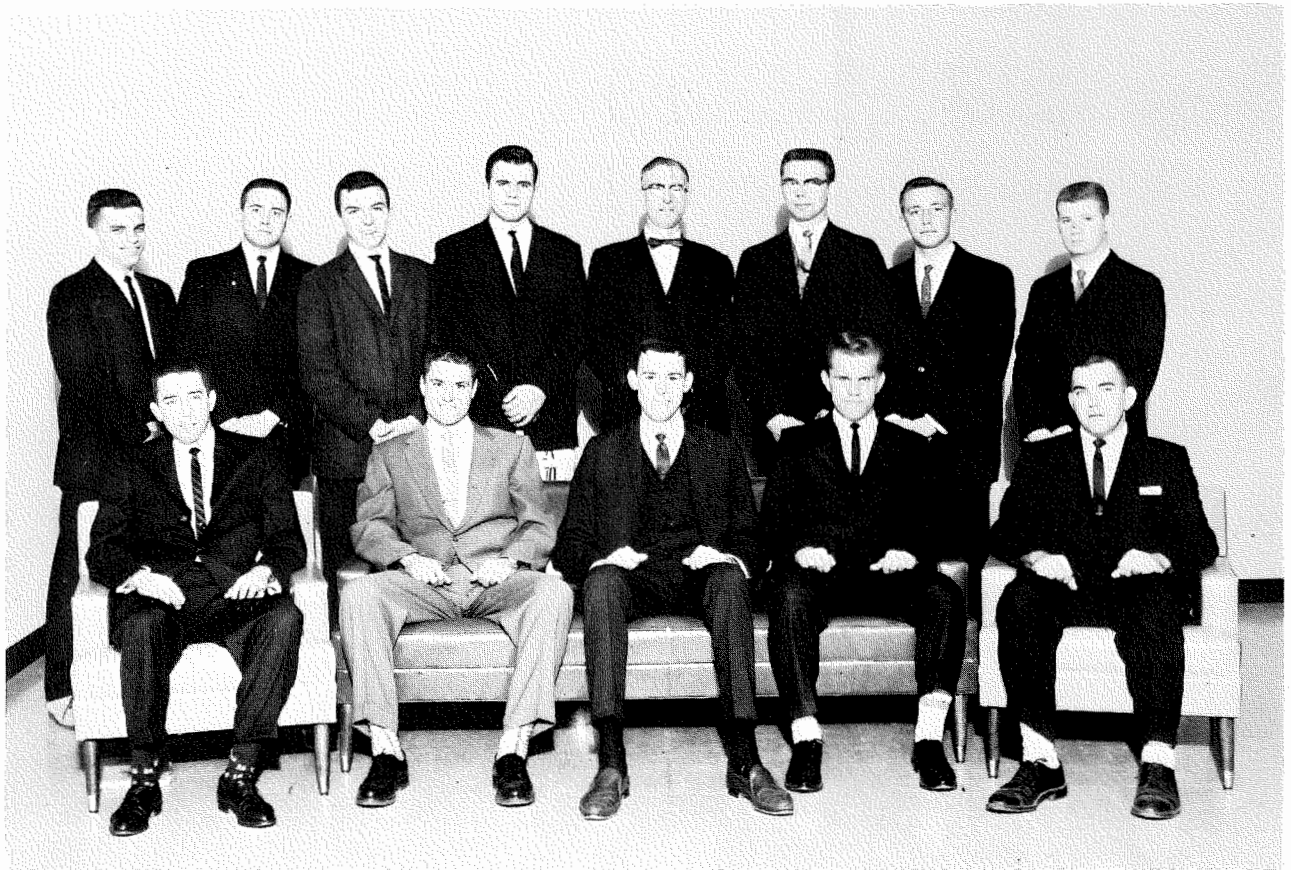
Several awards were given during the course of the evening. The Xi Sigma Pi award, presented by Dave Walz, president of Kappa Chapter, went to the sophomore forestry student who has shown the greatest leadership and scholarship potential. The outstanding camper award was given to the student who showed the highest standards of scholarship, field ability, leadership, and cooperation during the previous summer camp. This award was presented by Professor C. I. Miller. The outstanding senior award was given to the student who, in the opinion of the staff, has shown the highest standards of scholarship and leadership. This was presented by Dr. E. W. Stark. The last award of the evening was the Chase S. Osborn award and was given to L. E. Sawyer, better known as "Buck" for his contributions to the field of conservation in the state of Indiana.

Dr. John C. Callahan giving his address at the Forestry Club Banquet, "The Gathering Storm in Forestry."



LEFT TO RIGHT: David Walz, Outstanding Senior Award; Kurt Adams, Outstanding Freshman Award; Francis Eikenberry, Best Camper Award.





FRONT ROW: Ralph Cunningham, Charley White, John Tritt, Tom Huskocy, Al Nyers, Tom Beard. BACK ROW: Dennis McGroarty, Mike Lennartz, Bob DeLong, Scott

Grundy, Prof. Kirkpatrick, Tom Hoekstra, John Rose, Tom Beard.

Purdue Wildlife Club

In 1960 a group of wildlife students organized the Purdue Wildlife Club in an effort to bring together on campus persons interested in wildlife conservation. Although comprised mainly of wildlife students, the club's membership is open to all undergraduates, graduates, and faculty members of Purdue University.

Since its initiation three years ago, the club has come a long way in its efforts to present to the students and faculty of Purdue the science of Wildlife Management in an interesting and informative way.

In an effort to interest the diverse groups on campus, the club invites speakers of varied backgrounds to the campus for its bi-monthly meetings. This list of speakers has included wildlife biologists, university professors, and fish and game officials. Besides its regular bi-monthly meetings, the club also takes a number of short trips throughout the year. The Wildlife Club has a showcase in the west hall of the Horticulture Building which each month contains a captivating display of birds, mammals, or other objects pertinent to wildlife, and from time to time a display is placed in the Memorial Center to help put wildlife before a larger group.

In 1962 a unique and successful program was put into effect to attract attention to the club's activities. Each year in February the club sends out a Groundhog Day card to persons on campus and elsewhere who have shown an interest in our organization.

Each year the enrollment in the Wildlife Management curriculum increases, and each year outside interest in the club also increases. With the present trend of expansion and development within the club, we expect to see in the near future the Wildlife Club as one of the finest clubs on campus.



Champion Sawyers Conclave '62

Michigan College of Mining and Technology was host for the Ninth Annual Midwestern Foresters Conclave, which was held on May 4, 5, and 6, 1962, at the Ford Forestry Center. This was the first time for Michigan Tech. to host the conclave. They handled the job like professionals, and as a result, the conclave was one of the best ever held.

This year the Purdue Foresters decided that we had let the traveling trophy travel long enough. The Purdue "clan" headed for Alberta, Michigan with 46 Forestry Club members to bring the trophy and first place prize the 650 miles home.

When we arrived Friday evening we found that we had 25% of the foresters there. That evening Purdue and Michigan Tech. teamed together to play softball with the prisoners at the Ford Forestry Center. After the 5th inning the game was called because of darkness with the prisoners winning by one run.

Saturday morning started off as all conclaves seem to start off, it RAINED. Dendrology, log rolling,

traverse, one-man bucking and match splitting contests were held before lunch. Our spirits had been dampened by the rain and the fact that we had earned only 1.5 points. This was a poor start for the team who was going to bring back the trophy.

After lunch the first event was log throwing. Finally we started to move. We picked up four points with a second and a fourth. Next was chopping and again we picked up a quick five points. With this late start our hopes started to be built up again. In the next three events, chain throwing, two-man bucking, and tobacco spitting, we failed to place. In the last and special event, log birling, Purdue picked up both first and second place, giving us five more points. This brought our total to 16.5 points. Although this wasn't the first place we came for, we can all say that it was a worthwhile trip. Even though we didn't bring back the trophy, there wasn't a person there who won't remember the "hell raisers" from Purdue who were 46 strong.



Don't count your chickens before they're hatched.

1962 Field Day



One for the seesaw



Light that match!



Ed's Spittin' an a 'gittin'



This Wood Tech homework is for the birds



You think it hurts now, huh?



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