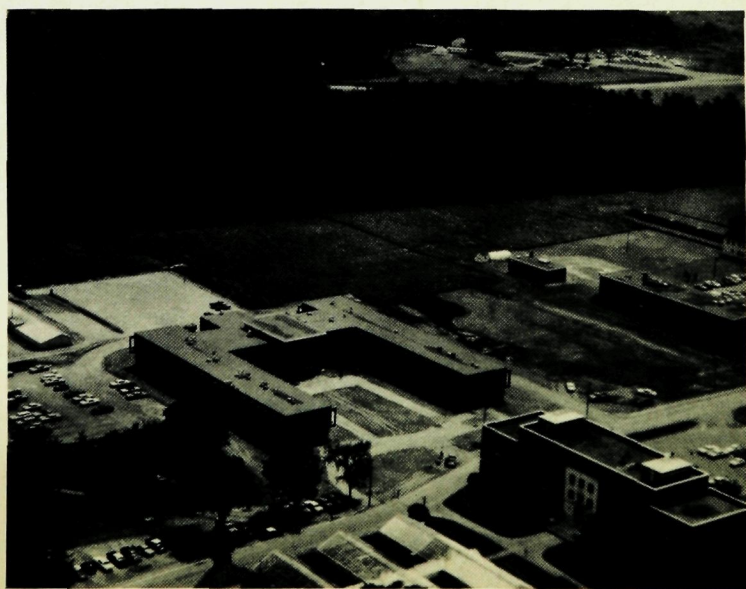


THE MAINE FORESTER 1971

School of Forest Resources



EDITOR'S NOTES

The *Maine Forester* represents the School of Forest Resources. It also represents the toil of many individuals working together. This is what made this year's *Forester* so exciting. The cooperation extended by so many people made problems fewer and easier to handle.

How can we go any further before giving credit to Don Tardie our able photography editor, to Jack Wadsworth who spent many long hours working with us, and to Kathy Caron a tremendous artist and enthusiastic worker.

Director Nutting has been an invaluable source of information for us. Also special thanks to Mrs. Cleale and Leslie for giving their time to the *Forester*.

Oxford Paper Company deserves special mention for it made the *Forester* truly possible with its contribution of text and covers.

We feel the caliber of this years guest articles is outstanding. A note of a job well done goes to Senator Muskie, Mr. Greeley, Dr. Howlett, and Dr. McElwee. We appreciate your efforts and contribution of your time.

Bill Lilley made it hard to improve upon the fine work of last year's *Forester*. Thank you for for an excellent guide.

In addition, we are grateful to all the students and faculty members who wrote articles for this year's *Maine Forester*. Everyone met the deadlines we had to set and in doing so made our job much easier.

As we step out into an uncertain future, we look back on our years at the School of Forest Resources. Though there were times of doubt, the pattern fits together well now. We received an education which prepared us to be professional foresters. The personal and facilities at the School helped us reach this plateau. Qualified as we are now, we find ourselves eager to continue the climb.

We would like to add a special note of thanks to our girl friends for being understanding and putting up with us on dateless weekends.

We hope that everyone in the class of 1971 will be successful in attaining the goals we have set for ourselves.

THE CO-EDITORS
ELWOOD BAHN
GEORGE FOWLER

THE MAINE FORESTER



Published Annually By
THE STUDENTS OF THE
SCHOOL OF FOREST RESOURCES
UNIVERSITY OF MAINE

1971

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THE MAINE FORESTER

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their appreciation for the support
given them again this year by

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DIVISION OF ETHYL CORPORATION

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DEDICATION



DIRECTOR, ALBERT D. NUTTING

For the past forty years, Mr. Albert D. Nutting has devoted his life to the forestry profession by providing leadership in various state and University positions.

He was born in Otisfield, Maine and received a Bachelor of Science Degree in Forestry in 1927 from the University of Maine. Mr. Nutting's first position as a forester was with Finch, Pruyn and Company, Glens Falls, New York.

In the years since, he has served as Extension Forester at the University of Maine, State Forest Commissioner, and finally as the Director of the School of Forest Resources.

As extension Forester from 1931-1938, Mr. Nutting was a leader in promoting federal timber salvage programs after the 1938 hurricane, in organizing and publishing "Forestry Facts", and in establishing 150 forest management demonstration areas.

From 1948 to 1958 as State Forest Commissioner he drafted and guided legislation for state wide forest fire control and the Maine Service Forestry program, organized the first major forest pest control project, and was an organizer and a former chairman of the Northeastern Fire Protection Commission. In addition, he was one of the founders and early chairman of the Maine Conservation Education Foundation and served as President of the State Forester's Association in 1955-1956. In 1957, Mr. Nutting was the recipient of the New England Council Forestry Award.

During his tenure as Director of the School of Forest Resources, he helped draft legislation and developed support for the McIntire-Stennis Forest Cooperative Research program which provided the first sizable and continuing research budget for the School. In addition, he helped develop several other sources of support which resulted

in an increase of the School budget from \$130,000 to \$400,000. The professional staff has increased from 11 to 26 and the number of graduate students from 3 to 28. Mr. Nutting was instrumental in leading plans to construct the new Forest Resources building and in obtaining funds for paneling and equipment not included in the original contract. In September of 1970, a doctoral program encouraged and led by Mr. Nutting was initiated with the enrolling of two students. People who reviewed the doctoral program cited advances in the School facilities, curriculums, research, interdepartmental cooperation and the esprit de corps among the School staff. In addition a 2 year forest management technician program has been successfully initiated.

Mr. Nutting has also served as Chairman of the Baxter Park Authority, a member of the Allagash River Authority, and the State Park Commission. He is currently chairman of McIntire-Stennis Forest Research Advisory Board (national), a member of Northeastern Forest Experiment Station Advisory Committee, Director of the Northeast Logger's Association, a Director of the Maine Conservation Education Foundation, and a member of the Maine Woodlands Taxation Study Committee. He has also been named a Fellow of the Society of American Foresters, an honor held by only five other New Englanders.

Despite all of these administrative duties he has served as advisor to all senior forestry majors and has also taught the Senior Seminar since 1958.

Mr. Albert D. Nutting is an outstanding leader in the field of forestry and forestry education. The State of Maine, the School of Forest Resources, professional forestry, and each and everyone of us is better off for his efforts. For his dedication we are thankful. For our chance to dedicate this *Maine Forester* to him, we are proud.

DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

THE SCHOOL OF FOREST RESOURCES 1970-71 REVIEW

By DIRECTOR A. D. NUTTING

The seventies begin with increased forest resources student numbers applying and being accepted by the University. Slightly over 100 are being admitted from over 400 applicants. This illustrates the interest in ecology, environment, and natural resources.

This year, sophomore courses, as a result of a large 1969 freshman fall enrollment, with increased numbers, has necessitated more laboratory classes in order to provide the personal faculty-student relationships needed in professional programs. Similar situations will affect the junior courses in the fall of 1971. The faculty recognizes the problems caused by larger numbers of students and expects to meet the challenge with new teaching methods and more faculty assigned as required to continue Maine's high standards of professional forest resource training.

The 1970 fall student enrollments for the School were as follows:

<i>Associate Degree</i>	<i>B.S. Degree</i>	<i>Graduate Degree</i>	
1st Year 47	Freshmen 104	Forestry 18	
2nd Year 21	Sophomores 101	Wildlife 13	
	Juniors 55		
	Seniors 61	Total 420	

Dr. Robert McElwee joined the staff in September 1970. The School was fortunate to obtain a person with his long background in forest tree improvement programs at North Carolina State University and in the Southeast. His training was obtained at West Virginia University and at North Carolina State University. He provides needed competence in forest genetics and forest tree improvement to the School's staff.

Associate Director, Dr. Thomas J. Corcoran, was welcomed back to the School after a year's leave of absence as a Fulbright research scholar in Finland.

Professors Emeritus Gregory Baker and Fay Hyland have offices in the Forest Resources Building and are continuing to contribute to both the research and instruction programs of the School.

A successful Junior Foresters' Institute was held July 19 to August 1 with 75 students enrolled. The University Pulp & Paper Foundation contributed \$2500 and each student \$125 to defray the expenses of the 1970 Institute, co-sponsored by the Scientists for Tomorrow and the School. No program is planned for 1971. Hopefully, the University will conduct an Institute in 1972. It may be necessary, because of costs, to confine advertising of the Institute to the Northeast. Guidance teachers are the major source of students. As in previous years, one week was spent at camp and the other on campus.

Summer Camp, held at Princeton, Maine, has been carefully reviewed during the past year. Suggestions and thoughts have come from students, alumni and prospective employers. The 1971 camp will be divided into 5 courses, rather than one, as in the past.

Forest Resource Management
Wildlife Resource Management
Recreation Resource Analysis and Planning
Forest Resource Sampling
Forest Land Surveying

The B.S. degree students will be at camp the first 6 weeks of summer vacation closing about mid-July and the associate degree camp the last 6 weeks of the summer vacation period.

Field exercises or laboratories are where forestry and wildlife students learn to apply practices to actual field and forest conditions. Hopefully, the 1971 state legislature, or some other source, will provide badly needed expansion of student and faculty housing at the summer campsite.

Professor Arthur Randall continues in charge of camp programs and Director of the associate degree camp. Professor Marshall Ashley is Director of the B.S. degree camp. Full-time assistant instructors for both forestry and wildlife are planned for the coming summer program. A number of the regular school staff will participate in their special areas.

Increased student numbers have added to the student advisory load of the faculty. The School believes strongly in offering and urging students to take every opportunity possible to become acquainted with all faculty members and especially their assigned or chosen advisor.

The Student-Faculty curriculum advisory committee plays an important part in School planning. It provides a good opportunity for both faculty and students to become acquainted and exchange ideas. Meetings are open to the entire student body in the School.

Student groups are important features of the School's program and explained in detail in other sections of this Yearbook, but deserve to be mentioned in this review. The Forestry Club, the student Wildlife Society, and Xi Sigma Pi had a good year. Certainly not as good as the officers and advisors wanted them to be. However, the Woodsmen's Team, sponsored by the Forestry Club, had its most outstanding year ever by winning the Northeastern meet held at the University of Maine, Orono in the spring of 1970. The student Wildlife Society Chapter is conducting the student activities program at the Northeastern Wildlife meeting in Maryland. Xi Sigma Pi and the Forestry Club co-sponsored a very successful Christmas tree sale which provided money for awards and expenses of the annual school Scholarship Dinner sponsored by Xi Sigma Pi.

The Ph.D. degree program in Forest Resources enrolled its first student in the fall of 1970. Several have applied for enrollment in 1971. The first 2-year associate degrees in forest management ever given by the University were awarded in 1970.

The Freedman (\$200.) and Worthen (\$300.) scholarships will be awarded for the first time in 1971 for the school year 1971-1972. The Forestry Wives' Club has provided a married student scholarship for summer camp and an anonymous donor, a full-expense summer camp scholarship for a wildlife student. Scholarships are very helpful, and the School staff hopes others will be added.

This is my last Director's review, as I will be retiring on June 30. It will complete 40 years of public forestry—29½ years with the University (16½ as Extension Forester and 13 as Director of the School) with 10½ years as Maine Forest Commissioner between the periods of University employment.

It has been my privilege to have spent these working years with students and Maine people interested in the forest resources of the state. My interest has always been in the total and best use of the forest resources, whether recreation, wildlife, or timber. Since 1931 when I became Extension Forester the faculty of the School has grown from 3 faculty members and one secretary to 26 faculty members and 5 secretaries, and from less than one hundred to the present four hundred and twenty students.

The name of the new School Director has just become known as I complete this review. Dr. Fred Knight, a 1949 graduate of the School, and a native of Maine, is an exceptionally capable resource scientist of excellent character and is a person who will lead the School to much greater excellence than it has ever enjoyed, with the cooperation of students, faculty, alumni and friends of the School.

The fine cooperation given me by students, faculty and friends of the School is greatly appreciated.

Society of American Foresters

by

RALPH H. GRIFFIN

Chairman, New England Section, SAF

The Society of American Foresters is a professional organization dedicated to the advancement of the science, the technology, the education, and the practice of forestry in America and to the application of the skill and knowledge of the profession to benefit society. The history of the Society extends back in time to November 30, 1900 when Gifford Pinchot, Head of the Division of Forestry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, met with six other professionally trained foresters in Washington, D. C. for the purpose of discussing the need for and feasibility of organizing a professional society for foresters. A second meeting of the same seven foresters was held on December 13, 1900 at which time a constitution and the name, Society of American Foresters, were adopted. At the second meeting eight additional foresters were elected to active membership in the newly formed Society and thirteen persons who did not qualify as professionally trained foresters but who had a real interest in furthering the practice of forestry in the United States were elected to Associate Membership. Among the latter group were James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, and Theodore Roosevelt, Governor of New York. The foresightedness and initiativeness of the seven Charter Members resulted in the Society of American Foresters being formed early enough in time to play an effectual role in guiding the development of forestry in the United States.

The Society of American Foresters recognizes eight membership classifications as follows: (1) Members are graduates of forestry schools accredited by the Society, (2) Fellows are members recognized by the Society as having rendered outstanding service to forestry and the Society. (3) Affiliate Members are persons who hold at least a bachelor degree in forestry but who do not qualify for Member. (4) Associate Members are professionals who are not eligible for Member or Affiliate Member but hold a bachelor's or higher degree and are specialists in fields related to forestry. (5) Corresponding Members are foresters

who are not citizens of the United States, its possessions or Canada. (6) Student Members are regularly enrolled students who are candidates for the baccalaureate degree and who will upon graduation be eligible for Member, Affiliate Member, or Associate Member. Fulltime graduate students may request classification as a Student Member. (7) Honorary Members are non-foresters who have rendered distinguished service to forestry; or professional foresters of outstanding achievement who are not citizens of the U. S., its possessions or Canada. (8) Forest Technician Members (approved by referendum December 5, 1970 but not yet defined). Annual membership dues are currently as follows: Members (a) first 3 years—\$16, (b) 4-6 years—\$22, (c) after 6 years—\$30; Fellows—\$30; Affiliate & Associate Members (a) first 3 years—\$16, (b) 4-6 years—\$20, (c) after 6 years—\$25; Student, Retired, and Corresponding Members; and upon request each year, members engaged in fulltime graduate studies—\$10; Forest Technician Members—\$15. Members Fellows, Affiliate Members, and Associate Members in good standing are entitled to vote on any question before the Society. Other members may attend any meeting of the Society and take part in the discussion but are not entitled to vote.

Officers of the Society are the President, Vice President, and Executive Vice President. The Vice President is elected by the voting membership and after an initial two-year term automatically accedes to the office of President for a subsequent two-year term. The Society is governed by a Council composed of the President, Vice President, and nine members elected by the voting membership to two-year terms of office effective January 1 following the election. The Executive Vice President is appointed by the Council and is responsible to the Council for administrating the Society's business. The Executive Vice President and his staff conduct the Society's business from the national office maintained by the Society at 1010 Sixteenth Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036.

Subject Divisions representing the collective scientific-professional expertise of the Society in various specialized areas of forestry are authorized and regulated by bylaws established by the Council upon the receipt of a written petition signed by twenty or more voting members. Currently the Society has fourteen Subject Divisions as follows: Economics and Policy, Education, Entomology and Pathology, Forest Engineering, Forest Fire, Forest Management, Forest Mensuration, Forest Products, Forest Recreation, Forest-Wildlife Management, Information and Communication, Range Management, Silviculture, and Watershed Management. Subject Division programs are presented at the Society's annual three-day national convention usually held in September or October. The location of the national convention is rotated among three geographic regions of the United States, namely the North, South, and West. In 1971 the national convention will be held in Cleveland, Ohio; in 1972, in Hot Springs, Arkansas; in 1973, in Spokane, Washington; and in 1974, in New York City.

Early in the history of the Society, it was recognized that subdivision of the Society's membership into strong local organizations would be necessary in order to maintain the interest and encourage the active participation of members in advancing the aims of the Society. Accordingly, the Society's Constitution and Bylaws were amended in 1911 to provide for establishment of Sections wherever there were enough members to form a strong local organization; in 1949, to permit Sections to authorize the formation of Chapters within the Section's geographical boundaries; and in 1969, to permit Sections to authorize the formation of Student Chapters at institutions having an accredited or affiliated forestry school. The Society now has twenty-four Sections, over one hundred Chapters, and eight Student Chapters. Sections, Chapters, and Student Chapters function through their respective Executive Committees usually composed of the organization's elected officers (Chairman, Vice Chairman, and Secretary-Treasurer) and one or more elected Executive Committee Members. Each organization meets from one to two times a year to transact its business, present technical and scientific reports, discuss current issues, and promote fellowship among its members and other interested persons.

Since professional education is the basic qualification for membership in the Society of American Foresters, the curricula provided students by

institutions offering instructions in forestry have always been and continue to be of vital concern to the Society. In its capacity as the official accrediting agency for professional forestry in the United States, the Society provides upon request an accreditation service to institutions offering curricula in forestry. The Society designates "Accredited Institutions" and "Affiliated Institutions". Graduates of Accredited Institutions are eligible for admission as Members of the Society and graduates of Affiliated Institutions, as Affiliated Members of the Society.

As the membership of the Society of American Foresters increased, the need arose for (1) guiding principles of professional conduct and (2) policies to guide the membership in arriving at positions on various issues. Accordingly, A *Foresters' Code of Ethics* containing twenty-five canons formulating guiding principles of professional conduct for a forester in his relations with other foresters, his employers, and the public was adopted by the Society's membership in 1948. A statement of policies to be followed in developing positions on some fifteen issues (conservation and the environment, ownership of forest land, use of forest land, forest inventories, forest protection, water management, soil management, wildlife management, timber management, range management, recreation management, education, forest research, world forestry, and forest taxation) was approved by national referendum in 1967. The adopted policies have been published in an illustrated booklet entitled *Forest Policies of the Society of American Foresters*.

The first periodical publication of the Society entitled *Proceedings of the Society of American Foresters* was started in May 1965 and published four times a year until it was merged with the *Forestry Quarterly*, a professional forestry periodical initiated in 1902 by students in the New York State College of Forestry at Cornell University, to form the *Journal of Forestry* in 1917. Since 1917, the *Journal of Forestry* has been published monthly by the Society of American Foresters. In addition to articles, editorials, letters, book reviews, and forestry news, the *Journal* includes a section known as "Society Affairs" in which is reported the national and sectional business of the Society. Membership dues include a subscription to the *Journal of Forestry*. Subscription rates for institutions and nonmembers are \$18 per year postpaid in U.S. and Canada, and \$19 per year elsewhere.

To provide a publication medium for research workers in forestry and related fields, the Society of American Foresters initiated publication of *Forest Science*, a quarterly journal of research and technical progress, in March 1955. Technical manuscripts too long to be published in *Forest Science* are published as *Forest Science* Monographs and mailed as supplements to regular issues of *Forest Science* at no additional charge. Subscription rates to *Forest Science* for members of the Society are \$6 per year postpaid in the U.S. and Canada, and \$7 per year elsewhere. Annual subscription rates for nonmembers of the Society are \$10 in the U.S. and Canada, and \$11 elsewhere.

In 1961 the Society of American Foresters established a fund known as the *SAF Foresters Fund*, to be used to finance special projects designed to advance the forestry profession. Expenditures from the Fund which is being established largely through contributions from the membership are controlled by the Council with the stipulation that only the interest earned may be spent. Earned interest from the Fund has recently been used to produce spot announcements for broadcast for commercial radio stations on public service time.

Members of the Society of American Foresters are privileged to take advantage of a low-cost group life insurance plan. The basic coverage is \$11,500 or \$16,500 with double indemnity for accidental death.

In 1969 the Society of American Foresters initiated an Employment Referral Service for the benefit of its members and of employers. Using coded resume's provided by member participants deserving to be informed of appropriate job openings and descriptions of positions available provided by employers, the Referral Service matches positions available with qualified participants. This service is available to all members of the Society.

Since its founding in 1900, the Society of American Foresters has become progressively more effective in promoting the science, technology, education, and practice of forestry; in providing mediums for the exchange of professional knowledge; and in representing and advancing the ideals and interests of the forestry profession. Membership in the Society has steadily increased and now exceeds 17,500 members with all segments of the forestry profession being represented.



EMBLEM OF PROFESSIONALS



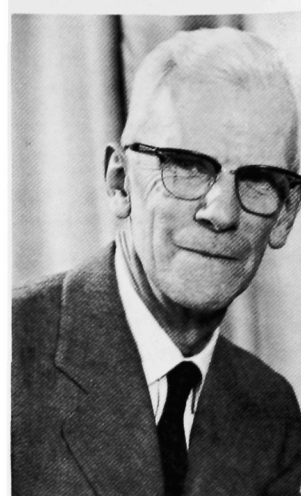
FACULTY



DIRECTOR A. D. NUTTING
School of Forest Resources
B.S., Maine, 1927
Senior Seminar



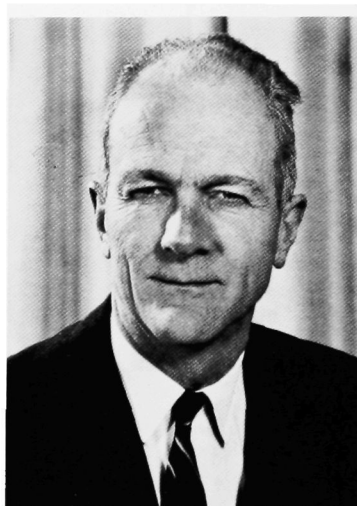
THOMAS J. CORCORAN
Prof. of Forest Economics
Assoc. Director of
Forestry and Forest Products
B.S., Mich. College of
Mining and Technology
M.S., Purdue, 1960
Ph.D., Purdue, 1962
Forest Economics
Production Analysis in Forestry
Planning and Control
of Forest Operations



GREGORY BAKER
Prof. Emeritus
B.S., Maine, 1924
M.F., Yale, 1939
Wood Technology



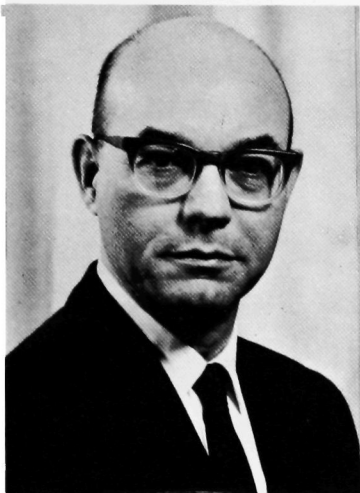
HENRY A. PLUMMER
Assoc. Prof. of Forestry
B.S., Maine, 1930
M.F., Yale, 1950
Introduction to Forestry,
Forest Planting,
Forest Harvesting,
Utilization Trip



ARTHUR G. RANDALL
Assoc. Prof. of Forestry
B.S., Yale, 1933
M.F., Yale, 1934
Chairman—Two-Year Program
Introduction to Forest Technology,
Applied Silviculture,
Forest Land Management,
Forest Protection,
Seminar,
Summer Camp,
Range Management,
Forest Fire Control



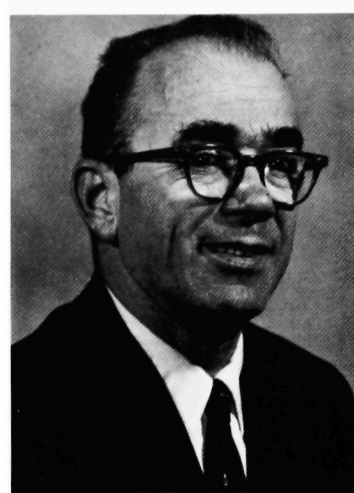
FAY HYLAND
Prof. Emeritus, Botany
B.S., Michigan State, 1925
M.S., Maine, 1929
Sc.D., 1965
Two Year Program



RALPH H. GRIFFIN
 Prof. of Forestry
 B.S., Virginia Polytechnic
 Institute, 1943
 M.F., Yale, 1947
 D.F., Duke, 1956
 Silvics,
 Silviculture,
 Silviculture Trip,
 Regional Silviculture,
 Forest Influences



CHARLES E. SHOMAKER
 Assoc. Prof. of Forestry
 B.S., Penn. State Univ., 1950
 M.F., Penn. State Univ., 1954
 Ph.D., Mich. State Univ., 1962
 Forest Hydrology and Watershed
 Management
 Forest-Water Relationships
 Forest Tree Nutrition



HAROLD E. YOUNG
 Prof. of Forestry
 B.S., Maine, 1937
 M.F., Duke, 1946
 Ph.D., Duke, 1948
 Forest Inventory and Growth,
 Advanced Forest Mensuration



ROGER F. TAYLOR
 Superintendent of Univ. Forest
 Univ. of Mass.



WALLACE C. ROBBINS
 Instructor in Forestry
 B.S., Maine, 1954
 M.S., Univ. of N. Brunswick, 1956
 Two Year Program
 Aerial Photo Interpretation,
 Forest Measurements,
 Wood Product Utilization



JAMES E. SHOTTAFAER
 Prof. of Wood Technology
 B.S., State Univ. of N. Y., 1954
 M.S., State Univ. of N. Y. and
 Syracuse, 1956
 Ph.D., Michigan State Univ., 1964
 Analysis in Forest Utilization,
 Wood Technology II,
 Research Methods in Forest
 Utilization



RICHARD HALE
 Assoc. Prof. of Wood Technology
 B.S., Maine, 1949
 M.F., Yale, 1950
 Primary Wood Processing,
 Wood Preservation



LEWIS P. BISSELL
 Forestry Specialist
 Coop. Extension Service
 B.S., New Hampshire, 1940
 M.F., Yale, 1947



NORMAN KUTSCHA
 Assist. Prof. of Wood Technology
 B.S., College of Forestry
 Syracuse, 1959
 M.S., Univ. of Wisconsin, 1961
 Ph.D., College of Forestry
 Syracuse, 1967
 Wood Technology,
 Wood Anatomy



JAMES C. WHITTAKER
 Assist. Prof. of Forestry
 B.S., Purdue Univ., 1958
 M.S., Purdue Univ., 1960
 Ph.D., Ohio State Univ., 1965
 Forest Recreation
 Forest Policy and
 Administration



EDWIN L. GIDDINGS
 Associate Prof. of Forestry
 B.S., Univ. of Maine, 1933
 M.F., Yale, 1934
 Introduction to Forest
 Resources,
 Timber Management and
 Valuation



DONALD WILSON
 Instructor in Forestry and
 Civil Engineering
 B.S., Maine, 1965
 M.S., New Hampshire, 1967
 Introduction to Forest Resources,
 Forest Mensuration
 Forest Surveying



MARSHALL ASHLEY
 Assist. Prof. of Forestry
 B.S., Maine, 1965
 M.S., Purdue Univ., 1966
 Ph.D., Purdue Univ., 1969
 Introduction to Forest Resources,
 Forest Sampling Methods,
 Forest Mensuration,
 Forest Photogrammetry
 Four Year Summer Camp, Director



CRAIG SHULER
 Assist. Prof. of Wood Technology
 B.S., Colorado State, 1960
 M.S., Colorado State, 1966
 Ph.D., Colorado State, 1969
 Wood Technology
 Wood Physics



JOHN DIAMOND
 Prof. of Entomology and Forestry
 B.S., Rhode Island, 1951
 M.S., Rhode Island, 1953
 Ph.D., Ohio State Univ., 1957



ROBERT L. MCELWEE
 Assist. Prof. of Forestry
 B.S., West Virginia, 1951
 M.S., North Carolina State, 1960
 Ph.D., North Carolina State, 1970



HOWARD L. MENDALL
 Prof. of W. L. Resources
 Leader, Coop. W. L. Research Unit
 B.A., Maine, 1931
 M.A., Maine, 1934
 Graduate Seminar



MALCOLM W. COULTER
 Prof. of W. L. Resources
 Associate Director of Wildlife
 B.S., Connecticut, 1942
 M.S., Maine, 1948
 Ph.D., Syracuse, 1966
 Wildlife Ecology,
 Conservation of Our Natural
 Resources,
 Biological Characteristics of
 Game Birds and Mammals
 Senior Seminar, Graduate Seminar



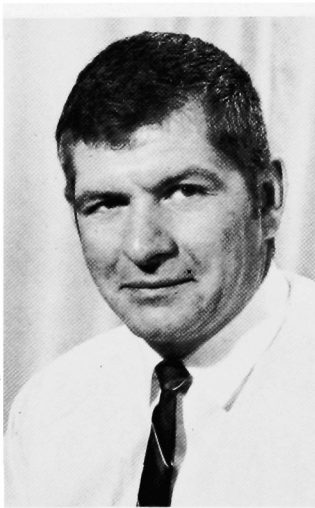
SANFORD D. SCHEMNITZ
 Assoc. Prof. of W. L. Resources
 B.S., Univ. of Mich., 1952
 M.S., Univ. of Florida, 1953
 Ph.D., Oklahoma State Univ., 1958
 Introduction to Forest Resources,
 Wildlife Ecology Camp,
 Biological Characteristics
 Of Game Birds and Mammals,
 Game Biology,
 Wildlife Law Enforcement



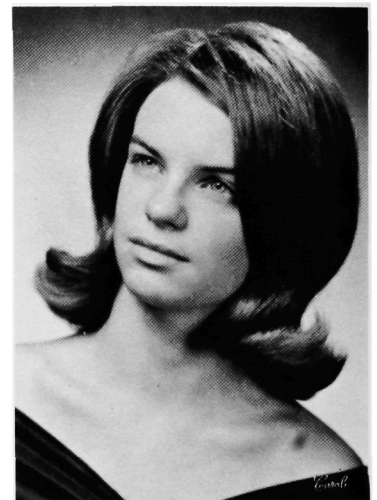
RAY OWEN
 Assist. Prof. of W. L. Resources
 A.B., Bowdoin, 1959
 M.S., Univ. of Illinois, 1966
 Ph.D., Univ. of Illinois, 1968
 Wildlife Ecology Camp,
 Wildlife Ecology,
 Biological Characteristics
 Of Game Birds and Mammals,
 Advanced Wildlife Ecology,
 Graduate Seminar



VOIT RICHENS
 Assist. Prof. of W. L. Resources
 Assist. Leader, Maine Coop.
 W. L. Research Unit
 B.S., Wash. State Univ., 1957
 Post B.S., Oregon State, 1958
 M.S., Utah State Univ., 1961
 Ph.D., Utah State Univ., 1967
 Game Management,
 Graduate Seminar



FREDRICK GILBERT
 Assist. Prof. of W. L. Resources
 Big Game Project Leader,
 Me. Dept. of Inland Fisheries
 and Game
 B.Sc., Acadia Univ., 1965
 M.Sc., Univ. of Guelph, 1966
 Ph.D., Univ. of Guelph, 1968
 Graduate Seminar



CAROL WILDMAN
 B.S., Maine, 1967
 Research Associate

SECRETARIES



Left to right

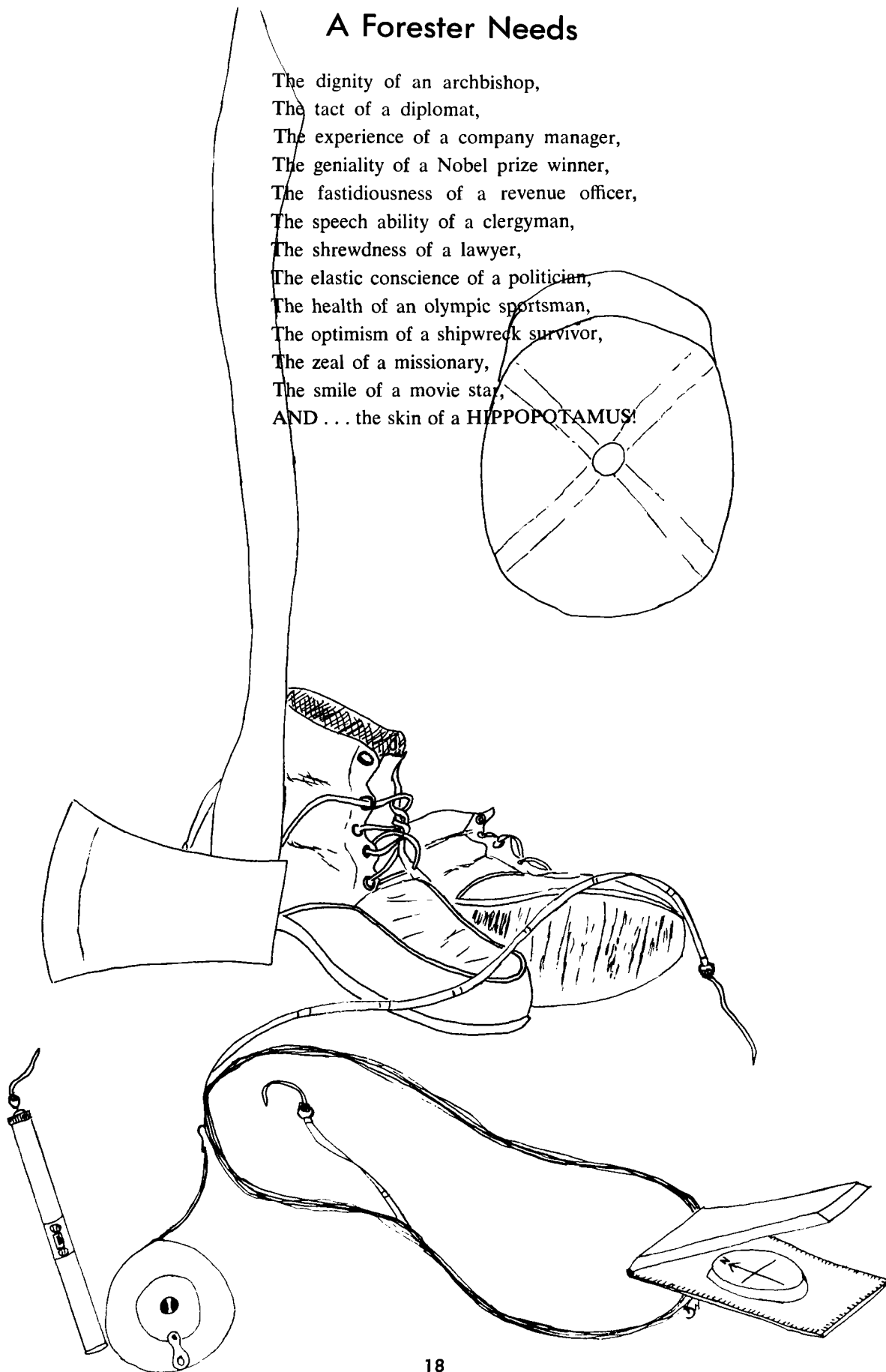
Miss Horn, Mrs. Soulvie, Mrs. Brackley, Mrs. Priest, Mrs. Pelletier, Mrs. Cleale.



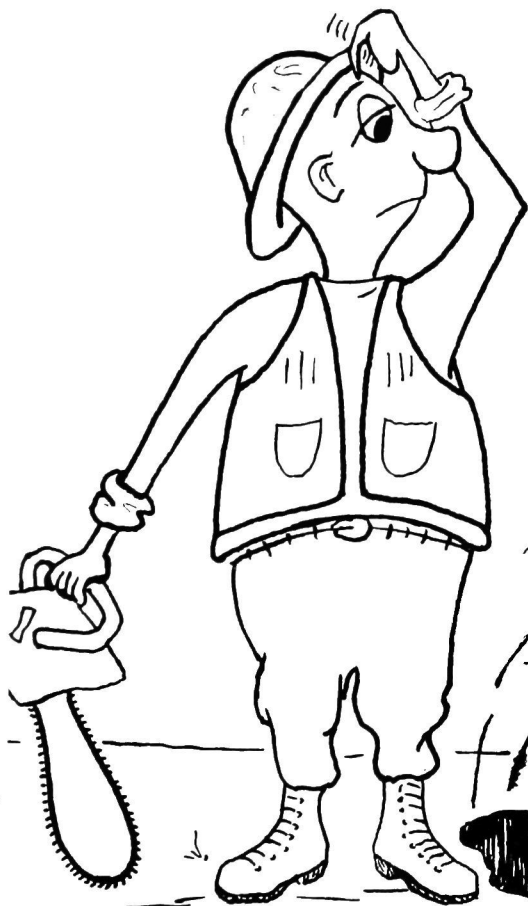
Mrs. Cleale will be retiring at the end of this year. The Forester staff expresses its appreciation for all the patience and assistance that Mrs. Cleale has given us through the years.

A Forester Needs

The dignity of an archbishop,
The tact of a diplomat,
The experience of a company manager,
The geniality of a Nobel prize winner,
The fastidiousness of a revenue officer,
The speech ability of a clergyman,
The shrewdness of a lawyer,
The elastic conscience of a politician,
The health of an olympic sportsman,
The optimism of a shipwreck survivor,
The zeal of a missionary,
The smile of a movie star,
AND . . . the skin of a HIPPOPOTAMUS!



2 YEAR ASSOCIATE PROGRAM



The Two-Year Technician Program

by

WALLACE ROBBINS, INSTRUCTOR



In September of 1970, forty-five students were accepted into the third incoming freshman class in the Forest Management Technician program. The first class began in the fall of 1968 with thirty-nine students and finished with the awarding of twenty-seven Associate in Science degrees to the survivors. Twenty-one of them received their degrees in June 1970, the other six, after completing summer camp requirement, received theirs in the January 1971 Commencement exercises. The second class enrolled in the fall of 1969 with thirty-five and is now a senior class of twenty. The third class, after one semester, has seen some attrition, with the loss of six and the return of one from a year ago for a present total of forty.

The losses in the three classes are not significantly different than the losses over the years in the four-year programs. As in the four-year programs, some students find that Forestry is not to their liking and transfer to other programs in LSA or to other colleges at UMO.

Of the twenty-seven who have completed their program and received their Associate in Science degree, seven have obtained jobs with large land-owning companies within the state, and two with

companies out-of-state. Another went back with the State Park & Recreation Commission from which he had leave of absence. Seven registered for B.S. degree programs this fall at UMO, four in the School of Forest Resources and three in other departments. The plans of the other twelve were indefinite, some expecting draft calls, or they were planning to work in other fields than forestry.

Informal reports so far indicate that the graduates of the program are adequately trained and are doing well in their jobs.

The curriculum of the program has had some changes since previous years. The most obvious change has been a revision of 1-Eh, 2-Eh, and Sh-1 into a sequence of three Communications courses, Comm.-1, Comm.-2, and Comm.-3, which incorporate written and oral expression with letter and report writing. These particular changes have been brought about by the changing concepts at Bangor Community College which handles these courses for the LSA two-year programs.

The staff and administration of the school has met each year with the Two-year students to allow the students to give their opinions on the curriculum and suggestions they feel may make the program more relevant. Even though no drastic or sudden changes may be made as a result of these sessions, the students can be assured that their opinions and suggestions are seriously considered and discussed by the staff and some modifications and changes are made from time to time.

To acquaint those who are not familiar with the Two-year Forest Technician program at the School of Forest Resources, it is a two-year terminal program in Forest Management, designed to prepare students for forest-oriented jobs at the technician level. Graduates of the program should be prepared to work with and under supervision of Professional Foresters in the management of forest lands for timber-production, management, recreation, and other land uses.

Freshman Class—Forest Technicians

by
EDWARD KENNEDY

When students, fresh from high school, enter the forest technicians sequence, they find, along with their college freedom, a curriculum both mentally and physically taxing. The first semester starts out with the bewildering array of letters and numbers: 3 Fy; 5 Fy; 1 Bt; 5 AE; Ms T2; Com 1. After the first week, one knows what the names of the courses actually are, but the work and knowledge which they represent becomes apparent only after a semester.

Introduction to Forest Technicians, 3 Fy, is taught by Professor Randall, and deals with orientation to the fundamentals of forestry work. Much of the time is spent with guest lecturers and films acclimating the student to his chosen field. Forest Measurements are the meat of the 5 Fy course, taught by Mr. Robbins. Labs offer practical experience with the usage of the tools of measurement.



Dr. Hyland teaches 1 Bt, a botany course oriented strongly towards the forestry point of view. Basic botanical facts are explored in such a way that they can be used to pass judgement on various aspects of the forest. Another forestry affiliated course is Engines and Tractors (5 AE), taught by Professor Row. This course skims the basics of engines, power trains, and hydraulic and electrical systems. Labs in this course range from dismantling engines to visiting machinery dealerships.

Ms T2 is a math course, which lays groundwork for such areas as surveying and aerial photo interpretation. The other major area of study is communication. The first semester of this course deals with written communication such as preparation of reports.

Contrary to the tone of the above, Forestry is not "all work, no play". Picture a lab in which a professor is demonstrating proper use of a peavy to dislodge a "hung-up" tree. The handle breaks and the professor falls on his backsides in six inches of snow. A shower of snow is shaken down, followed by a limb which strikes him on the head. There he sits—broken handle in hand and pipe in mouth—with a look of profound befuddlement on his face. Where else but in Forestry would he get up and understandingly join in the laughter?

FRESHMEN TECHNICIANS



THE EDUCATION OF A TECHNICIAN

by

DAVID PEPPARD



Two years of a very worthwhile and fulfilling education is about to come to an end. The first year of our education required a lot of concentration and work on the part of my fellow classmates and myself.

During the first semester we became acquainted with one another, and with the field of forestry. In our first forest measurements lab, Mr. Robbins introduced us to the chain. He told us the chain would become one of our closest and best of friends. We never believed that a piece of metal ribbon would ever be a close friend, but now we can see why he told us that. The chain has gone everywhere with us; over miles and miles of the University Forest, and through many a spruce bog and fir thicket at summer camp. Never will we forget the first word of forest terminology that we learned "Chain!"

The second semester found us more relaxed and at home with our courses. Those silviculture labs with Mr. Randall turned out to be quite cool. When I say cool, I mean anywhere from 20° below zero to 20° above. We didn't have much of a chance to think about the cold, for Mr. Randall managed to keep us quite busy pruning, measuring, and tallying trees on the University Forest.

None of us will ever forget the six weeks we spent at summer camp, located in the big town of Princeton. Every morning we were roused from our well-deserved sleep by the clanging of the big bell and the hooting and hollering of Ambrose. His meals were great, and we always left the table well satisfied. The work was hard but interesting, and at the end of a long, hot day cruising spruce bogs and swatting black flies, a dip in the lake really felt great. Usually a trip to the Town Line Store was made before supper to pick up necessary items for an enjoyable evening at camp. Thanks to Rus Pratt, many of us received a shot in what turned out to be a very uncomfortable place. In many ways we were kind of sad to see camp close down, but also there were feelings of happiness and relief to know that it was over.

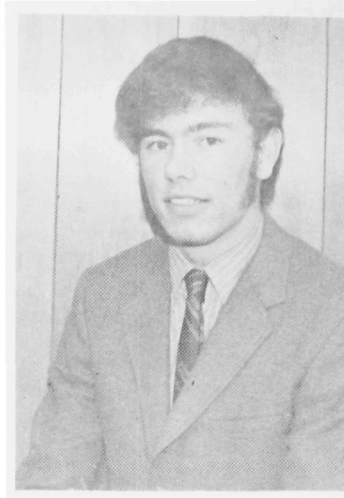
Our second and last year has started and is more than half over. Our class has dwindled in size, but the best of us are still hanging on. That's a technician for you. He's a person who will never give up, who will keep on working no matter how hard it gets, and will provide the best possible results in any situation.

The Class of 1971 would like to thank Mr. Robbins and Mr. Randall for providing us with two very rewarding years.

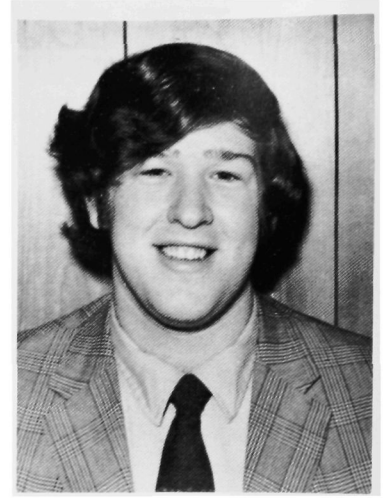




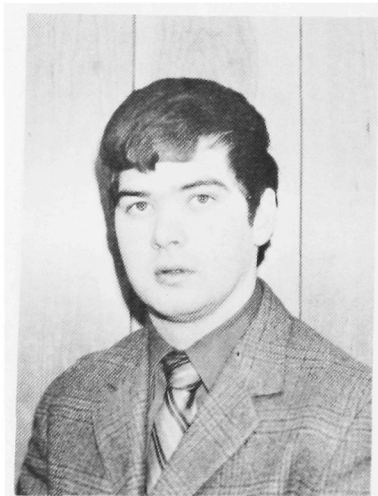
STAN BARTASH
Rumford, Maine
Forest Technicians Club,
President



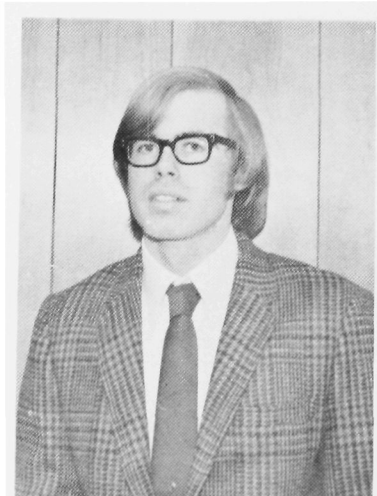
WILLIAM T. BRANNEN
Eliot, Maine
Beta Theta Pi
Forest Technicians Club



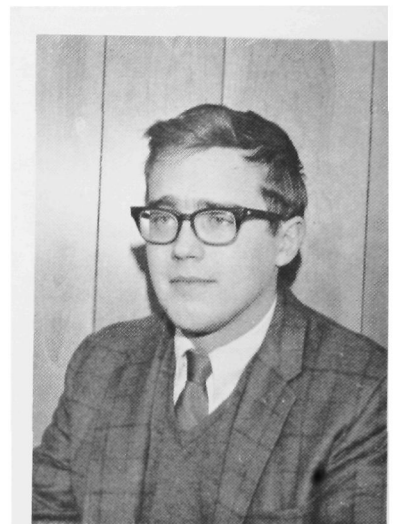
BARRY BURNELL
Gorham, Maine
Forest Technicians Club



PETER COWAN
Brewer, Maine
Forest Technicians Club



ALBERT EMMONS
Livermore Falls, Maine
Forest Technicians Club,
Vice President



NORMAN D. FORBES
South Windham, Maine
Forest Technicians Club,
Secretary



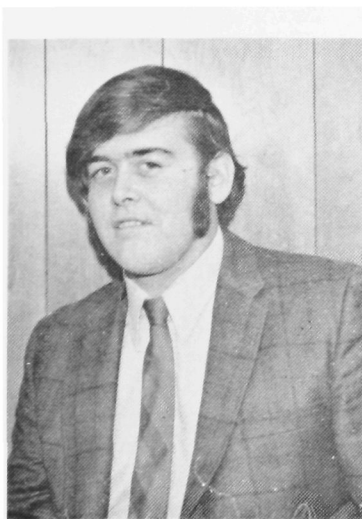
MICHAEL GORDEN
Kennebunk, Maine
Forest Technicians Club
Maine Flying Club



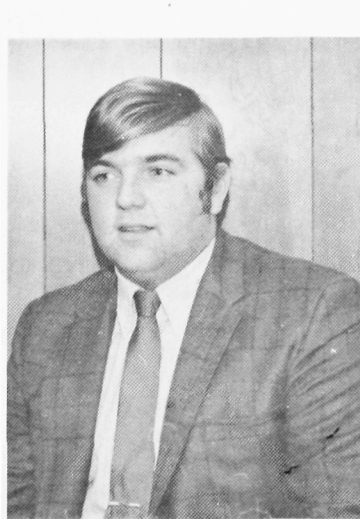
LAWRENCE LARSON
Orrington, Maine

Not pictured

STEPHEN MACMILLIAN
Old Town, Maine



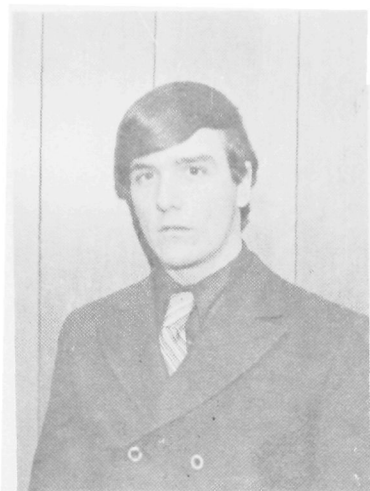
STEPHEN MATTHEWS
Lubec, Maine



JAMES H. MCDEVITT JR.
North Windham, Maine
Forest Technicians Club,
Treasurer



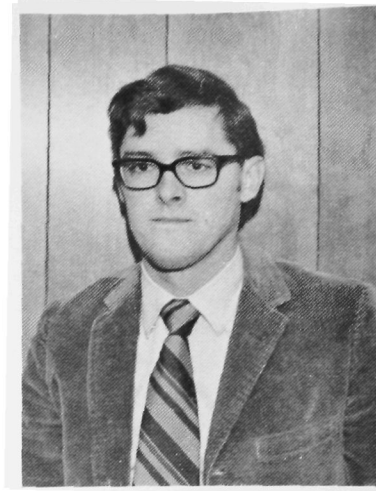
CASEY MCINTYRE
Jackman, Maine
Forest Technicians Club



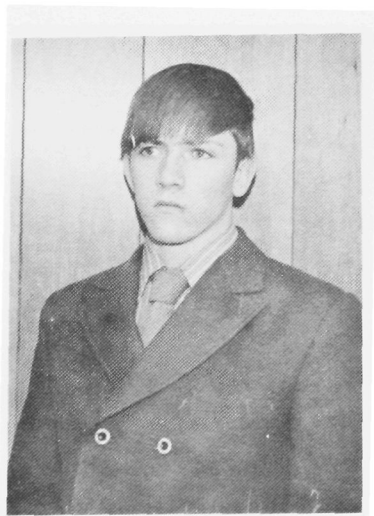
PAUL NADEAU
Fort Kent, Maine



DAVID M. PEPPARD
East Holden, Maine
Forest Technicians Club



JOHN D. SINCLAIR
Old Town, Maine
Forest Technicians Club



SAM SPAULDING
Oakland, Maine
Forest Technicians Club
Intramural Basketball

Not pictured
ROBERT GROWLEY
RUSSELL PRATT



LEWIS N. STEVENS
Springfield, Maine
Forest Technicians Club
Forestry Club
Maine Woodsmen Team, Captain

TWO YEAR FOREST TECHNICIANS SUMMER CAMP-1970

by

LEWIS N. STEVENS

August 2

—Arrived at summer camp and explored its interesting surroundings.

August 3

—We were introduced to Camp Robert I. Ashman in a brief talk by Prof. Randall. Wasted no time getting started. Did some review of past forest measurements. Saw eye to eye with other people doing elevation transfers with Abney level. Traversed road to Town Line Grocery. Sammy Spaulding put on a beer chugging exhibition.

August 4

—Went to fish hatchery at Grand Lake Stream. Watched electrofishing demonstration. Then on to Grand Falls dam and fishway and finally a brief tour of Indian Township.

August 5

—Went to Topsfield to visit St. Croix fire district headquarters and had fire fighting practice. Then went to Cooper Tower. Some of the boys got a real thrill out of it.

August 6

—Visited Georgia Pacific's woods operation at Whitney Cove on West Grand Lake. Ran after skidder all day doing time study. Talked with some Game Wardens in the evening.

August 7

—Cruised $\frac{1}{8}$ cumulative tally plots today through fir thickets, bogs, alder runs, and mud 2 feet deep for 60 chains. Ever try to cruise with a d-tape that coiled up and refused to stay straight?

August 8

—Had fire suppression practice. "Sloper! Sloper!" Almost everyone tore out for home, some went bass fishing.



Goldielocks and the three bears.

August 9

—A very relaxing Sunday.

August 10

—Started on point sample cruise locating boundaries of lots. Talk about boggy terrain!

August 11

—Did preparation work for point sample cruise. The flies were so thick they had to be beaten off with a bush. Outlined forest types on photos of our various compartments.

August 12

—Cruised all day today with point sample system and got in seven plots of fir thicket in pouring rain. Never carry a lumber crayon in your pocket in wet rainy weather unless you want to be a marked man.

August 13

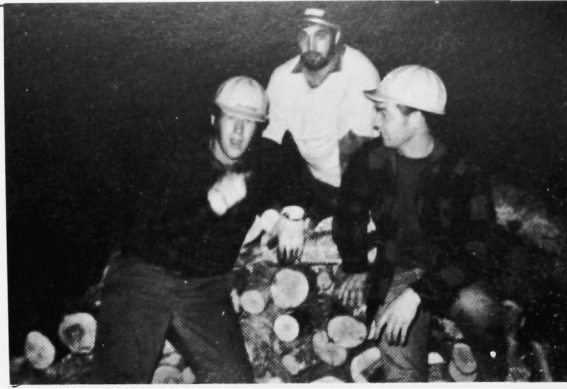
—Put in a full day cruising again. Got in eleven plots but forgot axe for center stakes. Try using a pocket knife to cut two-inch stakes. Visibility limited to .25-1.00 chains due to dense fir reproduction. Everyone has been eating rather heavy suppers lately. Getting fat but who cares—food is great.

August 14

—Another full day of cruising. It got so hot that between the heat and the flies we were tripping or falling over just about every obstacle in our path.

August 15

—Finally finished cruise of our compartment. We were so bushed we slept for four hours afterwards. Everyone left for home except eight of us, who went to Springfield to see the girly show. Very peaceful that night.



"Three cords in one hour all by myself."

August 16

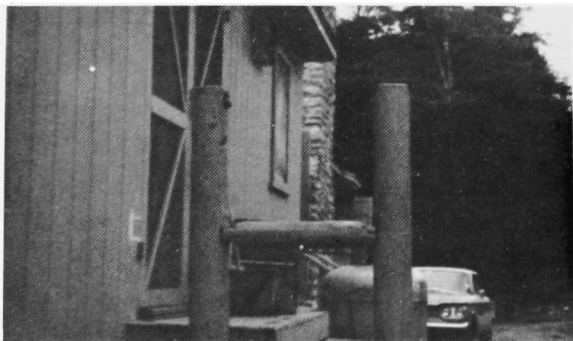
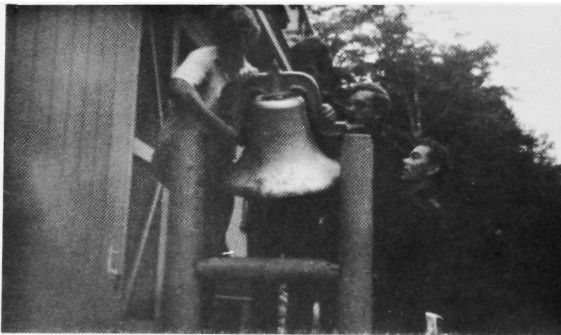
—Another hot day. Crowley cooks a mean breakfast. Went fishing, played volleyball, and went to see the bears at the Grand Lake dump.

August 17

—Remeasured CFI plots. Ever try to sight through one tree at another with an Abney level and get an accurate reading?

August 18

—No work today for most of the boys. Hepatitis shots for anyone who wants them. "Hang on to your pants boys." Just wait until some of us see Pratt at the beginning of fall semester. Never drink from the same beer bottle as your buddy; it could be contagious.



August 19

—Visited the pulp mill in Woodland. Did mill-acre plots on the experimental clearcut and burned blocks. Watched Dave Peppard try to blow out the candles on his birthday cake.

August 20

—Stayed in camp today and listened to Stihl chain saw representatives. Got free T-shirts out of the deal and used them for baseball uniforms.

August 21

—A rainy morning today. You guessed it – we go strip cruising today. Seems like every rainy day we go cruising.

August 22

—The state pathologist talked on tree diseases and insects. Went out in the afternoon to see the effects on the forest.



"A sharp axe is a forester's best friend?"

August 23

—Went home for a well deserved rest and relaxation, the perfect cure for summer camp fever.

August 24

—Divided into groups. Our group marked trees all day, in wet underbrush because of rain the night before.

August 25

—Went logging today. With seven men, five saws, and a crawler tractor we managed to cut about three cords.

August 26

—Recreational study today. Did you ever try to take soil samples in root-infested soil? All right, where is the other 18 foot contour line? Oh well, looks like another fudge job.

August 27

—Did plane-table survey of recreational area in the morning. Went to Georgia-Pacific's field day in the afternoon.

August 28

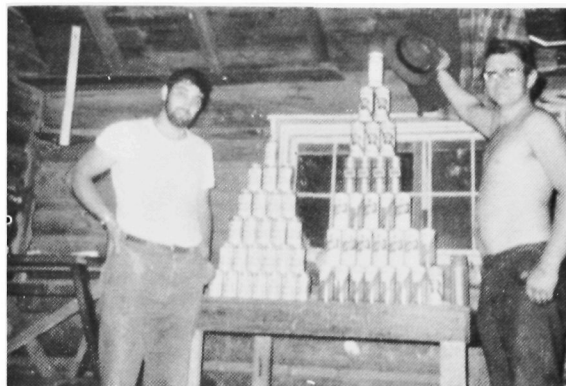
—Finished maps, logging, or marking timber this morning and in the afternoon went to two recreation areas. All except Crowley who went to sleep in a canoe while fishing on Long Lake.

August 29

—Traversed roads and used Readymapper. Everyone anxious to go home. A good lazy afternoon.

August 30

—Finished cleaning up the yard in the logging operation. Also got a whole can of bait today. Boy, someone's going to be eating a lot of fish if we ever catch any big enough to eat.



"I'm an ale man myself."



"I think Bob's cooking is getting to him."

August 31

—Went to Passamaquoddy sawmill and looked over the mill and machinery. Ran the logs inside the booms. The bus broke down and we had to take the two covered trucks to St. Stephen, N. B., to the flakeboard plant there.

September 1

—Counted stumps and trees in a commercial clearcut area. I wonder why cabin 8 is throwing Crowley in the lake? Crowley, why did you stuff cabin 8's stove pipe full of potato sacks?

September 2

—We did growth plot measurements on well drained soil types today. Finished at 1 o'clock and had the rest of the day off.

September 3

—Went to Moosehorn Wildlife Refuge and Edmonds unit to observe waterfowl marshes and woodcock habitat. Also visited Cobscook State Park.

September 4

—Raining today; but alas, a little rain never stops a forester. Went out and looked at deer, beaver, and gamebird habitat. Met Bobby Joe Socobasin with a load of pulp and he managed to get hung up in the ditch. Helped him get out. Rained in torrents after we got back to camp.

September 5

—Looked over various types of cuts and evaluated them on a wildlife basis.

September 6

—Relaxed around camp all day.

September 7

—Thinned commercial clearcut area of wreath-brush management. Strung string all over the place.

September 8

—Visited sawmills in Princeton and Waite with Prof. Hale. Needless to say a few of us got wet running the logs. All the guys chipped in and gave the cook a wool coat. Played ball with the Indians again tonight and lost.

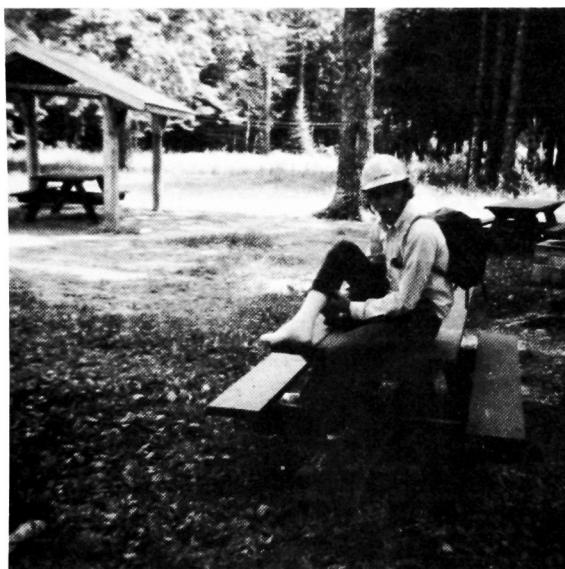
September 9

—Ran compartment lines today. Catlin cut his foot with his axe.

September 10

—Visited Farm Cove fire, burned area on West Grand Lake, and also Duck Lake burn. Last day of camp. Packed up supplies, cleaned up camp, and moved out. Thus ending six weeks that will long be remembered by everyone.





Forest Technicians Club

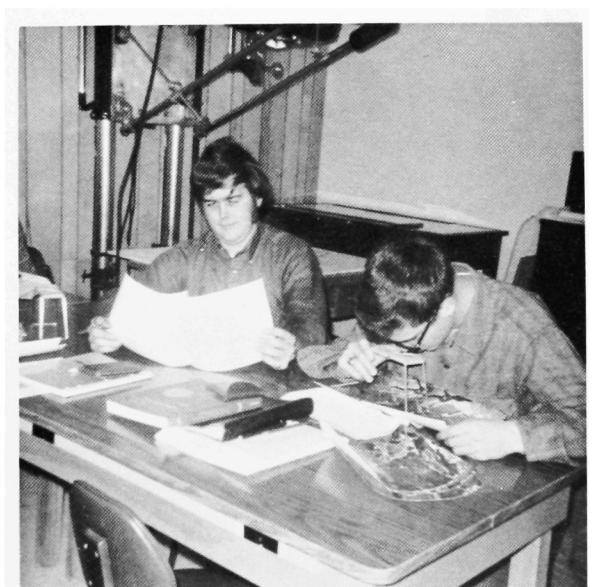
by
STAN BARTASH

The Forest Technicians Club was originally the idea of the class of 1970. This class, just before graduating, organized elections. The officers elected were: Stan Bartash, President; Albert Emmons, Vice President; Norman Forbes, Secretary; and Jim McDivett, Treasurer. Professor Randall was elected advisor.

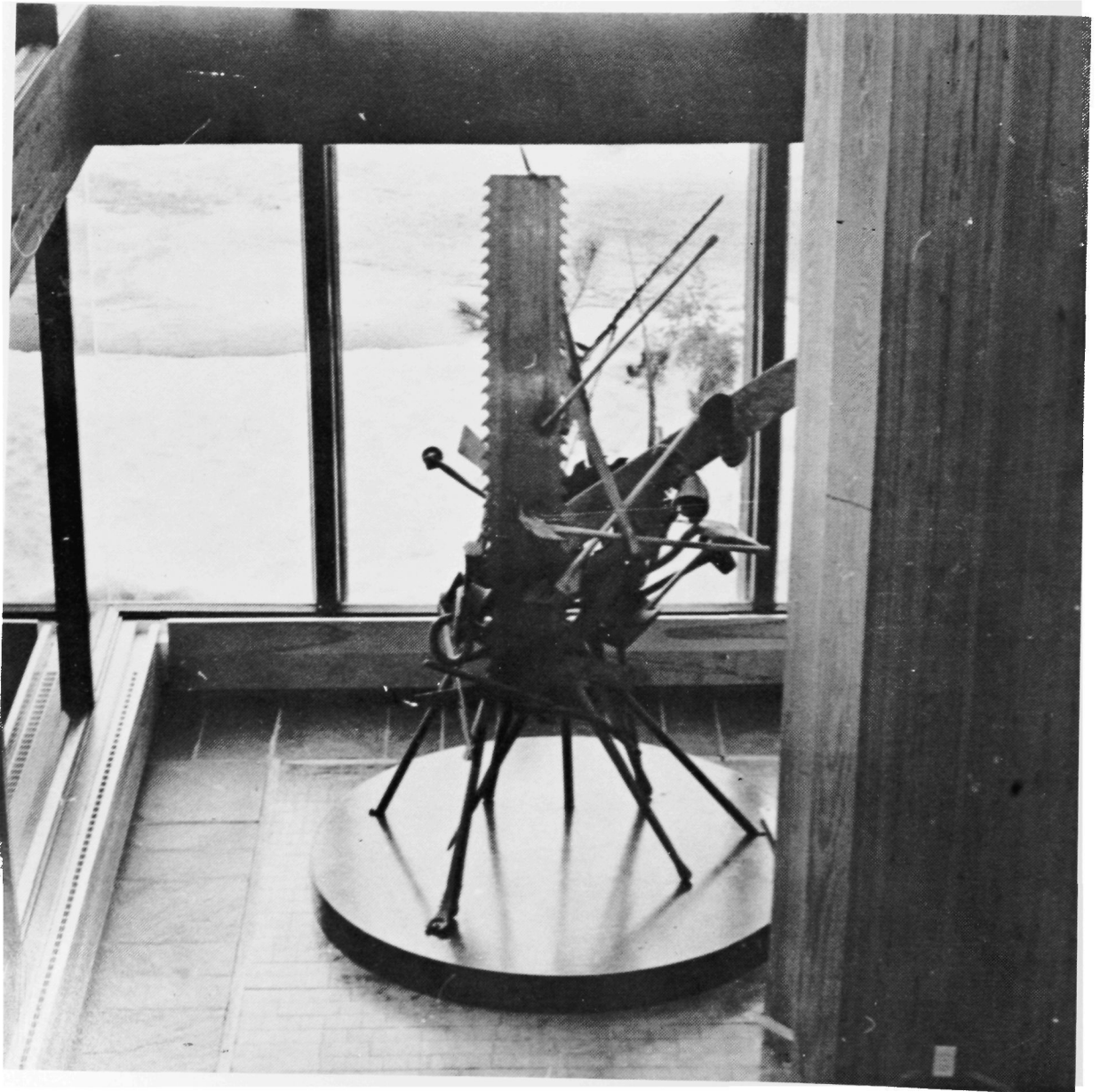
In September of 1970 a constitution was adopted, committees were formed, and dues set. At this and the next meeting of the newborn club members joined for the year.

During the year the club had the privilege of hearing such speakers as Mr. Lewis Bissell, extension forester, and Mr. Howard Trotsky. The members also enjoyed many fine films. Included in the program is an annual discussion of the two-year curriculum with Director Nutting, Dean Pullen, and various professors. Some constructive results have come from this meeting.

Although the club was new, I believe we had a good year. The program was sufficient. I also believe the club helped not only to bring the senior class together, but also helped the freshmen to become acquainted with the seniors, giving our program continuity.



BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE PROGRAM





FRESHMEN

FRESHMAN CLASS ARTICLE

by

JOEL SWANTON

We are now beginning our second semester and as we sit in Fy 2 lecture we see that there were a few who no longer wished to be "introduced" to Forestry and Wildlife. However, considering the size of our class, the mortality rate for the first semester was no larger than the average. Having experienced one semester we can also recognize some characteristics that are perhaps more obvious in our class than in past classes.

Today the term environment causes quite a bit of conversation. As Foresters or Wildlifers, we will someday have the responsibility of effectively managing important parts of our environment. In the past few years the "environmental awareness" has increased enormously and as a result we find many members of our group who seem much involved in this movement. They are attracted to the courses of Forestry and Wildlife because of the important position they hold in managing our resources. These students stand out from those "traditional" students who take Forestry simply for their interest in a Forestry or Wildlife career.

One factor that has affected past classes and is becoming more important each year is the availability of Jobs. Several years ago Forestry and Wildlife were considered fast expanding fields with excellent job potentials. However, as the economic situation continually grows tighter we see the Fed-

eral and State governments, major employers of Forestry and Wildlife graduates, economizing by cutting back hiring in what they consider to be non-vital fields. Thus, while there are plenty of positions that need to be filled, there are still very few openings available. One might expect that this would effect the decision of a student as to whether or not he should go into Forestry, yet our class is at least as large if not larger than those in past years. Apparently then, we determined to major in Forestry or Wildlife despite the possibility of a scarcity of jobs for graduates.

We are also the last class to enter under the supervision of Director Nutting, who plans to retire this June. While we have not been here long enough to get to know him very well, we have seen the results of the work accomplished under his direction. The most obvious of these results is the excellent building which now houses the Forestry and Wildlife departments. As a class, we owe him a great debt for his part in making this school so well known.

So today we face the challenge of working to control our resources in a time when the public is especially aware of how they are managed. This requires a strong background in each of our fields, whether Wildlife or Forestry, and that, of course, is why we are here at Maine.

