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Cruising the News

Congratulations To Monticello

Recent announcement by Georgia-Pacific Corp. that it is building a \$7 million plant two miles southeast of Monticello obviously is cause for great rejoicing in the Monticello area.

All of Middle Georgia benefits, though, and all of Middle Georgia should join in expressing gratitude, along with Monticello, that hundreds of additional jobs will be created, a new market will be found for the region's pine timber, and the economy in general will be enhanced.

For too long, many of our towns have taken too narrow a view of industrial development. Of course, every town wants to land new industry. But the next best thing is for the industry to locate in the area, for as the area prospers, so do the individual units making up the area. There is a crying need for cooperation as well as competition in attracting industry.

(From the Macon News)

Forestry Important To Cook County

Since the time that man learned to sharpen rocks and steel, timber and its related products, have been an important part of the American life.

Years ago, it was used wholly in the construction of houses, fences, and vehicles. And even, to-day, it is a necessary ingredient in each and every building that is constructed.

The impact of the lumber industry is clearly felt in Cook County, with its sawmills, crate factories, particleboard, and pulp wood, as well as many affiliated industries. The high employment of these industries, with its huge annual payroll is clearly felt by every business in the county. Cook County should, indeed, be proud of them.

It is generally believed that there is an abundance of everything in this country. But there is one thing that is not growing, and will never grow, and that is the amount of land that the country has, and that Cook County has. So it is necessary to utilize to the best advantage the land that we have, and protect to the utmost the timber that is growing on this land. As the old saying goes, that's all there is, there ain't any more.

One of the chief destructive forces of timber is fire. Many of these are caused by carelessness, or by malicious burning. Everyone should be especially careful of fire when in the woods, whether it be camping, hunting, or just strolling. And malicious burning should be put to an end. Before any burning is started, the Cook County Forestry Unit should be notified of the intent to burn, so that they could make a survey before the burning, and put in certain precautionary measures that are an aid in preventing fires from spreading.

Let's all cooperate to keep Cook County's 86,000 acres of forests green.

ARBOR DAY IN GEORGIA

on Mayor Ronnie Thompson offiy proclaimed Arbor Day in Macon. February 21, thousands of dogwood s were planted in the city. Taking in the proclamation signing were on Dennis, left, chairman, Maconcounty Beautification Commission Frank Craven, chief, Forest Educa-Division, Georgia Forestry Commis-

BINDERY



boys and girls at the Cerebral Palsy er of Atlanta, Inc., have a special planted pine tree for each member of of the Center's Boy Scout Troop 75 and Girl Scout Troops 316 and 691. The trees were checked, certified and planted by "Smokey the Bear". He was assisted by George Lyon, ranger, DeKalb County Forestry Unit; and Kenneth Bailey, DeKalb County Metro forester, right.

1969



Georgia's State Tree, the Live Oak, finds a place on the capitol grounds in Atlanta. In ceremonies commemorating Arbor Day, Governor Lester Maddox, assisted by Georgia Forestry Commission Director Ray Shirley, shovels the first spade of dirt.



The Atlanta Downtown Beautification Committee and the Women's Chamber of Commerce are placing 200 tree planters throughout downtown Atlanta. Mrs. Anne P. Moore, left, is chairman of the Beautification Committee. Other project participants are, I-r, C. M. Alexander, city arborist; Mrs. Evelyn Ozment, committee member; Mrs. Marguerite Bridges, president, Women's Chamber of Commerce; Jack Foley, committee member; and John Mixon, Metro forester, Georgia Forestry Commission.



The Seventh Grade class of the Perkerson Elementary School, Atlanta, relegionated Arbor Day of planting trees on the school grounds. John Mixon, Metro forester, center, supervised the planting. The teacher is Miss Rose Drake.

Fire Weather Office Cited

The 1968 "Golden Smokey" Award has been presented to the Fire Weather Service of the U. S. Weather Bureau, announces Edward P. Cliff, chief, Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon, recently presented the certificate of award to Paul H. Hagerty, supervising forestry meteorologist, and E. Lowell Croom, forestry meteorologist, both with Essa Weather Bureau, Macon.

Shirley cited the meteorologists for outstanding service in keeping field personnel abreast of sudden weather changes in detail. Hagerty and Croom made available area fire weather forecasts by hourly periods, from day to day, seven days a week during the peak fire periods.

Shirley emphasized that the forecasts were invaluable fire prevention and suppression instruments. Personnel utilized the forecasts to advise landowners on burning conditions, and in directing fire suppression action.

The Forest Fire Weather Forecasting Office in Georgia is located at the Georgia



The 1968 "Golden Smokey" certificate is accepted by Paul H. Hagerty, right, supervising forestry meteorologist, Forest Fire Weather Forecasting Office, Macon. Making the presentation is Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission. The other member of the forecasting team is E. Lowell Croom, forestry meteorologist.

gia Forestry Center near Macon. The Forestry Commission is provided the forecasting service by the U. S. Department of Commerce Weather Bureau in cooperation with the Southeastern For-

est Experiment Station, U. S. Forest Service and the Georgia Forest Research Council.

The Georgia station is one of 50 throughout the nation.

Trash Fires Canned In Paulding County

Taking note that trash fires were the leading cause of forest fires in northern Paulding County, Ranger Al Craton began looking into programs to overcome this threat to the county's woodlands.

He hit upon the idea of furnishing homeowners, in the wooded area, with trash burning barrels. By taking the barrels to the homeowner, Craton had a chance to discuss the proper way to burn trash. In addition, he kept looking at yards with barrels in them which, due to their position, endangered the woods. He talked to these people and demonstrated how to properly burn trash.

As a result of this program, trash fires, in the community, dropped off from 25 in 1963 to five this past year.

Craton stated that he has been fortund on locating empty barrels around the county we use in this program. He and his personnel clean and paint the barrels, punch holes in the bottom for the and put a fire prevention sticking is done to dress up the

This is done to dress up the look more present-



Al Craton

vent sparks from flying out. Some 18-20 barrels have been placed in the once heavy trash fire area.

During 1968, Paulding County had 83 fires, 12 of which were debris burning. Craton says the problem, however, keeps changing. Now, incendiary and fires from railroad rights of way are presenting a new headache for he and his personnel.

Paulding County Sheriff Bob Shipp and his deputies have cooperated 100

percent in combatting the incendiary problem. Craton credits Sheriff Shipp with holding incendiary fires to a minimum. District Forester Tommy Mauldin has met with railroad officials to discuss ways and means of preventing fires escaping from rights of way.

Now, that these two problems are being met, a new threat to Paulding County's timberland looms on the horizon. Mobile homes are being set up in densely wooded areas. Craton is now thinking of an approach to talk to these residents about the dangers of fire.

David McLain, Commission Seventh District management forester, Rome, has also played a big role in reducing fires in the county. McLain continually impresses landowners with the need to prevent forest fires as he advises timberland owners on how to manage their timber for the greatest returns.

Ranger Al Craton typifies the dedicated personnel of the Georgia Forestry Commission who constantly seek and adopt new means of implementing the Commission's programs of assistance to Georgia landowners.



The Harvest



Transportation

Georgia's Christmas Tree



Erection

Out of the hills of North Georgia flowed a bit of greenery to enhance the capitol grounds and add a touch of Christmas Spirit to Metropolitan Atlanta.

A large Christmas tree, harvested in the upper reaches of Cooper Creek in Union County, the heart of the Chattahoochee National Forest, ended its 125 mile journey by truck to its place of honor on the lawn of the Georgia Governor's Mansion.

This 20 year old white pine from the Chattahoochee National Forest was cut at the request of Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon. The growing site in rugged Union County was only 15 miles north of Dahlonega.

The 42 foot tree was trucked to Atlanta by the Forestry Commission. It was erected on the grounds of the Capitol Mansion by personnel of the Commission and the Georgia Power Co.

The tree, 12 inches across the stump, branched out to a diameter of 22 feet at its widest point. It is the fourth white pine which has graced the capitol grounds since the Commission and the U. S. Forest Service began providing a state tree for the Yuletime Season.



Georgia's First Lady Mrs. Virginia Maddox admires the stately white pine.

Rural Fire Defense Program Grows

The growth of the industrial type community, and its ever changing populace along with the farm-machine age, has resulted in a community change that sees an expansion of urban communities.

Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, states, "It is in this area that the Commission and county and local governments are working together to provide a fire protection network that will adequately serve both rural and urban Georgia".

The cooperatively initiated Rural Fire Defense Program encompasses, as of February 21, 1969, 50 units in 41 counties throughout Georgia, according to Turner Barber, Jr., program coordinator. Barber added that there are 49 requests pending.

One of the most unique rural fire defense operations is in Richmond County. Five community units have organized themselves into the Richmond County Volunteer Firemen's Association. They are Blythe, East Augusta, Hephzibah, McBean and Wrightsboro Road.

All of the Units, except Hephzibah, have been assisted in the acquisition of truck and tank equipment through the

cooperative Rural Fire Defense Program. A sixth Unit, the Richmond County Prison, has been organized and is participating in the program.

The six units have greatly expanded the rural fire coverage in Richmond County. This coverage makes Forestry Commission forest fire suppression efforts more effective. In the past the Commission has been called upon to suppress the building, residence, grass and debris fires.

Shirley adds that cooperatively, the program objective is to minimize the loss of life and property as a result of uncontrolled fire in rural areas.

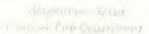
HEPHZIBAH VOLUNTEER FIRE DEP'T













Natural Resource Institutes Scheduled



School teachers interested in learning nore about conservation in Georgia and obtaining five quarter hours of college credit are urged to attend Georgia's ourth annual Natural Resource Institute.

There will be two three-week sessions neld in 1969. The first Institute is scheduled for June 16-July 3 at Shorter Colege in Rome and the second from June 23-July 11 at Valdosta State Col-

lege.

The Natural Resources Institute may be used to fulfill requirements of additional study for teacher certification or certificate renewal. However, the teacher should check with the local school board and/or the Georgia State Department of Education.

Teaching will be held in indoor and outdoor classrooms. Area field trips will enable the students to see first-hand what the Instructors discussed in class. The courses will be taught by specialists in their fields from the ranks of state, federal and industry personnel. Two widely known conservationists, Dr. Philip Greear, Shorter College, and Dr. Clyde Connell, Valdosta State College, will coordinate the Institutes.

The object of the course is to give teachers an adequate background in conservation. Much emphasis is placed on classroom presentation of the material, and the student-teachers are given a gold mine of information, materials and ideas to use with their own students. Past participants have found the course invaluable, not only in teaching natural resources but history, social studies, natural science, geography and English.

The cost of the Institute, including tuition, materials, room and board, is \$150.00. A limited number of scholarships are available, and in some cases, teachers may receive a grant-in-aid from the State Department of Education.

Applications may be picked up at a Georgia Forestry Commission County Unit office, or by writing to Jim Morrison, chairman, Georgia Natural Resources Education Council, 401 State Capitol, Atlanta 30334.

Workshop Applications Available

Applications are being taken for the eighth annual Natural Resources Conservation Workshop. The workshop will be neld at Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College near Tifton from June 8-13.

Workshop Director Sam G. Dunaway, Soil Conservation Service, Winder, states that the school is designed to accomodate 200 boys. A \$25 scholarship is provided for each boy by sponsors in his community. This pays for the meals, odging and prizes. Instructors and administrative costs are furnished by the cooperating agencies, Dunaway added. The workshop director adds that applications may be obtained from Georgia Forestry Commission county forest ranjers, Soil Conservation district supervisors, Soil Conservation work unit conervationists and Georgia Game and Fish Commission rangers.

Dunaway pointed out that the boy ittaining the highest scholastic standing will receive a \$333 scholarship to the college of his choice in the Georgia University system. A determining examination is based on material presented during the week.

The workshop courses include Re-



search and Watersheds in Conservation, Gum Naval Stores, Timber Stand Improvement, Forest Fire Prevention and Forest Management. Others are Soil and Land Judging, Planning and Applying Conservation On Open Land, Wildlife Conservation and Recreation in Conservation.

The workshop is co-sponsored by the Georgia Chapter, SCSA, and the Georgia Association of Soil and Water Conservation District Supervisors. Dunaway is being assisted by A. P. Barnett, Agriculture Research Service, Watkinsville, and Charles B. Place, Jr., Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon.

"Man and Nature Intimately Related"

Space abundance, increased power and agricultural output and a relatively unpopulated western world ten years ago led ecology to shun the study of man and devote itself to the study of undisturbed and natural habitats.

"This mistaken notion that man was separate from nature", said Dr. Frank B. Golley, executive director, Institute of Ecology, University of Georgia, Athens, "has risen to the surface as the population responded to increased production and our space has filled with people. structures and rubbish."

Dr. Golley, in keynoting the Southeastern Section, Society of American Foresters annual meeting in Macon, January 9, emphasized that "it is abundantly clear that man and nature are intimately related". The address was geared to the convention theme, "The Importance of Environment to Life".

He pointed out that "ecology has responded to this relationship of becoming interested in problems associated with human systems. The distribution of some of the principles of ecology point out that ecological systems are capable, if left alone, of establishing evidence of the structure of system."



Dr. Frank B. Golley Dr. Golley concluded that "stable systems are not highly productive of materials useful to man, and so we can

Il diminating in the Technic I Award presentation are, I-r, Ed Knapp, Section chair-Gail L. Carver, award recipient and Dr. Mason C. Carter, Awards Committee

too maintain established systems by applying the appropriate feedback through management".

The technical session featured topics relating ecology to nature, forests, water and air. The speakers were Robert E. Hanie, executive director, Georgia Council for the Preservation of Natural Areas, Decatur, "The State of Nature In Georgia": Dr. Richard G. Clements, Institute of Ecology, University of Georgia, Athens, "Ecology and Forest Uses"; R. S. Howard, Jr., executive secretary, Water Quality Control Board, Department of Public Health, Atlanta, "Water and Its Importance In Today's Environment"; and William A. Hansell, director, Air Quality Control Branch, Department of Public Health, Atlanta, "Ecology As It Relates to Air".

The presentation of the Section's Technical Award highlighted the annual banquet. Gail L. Carver, retired Mercer University professor, Macon, was the recipient.

The presentation was made by Section Chairman Ed Knapp, Macon. In presenting the award. Knapp cited Professor Carver for his contributions to knowledge and practice of forestry in the Southeast.

Professor Carver, in 1935, established the first college conservation course in Georgia, "Conservation of Natural Resources". In his classroom lectures, he encouraged the preservation of timber from both the conservation and esthetic viewpoints. The course included timber, game, soil and water with related field

The native of Climax, Michigan has encouraged many to work toward better conservation practices through the Gail Carver Award initiated in 1953. This includes cash awards to the top three Macon Garden Clubs with the most outstanding civic improvement conservation project. To assist the garden clubs, Professor Carver annually purchases and donates 1,500 to 2,000 tree seedlings to clubs for planting.

Approximately 200 foresters from Alabama and Georgia attended the two day session. The Chapter chairmen are, Alabama, Tom Glass, superintendent of Wood Procurement, Union Camp Corporation, Montgomery, Ala. and Georgia, Frank E. Craven, chief, Forest Education, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon.

Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Foresry Commission, Macon, is the 1968 State Conservationist of the Year in Seorgia. Ollie L. Knott, Jr., Commision Forest Education assistant, Macon, vas named Forester of the year.

The presentations were made by Sovernor Lester Maddox at the recent nnual meeting of the Georgia Sportsnen's Federation in Macon. The Sears Roebuck Foundation sponsored the avards program.

Shirley was cited for his dynamic orestry leadership in Georgia. Through is efforts Georgia has statewide forest ire protection, landowners are planting improved seedlings from seed of genetially tested seed orchard production reas and forest management assistance as been expanded to include areas of tilization, aerial insect and disease deection and computerized forest reource data.

The Forestry Commission's multiple tate and federal cooperative forestry rograms were obtained.

Knott was recognized for his contriutions to forest conservation through is photographic talents. He was cited or his photography work in the award vinning film, The Burning Issue, and in other films promoting the cause of forst conservation. They included the Vonderful World of Wood from which he use of wood, early to modern merica, is illustrated.

The Second Pay Day, The Recreating pirit, Georgia's Hardwood Country, Vatersheds and You, Southern Pine

Shirley Named State Conservationist



Georgia Governor Lester Maddox, right, presents Georgia Forestry Commission Director Ray Shirley with a mounted eagle which designates him as the 1968 State Conservationist of the Year.

Beetle Epidemic in Georgia, Georgia On The Move, Georgia Trees of Tomorrow, and Boys' Forestry Camp are others.

Other Conservation winners were Communications, Bibb Baab, outdoor

writer, Augusta Chronicle; Educator, Sam Dunaway, work unit conservationist, SCS, Winder; and Soil, Miller Dial, president, Georgia Association of Soil and Water Conservation District Supervisors, Walnut Grove.

The list included Water, Harold Hefner, Gilmer County commissioner, Ellijay; Wildlife, Jim Silver, retired, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Atlanta; and Legislator, Representative Paul Nessmith, Statesboro.

FFA and 4-H youth were recognized for their achievements. Jim Cline, Waleska, was the Youth Conservation winner representing the Ninth Congressional District. Other District winners were First, Andy Burns, Effingham County; Fifth, John Verner, Duluth; Sixth, Lynn Gable, Carrollton; Seventh, Rise Spearman, Felton; Eighth, Royce Roberts, Echols County; and Tenth, Linda Craig, Oconee County.

The outstanding Conservation Organization was the Georgia Conservancy, Norman Smith, president.

All state winners are entered in national competition. The competition will take place at the 1969 annual meeting of the National Wildlife Federation.



ieorgia Governor Lester Maddox, right, presents Georgia Forestry Commission Eduation Assistant Ollie L. Knott, Jr., with a mounted elk which designates him as the 968 Forester of the Year in Georgia.

Youths Win National And State Awards

Georgia has claimed one of the six national 4-H Forestry winners. He is Monty Griffin of Barney.

The 18-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Ed F. Griffin topped District and State competition that enabled Griffin to win a \$500 educational scholarship at the National 4-H Congress in Chicago, III. Griffin was unopposed on the county level.

The Brooks Countian's forestry project was primarily in naval stores. He worked 900 trees, hiring his younger brother to help with the dipping. Griffin said that it took him approximately five hours to chip 300 faces.

He said the combination of acid paste and hard work enabled him to pay off a bank loan and realize a \$200 profit. Griffin expects to make \$400 this year.

Griffin's total forestry program includes 72 acres under forest management. For the past six years he has planted 4,500 pine seedlings, prescribed burned eight acres, plowed more than two miles of firebreaks, thinned 15 acres and controlled insects on 46 acres. This in addition to his naval stores work.

Griffin's winning demonstration, used throughout local, state and national



Monty Griffin

competition, was on the history of naval stores beginning when an ancient Greek accidently knocked a hole in a tree and later discovered the accumulated sap. The demonstration, along with an excellent record book, saw him to the top.

The Brooks County youth, who values his forestry project at \$8,000, is a

freshman at Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College, Tifton. He is seeking a degree in Agriculture, looking ahead to someday becoming a county agent.

Griffin is a member of the American Turpentine Farmers Association. He recently received recognition for his success in that organization's monthly journal.



James Thompson

James Thompson, 18 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Thompson of Poulan has been selected as the State winner of the Coard Rayonier Forestry contest. As a volve fudent at Worth County High School y and Thompson operated 47 acre Fores alot on which he macticed selective along, weed tree and control and dis-

During his four years in Vo Ag, he cut 258 cords of pulpwood and 3,300 fence posts from the thinnings. He clear cut two acres of pines which had stagnated and planted improved slash pine purchased from the Georgia Forestry Commission. Yellow poplar was planted in hardwood sites which are well protected by fire breaks. Fomes annosus

infected trees were cut and the stumps treated with borax. A black turpentine beetle outbreak was controlled by using BHC.

James has two chain saws, a 1 1/2 ton truck, a small tractor and several hand tools which he has used in cutting and land clearing for his neighbors, as well as on his own land.

As winner in the Seaboard-Rayonier contest, he received in addition to a \$500 scholarship, a tour of New York, Boston and other major cities where he was guest of agri-business' in the area. The trip was climaxed in Kansas City where the national FFA Convention was held. Even though he was not the national winner, James was among the top finalists in the competition.

The young businessman, now a student at ABAC College in Tifton, credits his Ag Teacher Don Register, Vo-Ag Forester Gene Carswell and Worth County Forest Ranger L. A. Conger with the success he has had in Forestry. He was also second place winner in the Union Camp Forestry contest.

Commission Report Highlights

An above normal forest fire occurence, implementation of a metro foresy program in Atlanta and an acceleraon of the Georgia Forestry Commison's tree improvement program highghted that state department's activities or fiscal year 1967-68.

Commission Director Ray Shirley pinted out in his annual report that rought conditions throughout the puthern half of the state resulted in an creased number of wildfires. More ian 60 percent of the fires, 7,036, and 2 percent of the acreage loss, 51,831 cres, occurred from January through arch. The southern half of the state, slow a line from Columbus to Macon Augusta, suffered the greatest loss, 3,383 forest acres.

Shirley emphasized that the demand or timber management assistance iroughout the state continues to rise. he 19,525 woodland owners assisted increase over 366-67. The wide acceptance of the aw metropolitan Atlanta area forestry ogram illustrated the need for similar ograms in other metropolitan areas of



the state, Shirley added.

He cited the expansion of the Commission's tree improvement program with the addition of selected longleaf pine trees. The Commission's largest crop of improved loblolly and slash pine seedlings was planted. They were first made available in 1964.

The report includes graphs, maps, tables and photos illustrating the multiplicity of service programs administered by the Forestry Commission.

RANGER OF THE QUARTER

Walker County covers an area of 36,720 acres of which 196,200 acres e in forests. This is 71 percent of the tal land area. W. C. Huggins, ranger, alker County Forestry Unit of the eorgia Forestry Commission, has done outstanding job in promoting good restry practices.

He has made extensive use of news edia to reduce fire occurrence and in the cooperation of the general public. There were 73 forest fires that irned approximately 146 acres in fisil 1967-68. This is an average of 1.99 res per fire. Unit personnel also supressed 34 non forest fires.

In an effort to combat the debris res, Huggins made 500 trash burning lide sheets. These were mailed to uran and rural homeowners throughout e county.

His cooperation with other agencies, of the government and private, has been valuable. This was most evident in his tivities with the WACADA Developent Association. The activities indeed speaking engagements and pernal appearances on radio and TV as



W. C. Huggins

well as personal contacts in an attempt to motivate landowners to adopt better forestry practices.

Particular emphasis was placed on reforestation with more than 400,000 tree seedlings planted. During the past ten

years, more than 3.2 million tree seedlings have been planted in Walker County.

Thomas Joyner, assistant Seventh District management forester, Rome, assisted 59 Walker Countians on 6,408 acres. There were 49,000 board feet of sawtimber and 400 cords of pulpwood marked. He gave advice to 15 landowners on 788 acres for weed tree control, and gave advice on 500 acres for prescribed burning and 417 acres for tree planting.

Huggins, who came to the Commission in 1950 as an assistant ranger in Walker County, served as ranger of Douglas and Fulton Counties in 1951 and 1952, respectively. As head of the Walker County Unit, he has been recognized on three occasions by the Georgia Forestry Association. He received their Outstanding General Performance District Award in 1957, 1962 and 1968.

Other Walker County Unit personnel are Patrolmen Larry Caldwell, Alton Rodgers and Bill White and Towermen Forgest Hegwood, John Morrow and Miss Mildred Roberson.

A Watershed Constructed On "Cooperation"



Bull Creek Watershed

Nestled between Pine Mountain and the Chattahoochee River, in the western most part of Central Georgia, is one of the most unique watersheds in the United States. The Bull Creek Watershed, an urban endeavor, is the first of its kind in this country.

Born into being by Public Law 566, it developed into a body through the cooperation of federal, state and local government agencies; and sustained in life through the cooperation of local garden clubs, civic organizations and the interest of the people.

In 1959, the Muscogee County Commissioners of Roads and Revenue approved a survey to determine the feasibility of constructing a watershed. The survey, costing the county \$6,000, indicated that we watershed project was

unty Commissioners proceednaements for a planning Muscogee County hed plans. The cost of the planning phase to the county was \$26,000.

To sell the watershed project, news media were notified, personal contacts made and two public meetings scheduled. On the days of the public meetings, it rained more than two inches each day. On election day, Muscogee Countians witnessed one of the worst floods in its history. Nature as well as supporters had given a helping hand to the watershed's passage.

The Commissioners of Roads and Revenue and the Pine Mountain Soil Conservation District, as co-sponsors, entered into an agreement with the federal government to construct the Bull Creek Watershed.

The watershed is located in central Muscogee County and south central Harris County. It comprises an area of 44,531 acres.

The primary objective of the watershed is to install a combination of land treatment and structual measures which will provide full protection for the main part of the residential and other urban areas for the expected 100 year fre quency runoff.

Land treatment measures for floor prevention include critical area tree planting, forest fire control, roadside erosion control and planting of grasses and legumes in critical areas.

The structual measures consist of 11 floodwater retarding structures, channe clearing and enlargement and snagging.

The planned land treatment measures are being installed by landowners under cooperative agreements with the Pine Mountain Soil Conservation District Land treatment measures for flood prevention on non-federal lands, are being established by the landowners and by contract administered by the sponsoring organizations. Structual measures are being constructed under contracts administered by Muscogee County.

The first structure completed was Lake Heath Park. It is an example of flood control and recreation. The cooperation, between the County Recreation and Parks Department and the Georgia Forestry Commission, has been responsible for the thinning and planting of trees in the area. The watershed forester has named and tagged the different species of trees in the Park as well as in the other structures throughout the watershed.

Because of the cooperative participation by local, state and federal government and local citizens, the foundation was laid, and the plans put into motion that resulted in the Bull Creek Watershed.

— Floyd M. Cook, R. F. Muscogee County Forestry Unit



The Not So Quiet Crisis

Miss Elizabeth Mason Director, Women's Activities National Wildlife Federation



Whine...buzz.....crash! And, another shade tree joins its ancestors! The whine of the power saw was once an unfamiliar sound in the urban areas - but, no more. "Woodman, woodman, spare that tree! Touch not a single bough" are no longer hollow, facetious words. Your shade trees are in danger. You must protect them and urge friends and neighbors to do the same. True, some shade trees are diseased and decaying and should be cut, but unfortunately many are victims of unscrupulous and unqualified tree "experts". If you are the lucky owner of beautiful trees in your yard, talk to one of the foresters in the Georgia Metropolitan Program of the Georgia Forestry Commission before you allow any trimming, fertilizing, or spraying, unless you are absolutely sure you are dealing with a reliable and qualified tree firm. And, let me hasten to say that many of them are reliable and do fine work. It is the "quacks" we should be wary of. And these quacks may not only damage or ruin your trees, but take your money as well. There are a few do's and don'ts to remember when arranging for tree work. DO ask for references if you are not certain the company is a well established, well known outfit. DON'T deal with anyone who is unwilling to furnish references. DO sign a written agreement with the firm you deal with and DON'T pay for the work until it is finished to your satisfaction. (The Georgia Forestry Commission will furnish a sample contract for your use and protection.) DO ask about liability and property damage insurance, and DON'T be too bashful to ask the amount carried. DON'T allow men equipped with spurs to climb up and down your trees. They may cut into the tree and cause it to "bleed" which will attract insects. Chances are you purchased the site for your home because of beautiful shade trees - or selected a house already built and landscaped with trees which added scale and proportion to its attractiveness. Trees do much for us all year - spectacular color in fall; green and inviting coolness in summer; fragrance and blossoms in spring; and interesting limb and twig patterns in winter. And the lovely Georgia pines are green all year for our enjoyment. Trees help build soil and prevent erosion. They furnish homes and food for wildlife. Trees are valuable in so many ways, but it is impossible to put a price tag on their aesthetic and intangible values. Joyce Kilmer described so well the beauty of a tree. Shade trees are not weaklings! They can and do take quite a lot of abuse. Exhausts from automobiles smoke and other forms of air pollution; heat from pavement - to mention only a few hazards. But, trees do need protection from unnecessary surgery and other "treatments". And, they have earned our help and care. And, so Garden Clubbers of Georgia - take heed. Remember the warning! "Woodman, woodman, spare that tree....." The next shade tree that bites the dust may be your own!



Dixon Reelected Board Chairman



Hugh M. Dixon

Mayor Hugh M. Dixon of Vidalia has been reelected chairman of the Georgia Forestry Commission Board of Commissioners, announces Ray Shirley, Commission director. He was reelected at the January meeting of the Board in Atlanta.

The Toombs County lumberman and timberland owner heads a five man Board that supervises the Forestry Commission's programs. Shirley, in making the announcement stated that the five member Board have given unselfishly of their time and counsel in all areas of Commission service.

It has been through their support that the Forestry Commission has been able to initiate such services as the Metro Forestry Program; continue to develop the Commission's Tree Improvement Program that this year saw the production of more than 22 million improved loblolly and slash pine seedlings; and bring all the state and private forest land in Georgia under protection.

In other Board business, Dixon noted the appointment of W. George Beasley, Lavonia, to the Board by Governor Lester Maddox. The term is for seven years

Other rembers of the Board are M E Chrisch, Homer; L. H. Morgan, Estman of Nexander Sessoms, Cog-

LETTERS

FIRE CONTROL

Our family wishes to acknowledge the superior and efficient performance of the forestry protection crew of the Macon-Schley County Unit under the supervision of Ranger Chesley Gilmore. Their prompt action prevented many acres of young pine trees from being destroyed by this fire that occurred during August.

I was not present when this fire occurred but from all accounts of those present, Mr. Gilmore's unit performed as only a very well trained and efficient unit could, promptly and effective.

Being a graduate of forestry, I can appreciate the accomplishment of this unit in that they contained this very rapidly spreading wildfire, while at the same time inflicting minimum or negligible damage to surrounding trees and property.

Lt. Thomas J. Smith

ANNUAL REPORT

I have read your 1968 Annual Report with a great deal of interest. Your organization has certainly "spread its wings" since the early days when fire suppression was almost the exclusive job. I note, incidentally, that in a year such as 1968 even one of the best fire organizations in the country can sustain some pretty heavy losses.

The growth of your improved tree program to a level of more than 20 million trees and initiation of your "Metro" forestry program are outstanding.

You and the members of your staff and the members of the Commission are to be congratulated.

Edward P. Cliff, Chief U. S. Forest Service

RURAL FIRE DEFENSE

Thanks for the quick response and the efficiency in stopping a fire on our farm in South Fulton a few days ago by the Forestry Fire Unit.

The fire was dangerous and could have burned a large acreage with the possibility of reaching a church and two residences. It was contained to an area of 25 to 30 acres. The truck from Palmetto came to back up the Forestry Unit and there were a number of volunteers who came along to help.

Thomas L. Camp, Chief Judge Civil Court of Fulton County Atlanta, Georgia

Logging



W. George Beasley, left, Lavonia, has been appointed to the Georgia Forestry, Commission Board of Commissioners by Governor Lester Maddox. The term is for seven years.



E. A. Davenport, Jr., chief conservation forester, Union Camp Corp., Savannah, has been elected chairman-elect of the Southeastern Section, Society of American Foresters. The chairman is John B. Graves, chief forester, Alabama Power Co., Birmingham, Ala.

OBITUARY...Troy Knight, 62, of Ranger has died. The former Gordon County Representative was a member of the Gordon County Forestry Board. He had faithfully served with this body since 1950.

The Foresters



The National Association of State Foresters recently cited Georgia Senator Richard B. Russell, left, for his active support of forest conservation and his services in the development of our natural resources. Georgia Forestry Commission Director Ray Shirley, past association president, presented the plaque.



iss Lillian Rolfo, head, Seeds Section and Forest Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, ontevideo, Uruguay, recently completed two months of on the job training at the istern Tree Seed Laboratory, Macon. Kirk Armstrong, left, seed processor, Georgia prestry Commission, conducts a tour of the Commission's seed extractory for Missiple of Darrell A. Benson, Seed Lab director.



Carol Cote, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Armand J. Cote, is the 1969 Junior Miss of Dacula. She was crowned by Miss Jerri Lynn Corley. Cote is an assistant Ninth District management forester, Jefferson.



E. Ruark, left, director, Georgia For-Research Council, Macon, receives 1968 Distinguished Service Award In the Southeastern Section, Forest Coducts Research Society. Chairman Trry Sellers, Jr., Reichold Chemicals, 12., Tuscaloosa, Ala., made the presen-12. ion.



Eley Frazier, consultant forester, Albany, is a new member of the five man Georgia State Board of Registration for Foresters. He was sworn in by former Governor's Executive Secretary Tommy Irvin, now Commissioner of Agriculture.

15

March, 1969

Please Burn Your Household Trash Carefully!

Here's How -





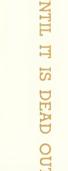
PLACE 50 FEET FROM BUILDINGS AND WOODS



CLEAR AREA TO BARE SOIL 5 FEET AROUND BURNER



BURN ONLY AFTER 4 P.M. WHEN WIND IS LOW



CHECK FIRE OFTEN UNTIL IT IS DEAD OUT

Georgia

FORESTRY

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

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Cruising The News

Woods Burner Or Protector Each Has A Choice

Place a value of merely \$200 per acre on Ben Hill County's 111,000 privately owned fore acres and you come up with a natural resource worth over \$22-million. It's a commodity wor protecting, and one which obviously is well protected.

This is "Keep Ben Hill County Green Week", an opportune time for each citizen to recogni his responsibilities in this area.

Debris and trash burning in the county accounts for more fires than any other cause, which on the surface would seem to be an indictment primarily on the landowners and their forest crews. It is also interesting to note that lightning is blamed for only a very few forest fires. Four ures show that during a 12-month period in 1967-68, 16 of 37 fires were caused by debris buring, with only two traced to lightning. During the same period there were seven incendiary fire seven caused by machines, four by smokers and one miscellaneous. These last nineteen fires a the ones for which arsonists and careless citizens must accept the blame.

What was the loss? Based on the same \$200-per-acre figure, \$47,400-not to mention protetion and fire-fighting costs. A total of 236.67 acres were ravaged by wildfire during this 12-mon period, forestry unit figures indicate.

But perhaps "Keep Green Week" ought to be a time not for tallying up our losses, but fo. new public commitment to preserve and protect our forests in the future.

Ranger J. C. Bowen, who heads up the county forestry unit, has asked that all citizens thanked for their cooperation, without which losses would have been greater. But we believe th Mr. Bowen will agree that with more cooperation losses can be curbed even further in the futu It is a shocking fact that this year alone 115,000 people will start fires in the forests of this ration. More than 78,000 wildfires burned more than 3 million acres of Southern woodlands by year, practically all resulting from illegal acts by people. Even more startling is the fact that 85 were set intentionally.

Simply by following a few rules each of us may contribute to Smokey's fire preventi program:

- 1. Report any signs of deliberate, malicious woods burning you see to a forest ranger, to t police or to any local authority.
- 2. Observe the five rules of debris burning: (a) Check with local authorities there may times when any burning is illegal; (b) Be sure the wind is low and humidity high; (c) Clear plow wide furrows around materials to be burned; (d) Have rakes, shovels and water available, a (e) Stay with the fire until it's completely out!
- 3. Be extra careful with matches. Hold them until cold, then break them in two. Crush smokes dead out. Drown all fires.

The 1969 "fire season" has passed - that period from January until March when forest fill are most common. But thousands of acres are yet to be ravaged by fire in our county beforenother calendar is discarded. Take your choice. You can be either a burner or a protector.

Which will you be?

Smokey Bear To Star In TV Series:

Smokey Bear, one of the most fanous symbols in the United States, is bout to add more luster to his forest ire prevention image.

He has just 'signed' a long-term conract to star in a television cartoon eries.

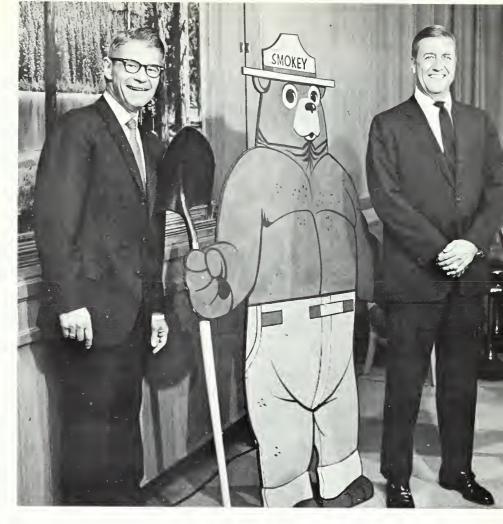
The announcement was made recenty at the Department of Agriculture in Washington, D. C., by former Secretary of Agriculture Orville L. Freeman and American Broadcasting Company President Elton Rule.

The weekly half-hour films will be shown for not less than two years on ABC Television Network stations Saturday mornings, starting in September 1969.

Not only will Smokey be continuing nis 23-year campaign for caution with ire, he will also be helping to establish a trend against violence in programming for young television viewers. Secretary ireeman and ABC President Rule said the programs would be designed in a non-violent comedy-adventure format."

Each of the half-hour programs will consist of three individual, self-contained stories. The first and third sections will place Smokey in the starring adventure roles. The middle segment will eature Smokey as a cub, along with his forest friends, also as youngsters.

Each of the programs will be introduced by a theme song describing how Smokey Bear became the symbol of



Orville L. Freeman, former secretary, U. S. Department of Agriculture, left, and Elton Rule, president, ABC, discuss plans for the Smokey Bear TV cartoon series.

forest fire prevention, and each will include an educational message about conservation woven into the story and a direct forest fire prevention message from Smokey.

The Forest Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture has issued a license to Videocraft International Ltd. of New York to produce the 17 half-hour animated color-cartoon films. Videocraft produced the television feature "The Ballad of Smokey Bear" which has been shown twice in the last two years. Arthur Rankin, Jr., president of the company, will personally supervise production of the series.

Under requirements of a special Smokey Bear law passed by Congress several years ago, the films must contribute to public information concerning prevention of forest fires and must be consistent with the status of "Smokey Bear" as the symbol of that cause. All fees collected from the license

will be used to further the nationwide Forest Fire Prevention Campaign.

The announcement of the television series is another triumph in a year of triumphs for Smokey. On April 18, 1968 the first nationwide survey of his effectiveness in educating the public showed he is one of the most popular symbols in the Nation.

Under the Smokey Bear Act of 1952, educational articles can be sold under his name on a royalty basis. The Department of Agriculture has used these royalties to further spread the forest fire prevention message throughout the country.

Smokey, though not a newcomer to television, is now to star in a TV series.

Rule stated that in programming Smokey's new comedy-adventure series for Saturday morning, the American Broadcasting Company is offering a wholesome, worthwhile program to the youngsters of America.

GFA Forestry Pageant In Limelight



Karen Adair Miss Ware County Waycross



Linda Bell Miss Columbia County Evans



Sherry Cook Miss Richmond County Augusta



Sharon Dismuke Miss Cook County Adel



Sheila Hagerty Miss Liberty County Hinesville



Sylvia Harris Miss Henry County Stockbridge



Cheryl Hobbs Miss Macon County Oglethorpe



Carolyn Marshall Miss Meriwether County Manchester



Diane Martin Miss Lee County Leesburg



Patty Mooney Miss Hall County Flowery Branch



Dorothy Rountree Miss Wilcox County Pitts



Janie Smith
Miss Muscogee County
Columbus



Ann Soles Miss Johnson County Wrightsville



Sherilyn Joy Swic Miss Walker Coun Rossville



Cindy Warren Miss Chattooga County Summerville



Beth Waterhouse Miss Ben Hill County Fitzgerald



Margaret Anne Watson Miss Emanuel County Twin City



Carol Williams Miss Lincoln County Lincolnton

The 1969 annual meeting of the Georgia Forestry Association will be held at Jekyll Island in the Aquarama, June 8-9-10. President Edwin L. Douglass, president, Augusta Hardwood Company and Glynn Farms, Inc., will preside

Douglass said that a delegation of more than 700 foresters and landowners are experted. A Luau will kick-off activities on June 8. The convention's general session will be held on June 9 with the banquet that evening, he added.

The of the binhlights will be the se-

lection of "Miss Georgia Forestry". Some 28 counties will present Forestry Queens for the coveted title, according to Harold Joiner, executive director, GFA, Atlanta. In addition to those pictured, they are Bryan, Charlton and Clinch Counties.

Others are Dooly, Glynn, Harris, Jeff Davis and Jefferson Counties.

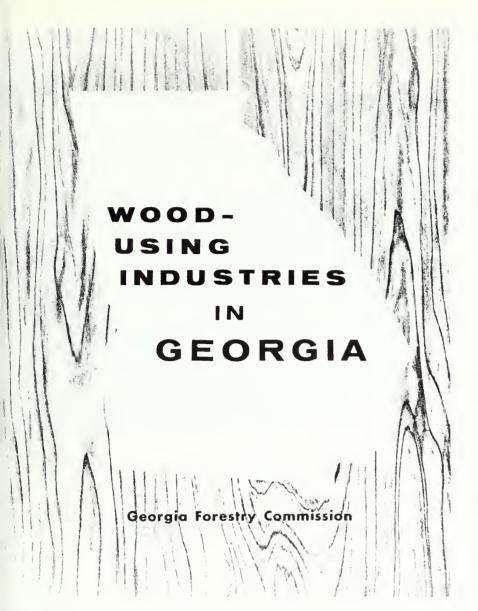
Long, McIntosh and Talbot Counties complete the list.

Joiner states that the State Forestry Queen will receive a \$500 scholarship to the college of her choice in Georgia. Both the queen and runnerup will receive numerous gifts.

During her reign, the "Miss Georgi Forestry" title holder will represent th forestry industry at various function throughout the State. The Associatio will coordinate her activities.

The 1968 Miss Georgia Forestry Linda Sconyers of Swainsboro.

Other business will include the election of officers and the presentation of awards. These include the Golden Pins Cone and the General Performance Awards.



A 1968 "Directory of Wood-Using ndustries in Georgia" is completed aniounces Ray Shirley, director, Georgia orestry Commission. This directory ists plants active in 1968, and includes report on the economic importance of arious wood-based industries in the state.

Shirley emphasized that the direcory is prepared as a marketing guide nd an aid in bringing buyer and seller ogether where Georgia grown or manuactured forest products are involved. The report should be of interest to forsters, economists and others concerned with the evaluation of timber producion trends, he added.

Shirley pointed out that this direcory has the most complete listing of ompanies of any published by the commission. A more intensive survey of netropolitan areas accounted largely for this change.

Wcod-using industries, in operation during 1968, are presented in alphabetical order within each county. Names, addresses and a brief discription of materials purchased and products sold are given along with a size class ccde based on the number of employees.

The production data is presented by geographical areas identical to the forest survey units of the 1960 Georgia Forest Survey. In this way, production data can be compared directly with the forest survey statistics.

Chapters are devoted to sawmills and planning mills, veneer and plywood, treating plants, furniture, boxes - pallets - containers, cabinets - millwork - fixtures, custom furniture and pulp and paper industries. In addition, the report shows how production volumes are distributed with details on species utilized

for each type of industry.

The Utilization Report shows that in 1967 Georgia's wood-using industries, excluding pulp and paper, processed 1.358 billion board feet of logs and standing timber. Seventy-one percent of this volume was pine, and 23 percent was oak, gum and poplar. Maple, cypress and hickory primarily made up the remaining six percent. Sawmills utilized over one billion board feet or 77 percent of this total.

The next large user of logs and standing timber was the veneer and plywood industry which consumed about 138 million board feet. This is approximately ten percent of the total used in the State. Gum, pine and poplar were the primary species used.

Round pulpwood and residue chip production in Georgia leveled off in 1967. The production of 6,326,400 cords was an increase of less than one percent. Wood residue chip production was 900,600 cords, a three percent increase over 1966.

Sawmill and planer mill residue disposal was surveyed, and 153 sawmills reported use of residue chipping facilities. Another 48 sawmills sold whole slabs and edgings for reduction into pulp chips. Residue from a total of 913 million board feet of lumber products was recovered and converted into pulp and paper products. Residue, from the remaining 139 million board feet of sawmill production was burned or left at temporary mill sites because volume or location made it uneconomical to chip or sell.

Shirley added that the publication was made possible through the fine response and cooperation of the woodusing industries to the requests made by the Forestry Commission foresters and county rangers who gathered the information.

The combined Report and Directory was compiled by Paul M. Butts and Floyd W. Hubbard, Jr., Forestry Commission forests products utilization specialists.

Industry Expansion

Continental Can Company, Inc. and Union Camp Corp. have each announced plans for the construction of new wood processing plants.

L. F. Kalmar, division general manager, Continental Can Company, Inc's. Woodlands Division, Savannah, said the company is constructing two \$1 million operations. The plants are located at Hazlehurst and Nixon. Each facility will immediately employ 35 persons on a two shift basis.

Combined, the two plants will have an annual production of 45 million board feet of lumber and 115,000 cords of chips. Kalmar adds that the lumber will be sold to local planer mills for finishing. The chips will be used at Continental's pulp and paper mill at Port Wentworth and at Nixon.

Wood for the Nixon plant will be purchased through Continental's pulpwood suppliers in Georgia and South Carolina within a radius of 75 miles of Augusta. The Company's pulpwood dealer in Hazlehurst will handle timber procurement for that area.

Kalmar pointed out that these facilities are part of an expansion program of Continental's forest products business made possible by the widespread interest and dedication of private citizens and public agencies in the develop-



The new wood processing plants will draw on raw material to produce apnately 85 million board feet of



Multi-million dollar wood processing operations have been added to Georgia's growing wood-using industry by Continental Can Company, Inc. and Union Camp Corporation.

ment of Georgia's forest resources.

Union Camp Corporation has revealed plans for the erection of two new Chip-N-Saw mills. One is at or near Folkston and one in Montgomery County near Vidalia.

Details, of the company's expansion of its Georgia facilities, were announced by John M. Camp, Jr., general manager, Union Camp's building products division, Franklin, Va.

Together the two mills will employ approximately 100 persons with an annual payroll expected to approximate half a million dollars.

Using the Chip-N-Saw, the most efficient method of converting small logs into lumber, the two installations are each expected to turn out 80,000 board feet of lumber per day for a combined total of over 40 million board feet a year.

In addition, the operations will produce a large volume of chips that will be shipped to Union Camp's Savannah plant, the world's largest paper making complex.

As part of the Folkston operation, a large Planing Mill will be included for

the finishing and shipping of dry lumber from both new mills.

The Chip-N-Saw, the heart of each of the new mills, processes debarked look through a profiler that removes all excess wood in the form of chips. The profiled cant is then sawed apart into boards in one continuous operation. Each mill will have supporting equipment including log handling facilities, idebarker, a steam boiler and dry kilns.

"These manufacturing installation will enable us to obtain the maximur value out of each tree in terms of more complete wood utilization," Camp satin commenting on the new sawm operations.

"The fact that we can also hand long length logs," he added, "will permit more productive logging operation in the woods and give us greater versitility in meeting the growing needs the shelter industry in the southeast."

The construction of the sawmills w l bring to 11 the number of Union Can plants operating in Georgia. In addition to its major installation in Savanna the corporation already has facilities of Atlanta, Tifton, Valdosta and Waycros.

Children's Nature Study In Pines

The boys and girls at the Cerebral alsy Center of Atlanta, Inc. have a pecial planted pine tree for each memer of the Center's Boy Scout Troop 75 nd Girl Scout Troops 316 and 691.

planted by "Smokey the Bear". He was assisted by George Lyons, ranger, De-Kalb County Forestry Unit, and Kenneth Bailey, DeKalb County Metro

The trees were checked, certified and



The planted trees have a name tag stake for each child's tree.

Forester.

The planted trees have a name tag stake for each child's tree. The pines overlook the children's special equipped classrooms at the Center.

The project serves as a type of therapy, assisting them with memory, for the handicapped children. The association with nature and scouting helps them in their rehabilitation so that someday they may be able to have an active part in the society in which they

Mrs. H. M. Seymour, administrator, said "the children were thrilled to be able to see "Smokey" and to have something growing in nature of their very own to watch over".

The scouting program is sponsored by the Buckhead Civitan Club. The Girl Scout leaders are Mrs. L. G. Martin and Mrs. C. R. Popwell with assistance from Mrs. Cecil Cannon, Center board member. The Boy Scouts' leader is Mr. John Thornton. These leaders are sponsored by the Decatur-DeKalb Junior Service League.

Naval Stores Report Released

There were 1,419 producers working 2,343,167 faces in Georgia in 1968, ccording to the Naval Stores Conservaion Program participation report.

Georgia accounted for 89 percent of he producers and 81 percent of the aces worked throughout the naval tores belt. An estimated 1,595 gum roducers worked 15,269,262 faces.

Q. R. Boerner, program supervisor, /aldosta, pointed out that this is a reluction of 27 percent in producers and !1 percent in the number of faces vorked from 1967.

However, the average size of all perations increased approximately hree percent from 11,050 faces in 1967 o 11,380 faces in 1968. Boerner emphasized that 76 percent of the producers participated in the program.

For the first time, no gum producer vorked timber in South Carolina. Alapama, Florida, Georgia and Mississippi vere the gum producing States.

Appling County again led Georgia in he number of producers with 147. linch County repeated as the county working the most faces, 1,043,279. This was the only Georgia county working over a million faces.

There are 12 stills and 10 gum buying platforms in Georgia. The stills are located at Baxley, Douglas, Helena, Hoboken and Homerville. Others are at Swainsboro, Tifton, Valdosta, Vidalia and Waycross.

Gum buying platforms are listed at

Broxton, Glennville, Mershon, Nicholls and Odum. Pearson, Pembroke, Plainfield, Poulan and Soperton complete the list.

Boerner added that the report includes data by States and counties for each of the gum producing States and a summary for the naval stores belt.



"Man and Nature Intimately Related"

Space abundance, increased power and agricultural output and a relatively unpopulated western world ten years ago led ecology to shun the study of man and devote itself to the study of undisturbed and natural habitats.

"This mistaken notion that man was separate from nature", said Dr. Frank B. Golley, executive director, Institute of Ecology, University of Georgia, Athens, "has risen to the surface as the population responded to increased production and our space has filled with people. structures and rubbish."

Dr. Golley, in keynoting the Southeastern Section, Society of American Foresters annual meeting in Macon, January 9, emphasized that "it is abundantly clear that man and nature are intimately related". The address was geared to the convention theme, "The Importance of Environment to Life".

He pointed out that "ecology has responded to this relationship of becoming interested in problems associated with human systems. The distribution of some of the principles of ecology point out that ecological systems are capable, if left alone, of establishing evidence of the structure of system."



Dr. Frank B. Golley

Dr. Golley concluded that "stable systems are not highly productive of materials useful to man, and so we can

"rticipating in the Technic | A | | | | | presentation are, I-r, Ed Knapp, Section chair-Gail L. Carver, award recipient and Dr. Mason C. Carter, Awards Committee an, Auburn University.

too maintain established systems by applying the appropriate feedback through management".

The technical session featured topics relating ecology to nature, forests, water and air. The speakers were Robert E. Hanie, executive director, Georgia Council for the Preservation of Natural Areas, Decatur, "The State of Nature In Georgia"; Dr. Richard G. Clements, Institute of Ecology, University of Georgia, Athens, "Ecology and Forest Uses"; R. S. Howard, Jr., executive secretary, Water Quality Control Board, Department of Public Health, Atlanta, "Water and Its Importance In Today's Environment"; and William A. Hansell, director, Air Quality Control Branch, Department of Public Health, Atlanta, "Ecology As It Relates to Air".

The presentation of the Section's Technical Award highlighted the annual banquet. Gail L. Carver, retired Mercer University professor, Macon, was the recipient.

The presentation was made by Section Chairman Ed Knapp, Macon. In presenting the award, Knapp cited Professor Carver for his contributions to knowledge and practice of forestry in the Southeast.

Professor Carver, in 1935, established the first college conservation course in Georgia, "Conservation of Natural Resources". In his classroom lectures, he encouraged the preservation of timber from both the conservation and esthetic viewpoints. The course included timber, game, soil and water with related field trips.

The native of Climax, Michigan has encouraged many to work toward better conservation practices through the Gail Carver Award initiated in 1953. This includes cash awards to the top three Macon Garden Clubs with the most outstanding civic improvement conservation project. To assist the garden clubs, Professor Carver annually purchases and donates 1,500 to 2,000 tree seedlings to clubs for planting.

Approximately 200 foresters from Alabama and Georgia attended the two day session. The Chapter chairmen are, Alabama, Tom Glass, superintendent of Wood Procurement, Union Camp Corporation, Montgomery, Ala. and Georgia, Frank E. Craven, chief, Forest Education, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon.

Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon, is the 1968 State Conservationist of the Year in Georgia. Ollie L. Knott, Jr., Commission Forest Education assistant, Macon, was named Forester of the year.

The presentations were made by Sovernor Lester Maddox at the recent innual meeting of the Georgia Sportsnen's Federation in Macon. The Sears Roebuck Foundation sponsored the avards program.

Shirley was cited for his dynamic orestry leadership in Georgia. Through his efforts Georgia has statewide forest ire protection, landowners are planting mproved seedlings from seed of genetially tested seed orchard production reas and forest management assistance has been expanded to include areas of itilization, aerial insect and disease dection and computerized forest reource data.

The Forestry Commission's multiple tate and federal cooperative forestry programs were obtained.

Knott was recognized for his contributions to forest conservation through his photographic talents. He was cited or his photography work in the award vinning film, The Burning Issue, and in other films promoting the cause of forest conservation. They included the Vonderful World of Wood from which he use of wood, early to modern America, is illustrated.

The Second Pay Day, The Recreating Spirit, Georgia's Hardwood Country, Vatersheds and You, Southern Pine

Shirley Named State Conservationist



Georgia Governor Lester Maddox, right, presents Georgia Forestry Commission Director Ray Shirley with a mounted eagle which designates him as the 1968 State Conservationist of the Year.

Beetle Epidemic in Georgia, Georgia On The Move, Georgia Trees of Tomorrow, and Boys' Forestry Camp are others.

Other Conservation winners were Communications, Bibb Baab, outdoor

writer, Augusta Chronicle; Educator, Sam Dunaway, work unit conservationist, SCS, Winder; and Soil, Miller Dial, president, Georgia Association of Soil and Water Conservation District Supervisors, Walnut Grove.

The list included Water, Harold Hefner, Gilmer County commissioner, Ellijay; Wildlife, Jim Silver, retired, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Atlanta; and Legislator, Representative Paul Nessmith, Statesboro.

FFA and 4-H youth were recognized for their achievements. Jim Cline, Waleska, was the Youth Conservation winner representing the Ninth Congressional District. Other District winners were First, Andy Burns, Effingham County; Fifth, John Verner, Duluth; Sixth, Lynn Gable, Carrollton; Seventh, Rise Spearman, Felton; Eighth, Royce Roberts, Echols County; and Tenth, Linda Craig, Oconee County.

The outstanding Conservation Organization was the Georgia Conservancy, Norman Smith, president.

All state winners are entered in national competition. The competition will take place at the 1969 annual meeting of the National Wildlife Federation.



Reorgia Governor Lester Maddox, right, presents Georgia Forestry Commission Eduation Assistant Ollie L. Knott, Jr., with a mounted elk which designates him as the 968 Forester of the Year in Georgia.

Rural R.C. And D. Project Initiated



George C. Norris, coordinator, tri-county R. C. and D. Program, and Al Jacobs, project forester, map out a program to develop forest resources in Montgomery, Treutlen and Wheeler Counties.

A 10-year Resource Conservation and Development Program has been initiated for Montgomery, Wheeler and Treutlen Counties, according to George C. Norris, project coordinator. The program was approved in July 1968.

The forestry phase of the work plan is expected to provide benefits valued at an estimated 9.6 million dollars during the 25 to 40 year benefiting period.

To bring the forest resources up to full production, it is estimated that land-owners should plant 18,000 acres, do stand improvement on 124,800 acres and convert 22,600 acres of low quality upland-hardwood to pine.

It is proposed that 2,000 new management plans be written for woodland owners during the ten year period. The program calls for 25,000 acres of stand improvement and 70,000 acres of reforestation.

Multiple use benefits are anticipated from prescribed burning which will improve game habitat and hunting. Better water controls on hardwood sites should increase the duck population. An increase in game food and protective cover is expected to be achieved by coordinating timber management plans with game management.

At present, there are 338,220 acres or 72 percent of the tri-county area in forests. However, only 10 percent is insidered adequately stocked. Due to the liting and high grade cutting, the

area's forests produce only about 37 percent of their potential.

There are 2,400 individual woodland owners with an average ownership of 139 acres. Of the total woodland acreage, only 1,200 acres are owned by non-private interest.

The estimated annual payroll from forest industries is one million dollars with employment at 400 persons. The



Treutlen County woodland owner Carl Phillips has the first detailed forest management plan completed under the tri-county R. C. and D. Program. Discussing plans for the seed tree area is Al Jacobs, project forester.

wood-using industries include two sawmills, a chipping plant and six pulp companies which purchase stumpage.

Approximately 24 million board feet of sawtimber and 87,000 cords of pulpwood are cut annually from the program area. The tri-county timber owners are realizing 1.3 million dollars annually from stumpage returns. In addition, 1,488,575 naval stores faces produce 1.5 million dollars worth of resin annually.

The work plan was prepared by the Georgia Forestry Commission in cooperation with the U. S. Forest Service and Soil Conservation Service. Ray Shirley, Commission director, Macon, said that the USFS is coordinating the forest activities and providing financing for the state work.

The overall program is under the U. S. Department of Agriculture with the SCS responsible for the administrative activities.

Al Jacobs, Commission project forester, is furnishing technical assistance in carrying out a program to develop forest resources in the county. In doing this, he will work with landowners, sponsors and cooperators.

Jacobs said the Forestry Commission has been designated to provide data for the forestry phase of the Resource Report. The report will show present area and volume of timber in the project, its prevailing condition and forestry problems involved. The report will contain recommendations for putting land best suited for forestry purposes into the highest possible production.



Brown Nevels, project wildlife biologist, and Al Jacobs, project forester, discuss fire break layout in relation to prescribed burning plan. The prescribed fire will be used to improve food sources for wildlife habitat.

Retirement



Faithful Service Awards are presented to John H. Buckman, Jr., center, and Sibley S. Sayer by Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission.

John H. Buckman, Jr. and Sibley S. Sayer, ranger and towerman, respectively, of the Oglethorpe County Forestry Unit were recognized for their outstanding service at the recent joint meeting of the Broad River Soil and Water Conservation District Supervisors and State forestry personnel in Lexington.

Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, presented faithful service awards to both men who are retiring at the end of June. In making the presentations, Shirley cited the men's contribution to forest protection in keeping Oglethorpe County green. Their dedication has been a tribute to them as men and to the State as employees.

The effectiveness of their efforts is illustrated in the Unit being awarded in 1961, 1963 and 1965 for outstanding general performance by the Georgia Forestry Association. The 1963 and 1965 awards were for the best fire records in the State.

Buckman, a native of Morganfield, Kentucky, has been with the Forestry Commission for 16 years. He is a graduate of the University of Georgia with a BS Degree in Agricultural Education.

Sayer has been with the Forestry Commission for approximately 16 years. He is a native of Lexington.

Ranger Of The Quarter

Floyd M. Cook, forester, heads the Muscogee County Forestry Unit which is dedicated to the task of protecting the 55,000 private forest acres in Muscogee County, and assisting woodland owners in other phases of forestry.

In 1968, personnel worked 42 wildfires which burned 149 forest acres. This is an average size of 3.55 acres per fire. The major fire cause was debris burning.

During the year, Cook assisted 86 landowners in all phases of forest management. This involved 5,153 acres. The work included marking 500 cords of pulpwood, 115 acres of weed tree control, 700 acres of prescribed burning and 300 acres of tree planting.

The forester conducted surveys on beaver activity, wood-using industries, strip mining and insects and disease.

As the field forester for the Bull Creek Watershed, ten acres of critical area were planted during the past fiscal



Floyd M. Cook

year. The naming of the tree species on all the watershed lake sites was started.

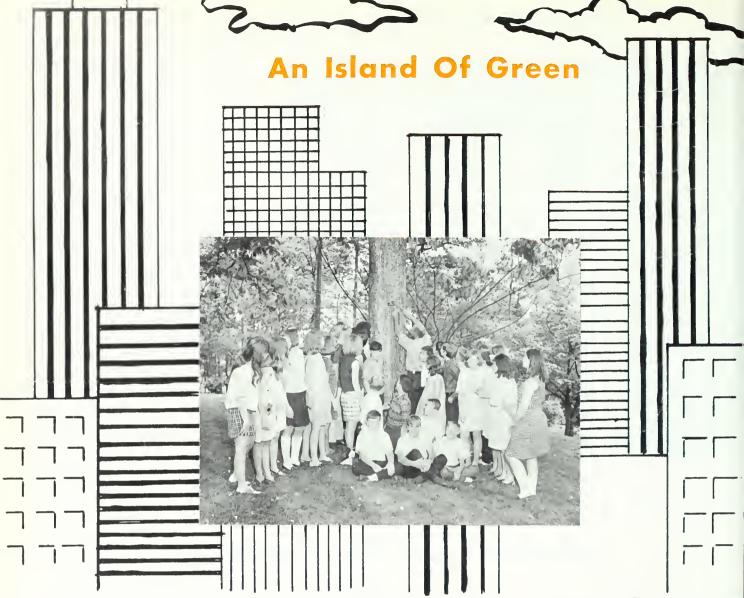
There were 153,850 tree seedlings planted in Muscogee County in 1968. Since 1959, 2,811,650 Forestry Commission grown seedlings have been planted. This past year, personnel assisted

the Commission in the collection of dogwood, redbud, black walnut, black gum, tupelo gum and sycamore seed.

Cook does an outstanding job in promoting forestry. News media, county meetings, the Chattahoochee Valley Fair Exposition, a Keep Green Edition, Forestry Pageant, Junior Forest Ranger Camp, Smokey Bear Reading Club and Career Day are used to project forestry before Muscogee Countians. He participates in local functions, cooperating with the Chamber of Commerce and other similar organizations.

Cook received the Georgia Forestry Association's Third District Outstanding General Performance Award in 1968 for the Unit's fine work. He was cited by the Columbus Fire Department, in 1966, for support rendered during Fire Prevention Week.

Unit personnel, in addition to Cook, are Robert D. Gilley, patrolman; and Leon E. Newsome, dispatcher.



An island of green is expanding in an asphalt covered section of Atlanta near the Stewart-Lakewood Shopping Center. Students at Perkerson School became interested in tree planting following a visit by John Mixon, metro forester, Georgia Forestry Commission.

Miss Rose Drake, seventh grade teacher, is most enthusiastic over the tree planting project. Mrs. Miriain Phillips, principal of the School, has given the green light to the faculty and students to proceed with their project.

It all began last Fall when Miss Drake was teaching a unit on leaves. She called Mixon to help with the course and at Mixon's suggestion, began planting seedlings and identifying both the young seedlings and those trees already on the school grounds. Miss Drake took the class to nearby woodlands and had the students observe the brilliant Fall coloration. The students made leaf collections and written reports of their human.

The children, by saving their pennies, nickels and dimes, have since purchased not only seedlings but flowers as well. Each class in school has planted at least one seedling, and now over 35 little trees are being carefully looked after by the students.

Assisting the students financially is the local PTA. Mrs. Beverely Upchurch, PTA president, said the Perkerson PTA group unanimously approved of this project which will mean so much to the school and community in years to come.

Mixon has found at least 40 different tree species on the school grounds. Through the cooperation of the Atlanta Board of Education, plastic name tags are being made for each tree species and eventually all trees will be identified.

A Kwanzan Cherry tree has been planted by the students as a memorial to second grader Johnny Gable who was killed while crossing a street last year.

One additional project Mrs. Phillips

and Miss Drake are excited over is a lane of State trees being planted from each of the 50 States. The response to the children's requests has been excellent with 32 trees received including the Kukui Tree of Hawaii.

A letter from the students to Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson describing their efforts to beautify the school grounds brought an immediate response fron the nation's former First Lady. In it she praised the students efforts and urged them to continue their work.

Both Mrs. Phillips and Miss Drak point out the increased pride each chilips in seeing their school grounds blos som out in colorful array each Sprin and Fall. Miss Drake stated that the children keep a constant watch ove their young trees and plants, and in years to come will remember when they as students at Perkerson School, differ part in making their communit school an island of green.

Greenville Takes

The Future Farmers of America Chapter of Greenville High School took top honors in the State FFA Forestry Field Day. The Pelham FFA Chapter, placed second.

Some 150 contestants, representing 15 chapters participated in the field day. Schools represented were Treutlen County Training, Swainsboro High, Louisville Academy, Lumpkin H & I, Randolph County, Pelham High, Berrien County, Patterson High, Washington Central, Greenville High, Milton High, Jackson County, Greene County, Houston County Training and West Fannin.

The competitive events included planting, selective marking, estimating pulpwood and sawtimber volume from standing trees, tree identification and ocular estimation of tree height and diameter. Land measurement, log scaling, insect and disease comprehension and scaling stacked pulpwood were also judged.

A target shooting event was sponsored by the Progressive Farmer Magazine and judged by Leroy Hackley and Sam Ramsey, wildlife rangers, Georgia Game and Fish Commission. This event was

FFA Field Day

not counted in the Field Day competition.

First place winners in the various events were Walter Sealy and Howard Pollock, Pelham, planting; Frank Pirkle, Jackson County and Alex Morrell, Pelham, selective marking; Jerry Mathis, Berrien County, pulpwood timber estimation; Charlie Thomas, Houston County Training, sawtimber volume estimation; Freddie Brown, Jackson County, tree identification; David Ritch, Patterson, ocular estimation.

Others included Billy McMillan, Berrien County, land measurement; Bud Garner, Greenville, log scaling; Ronnie O'Neal, Greenville, insect and disease comprehension; and John Carden, Greenville and Freddie Whitston, Pelham, scaling stacked pulpwood.

The winner of the rifle shoot was T. C. Weaver, Ag teacher at Jackson County High School. Paul Jones, Manager Georgia Division Progressive Farmer Magazine, Savannah, presented the rifle.

The Greenville Chapter, directed by J. R. Cook, received an inscribed plaque



N. T. Reno, manager, Farm and Forestry Department, Liberty National Bank and Trust Company, Savannah, presents plaque to FFA Field Day winner Greenville High School. J. R. Cook, advisor accepts. Five members of the ten-man team are J. W. Tidwell, Thomas Estes, Bud Garner, Ronnie O'Neal and David Smith.



T. C. Weaver, advisor, Jackson County FFA Chapter won the rifle for taking first place in the marksmanship contest at the State FFA Field Day. Paul Jones, manager, Georgia Division, Progressive Farmer Magazine, Savannah, makes the presentation.

and \$100. The Pelham Chapter, under Rudene Stewart, received a plaque and \$50. The first place winners, in the individual events were awarded \$20; second place, \$10; and third and fourth place, \$5 each.

Malcolm Dillard, consultant forester, Vocational Agriculture Department, pointed out that the FFA Field Days create competition between FFA Chapters whose members have acquired a basic knowledge of Forestry, and who possess skills in the various phases of Forestry. It gives the FFA advisor a means of creating an interest in Forestry for FFA members, he added.

William R. Bowdoin, vice-chairman of the board and director, Trust Company of Georgia, Atlanta, commended the FFA Field Day Program and its value to the youths in the years to come.

The State FFA Field Day was sponsored by the Trust Company of Georgia, and its six affiliated banks. They are The First National Bank and Trust Company of Augusta, DeKalb National Bank of Brookhaven, The First National Bank and Trust Company in Macon, The Fourth National Bank of Columbus, The First National Bank of Rome and The Liberty National Bank and Trust Company of Savannah.

The awards were presented by W. T. Reno, manager, Farm and Forestry Department, Liberty National Bank and Trust Company, Savannah.

LETTERS

FIRE SUPPRESSION

I would like to commend one of your Fire Rangers. It certainly isn't so painful to pay tax when you know some of the benefits derived from it.

On Saturday, March 22, about 2 P.M., my neighbor, Mr. Johnny Bell, on Hereford Farm Road, (next to my farm, Triangle S Farm) which is east of Orchard Hill, set a brush fire and it caught in a broom sage field. With a high wind it was burning very fiercely. I saw this and rushed to the fire. It got to about 50 yards from my fence. The Bells called the forest rangers and in a few minutes a ranger appeared. I watched the gentleman who came whose name I understand is John Osbolt. He unloaded a caterpillar type tractor and in a very few minutes he had the fire out. He saved about 150 to 200 acres of timber from burning and, as this was my home place, I know it hasn't burned off in sixty years. Not only did this save me money, but it also saved a very beautiful piece of wooded timber.

Sincerely,

O. M. Sims Chairman of the Board Larkin Coils, Inc. Atlanta, Ga.

TOUR

Please accept our sincere appreciation to you and to the Georgia Forestry Commission for the time and effort put forth on our recent tour of the Crisp-Dooly Unit and the Morgan Nursery. The students expressed a real interest in the operations and were duly impressed by the efficiency and teamwork of the operations as well as by the knowledgeable explanations.

Please extend our thanks to Mr. Olin Witherington, Rowe Wall, Mr. Mack Neal and L.S. Tondee for their splendid cooperation.

Sincerely,

Archie E. Patterson Professor of Forestry University of Georgia

SCHOOL PLANTING

We wish to thank the Forestry Department for their visit to our Center and for planting our pine trees, and especially the visit of Smok v the Bear. This meant much to our Scout trops, and we do hope we will soon have a row of flourishing pine trees.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Harold M. Seymour Administrator The Cerebral Pelsy Center of Atlanta Inc.

Logging The



A Resolution by the City of Atlanta has been passed by Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr. and the Board of Aldermen thanking John Mixon, Commission Metro Forester, for higher generous contribution of time and talent in assisting the City Parks Department with their Seminars and in-service training. Jack Delius, Parks Director, made the presentation.

PROMOTION...Michael Kageorge has been named assistant area director in State and Private Forestry for the Southeastern Area, U. S. Forest Service, Atlanta. Area Director Douglass Craig, in making the announcement, said Kageorge has been forest supervisor of the Ottawa National Forest.

OFFICERS...Georgia Forestry Commis sion Forest Management Chief W.H. Mc Comb heads the Ocmulgee Sub-Chapter Georgia Chapter, SAF. Other officers ar Southern Pine Woodlands Manager S.I. Anderson, Jr., Armstrong Cork Co., vice chairman; and Bill Millians, Jr., Commision Sixth District forester, sec-trea This is the first Sub-Chapter in Georgia



Georgia's Star students and teachers recently toured the Georgia Forestry Cennamear Macon. One of the tour highlights was a simulated attack on a forest fire util 2 ing the Forestry Commission's aerial tanker.

Foresters...



Ann Brightwell, 18, is the 1969 Miss Gum Spirits. She succeeds Miss Lindia Garrett of Valdosta. The Lowndes County High School senior won out over nine other contestants at the annual



An inspection team from the U. S. Forest Service is greeted on its arrival in Columbus by Miss Jane Smith, Muscogee County Forestry Queen. The team, H. E. Howard, left, and A. W. Greeley, third from left, both of Washington, D. C., were accompanied by Ray Shirley, second from right, Georgia Forestry Commission director, and Douglass A. Craig, Southeast Area, USFS director. The group went on an inspection tour of the Bull Creek Watershed. Photo by Columbus Enquirer.

meeting of the American Turpentine Farmers Association. Miss Gum Spirits plans to attend college and study music. She was sponsored by J. B. Newton of Wiggins, Miss.



The Hands Committee of The Federated Garden Clubs of Macon, in cooperation with the Georgia Forestry Commission, recently held a Shade Tree Workshop in Macon. Speaker Mrs. John Schofield is chairman of the Committee, and Mrs. Francis G. Clark, seated, is president of the Macon Federation. Forestry Commission participants include Ray Shirley, Commission director, speakers right, and metro foresters Louie Deaton, left and John Mixon.

VISITORS...More than 70 members of the Georgia Conservancy, Inc. were in Macon recently to visit facilities at the Georgia Forestry Center. Stops on the tour included the Georgia Forestry Commission, Georgia Forest Research Council, Southern Forest Fire Laboratory and Eastern Tree Seed Laboratory. The Conservancy was headed by E. J. Seiferle of Decatur.

FORESTRY POST...H. E. Ruark, director, Georgia Forest Research Council, has been named to a national board of advisors to a Congressional ad hoc committee on environment. The board will keep the committee informed on matters as they relate to environment.

RETIREMENT...A. H. 'Rick' Antonie has retired from the U. S. Forest Service after 37 years of government service. A native of Ortig, Wash., Antonie was with the Southeastern Area, State and Private Forestry, Atlanta, when he retired.

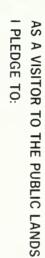
PERSONNEL...James W. Richardson, woodlands manager, Great Northern Paper Company, Southern Division announces the promotion of H. J. Malsberger, Jr. to assistant woodlands manager; Charles W. Anderson to operations superintendent; and Noel H. Haskins to timberlands manager.

June, 1969



OUTDOOR PLEDGE





- KEEP THE LAND CLEAN AND FREE OF LITTER
- RESPECT AND TREAT THE LAND AS MY OWN
- LEAVE GATES AND FENCES AS I FIND THEM
- OBEY STATE GAME AND FISH LAWS
- BE CAREFUL WITH FIRE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR • BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

PAID AT DRY BRANCH, GA.



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Cruising The News

Forest Aiding Rural Economy

In the past 90 days, Richmond and a few nearby counties have seen no less than a dozen ne forest management plans put into effect.

The projects are a part of the service of Georgia's Forestry Department, and are designed thelp individuals share the increasing benefits which this state derives from forestry products. As vice on planting and cutting practices, insect and disease control, marking and marketing all con as a part of the deal when a landowner enters into a management arrangement with the Foresti Department.

Most of this recent expansion of activity has been in McDuffie, Warren and Columbia couties. Even Richmond, however, despite increasing urbanization which makes inroads into who might otherwise be forested hills and valleys, has added a few planted stands to the manageme plans.

Georgia's high rank in the forest products industry, which adds significantly to the econom of the state, didn't come about by chance. It was the result of the industrious use of know-hou and to this process the Forestry Department has made a massive contribution. There is, moreove an extra attraction in this service.

It's all free.

(From the Augusta Chronicle)

Money Grows On Trees

Former Gov. Carl Sanders recently stated that forestry holds the best hope of revitalizing rull economy and rural communities in the state. The character of our state is changing and sornational factors have thrust forestry into a new role of prominence.

We are finding more and more farmers looking upon timber resources as another farm crop. fact, many land-owners in the state are beginning to realize a regular income from forest product because of improved forestry practices.

Forestry Authorities say that good management practices resulting from good educational programs have made Georgia one of the most important forest-products producing states in the ration.

Recently, our Forestry Organization won a leading award for some of the best work accoplished in forestry during the past year. We compliment this Unit for their untiring work and a to our forest producers.

We still believe that "money does grow on and in trees". May we protect our forest and ke planting more! We should keep the motto, "to plant another tree for each one that is cut or use in industry and other necessary way".

Also, we should teach and train our youth and farmers to care for their forest and trees. child's future education and training may lie in the trees you plant and care for today.

Improved Tree Seedlings Make-Up 60 Percent Of Crop

Improved tree seedlings, or industry called "super" trees, account for 60 per cent of the Georgia Forestry Commission's seedling crop, announces Ray Shirley, Commission director.

The improved trees, grown from seed selected from the Forestry Commission's seed orchards, total 28,422,814. This is the largest production of improved trees since the Commission first made the trees available in 1964.

The entire 1969 loblolly pine seedling production is in improved stock, Shirley pointed out. This amounts to more than 15 million seedlings.

Shirley cited the more than 35 million improved or superior loblolly and slash pine trees planted in Georgia over the past five years as making the state one of the foremost leaders in the development of improved stock. Shirley added that the five year progeny test, testing of offspring, revealed an average growth increase of 20 percent in yield per year and 10 percent in height growth compared to regular tree seedlings on the same area.

Approximately 47,365,329 tree seedlings are available for order by Georgia landowners, according to Shirley. An additional 7,904,748 seedlings are being grown under contract for industries. The seed, furnished by industry, came from their seed producing orchards.

The 1970 crop will see the Forestry Commission obtain another national first with the production of certified tree seedlings. James C. Wynens, chief, Reforestation Division, said that the Georgia Crop Improvement Association recently certified the 1969 cone crop after an inspection of Commission seed orchards. The Tree Improvement Program has entered into the tree breeding phase which will make possible tree selections having increased yields over present stock.

Wynens emphasized that payment must accompany all orders before shipment can be made. No refunds will be made on orders cancelled after February 1, 1970.

The early submission of orders is encouraged as all orders received prior to the first of November will be filled depending on supply. If orders exceed supply, the trees will be prorated between orders. Orders received after the first of

November, Wynens added, will be filled on a first come, first serve basis.

He pointed out that seedling application forms may be obtained from the Forestry Commission County Rangers, County Agents, Soil Conservation Service Technicians and Agricultural Conservation Program officers. All orders must be submitted on a Commission application form. If a landowner desires additional seedlings after initial order, another order form must be completed.

Mail completed applications to the Georgia Forestry Commission, P.O. Box 819, Macon, Ga. 31202.

For assistance in determining your reforestation needs, contact your local county forest ranger.

Ordering Instructions

Payment must be in the form of check, money order or government purchase order for the correct amount, made payable to the Georgia Forestry Commission.

The following tree seedlings may be purchased; the availability depends on supply.

SPECIES	COST/N
Pines:	
Eastern White	\$ 9.00
Improved Lobiolly	6.00
Improved Slash	6.00
Longleaf	4.50
Shortleaf	4.50
Slash	4.50
Virginia	4.50
Other:	
Arizona Cypress	10.00
Bald Cypress	10.00
Bicolor Lespedeza	6.00
Black Walnut	10.00
Catalpa	10.00
Cottonwood Cuttings	10.00
Dogwood	25.00
White Oak	10.00
Red Cedar	10.00
Redbud	25.00
Sweet Gum	10.00
Sycamore	10.00
Yellow Poplar	10.00

A transportation charge of \$.50 per thousand trees must be added to the above cost if trees are delivered by State Truck to County Ranger Headquarters.

ME OF APPLICANT:				
ORESS:	CITY	ZIP CC	DOE	
SEEOLINGS ARE TO BE DELIVERED TO SOMEONE OTHER THE				
OORESS:	CITY	ZIP CO	DDE	
CLIVERY DESIREO AS SHOWN BELOW OATE SPECIES	NUMBER OF SEE OLINGS	COUNTY OF PLANTING	FOREST OISTRICT	
PE OF OWNERSHIP: (Check one) 1. Private persons, Clubs. Associations & Private Schools. 2. Private Forest Industry - Lumber Mig. 3. Private Forest Industry - Pulp & Poper. 4. Private Forest Industry - Naval Stores, Plywood, etc. 5. Private other industry india. 6. Town, County, and Public Schools. 7. State and other Public Lods. 8. Federal Government 9. Other (Specify)	(Check one)	_	STATE TRUCK TO COUNTY FORESTRY OFFICE APPLICANT WILL PICK UP AT NURSERY	

Forestry Holds Key To Rural Economy



Carl E. Sanders

Former Governor Carl Sanders says "forestry holds the best hope of revitalizing rural economy and rural communities in Georgia." Speaking before delegates to the annual meeting of the Georgia Forestry Association at Jekyll Island, Sanders noted "that the state's changing character and some national factors have thrust forestry into a new role of prominence."

In his keynote address, geared to the convention theme, "Forestry - Partners In Georgia's Progress", Sanders pointed out that "if we are going to realize this economic potential, we must dramatically upgrade the current rate of production of our forests."

He cited one area of great concern to members of the Association; that is the question of taxation of timberland.

"There is ample evidence in Georgia of the principle of tax revision usually coming only after a massive educational effort and only through strong leadership," the former governor emphasized.

Following the keynote remarks, Commissioner of Agriculture Thomas T. Irvin informed the delegates "that continuing improvements in modern forestry practices have enabled many Georgia Indowners to realize a regular income from forest products."

In citing the convention theme, Irvin said "many Georgia farmers and land-owners now look upon their timber resources as another farm crop, and this is as it should be. Good educational programs in behalf of forest farming and the good management practices resulting from such programs have made Georgia one of the most important forest products producing states in the nation."

Irvin added that the economic influence of Georgia's forest industry is important not only to Georgia but to all of the nation as the many and varied uses of forest products continues to grow.

The delegates also heard from Monty Griffin, National 4-H Forestry Champion, of Barney. His forestry project was primarily in naval stores. The 18-year old Brooks Countian is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ed F. Griffin.

A slide presentation of the Association's sponsored European Trade Mission concluded the business session.



Monty Griffin



Thomas T. Irvin

OFFICERS

Gerald B. Saunders of Waverly Ha was named president of the Association He succeeds Edwin L. Douglass of Augusta who was elected first vice president.

C. M. Chapman, treasurer; Harol Joiner, executive director; and Mr Helen Dixon, secretary, all of Atlant were reelected to their respective postions

Saunders is president of the Alexander Brothers Lumber Co. in Columbu He has been associated with the conpany since 1918, beginning as a bookeeper. He became president in 1940.

The native of Lilesville, N.C. is a immediate past vice-president of th Georgia Forestry Association and a member of the Southern Pine Association New Orleans, La.

Saunders is chairman of the board of Southern Home Loans, director of Columbus Plumbing and Mill Supply, Columbus Parking, Inc. and American Family Life. Other activities include being trustee of the Columbus College Foundation, Inc., trustee of the George Baptist Foundation, Inc., member of the Columbus Chamber of Commerciand the Endowment Committee of the Soundation.



Gerald B. Saunders

Georgia Baptist Convention and on the President's Council at Tift College in Forsyth.

FORESTRY QUEEN

The 1969 Miss Georgia Forestry is Sarah Amelia Walls of Brunswick. The 17-year old Glynn Countian was crowned by Lt. Governor George T. Smith. Miss Carolyn Marshall, 18, of Manchester was the runnerup. The reigning queen was Miss Linda Sconyers of Swainsboro.

In winning the pageant, Miss Walls eceived a \$500 scholarship to the colege of her choice in Georgia. During the /ear, she will represent the Association it various forestry functions.

The Miss Georgia Forestry is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W.H. Walls. The Reverend and Mrs. Roy Marshall are the parents of Miss Marshall.

AWARDS

The Georgia Forestry Commission's Fenth District, with headquarters at Washington, has been awarded the Association's 1969 Outstanding General Performance Award. H.G. Collier is the district forester.

The Fulton County Forestry Unit was named the Outstanding Unit in the state. James F. Bass is the Unit's forest ranger.

The Best Fire Record Award went to Gilmer County. The Gilmer County forest ranger is J.L. Dover.

Individual County Unit winners and

rangers are Evans, A.D. Eason; Cook, John B. Mainor; Quitman-Stewart-Webster, James I. Lane; Fulton, James F. Bass; and Laurens, Grable L. Ricks.

Others are Glascock-Jefferson, George Barfield; Floyd, Troy E. Floyd; Glynn, Clarence Hilburn; Forsyth-North Fulton, Ed L. Wright; and Richmond, T.M. Strickland.

Harold Joiner presented the awards. He stated that the General Performance Awards are presented to the Forestry Commission's district and those counties that have been outstanding in the performance of their forestry services to the citizens of Georgia. He pointed out that their cooperativeness and regard for responsibility are on the highest level.

The Association's Forestry Public Service Award went to WRBL radio and TV, George Gingell, director, Public Affairs and News, Columbus; and the Gainesville Daily Times, Lou Fockele, publisher. The awards were presented in recognition of the time, space and effort given to the perpetuation of forest conservation.

Appreciation awards were presented to William L. Benton, vice-president, Carlton Co., Savannah; W.N. "Hank" Haynes, manager, Savannah Woodlands Division, Union Camp Corp., Savannah; Walter Herbst, district woodlands mana-



Lt. Governor George T. Smith recognizes the 1969 Miss Georgia Forestry Sarah Amelia Walls, 17, of Brunswick.

ger, Woodlands Department, Continental Can Co., Savannah; and J.B. "Brady" Wadsworth, superintendent, Land Management and Wood Procurement, Rayonier, Inc., Jesup. Haynes, Herbst and Wadsworth were cited for their assistance to the Association in legislative matters. Benton was recognized for his assistance and continued support in contributing to the success of the annual meeting.



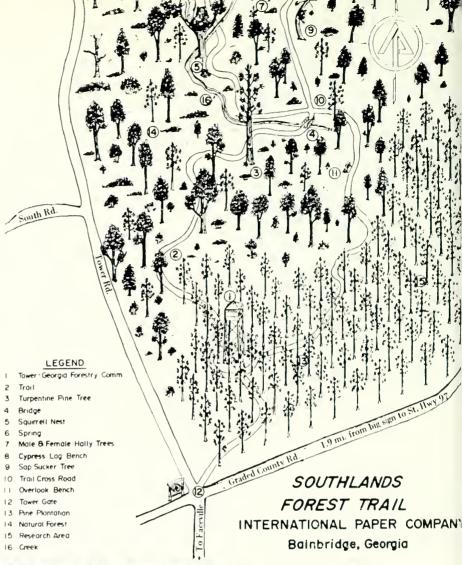
Personnel and Units recognized by the Georgia Forestry Association are, I-r, Joe Charles for J. Landrum Dover, Gilmer; T. M. Strickland, Richmond; Grable L. Ricks, Laurens; Troy E. Floyd, Floyd; James I. Lane, Quitman-Stewart-Webster; George Barfield, Glascock-Jefferson; James F. Bass, Fulton; Clarence Hilburn, Glynn; Ed L. Wright, Forsyth-North Fulton; H. G. Collier, Washington; and John B. Mainor, Cook.

Tree Trail Dedicated

International Paper Co.'s Southlands Tree Trail is officially opened to the public. The half mile Trail is the result of a cooperative research endeavor between International Paper Company and the Georgia Forestry Commission.

The Trail, located near the Forestry Commission's Faceville Fire Tower eight miles south of Bainbridge off Ga. 97, contains over 75 species of trees and shrubs. They are labled with both their common and scientific names.

The Trail was officially opened on June 20, 1969 following a ribbon cutting ceremony by the 1968 Miss Georgia Forestry Linda Sconyers of Swainsboro. Former Gov. Marvin Griffin, editor, Bainbridge Post Searchlight; Darwin Fender, director, International Paper Co.'s Southland Experiment Forest and Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, commented on the increased demands for outdoor recreation by the general public. They pointed out that hunting and fishing will maintain its popularity, but the big increase will be in hiking, camping and other forms of nature study.





Linda Sconyers, Swainsboro, 1968 Miss Georgia Forestry, opened the International Paper Company's Southlands Tree Trail to the public. Others participating in the ceremony were, I-r, Darwin Fender, director, Forest Research, International Paper Company, Bainbridge; Reverend Charles Swann, Bainbridge; former Georgia Governor Marvin Griffin, Bainbridge; Kendell Dexter, assistant director, Public Relations, International Paper Company, Mobile, Ala.; and Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Foresmission, Macon.

The Trail will provide these oppo tunities for school groups, Scouts, ga den clubs, FFA and 4-H members an other interested groups and individua to see and learn about the marvels of forest life.

Fender and Shirley emphasized the increasing role that Georgia forest industries are assuming in opening more that 3.3 million acres of their woodlands to the public for recreation. Resident domands are expected to rise to 509 million activity days in 1980, an increation of 66 percent over the estimated 30 million activity days of just a year again.

The opening of the Southland's Tre Trail is another step in filling the recrational needs of the public. Directs Shirley had high praise for Internation Paper in making this facility available 1 area conservation enthusiasts.



Yellow Cucumbertree Magnolia

Macon has its first listing in the Social Register of National Tree Champions.

The Yellow Cucumbertree Magnolia has been added to the American Forestry Association's register of national tree champions, according to Mrs. Carol S. Ronka, assistant to the chief forester. AFA, Washington, D. C. Mrs. Ronka pointed out that the species was not listed in the Social Register until now.

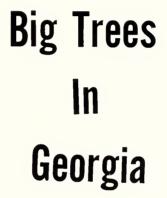
The magnolia, scientifically known as the Magnolia cordata, is located at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sam L. Orr, Jr. on 606 Orange Street. The tree's measurements are circumference, 4'6"; height, 51'; and crown spread, 33'.

The tree was first brought to the attention of the Forestry Commission by Allen J. Dennis, Macon-Bibb County Beautification Committee chairman.

The Magnolia cordata is one of ten Georgia trees that are nationally registered. The trees and their circumference and location are Buckeye, 13'3", Union County; Oglethorpe Oak, 9'5", Oglethorpe County; Pondcypress, 23'7", Baker County; Post Oak, 17', Hart County and Shagbark Hickory, 13'5", Coweta County.

Slash Pine, 11'8". Ware County: Table Mountain Pine, 5'91/2", Lumpkin County, Water Oak, 20'11", Pulaski County; and Winged Elm, 11'1", Fulton County complete the list.

Macon's first contribution to the social register of trees was set out by the late Dr. Charles C. Harrold, a searcher for "lost plants" and especially



Harrold home were planted in 1927, according to Dr. Tom Harrold, nephew of the late Dr. Charles Harrold.

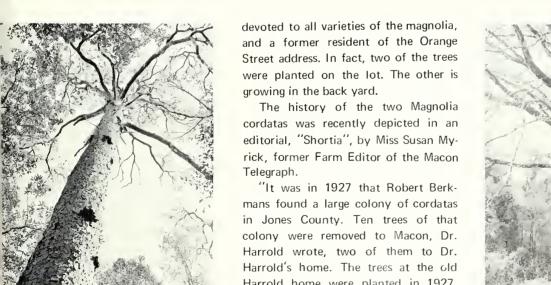


Buckeye

In a letter to the editor of the Telegraph, May 15, 1944, Dr. Harrold told of a Magnolia cordata which had been seen on the roadside between Gordon and Macon, in full bloom on April 22. He regarded that bloom stage as unusual since his own trees bloomed about April first.

According to Miss Myrick's editorial, the original Magnolia cordata was discovered by Andre Michaux, French botanist, and reported on in his book published in 1803.

The book, "Trees of North America", lists the tree's environment in the "dry Oak woods valley of the Savannah River. Spears and Goshen Plantations near Augusta, Mayfield in Hancock County and Bath in Richmond County".



Slash Pine

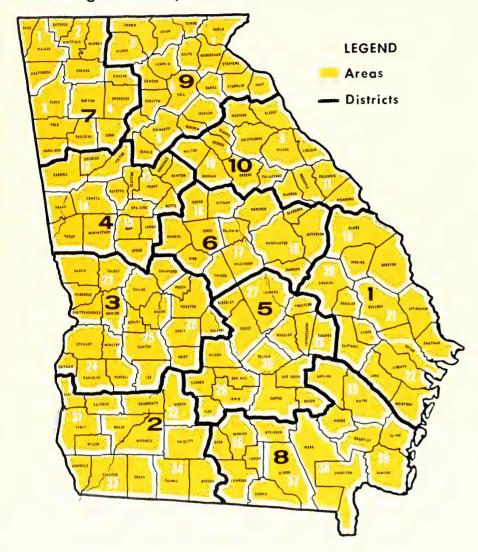


Oglethorpe Oak

Administrative Progr

G

Georgia Forestry Commission Areas & Districts



The Georgia Forestry Commission has initiated an administrative program designed to provide more forestry services to the citizens of the state by placing major emphasis on more technical assistance to farm and other woodland owners and various conservation interests.

Ray Shirley, Commission director, said the program divides the state into 39 areas of supervision. Each area is headed by experienced personnel, and includes a professional forester who will provide technical assistance to the land owners and coordinate Com-

mission services within the area, Shirley added.

The Forestry Commission has 91 foresters in the field that will devote more than 50 percent of their time to forest management. This will enable the Commission, as the primary agency offering technical on-the-ground assistance to approximately 196,000 landowners, to help improve and make more productive their forest lands. These are primarily small or farm type owners who account for 60 percent of the private lands, or 15 million acres.

Forest industry has several hundred

technical foresters working to make their forest lands as productive as practical. Industry and large forest land owners account for approximately 32 percent of the forest lands; federa forest lands, 7.5 percent; and state lands, .5 percent.

In the past, technical forest super vision has been provided through the Commission's ten district offices, con sisting of 14 to 18 counties each with most of the foresters headquar tered in the district offices. There were only 40 field foresters providing on the-ground assistance; the others dealing with forest protection.

Other than management, the fores ters will coordinate forest protection activities between county units. Durin the fire season and on severe fire weath er days, all Commission personnel will be available for forest protection needs In periods of low fire occurrence, maximum use will be made of personne for services and assistance to landowner in other forest programs. Forest protection will continue to be a majo function of the Forestry Commission

This change in administrative functions and duties will in no way lesse forest fire prevention, detection and suppression efforts. They should be strengthened, not weakened, since a personnel will be made available of days and periods of high fire occurrence and severe weather conditions. On the other hand, maximum use will be mad! of technical foresters and Commissio employees for services and assistanc: on problems of reforestation, prescribe fire, forest management plans, site pregaration, marking timber for thinnin; and harvesting of trees, utilization of trees, timber stand improvement, insect and disease, forest resource studies an I other services to landowners, industri and various groups interested in fore: I resources.

The Georgia Forestry Commission Board, Hugh M. Dixon, Vidalia, chairman, authored the change in an effort

d For Balanced Forestry Services



Ray Shirley

to reach more landowners and other groups with the Forestry Commission's technical services, and to effect the best coordinated use of Commission field personnel for all programs.

Future forest production needs for 10-20-30 years require that maximum forest growth be realized. Georgia lands, Shirley pointed out, are producing at about 50 percent of their potential. Approximately six million acres of forest lands are badly in need of rehacilitation through timber stand improvement, site preparation, reforestation, weed tree control or other cultural treatments. These are practices that thousands of landowners need in some degree at this time. The present situation, with increased costs in reforestation, timber stand improvement and ad valorem taxes make it necessary that landowners have available technical information and guidance that will help develop maximum growth and yield from forest properties on a sound business basis.

The present annual forest economic base in Georgia is \$1.3 billion. This could be doubled in the next 25 years if the potential of the land is realized.

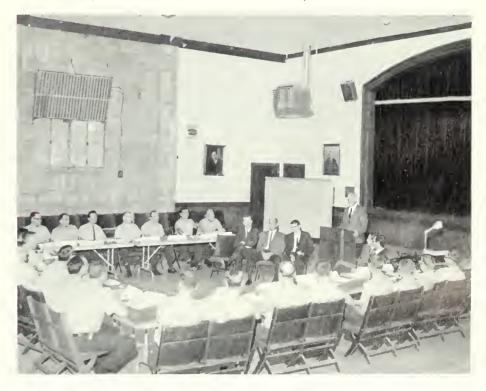
Shirley, in making the announcement, emphasized that to realize these objectives the Commission will coordinate technical assistance among counties within the same area. Such assistance has been realized in the widely accepted Metro Forestry Program in the Atlanta area. Assistance to urban dwellers with tree problems, and work with conservation and youth groups on forest values has marked this program. A strong forest education and conservation program will continue to be needed as more and more of our citizens reside in urban areas.

He pointed out that this program will not change employees in the counties. District Foresters will coordinate and be field supervisors for all Commission programs. They will work with area foresters, landowners and indus-

try, and continue to represent the director in all matters between County Commissioners and Forestry Boards.

The Forestry Commission has one of the best forest fire protection organizations in the nation as evidenced by its past ten year record. This program will continue to be strengthened with forestry practices and cultural treatments emphasized to provide a balanced program to which this change is geared, Shirley stated.

The Commission director also cited the program as a financial benefit to the Commission employees. Effective July 1, 1969, employees were placed on the same merited salary schedule as other state employees. All rangers and county unit personnel received pay raises as a result of the upgrading of those positions.



An Administrative Management School was conducted for 39 Georgia Forestry Commission foresters by the Training Division of the State Merit System. The three day workshop was held at the FFA-FH.4 Camp near Covington. The material included Human Relations, Communications and Management. Ray Shirley, Commission director, introduces the group to the instructors headed by Grady Huddleston, director of Training.

9

Obenshain Keys Meet



The newly elected officials of the Georgia Chapter, Soil Conservation Society of America were installed by outgoing president Frank E. Craven, left, of Macon. The officers are R. L. Carter, president-elect, Tifton; J. B. Olliff, first vice-president, Douglas, and John W. Calhoun, secretary-treasurer, Tifton.

The 13th annual meeting of the Georgia Chapter, Soil Conservation Society of America was held recently in Atlanta. The theme of the meeting was Soils - A New Look, according to Frank E. Craven, Chapter president, Macon.

Keynoting the meeting, attended by approximately 100 members, was Dr. S. S. Obenshain, professor of Agronomy, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Va. He discussed "Broad Aspects of the Use of Soil Survey in Rural Planning".

Other speakers and their topics were Dr. H. F. Perkins, professor of Agronomy, University of Georgia, Athens, "A Look at Soil Characteristics that Influence Man's Environment"; R.I. Diderickson, Indiana State Soil Scientist, Soil Conservation Service, Indianapolis, Ind., "Soil Surveys and Taxation"; Howard Orr U. S. Forest Service, Atlanta, "Soil and Recreation Site Planning"; and Dr. Jack May, professor, School of Forest Resources, University of Georgia, "Forests and Soil".

D. Wingfield, Jr., planning direc-

tor, Atlanta Region Metropolitan Planning Commission, "Land Considerations in Urban Planning"; and Richard K. Allen, executive director, Lower Chattahoochee Valley Area Planning and Development Commission, Columbus, "Multi-County Planning and Development"; complete the list.

K. A. McMillan, district manager, Georgia Power Company, Lawrenceville, was the awards banquet speaker. Chapter members, who made outstanding contributions to the Society during the past year, were presented certificates of appreciation by Craven.

The new Chapter officers are R. L. Carter, Tifton, president; J. B. Olliff, Douglas, vice-president; and Wesley Calhoun, Tifton, secretary-treasurer.

The Society members were entertained by Harry Rossoll, USFS artist, Atlanta, who created Smokey the Bear. Rossoll presented a chalk talk on forest fire prevention featuring the famous bear. Rossoll was assisted by Louie Deaton, Metro forester, Fairburn.

MAN AGAINST FIRE



"Man Against Fire" is an informative film story, for all age groups, about man's fight to save forest resources from wildfire, flame, heat, wind, smoke, ashed estruction and desolation...

...Using brain power, planning, research training, experience, muscle power, er ergy, sweat, stamina, technology, su veillance, strategy, systems, equipmer and cooperation.

"Man Against Fire" is the story of Cooperative fire control, Federal, Stat and local. It is men protecting your Nation's water supply, timber, wildlife recreation and scenic wonders.

The 28½ minute film is outstandir for civic and conservation meeting school classes, youth clubs and profesional training.

Prints may be obtained on free loa from any Forest Service Regional Offic or cooperating state film library.

"Man Against Fire" was produce by the Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.



I. A. Dickerson

Dickerson

Named Instructor

I.A. Dickerson, director, State FFA-FHA Camp, has assumed the responsibilities of instructor, Agricultural Education, with the University of Georgia, Athens. Dickerson had been at the Camp since 1958.

He recently completed the residence requirements for his Dr. of Education Degree from the University of Georgia. Dickerson obtained his Master of Education Degree from the University in 1956 and his BSA Degree in 1949.

A native of Bulloch County, Dicker-

son taught Vocational Agriculture in Toombs and Dodge Counties from 1953-57.

Dickerson holds membership in the Georgia Association Teachers of Vocational Agriculture and the American Vocational Association. He is an honorary member of the Georgia Association Future Homemakers of America.

The Agricultural Education instructor is a member of the Covington Rotary Club where he served as president in 1965.

Registration For Foresters Board Elects Heads

J. Walter Myers, Jr., and H.J. Malsberer, Jr. were elected chairman and vice-hairman, respectively, of the Georgia tate Board of Registration for Foresers at a recent meeting of the Board in Atlanta.

Myers is executive director of the orest Farmers Association, Atlanta. He as been a member of the Board since 961, and served a previous term as hairman in 1964-65.

Malsberger is an assistant woodlands manager for Great Northern Paper Co., Cedar Springs. He was appointed to the Board in 1968.

Other Board members are Dr. A.M. Herrick, dean, School of Forest Resources, University of Georgia, Athens; Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon; and Eley C. Frazer, III, president, F & W Forestry Services, Inc., consulting foresters, Albany.

E.A. Davenport, assistant superintendent, Conservation Department, Union Camp Paper Corp., Savannah, was the previous Board chairman.

The Board of Registration for Foresters is a state agency which administers the law providing for licensing of foresters in Georgia. Over 600 foresters are currently licensed to practice in the state

Ranger Of The Quarter

James F. Bass, ranger, Fulton County or stry Unit, has the challenging job of protecting the county's 130,200 forest cres. The Georgia Forestry Association ecognized his efforts at their 1969 nnual meeting by naming his Unit the nost outstanding in Georgia.

During the year, he was most effecive in the implementing of the Georgia orestry Commission's Rural Fire Deense Program. Five pieces of equipment ave been issued to various communities South Fulton. The program is aimed t assisting community and residential reas in the suppression of building, esidence, grass and debris fires.

His fire suppression record is excelent, having an average size of 1.96 acres er fire in 1967, 2.89 in 1968 and 2.60 hrough June 1969.

Bass works closely with Metro Foreser Louie Deaton in forest management



James F Bass

and in promoting forestry through the various groups that visit the Unit. These

include Scout, garden, church, civic and conservation organizations.

In spite of the fact that Fulton County has always had a high turnover in personnel, because of the many other job opportunities available in a metropolitan area, he did not have a termination in the past year. This speaks well of his ability to supervise people and accomplish the maximum amount of work.

Bass, a native of Barnesville, came with the Commission in 1953 as a patrolman in Lamar County. He was promoted to assistant ranger of the Unit in 1954. In 1956, he was elevated to ranger. Bass was named ranger of the Fulton Unit in 1967.

Other Unit personnel are Patrolmen Lyman P. Brown, William Dickenson and Roy L. Herrick; Area Dispatcher Mrs. Frances Gay and Towerman Jewel Mason.





The use of a wood fiber mulch enables the Forestry Commission to more easily and efficiently prepare its tree seedling we seed beds for production.

The Georgia Forestry Commission sought to more effectively and economically produce its 1969 tree seedling crop through the use of a wood fiber mulch.

Improves Nursery Production

James C. Wynens, chief, Reforestation Division, states that there is less contamination from diseases by using the wood fiber mulch instead of pine straw. Such diseases as soil fungus, root rot and nematodes are transferred from the field to the seed bed with the pine straw.

He points out that the wood fiber mulch also reduces the chance of the seed bed being contaminated with grass seed which lowers the possibility of new grass occurring.

The mulch, Wynens emphasized, is an excellent moisture holding agent. This, coupled with its ability to hold warmth, makes for faster seed germination.

Wynens added that the wood fiber

mulch is spread over the seed bed wit a hydro-mulcher. This machine cuts the labor needed for this operation from six men, as required with pine stray to two men.

With the hydro-mulcher you need driver and a man to check the rate of spread.

This is in contrast to the pine straoperation which requires a crew to rakload and transport the pine straw to the nursery. There, the pine straw has to be unloaded and loaded into a shredde From the shredder it is taken to the field and spread onto the seed bed seing that no clumps exist.

The wood fiber mulch is shipped i 50 pound bundles that make for eas storage. The spreader provides unifor distribution of the mulch eliminatir the undesirable clumping or over di tribution in one area.

Sub-Chapter Formed

The Ocmulgee Sub-Chapter of the Georgia Chapter, Society of American Foresters is the first Sub-Chapter organized in Georgia.

W.H. McComb, chief, Forest Management Division, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon, was elected the Chapter's first chairman. Other officers are Shivers L. Anderson, Jr., manager, Southern Pine Woodlands, Armstrong Cork Company, Macon, vice-chairman; and W. D. Millians, Jr., Forestry Commission Sixth District forester, Milledgeville, secretary-treasurer.

The officers were installed by Acting Chairman Ernst V. Brender, project leader, Hitchiti Experimental Forest, U.S. Forest Service, Macon.

In taking office, McComb said the Chapter was organized to promote the practice of forestry, provide opportunities for professional contacts and interchange of ideas, present problems of the Chapter area to the parent Section and to contribute to the progress of forestry.

The Chapter area falls within a 50 mile radius of Macon. This includes the counties of Baldwin, Bibb, Bleckley,



Officers of the Ocmulgee Sub-Chapter of the Georgia Chapter, Society of American Foresters are, I-r, Shivers L. Anderson, Jr., W. H. McComb, both of Macon, and W. D. Millians of Milledgeville.

Butts, Crawford, Houston and Jasper.

Others are Jones, Lamar, Laurens, Macon, Monroe and Peach.

Pulaski, Putnam, Taylor, Twiggs, Upson and Wilkinson complete the list.

McComb added that all members of the SAF, who reside or are employed within the area of the Sub-Chapter, are eligible for membership.

Regular meetings are scheduled for the first Monday in the months of February, May, August and November at 7:00 p.m. The location will be announced.

RETIREMENT

McKinley Wilson, educator, developer of youth and a friend of forestry, has retired after 40 years of service to Georgia education. Wilson, head itinerant teacher trainer,

Wilson, head itinerant teacher trainer, Agricultural Education, State Department of Education, began his education career in 1929 as principal and teacher of Vocational Agriculture at the Mitchell County Training School in Pelham. He also held that position at the Vienna High and Industrial School beginning in 1937.

In 1947, he assumed the duties of tinerant teacher trainer and director of Camp John Hope, near Perry, and State Vew Farmers of America executive secretary. Prior to 1947, Wilson was a NFA advisor at the 222 acre camp.

It was through his affiliation with the camp that he gave of his time and effort n the successful operation of the NFA



McKinley Wilson

Forestry Camps that were conducted by the Georgia Forestry Commission in cooperation with industry in the late 50's and early 60's. Wilson obtained a B.S. Degree in Education from Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va., in 1929. He earned a Masters Degree in Education from Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala., in 1954.

He holds an award for distinguished service in Agricultural Education, and is an honorary superior farmer of the New Farmers of America.

Wilson is a life member of the American Vocational Association and a committee member of the State ASCS. He has membership with the Vocational Agriculture Teachers Association, National Teachers Association, Georgia Teachers and Education Association and Frontiers International. He is a Third Degree Mason.

Commenting on retirement, Wilson said, "I will be available for consultant work, and will make good use of my permanent fishing and hunting license".

LETTERS

FIRE PREVENTION

Although my letter is long overdue, I want to express our appreciation for the excellent job you did in plowing the firebreaks on our little place in Bleckley County. My husband carried a crew up in February, I think, and after your preparations, they had no problems.

I had an opportunity today to go by the place and we are so pleased to see what the protective burning has accomplished. If we can continue this, we will not have to worry about a real destructive forest fire.

Sincerely,

Mrs. W. S. Stewart Thomasville, Ga.

FIRE SUPPRESSION

Just a note of thanks for the fine job your men rendered in controlling our fire on Thursday, March 27. These men were very cooperative and efficient in arriving just in time to control any loss that might have occurred.

Our county is indeed fortunate to have such a department to work with in times of need.

Best regards,

Rodney Brown Dixisteel Buildings, Inc. Tallapoosa, Ga.

EDUCATION

We appreciate the Georgia Forestry Commission's contribution to the Liberty County Outdoor School Program.

Mr. Henry Swindell, Mr. Larry Smiley and Mr. M.F. Futch provided the 120 students and their teachers with field experiences relating to forest management, reforestation and fire prevention activities and demonstrations.

Sincerely,

Robert I. Candler, Director Outdoor Education

I want to thank Louie Deaton for helping judge the South Fulton 4-H Achievement recently.

The Achievement turned out real well, and we had excellent participation. I know his job as judge was hard as it seems all of the boys did a good job.

I certaintly appreciate all he has done to help the 4-H program in South Fulton.

Sincerely yours,

Charles L. Cook Assistant County Agent The Counseling staff, Governor's Honors Program, appreciates the participation of Mr. Frank Craven in a very successful Career Night. It was evident that he was informed and enthusiastic about his career choice and willing to assist those who are in the difficult position of deciding upon a career.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth B. Bowen
Director of Counseling
Governor's Honors Program

ARMED FORCES DAY

The 1969 Armed Forces Day Program at Robins Air Force Base was a tremendous success.

The success of the program can only be attributed to the excellent support and cooperation of all the people involved. The part your organization accepted in our program aided immeasurably in this accomplishment.

Sincerely,

Andrew A. Chaffin Colonel, USAF Base Commander

TOUR

Mr. Ray Shirley we appreciate the efforts made by several members of your staff in making Mr. Antonio's recent visit to Georgia interesting, informative and pleasant. He is a member of the Department of Forestry in the Philippines.

Your cooperation in having various phases of our Cooperative programs explained to foreign visitors has contributed much to the success of the FAO and similar programs.

Sincerely

D. A. Craig

Area Director

U. S. Forest Service

My students and I want to thank you for the niost interesting visit at the Dougherty County Forestry Unit. We appreciate the time and information that you shared with us. It was a helpful and pleasant experience.

Sincerely,

Ann B. Peacock
Deerfield School
Albany, Ga.

Please accept the thanks of the student body and the staff of the Forestry Department for Mr. Frank Craven's efforts in our behalf during our recent student tour.

Sincerely,

Walter D. Rice, chairman Division of Agricultural and Biological Education Haywood Technical Institute

Logging The

BOOKLET...Fred Galle, director, Hort culture, Callaway Gardens, and the American Horticultural Society have pullished an attractive and informative booklet, "Native and Some Introduce Azaleas for Southern Gardens - Kincand Culture". The publication identification the various species of Azaleas and decribes the culture, enemies, transplantire and propagation of the plants. Copies of the guide may be obtained from Galle the Ida Callaway Foundation, Pir Mountain, Ga. 31822. Cost per copy 75 cents plus ten cents handling charges.



Guy Kimmer, chief maintenance inspector, FAA, Atlanta District, recently conducted a Safety School for 35 Georg Forestry Commission personnel and plots from nearby airports. Pilots, district office and non flying supervisory personnel made up the student body from the Commission. The subject matter included Pilot Fatigue, Maintenance, Prelight Checks and Rough Weather Flying.

REPORT...A Tree Farm report from the American Forest Institute shows Geogia second in Tree Farm acreage and third in the number of Tree Farm Alabama ranks first in acreage with 7,818,994 acres. Georgia has 7,779,03 acres. Mississippi and Alabama rank or and two in number of Tree Farms with 3,969 and 2,861, respectively. Georgia has 2,470 Tree Farms as of June 1969.

TV SERIES...Smokey Bear, one of the most famous symbols in the United States, will star in a TV cartoon series starting in September. The weekly has hour films will be shown for not less than two years on ABC Television Network stations on Saturday mornings.

Foresters...

CONFERENCE...A conference to explore the expanding uses of forests will attract professionals in forestry, recreation, and wildlife from throughout the South. H. E. Ruark, director of the sponsoring Georgia Forest Research Council, said the three-day conference is scheduled for November 5-6, 1969 at Callaway Gardens.



Al Smith, Fourth District forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, Newnan, addresses state FFA Field Day participants at Indian Springs.



The Haddock Rural Fire Department, numbering 26 men, has completed the six hour course in Field and Brush Fire Suppression. I. B. Cooper, Jr. heads the volunteer unit. The course was taught by Donald C. Freyer, assistant Georgia Forestry Commission Sixth District forester, Milledgeville. The Unit operates within a six mile radius of Haddock.

OFFICERS...Clarence Hilburn, ranger, Glynn County Forestry Unit, has been reelected president of the Glynn County Fire Chiefs Association. Other officers are Carl Hamilton, Jekyll Island fire chief, vice-president; Thomas Nichols, Brunswick fire chief, secretary; and James L. Beasley, Glynco fire chief, treasurer.

AWARD...Rudolph A. Wendelin, USDA art consultant, was presented this year's first "Silver Smokey". Under Secretary of Agriculture Phil Campbell made the presentation on behalf of the Smokey Bear Fire Prevention Campaign. Wendelin, who is Smokey Bear's official artist, has been associated with the program practically since its inception a quarter of a century ago.



4 prescribed burning and weed tree control workshop was held for Seventh and Vinth District Georgia Forestry Commission forester and ranger personnel. Outdoor tudy areas were set up on the land of Paul Smith near Rome. The one-half acre demonstration areas illustrated rough reduction, site preparation, seed regeneration, weed tree control and release of merchantable species. W. H. McComb, right, chief, Forest Management Division, Macon, headed the program.



Ernst V. Brender, Hitchiti Experimental Forest leader, has been recognized by the Society of American Foresters for his contributions to forestry and adherence to the code of ethics of the profession of Forestry. He was elected a member in 1934. The citation was presented by W. D. Hagenstein, SAF president, Portland, Ore.

September, 1969



symbol emphasizing public safety at Corps reservoirs and other outdoor recreation projects across the in a recent Corps of Engineers contest to select a based on several different winning designs submitted "Operation PLAY SAFE" symbol. Its concept is The PADDY BEAVER is the Corps of Engineers new

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Cruising The News

FIRE EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Commissioner Dan Hall announced last week that the county had secured a "pumper", piece of fire-fighting equipment for use in fire control throughout the county. This, in our thir ing was a wise investment, and the equipment will serve a much needed service. And, as to tword "investment", the equipment was secured by Hall through negotiations with Director R Shirley and Ranger Andy Newby of the State Forestry Dept. at no cost to the county whatsoev

As previously pointed out by The Sentinel and Trenton's Fire Chief Cleron Kyzer, the "f engine" owned by the City of Trenton is not permitted to go beyond the city limits for the p pose of extinguishing fires, due to certain codes, rules, regulations, etc. In other words, wher fire strikes in a rural section, very little, if anything can be done. Homes are destroyed because the lack of any equipment to fight the flames. Such has been the case in many sections of a county, countless times.

The huge tank, equipped to use certain chemicals, as well as pump water from nearby streat certainly affords a source of consolation to the people of our rural communities, who, heretofc in most instances, had no alternative other than to save whatever possible, and then stand he lessly by and see their homes burn to the ground. A badly needed piece of equipment, we's and surely it will furnish help at a time when most needed. Fire is "no respecter of persons", a is apt to break out anywhere---any time...in homes...in forests.

(From the Dade County Sentinel)

AIRPORT SAFETY IMPROVED HERE

Thanks to efforts by the city administration and the cooperation of the Georgia Fores Commission, the two municipal airports will have much improved firefighting capabilities shor

A well-equipped crash truck and a newly-trained volunteer crew will be available at b Lewis B. Wilson Airport and at Herbert Smart Airport.

The new setup is far from perfect. But it is so much superior to the virtually zero protect the two airports have had that thanks and congratulations are due the officials who got busy supgraded the fire protection.

(From the Macon Telegraph)

LEAF BURNING IS DANGEROUS

Clear skies are predicted for Friday and clear to partly cloudy weather is expected Sunday. Burning at this time is extremely dangerous, said Larry Marler with the Georgia Forestry Comission. Ten to 15 mile-an-hour winds are expected Friday, and six to nine mile-an-hour winds are expected Saturday.

No rain has fallen since October 8, and even then only .34 of an inch was measured. It been some time before that also before any rain had been recorded. Leaves are drying and falliand all these things make burning extremely dangerous, Marler said.

(From the Marietta Daily Journal)

Commission Facilities Certified

The Georgia Crop Improvement Association has inspected and approved for certification 298.8 acres in the Georgia Forestry Commission seed orchards and its tree seed processing facilities at the Georgia Forestry Center near Macon.

In making the announcement, Harvey C. Lowery, head, G.C.I.A., said that oblolly pine and slash pine account for 293.8 acres. The remaining acreage is in white pine and Virginia pine.

Lowery stated that the first certified tree seed from the Forestry Commission orchards were collected and processed this Fall. An official sample is taken



The Tree Improvement Program had its reginning with the selection of trees with superior characteristics. Scions, or ranchlets, were collected and grafted o seedling rootstock.

rom each lot and tested for germinaion and purity by the Eastern Tree Seed Laboratory at the Forestry Center. This will continue into March 1970, acording to Derrell Benson, Lab director.

Ray Shirley, Commission director, aid the seed will be planted in the Spring of 1970 which will make certiled tree seedlings available for the 1970-71 planting season. Shirley emphasized that the ultimate goal of the Commission in this program is to provide only certified tree seedlings.

The certification of the seed orchards and processing facilities marks 15 years of work by the Commission in the Tree mprovement Program. Shirley pointed



Harvey C. Lowery, left, head, Georgia Crop Improvement Association, and James C. Wynens, chief, Commission Reforestation Division, examine certified slash pine cones from the Commission's Arrowhead Seed Orchard.

out that with initial certification finalized, the Commission's Tree Improvement Program officially enters into the tree breeding phase which will make possible



More than 60 percent of the Forestry Commission's 1969 tree seedlings were improved stock. Improved slash pine and loblolly pine have been made available to the general public since 1964.

tree selections having increased yields over present stock. The Commission has provided improved loblolly and slash pine tree seedlings since 1964 with production totaling approximately 36.6 million trees up to this planting season.

James C. Wynens, chief, Commission Reforestation Division, reports that practically all of the improved stock was sold out by the first of December and that more than 96 percent of the Commission's tree seedling crop had been bought by that time.

Shirley cited the Commission's largest crop of improved seedlings, over 27 million trees, as the reason for the vigorous buying season. In fact, Shirley emphasized, this is the fastest our tree seedling crop has moved since the Soil Bank years of the late fifties.

Wynens added that in view of this situation, landowners need to place orders immediately as the remaining tree seedlings are being sold on a first come, first serve basis. A list of available tree seedlings and costs can be obtained from your local county forest ranger.

Mass Producing Super Seedlings

A contemporary program of forest management must be provided to insure the South's continued and remarkable progress in the forest industry and conservation. This will include, among other phases of forestry, reforesting or forestation of lands with tree seedlings capable of producing an amount of wood equal to the ever increasing consumer demand.

In the past decade, the forest industry has become increasingly interested in the factors that will affect the future source of raw materials. This includes forest product demand, land use other than forestry; that is, utilities, urbanization, recreation, highways, and land taxation, making it uneconomical to grow trees in some areas.

To meet these demands higher quality production per acre, on an overall gradual declining area, must be made. The principle, of a science known as genetics, was chosen to join the other forest management procedures in meeting the consumers increased demands.

We are aware of the tremendous gains and accomplishments in improving various agricultural crops and phases of animal production. Immediate results can be seen by the cattle breeder in his efforts to improve his herd by the principle of selection. That is, taking out the animals with inferior traits and keeping those with desirable ones, then combining these desirable traits by controlled cross-breeding. This principle is being used in tree improvement programs throughout the South. We are taking out the bad qualities in trees and keeping the good qualities by selection and breeding.

Up until the last few years and even to a certain extent presently, seed used in the nurseries for seedling production were collected from the wild, in the most convenient way. This meant seed collectors would be more inclined to collect from a large, limby, wolf type tree with a lot of cones rather than take the trouble to collect from tall, straight crown trees with few cones. During the soil bank years when tree seed were at a premium, most emphasis on seed collection was placed on quantity of seed rether than quality.

How are we getting around this?

Most of the South's tree improvement programs are essentially the same. The best trees that can be found in the forest are selected and propagated, or increased in number, by vegetative propagation. This form of grafting is the most common method used. In other words, one tree selected in the woods will be propagated into thousands of the same tree because vegetative propagation retains the same identical characteristics as the original tree, with no outside intermixing of qualities such as results from seed cross-bred with surrounding trees.

These propagated trees, parent trees

or clones, are established in orchard similar to fruit and nut tree orchards. These orchards comprise hundreds of different clones or family lines planted so as to insure optimum crossing or in termixing. Congregating the seed produced from these orchards would naturally have to be better seed than could be collected from the wild. These orchard may also be established by the plantin of seedlings from seed of controlled crosses of the originally selected trees. Further selection results in the best of the off-spring from the various parentines.



The harvesting of the Georgia Forestry Commission's first certified cone crop too: place this Fall. The seed orchards were certified by the Georgia Crop Improvement Association following inspections in 1968 and earlier this year.



The Georgia Forestry Commission's tree seed processing plant has been inspected and approved by the Georgia Crop Improvement Association. Harvey C. Lowery, head, G.C.I.A., left, and James C. Wynens, chief, Commission Reforestation Division check out the cone tumbler which separates the seeds from the cones.

Before a large scale production of seedlings from these orchards is made, ests of the off-spring of these orchards are set up. These are known as progeny ests or literally speaking, off-spring esting. The genetic gain based on five year old tests, one in the Georgia program indicates a five to ten percent neight and diameter increase with a result in 19 percent volume gain.

This represents an enormous dollar value return on the initial investment to he landowner. By further improving hese off-spring by future selection and cross-breeding, we expect to show that hese percent gains will be doubled or



rees that do not meet certification tandards are rogued from the Commission seed orchards. Progeny tests determine what trees are cut.

tripled. We can see why the industrial interests of the South are putting forth great efforts toward tree improvement programs of the states and within their own industrial lands.

What are some of the other advantages of improved trees other than more volume per acre? Since the parents of these trees were selected for their wood qualities, the offspring should have above average wood qualities. There are some indications of insect and disease resistance. If a stand of mature trees is established from improved seedlings and natural generation is practiced, then the second generation of trees should be considerably better than if they were volunteer seedlings from natural wild parent trees.

What is being done in the South? As an example of the immensity of the program, all the southern states, the majority of paper manufacturers and private seed suppliers are developing orchards for improved seed production. The Georgia Forestry Commission, a pioneer in the program, has distributed 36.6 million improved seedlings, super trees, since 1964. This is enough trees to reforest 58,750 acres. It has reached the point where 60 percent of its nursery production is improved stock, with over 28 million of the 47 million current crop being improved loblolly and slash pine.

This year the Georgia Crop Improvement Association certified the Forestry

Commission's 1969 cone crop, and completed their certification inspection of the Commission's cone drying kiln and seed extraction facilities. Projected, this means that it is possible for the Commission, to offer certified tree seedlings to the general public during the 1970-71 planting season.

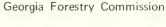
At present, the seed orchards are being rogued of clones, or families of trees, according to progeny test results. Trees being rogued are below certification standards. The roguing is another step toward qualifying the orchards for higher standards of certification by the G.C.I.A.

Nor is Georgia alone in tree improvement. Most of the southern states east of the Mississippi River have an annual production of between 35 and 50 million seedlings, with states west following closely. Over 90 percent of this production is planned to be in genetically improved stock in the next ten years. All states have initiated a tree improvement program. Arkansas, South Carolina and Texas are beginning production of genetically improved seedlings this season.

It is not unexpected that with the anticipated drain on forest production, landowners, industry and government are working hand in hand to meet the challenge through the use of genetics.

-A. Ray Shirley

Director





Five year old progeny tests indicate a five to ten percent height and diameter increase for the improved trees over regular stock.

Examination Asked For Licensed Foresters

Editors Note: Due to the transfer of Robert W. Cooper, S. L. Anderson is the new chairman, Georgia Chapter, SAF. Randy McQuaig, Perry, has been elected chairman elect.

The 20th annual meeting of the Georgia Chapter, Society of American Foresters attracted some 200 professional foresters and their wives from Georgia. The meeting was held in conjunction with the University of Georgia Forestry Alumni Association, George D. Walker, president, Athens, and the Georgia Chapter, Association of Consulting Foresters, Dan Crumpton, president, Warrenton, announced Frank E. Craven, SAF chairman, Macon.

The conference purpose, Craven added, was to discuss industry and landowner problems and to offer suggestions as to how foresters can meet them.

During the Chapter's business session, members voted to present a resolution to the Georgia Legislature requesting an examination to be given all Foresters who wish to become licensed Foresters in Georgia. In other business, the Chapter voted to provide a year's scholarship to a deserving senior at the School of Forest Resources, University of Georgia.

The meeting theme was "The Economic Squeeze - Managing Forest Land For Profit". The keynote address "The Changing Economic Environment for Forestry" was given by Dr. John Fedkiw, senior analyst, U. S. Depart-



The 1970 slate of officers for the Georgia Chapter, SAF were installed by outgoing president, Frank E. Craven, right, Macon. E. A. "Gus" Woodall, Ashburn, left, is the incoming sec.-treas. and Robert W. Cooper, Macon, is the incoming chairman. Not present was S. L. Anderson, chairman-elect, Macon.

ment of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Other speakers and their topics were Fred S. Whitaker, director, Forest Management, Owens Illinois, Jacksonville, Fla., "The Problems in Managing Forest Land For Pulpwood and What Can Be Done About Them"; T. E. Connell, forester, The Langdale Company, Valdosta, "The Problems of Diversified Forest Management and What Can Be Done About Them"; and Dorsey Dyer, extension forester, Cooperative Extension Service, Athens, "The Farmer's Problems and What Can Be Done About

Them".

Concluding the two day session were Ted Schlapfer, regional forester, U. S. Forest Service, Atlanta, "Government Problems and What Can Be Done About Them"; Mike Caldwell, Caldwell Realty Company, Macon, "Recreation and Real Estate Demands and What Can Be Done About Them"; and Bill Reno, manager, Forestry and Agricultural Department, Liberty National Bank and Trust Company, Savannah, "The Financial Problems and What Can Be Done About Them".

Foresters Hall Of Fame Formed

The first members of the Georgia Foresters' Hall of Fame were inducted during the annual meeting of the Georgia Chapter, Society of American Foresters according to Frank E. Craven, Chapter Chairman, Macon. The meeting was held in Savannah in conjunction with the University of Georgia Forestry Alumni Association and the Georgia Association of Consultant Foresters.

Living Foresters who were inducted are Bishop F. Grant, Athens, a retired School of Forest Resources professor; Helical Malsberger, Sr., Atlanta, retired

General Manager, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association and William M. Oettmeier, Fargo, recognized as the first user of two way radio as a tool in forest fire prevention.

Deceased Foresters, recognized for their early contributions to Forestry, included G. Norman Bishop, Athens, late professor of Forestry at the School of Forest Resources, University of Georgia, whose wife, Mrs. Louie Bishop, Athens, accepted a Hall of Fame certificate. I. F. "Cap" Eldridge, recognized as one of the early advocates of forest fire

control in Georgia, and Charlie Evans, credited with fostering the U. S. Forest Service's Farm Forestry program in the South, were cited. B. M. Lufburrow, Sr., the first State Forester of Georgia, whose wife Mrs. B. M. Lufburrow, Atlanta, and son Burley Lufburrow, Jr., Hinesville, received a certificate, and Bonnell Stone, who promoted the establishment of the old State Board of Forestry, whose certificate was accepted by his son Edward M. Stone, Statesboro.

Recognition of these early leaders of Forestry in Georgia has been long over-

due, stated Craven. The Georgia Chapter, SAF, will continue the Hall of Fame over the years. A permanent plaque has been established at the School of Forest

Resources, University of Georgia, Athens. Names of these and future recipients will be engraved on the large plaque.



Participating in the Georgia Foresters Hall of Fame ceremonies were Frank E. Craven, eft, Chapter chairman and John W. Cooper, right, chairman, Chapter's Hall of Fame Committee. The foresters honored were I-r, Henry J. Malsberger, Sr., Atlanta; G. Vorman Bishop, Athens, whose son Norman Bishop, Jr. and widow accepted the tward; Bonnell Stone, accepted by his son Ed Stone; William M. Oettmeier, Fargo and Burley Lufburrow, whose award was accepted by his widow and son Burley Lufburrow, Jr. Not present were Bishop F. Grant, and widows of honorees, I F. 'Cap' Eldredge and Charles Evans.

Hall Of Fame Plaque Unveiled

The Georgia Foresters' Hall of Fame laque was officially unveiled in a cerenony at the University of Georgia in Athens October 25, 1969. Professor meritus Bishop F. Grant was presented n individual plaque as one of the first onorees. The event was sponsored by ne Georgia Chapter, Society of Amerian Foresters.

Mrs. A. M. Herrick, wife of the Dean f the School of Forest Resources, uneiled the plaque following a short beech by Hall of Fame committee chairman John W. Cooper, U. S. Forest ervice, Atlanta.

"The Hall of Fame tradition will now provide a means of honoring those persons who have been responsible for the cutstanding success of the forestry program in Georgia," stated Cooper in his address.

There were eight men named to the foresters' Hall of Fame at a Georgia (hapter, SAF meeting in September at syannah.

The Hall of Fame plaque will be kept on display at the School of Forest Resources in Athens.

Georgia Chapter, SCSA, Honored

The Georgia Chapter of the Soil Conservation Society of America has been named as regional winner of the Society's Chapter Activities Program.

The award was presented during the opening session of the Society's three-day national meeting in Fort Collins, Colo.

According to Frank Craven, president, Georgia Chapter, Macon, the Chapter was recognized for its youth activities. The Chapter sponsors an annual conservation workshop for 250 Georgia boys and supplies counselors at Rainey Mountain Boy Scout Camp. Work has begun on sponsoring, in 1970, a Land Use Symposium for conservationists and laymen in Georgia.

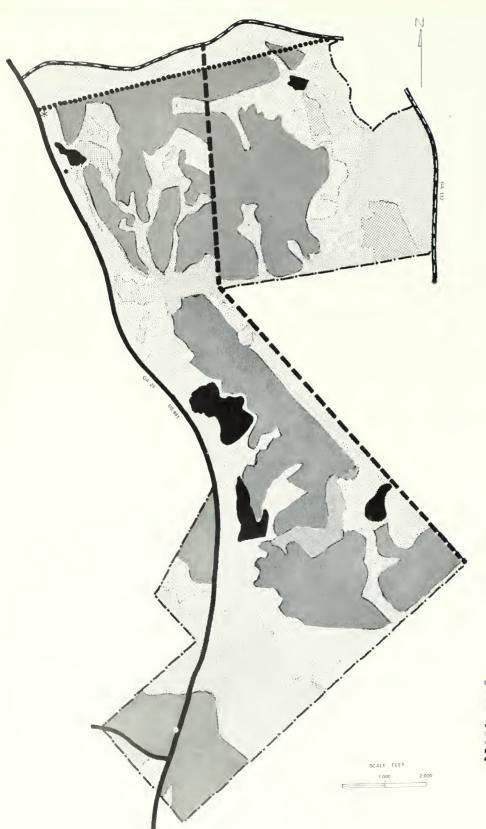
Each year the Society recognizes one of its chapters in each region for an outstanding activities program. The soil conservation organization has nine regions which includes the United States, Canada, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

More than 800 natural resource conservationists from the United States and Canada attended the 24th annual meeting of the Society at Colorado State University. The theme of the meeting was "Frontiers in Conservation".



Participating in the unveiling of the Georgia Foresters Hall of Fame plaque are, l-r, John W. Cooper, chairman, Hall of Fame Committee; Frank E. Craven, past chairman, Georgia Chapter, SAF; Mrs. A. M. Herrick and Dean A. M. Herrick, School of Forest Resources, University of Georgia.

BALDWIN STATE FOREST CON'



Baldwin State Forest South Section

Legend

	PROPOSE O LANO USE TYPE	ACRES
	SEEO ORCHARO ANO PROGENY TEST AREAS	951.4
100		594.8
	AREAS TO BE PLANTED	421 9
	EROOEO AREAS TO BE PLANTED	60 0
-	LAKES AND PONOS	54.4
	GEORGIA POWER LINE RIGHT OF WAY	51.4
000	VINEYARO	24 3
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	APPLE AND PEAR ORCHARD	6.4
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	US 441 RIGHT-OF WAY	21.5
	NATURAL GAS LINE	14 5
*	OLO SCHOOL LOT	1 0
*	NATURAL GAS STATION	10
-14	TOTAL	2 202 5

D TO FORESTRY COMMISSION

The State Board of Public Health recently declared surplus 4,365.5 acres of land used by the Department of Public Health in the operation of Central State Hospital at Milledgeville. This land was transferred to the Georgia Forestry Commission by an executive order of Governor Lester Maddox on September 25, 1969.

The executive order states that the State Forestry Commission shall not license any individual, firm or corporation to use said property; however, nothing contained in the order shall preclude its use by the general public.

The order does state that the director of the Georgia Forestry Commission, with the approval of its State Board, is authorized to enter into contracts and agreements with other State departments, commissions and agencies to use, manage, protect and utilize any surplus property described in the executive order.

Ray Shirley, Commission director, said that under this agreement the Forestry Commission will lease 700 acres to the State Parks Department for a future park and recreational facility including camping areas.

A lease agreement is being entered into with the State Game and Fish Commission to develop and use the area as a game preserve. There will be game management for quail and dove and deer that will naturally inhabit the managed area. Hunting will be allowed on a permit basis so that authorities would know how many and who was in the fields at any given time. They will

have control of approximately 54 acres of lakes for public fishing. Plans are to stock six lakes in the immediate future and add some man-made lakes later.

The Department of Family and Children Services has also requested the use of 600 acres including existing houses and barns. This land joins present lands of that department which is used by the Youth Development Center. The land will be used for dairying, grazing and truck farming.

The State Highway Department has been granted the use of approximately 12 acres, by the Forestry Commission Board, for use as a maintenance and supply area.

The vineyard and apple and pear orchard will be maintained for the patients at Central State Hospital.

The remaining forest and other lands will be used by the Forestry Commission to develop a superior tree seedling seed orchard and as a testing area for genetically improved trees, Shirley added. He pointed out that approximately 1,000 acres will be used in the program over the next five years.

On accepting the deed from Governor Lester Maddox, Shirley said the Forestry Commission needs the land for continued progress in developing its Tree Improvement Program. The program reached a new level this year with the certification of our seed orchards and tree processing facilities. Shirley noted that the 500 acres of seed orchard, being used for the development of improved stock from genetically improved trees, has reached its capacity.

The 4,365.5 acres is divided into two areas. The section south of Milledgeville, on U.S. 441, has 2,202.5 acres, and the section north of the city, on Ga. 22, has 2,163 acres.

Proposed developments to be made on the south section of the Baldwin State Forest by the Forestry Commission have been drawn, announces Shirley (Plans for the north section wil! appear in the March issue, 1970). Approximately 44 percent of the south section, 957.7 acres, will be used for superior tree seedling seed orchards and a testing area for genetically improved trees. The superior tree seed orchard will be planted in 7,000 longleaf superior seedlings this year. Over the next five years, slash, loblolly, Virginia and shortleaf pines and a number of hardwoods will be planted.

Woodland and drainage areas comprise 594.8 acres of which approximately 392 acres are in woodlands that contain commercial and merchantable trees. The remaining 202.8 acres are in flooded areas that can be planted to desirable hardwoods provided the area is drained. Consideration is also being given to leaving the area in its present state and using it for wildlife cover.

The 60 acres of heavily eroded and barren land will be planted first. To insure adequate survival and growth, exposed areas will be fertilized and mulched. This year's management and development program includes the planting of 600,000 loblolly and slash pine seedlings.

Second planting priority will be given to areas along the highways and boundaries. All species used for planting will be improved stock. The species used will depend upon the species of pine planted for the seed orchards.

One of the important initial projects will be roadside beautification. The areas along U.S. 441 and Ga. 22 will be beautified with dogwood, redbud, redcedar, crepe myrtle and other natural area trees. The beautification project will involve approximately ten miles of roadway.

Shirley concluded that the proposed developments are made for the increased benefits that can be obtained through better management along with multipleuse of the Forest.

Multiple Land Use

- A Public Concern -



Arthur W. Greelev

Arthur W. Greeley, associate chief, U. S. Forest Service, Washington, D. C., challenged 275 forestry and conservation leaders to make multiple-use a practical device; for managing land and its resources requires that we be more specific in knowing what management objectives we are seeking and the steps we must take to reach those objectives.

Greeley's keynote address kicked off the two-day conference on Multiple-Use of Southern Forests at Callaway Gardens. The conference was sponsored by the Georgia Forest Research Council, H. E. Ruark, director; and the Georgia Forestry Association, Harold Joiner, executive director.

Greeley, using the topic "Multiple-Use Practices, Problems and Opportunities in Southern Forests", pointed out that "our job as land manager is to manage what is there in order to both protect the resource and increase its utility for the benefit of all men". He added, "our job is to recognize that there can be more or less intensity of management for a wide variety of uses, and to know enough about what's involved in intensive management so that we can, without damage to the land, vary the mix of products by changing the intensity of management".

Greeley concluded that "our job, as we go into the seventies, is to accept the public's concern on environment as a part of our professional concern, to decide what the constructive contributions at the weak and to start make

ing them".

The need for the multiple use concept in forest management was echoed by Sixth District Congressman John J. Flynt, Jr.

Flynt cited the importance of timber noting that in the pulp and paper field, the South has increased its production by 250 percent over the last 20 years. Over this span Georgia has been the leader.

"Parallel to the demand for consumptive timber products", Flynt pointed out, "is a steadily mounting demand for amenities of the forest environment, outdoor recreation, hunting and fishing, wilderness, and natural beauty."

He noted that our National Forests have been managed under a multiple use-sustained yield policy for several decades. The effectiveness of this multiple land use management is evident in the anticipated harvest of 13 billion board feet with sale of about \$237 million in 1970. An estimated 171 million recreation visitations are expected in the National Forests, "as compared with an actual count of 156 million visitor days of wildlife use."

The job ahead, Flynt stated, "is to upgrade small forest ownerships so that they may be able to generate better opportunities to the individual owner and the community."

John S. Gottchalk, director, Bureau of Fisheries and Wildlife, U. S. Department of Interior, Washington, took the ecological management approach. He emphasized that land management must be based on a total concern rather than on a piece-meal approach.

Gottchalk pointed out that "Our broad objective is to provide the proper mix, that combination of uses which best fits the public interest." The public has become alarmed about the deterioration of the environment. "No longer will we tolerate approaches which do not take into account the safeguarding of the fundamentals of existence."

We recognize that uses of forests, wildlife refuges, or whatever must be integrated, mutually supportive and not destructive, Gottchalk concluded.

William R. Adams, president, St. Re-



Congressman John J. Flynt, Jr.

gis Paper Co., New York, N. Y., said "multiple-use management must be pur poseful, not by chance; it must be plan ned, not haphazard; and it must function under a flexible system of use priority to suit the situation."

Adams, speaking to the conferees or "Environmental Quality and Multiple Use-Industry's Role", pointed out, "We recognize the effects that forest cove and logging engineering methods can have on water quality and quantity, and we guide our operations with consideration for these factors. But, I think that he harvesting cycle creates some environmental backlash from those who are aesthetically disturbed by the after math of even a good logging operation."

He emphasized "that we should re double our efforts to reach the publiwith our message that trees are a crop to be removed periodically from th forest, while this same forest continue to yield wildlife, water, recreation an other benefits without interruption."

Dr. A. M. Herrick, dean, School of Forest Resources, summarized the conference with a look at future management of southern forests for multiple goods and services. He noted that forestry is multiple-use; which is to say forestry is timber, fish and game, water recreation and untold intangibles an amenities.

The two-day Multiple-Use Conference featured sessions on Current Practices Principles and Problems, Specific Combinations and Planning.



Norman E. Brooks

Death has ended the long and distinuished forestry career of Norman E. rooks, R. F., 64, of Macon. At the me of his death, Brooks was a forest ngineer with the Georgia Forestry Comission, in charge of screening surplus quipment.

Ray Shirley, Commission director, ated that Brooks' untimely death is a agic loss to both his family and the ommission. In his latest capacity, he ayed an important role in the immedie success of our Rural Fire Defense

Memoriam

Program by securing surplus equipment to meet the program's needs.

Brooks played an important hand, Shirley continued, in our tree improvement program, laying out the Horseshoe Bend and Arrowhead Seed Orchard and supervising the first grafting in the middle of the late fifties. His technical knowledge and skills can still be seen today and his dedication and loyalty to his profession is to be exemplified, Shirley concluded.

A native of Gordon, Brooks came with the Commission as a district forester at Baxley in 1941. He was put in charge of the warehouse and shop at the Baxley State Forest in 1943. A year later he was promoted to forest engineer and undertook the task of locating fire lookout tower sites throughout the state.

Brooks came to Macon in 1955 and began his work in the seed orchards. He continued in the reforestation field in 1958 when he was put in charge of the cone drying and seed cleaning and storage facilities at the Georgia Forestry Center.

In 1961 his talents were utilized in management. Brooks was made responsible for setting up research plots on weed tree control using fire and chemicals. He assumed his responsibilities of screening surplus equipment in 1964.

Brooks' forestry career began in 1933 following graduation from the School of Forestry at the University of Georgia. During the next eight years he worked primarily for the U. S. Forest Service on the Nantahala National Forest, Kisatchie National Forest and the CCCs in Arkansas and Georgia.

At the University of Georgia, Brooks was a Pi Kappa Pi. He served as president of the Forestry Club and Alpha Zi Sigma honorary forestry society, and was a member of Alpha Zeta, a national honorary organization for agricultural and forestry students. He also served as business manager of the Cypress Knee.

Brooks was a member of the Society of American Foresters. He was a past member of the Forest Farmers Association and the Baxley Lions Club.

He is survived by his wife, the former Jimmie E. Lavender; a daughter, Mrs. Judith E. Baird; and a son, Thomas A. Brooks.

Ranger Of The Quarter

The Clarke-Oconee Forestry Unit is saded by James L. Stanford. He came ith the Forestry Commission in 1958 a patrolman in Putnam County, and as promoted the following year to sistant ranger.

In 1960, Stanford was named ranger the Wilkinson County Unit, and reained there until 1965 when he assumble in the Wilkinson Unit, Stanford received the Wilkinson Unit, Stanford received the Georgia Forestry Association's 1962 utstanding General Performance Aard for the Commission's Sixth Disject.

Last year excellent forest protection d forest management programs were indered the landowners of Clarke and conee Counties. Unit personnel suppessed 45 wildfires that only burned 71 forest acres for an average of 1.73 res per fire. The state average was 4.51 acres. In addition, there were 39 in forest fires suppressed. There are 1.15,600 forest acres in the two county 3.52 which represents 54 percent of the



James L. Stanford

land area.

In a new area of forest protection, a Rural Fire Defense Program was initiated in the High Shoals Community. The rural fire department entered into a cooperative agreement with the Commission and was furnished a fire suppression unit.

In fire prevention, Stanford prepared

and mailed letters to all landowners having 50 or more acres. The county fair exhibit and Christmas parade float depicted Unit services. There were 4,380 radio and TV spot announcements relating to fire prevention. In addition, there were 32 speaking engagements that attracted 1,408 persons.

Forest management assistance was given to 39 landowners involving 2,124 acres. There were 150 cords of pulpwood and 88,000 board feet of sawtimber marked. The assistance included the preparation of two detailed forest management plans. Wood-using industry and insect and disease surveys were made by the assigned forester, Theron L. Devereaux. During the planting season, 358,400 tree seedlings were planted in the two county area. More than 2.7 million seedlings have been planted in the area over the past 11 years.

Other Unit personnel are Allen Gurley and James D. Shelton, patrolmen; and Miss Elizabeth M. Wilson, towerwoman.

R F D Program Expands

The month of October proved to be the most active period in the brief history of the Georgia Forestry Commission's Rural Fire Defense Program according to Turner Barber, Macon, coordinator of the program. During October, a total of 21 major pieces of fire fighting equipment were issued to communities across the State to either initiate a fire department or strengthen an existing rural fire department. Equipment issued totals 148 pieces in 76 counties involving 107 departments.

Communities assisted were Clyo, Mt. Zion, Hampton, Soperton, Harrison, Trenton, Naylor and Willacoochee. Others were Hollingsworth, Lavonia, Dahlonega, Sandy Cross and Camak. In addition Decatur County and Lamar County obtained equipment.

The City of Macon received two crash and rescue trucks which will be stationed at Herbert Smart and Lewis B.



Macon Mayor Ronnie Thompson, foreground, accepts two crash trucks from Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission. Other participants include, I-r, J. R. Parham, Macon fire chief and Turner Barber, Jr., coordinator, Commission's Rural Fire Defense Program

Wilson Airports.

Barber said the equipment is obtained from government surplus and put into running order at the Commission's Macon shop. Cooperators who enter into a cooperative agreement with the Forestry Commission have the responsibility to put the equipment into shape for fire fighting.

According to Barber, the cooperators

assist the Forestry Commission by hand ling grass and nuisance fires within specified radius of their department. Their main job, stated Barber, is the protection of homes, businesses and other improvements where heretofor little or no protection existed.

Communities without fire protection can contact their local forest ranger fo information regarding this program.

Promotion

Robert W. Cooper, project leader, Southern Forest Fire Laboratory, Macon, has been promoted to assistant director, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, U. S. Forest Service, Asheville, N. C.

Cooper succeeds Dr. J. B. Hilmon who was recently promoted and transferred to the Washington Office of the Forest Service. He is serving as chief of the branch of range and wildlife habitat ecology and management research.

Walter M. Zillgitt, station director, said Cooper will be in charge of research on forest fire, range, recreation, and wildlife habitat throughout the five Southeastern States. He will supervise 34 scientists working on nine major research projects that involve 94 separate studies.

In 1957, he was named center leader of the Macon Forest Fire Research Center, where he was assigned the task of formulating a program of research on



Robert W. Cooper

forest fire control and prescribed burning that provided the base for the research program at the Southern Forest Fire Laboratory when it was established in 1959.

Memoriam

Harry V. Crown, 46, former district manager for American Forest Institut in Atlanta, died Sept. 14 after a briefillness.

Crown was employed as a sales manager for a chemical supply firm at the time of death. He left AFI in April 1969.

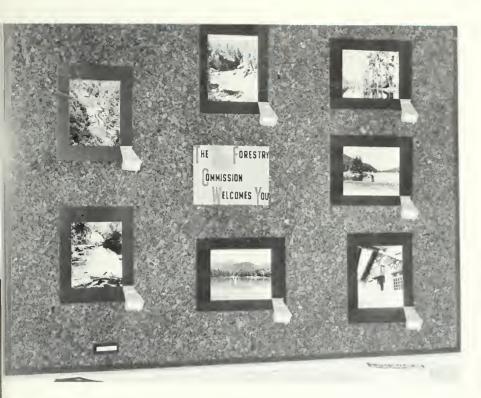
He was district manager for Alabama. Florida and Georgia for ten years. Crown worked closely with the Tree Farm Committees in each state, and served as executive of each state's Forest Industry Committee.

From 1948 to 1959, the former ditrict manager was a staff writer and feature editor on the Jacksonville Florda Journal.

A native of Gainesville, Florida, has graduated in 1948 from the University of Florida with a degree in Journalism.

Surviving are his widow and ther four children in Marietta and his mother who lives in Jacksonville.

Forestry Faces And Places



'A pictorial display of views and places to see and visit in Georgia can be seen at the Welcome Center on I-85 south between the Georgia-South Carolina line and Lavonia.



If there is a special forest conservation whibit in the Atlanta Metropolitan rea, chances are Mr. Tree will be on and. The innovation of Georgia Foresty Commission Metro Forester Louie leaton, Mr. Tree entertains the small by with his dancing antics and story with his dancing antics and story willing. The seven foot tall walking, cancing and talking tree also has a sprious side answering questions pertaining to forestry and shade tree proliming.

Three Notch Road in Catoosa County got its not so usual name from three notches cut on trees along its course to mark a military trace in the early days.

Army scouts reputedly traveled along the early route, chopping the triple notches in random trees as a means of marking out an early military road over which armies might later travel.

While the route, located about three miles northwest of Ringgold near the Tennessee line, got its name from the system of marking, there is some dispute about the year of its origin.

Some sources indicate the former Indian trail became a trace when Gen. Andrew Jackson sent scouts to mark it in 1814. Other sources say the trace was marked in 1838 by scouts sent out by Gen. Winfield Scott, who conducted the "Trail of Tears" march of the Cherokees to Indian territory in the West.

At any rate the road was believed to have become an official road about 1838 and that it served Gen. Scott's troops in rounding up Cherokee Indians preparatory to their march west.

The road has retained its name for more than 130 years.

(From the Gainesville Times)

Mrs. Billie W. Tovell, director, Special Activities, Southeastern Fair Association, has been named to an International Trade Show position with the U. S. Government. The Fair, through Mrs. Tovell, has always been most cooperative in alloting space so that Georgia's forestry story could be depicted to the thousands of fair goers. Through her efforts the fair honored forestry's place in the economy of Georgia by using as its 1964 theme, "Georgia's Woodland Wealth". The 1969 Fair completed 14 years as Atlanta's "Fair Lady" for Mrs. Tovell.





The stockholders of Georgia Kraft Co. have elected E. V. McSwiney and W. M. Ebersole as members of the Board of Directors. Charlton B. Daniel has been named community relations manager for Georgia Kraft Co., announces Robert A. Rock, vice president, Industrial and Public Relations.

4-H CAMP

Too often it seems that we take the assistance of the Georgia Forestry Commission personnel for granted. We have been assisted so many years by your personnel at our 4-H Forestry Camps that they seem to be a part of our own group.

We had a most successful South Georgia 4-H Forestry Camp this past week with 116 4-H Club Members attending. H. L. Neal served as an instructor during the entire week and Jim Henson assisted in putting on a fire control demonstration one afternoon. All during the week we were assisted whenever needed by such people as B. S. Booth and Ernest Cribb.

It would be difficult for us to operate without such help.

George D. Walker Extension Forester Cooperative Extension Service Athens, Georgia

EDUCATION

I want to express my sincere appreciation to your organization for taking part in three of our recent Group Meetings and discussing "Conservation Educational Progress and Opportunities" in Georgia. You made a fine contribution to these meetings and I am glad that I had the opportunity to be with you and get to know you better.

George C. Martin, President Georgia Association of Soil and Water Conservation Districts

ASSISTANCE

Mr. Archie R. McEuen and Mr. Lynn Hooven met Miss Lovelace and me to make the forestry survey of her land. She plans to carry out all of their recommendations.

We want to congratulate you upon having such fine young men in your organization. They really know their work and we enjoyed being with them very much.

Your organization is certainly rendering a wonderful service to the landowners of our State and we thank you.

R. Shaefer Heard West Point, Georgia I just want you to know how much I appreciate the service of the representatives from the forestry division.

I was born and reared in Virginia, then spent the last 20 years in South Florida. When we moved to Atlanta, it was only then that I realized how I had missed and longed for the great old trees.

I simply wouldn't dream of allowing someone who came by to prune these trees, without checking him out with your department first. It would almost be like calling a doctor who was unknown, for a sick child.

Mrs. Woodrow P. Gaines Atlanta, Georgia

EXHIBITS

We continue to receive compliments and to stack up the publicity on the first annual STAY AND SEE GEORGIA WEEK. You are to be congratulated on your foresight in exhibiting to Georgians, since the people closest to home are noted to be the best customer prospects.

We would like to especially compliment you on your exhibit. The forest setting with its falls and foliage was lovely, and, of course, your "talking tree" one-man-show was one of the biggest hits of the entire STAY & SEE GEORGIA WEEK with the children. My Assistant, Martha Thomas, thoroughly enjoyed watching the tree's interaction with the children, and said you made just the right comments to instill STAY & SEE GEORGIA ideas in their little minds!

We do thank the Georgia Forestry Commission for its interest in telling Georgians the wonderful story of our state, and appreciate the hard and diligent work of you and your co-workers to help us make STAY & SEE GEORGIA WEEK at Lenox Square the huge success it was.

Mozelle Christian (Mrs.) Manager Georgia Travel Council Georgia State Chamber of Commerce

Thanks so much for the effort you had to put forth to get your Forestry Exhibit in the Flower Show. We of the Designer's Study Club, appreciate everything.

It was of interest to the public and very educational.

Mrs. Cecil Day Designer's Study Club

Logging The

CHAIRMAN...R. T. Kirkland, ranger Ware County Forestry Unit of the Georgia Forestry Commission will serve a chairman of the 1970 Ware Forest Fest val, announces Liston Elkins, president Waycross-Ware County Chamber of Commerce, sponsors of the event Kirkland has served on the Festiva Committee for several years, holdin numerous chairmanships, including the of co-chairman last year.

OFFICERS...The National Association of State Foresters has named John Tiller, Columbia, S. C. its 1970 president. Other officers are Ed Schroeder vice president, Salem, Ore.; Paul Kramer sec.-treas., College Station, Tex.; and Lester McClung, Charleston, W. Va. and Tom Borden, immediate past president Fort Collins, Colo., both members-allarge.



Project "Cone Harvest" was recentled participated in by 40 county units of the Georgia Forestry Commission. The unusual simultaneous ripening of the Commission's loblolly pine cone crop at its Arrowhead Seed Orchard necessitated the all out harvest operation. Rate Shirley, Commission director, said the particular crop was extremely important since it had been certified by the Georgia Crop Improvement Association.

FORESTRY AWARD...Frank Thomeson, member of the Worth County High School FFA Chapter, received first place and \$150 in the Union Camp Hones Forestry Contest at the State FFA Convention recently.

Foresters...



Laurie Rowe, Miss Tobacco, is crowned Miss Agriculture Queen for 1970 by Commissioner of Agriculture Tommy Irvin in ceremonies at Atlanta's Southeastern Fair on Agriculture Day. Others participating in the ceremony are, I-r, former Atlanta Mayor William B. Hartsfield, president, Southeastern Fair Association; L. W. Eberhardt, director, Agricultural Extension Service, University of Georgia; Kerry Bode, the 1969 Miss Agriculture; and Frank Craven, chief, Forest Education, Georgia Forestry Commission.

DIRECTOR...Milton Rose, investigator, Georgia Forestry Commission, has been elected to the three member Board of Directors of the Georgia Chapter, International Association of Arson Investigators. The term is for two years. Other members are Bob Gore, State Fire Marshall, three years; and Lt. W. S. Tucker, College Park Fire Department. The announcement was made by Captain Arthur Hutchins of the Georgia Police Academy.

MEETING...The Forest Farmers Association announces that its 1970 Southern Forestry Conference will be held in the Admiral Semmes Hotel and Motor Hotel at Mobile, Ala. on May 7-8. J. Walter Myers, Jr. is the executive director.

NEW TEXT...Dr. John D. Hewlett, associate professor, and Dr. Wade L. Nutter, assistant professor, University of Georgia, have authored a preliminary text, "An Outline of Forest Hydrology", which focuses on the soil and vegetation aspects of the hydrologic cycle.

SCHOLARSHIP...Guerry B. Doolittle, a junior at the University of Georgia's School of Forest Resources, is the recipient of the \$1,600 St. Regis Paper Co. scholarship for the two year period beginning Fall 1969. The Macon native was chosen from a group of nine outstanding students at the Universities of Georgia, Auburn and Florida.

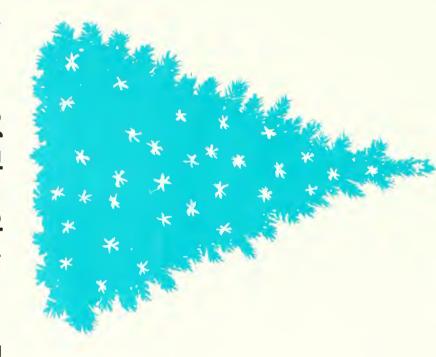


The first contestant for the 1970 Miss Georgia Forestry Pageant has been selected. She is Martha Self, the 1970 Miss Jenry County Forestry Queen. Miss Self is the 17 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur A. Self of Hampton. The Miss Georgia Forestry Pageant is ponsored by the Georgia Forestry Assoliation.



Smokey the Bear and several of his forest friends were exhibited at the Fernbank Science Center in Atlanta this past summer. Smokey was part of Paramackers which told of the importance of the Fernbank Forest and other natural resources. The animated exhibit was presented by the Georgia Forestry U.S. Forest Service.

DECEMBER, 1969



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The Origin Of The Christmas Tree

Joseph of Arimathea headed the first Christian mission to Britain soon after the Resurrection of Christ. He arrived on Christmas Day and, atop a hill, near what is known today as the town of Glastonbury, England, he plunged his staff into the ground. Legend has it that immediately and miraculously it took root,

budded and blossomed with snow-white flowers. It

became known as the "Holy Thorn of Glastonbury." That was over 1900 years ago. It still grows, and white blossoms appear each year at Christmastime. The custom of decorating firs, spruces and pines at Christmas began many centuries after the miracle of the Glastonbury Thorn.





