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Georgia

FORESTRY


UNIVERSITY
MAY 1 1965



A stylized illustration of a forest with tall, thin trees. A sign is attached to one of the trees. In the background, there are small houses and more trees. A person wearing a hard hat and work clothes is kneeling on the ground, working on a small object.

On The Farm

BIG BUSINESS



A stylized illustration of an industrial city scene. On the left, there are several tall smokestacks emitting smoke. In the center, there are more smokestacks and a building. On the right, there are tall buildings. In the foreground, there are stacks of lumber and a truck.

In The City

Georgia FORESTRY

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On the Cover

There will always be a demand for timber in a growing nation. Georgia's 25,772,200 forest acres are providing the raw material for a billion dollar industry. In Georgia, wood-using industry's dollar value output ranks second only to the textile industry.

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Cruising the News Expanding Forest Assets

When credit for getting new industry is passed out to Committees of 100 state agencies and railroad industry-location teams, add one more to the list - your county's Georgia forest ranger.

That's right. The forest rangers of this State are in the forefront in expanding payrolls for Georgia residents. This is true because the forest industries, which they advance in a great many ways, constitute the second largest income-producer of Georgia.

The consumer every day depends on the output of modern tree farming. Books, tissues, crossties, nappies, grocery bags, plastics, chemicals, furniture and homes all come from the forests.

Tree-forming will yield its operators on estimated average per acre of \$8.50 annually, on a long-term basis. The beginning years, of course, are years of investment, but once the trees achieve a certain maturity, returns come faster. The operator of a tree farm, by following accepted forestry practices, can become "certified," and that status brings a great deal of help from State foresters in maintaining profitable standards.

Right here in Augusta and environs, the approximately \$200 million in new industry established in the past seven years includes at least \$110 million in investment in plants which use forest products. In the Nation as a whole, forest products activity of all kinds provides full-time employment for nearly one and one-half million persons, with annual payrolls of \$6,715,000,000.

Some highly important by-products of well managed tree farms include conservation of water resources, protection of soil against erosion, and outdoor recreation. Wildlife obviously is conserved, and better hunting for sportsmen is thereby promoted. Even the quail, generally believed to favor open fields, have been found to thrive in woodlands. Good forestry practice calls for keeping some open firebreaks, and if these firebreaks are planted to bi-color lespedeza, the attraction for quail is assured.

Georgia already leads the Nation in production of pulpwood. There is still room for profitable expansion, however, and the Georgia Forestry Service is seeking to stimulate this expansion by selling pine seedlings through the forest rangers in each county.

Tree forming is a splendid example of good land use, especially in certain areas not too adaptable to more profitable utilization. It is a combination of both beauty and bounty.

(From the Augusta Chronicle)

Woodland Management Pays

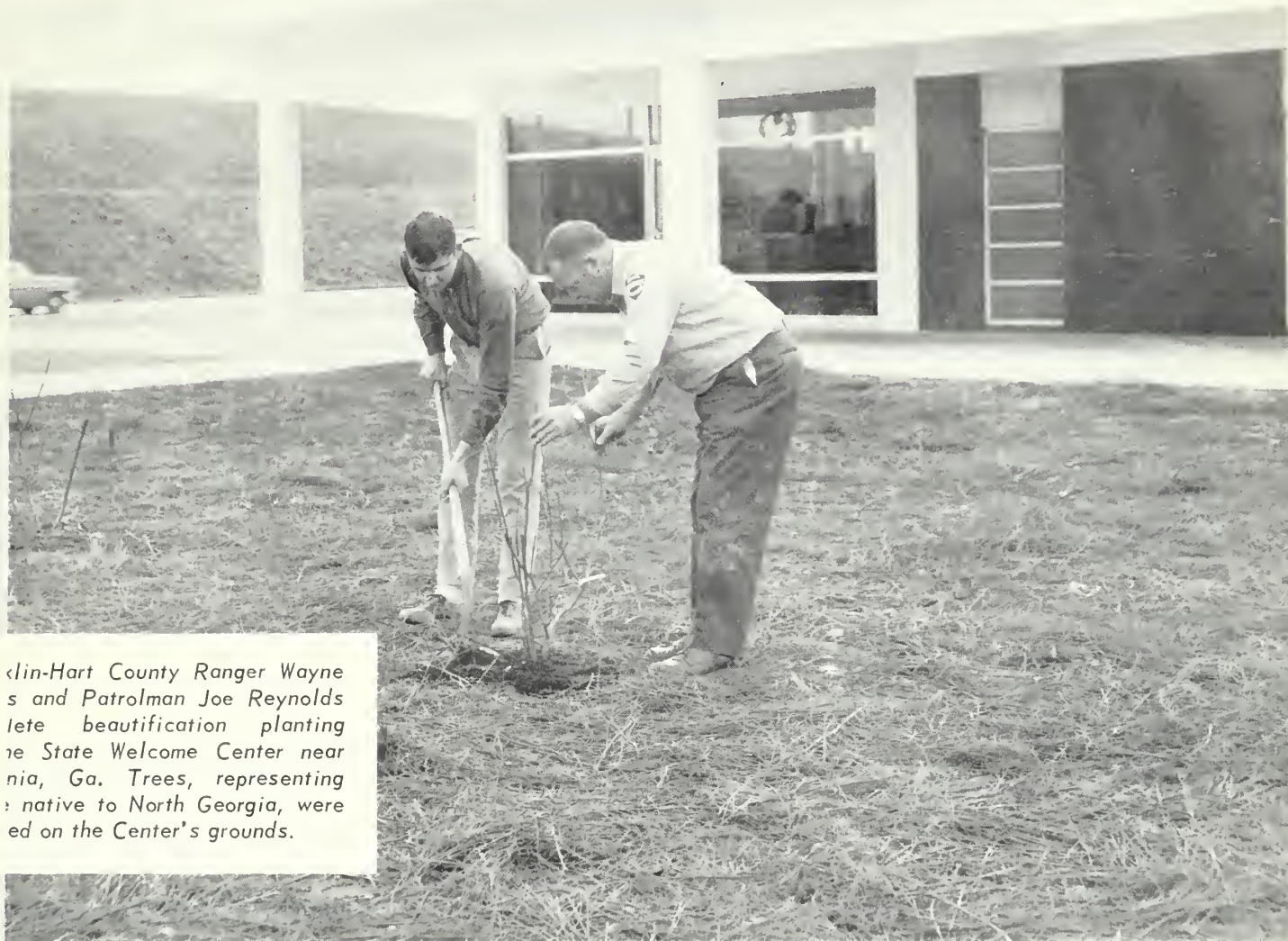
As pulpwood production in the South climbed to 26½ million cords in 1963, Georgia led the area with a harvest of 5½ million cords. Alabama was second, with more than 3.6 million cords, followed by Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina and Louisiana, each producing well over two million cords.

According to the U. S. Forest Service, the South produced 60 per cent of the nation's output. The combined daily pulping capacity of the 81 Southern pulp mills exceeded 54,000 tons in 1963, almost twice the capacity in the region ten years ago. In addition, three new kraft mills were under construction at the year's end.

It is gratifying that the Georgia Forestry Commission has built up a fine system of fire protection for our woods and has aided woodland owners in better management practices, so that Georgia leads the nation in pulpwood production. It is also pleasing that the 13 pulp mills of Georgia provide a market for the wood produced.

(From the Macon Telegraph)

GEORGIA ON THE MOVE



Clin-Hart County Ranger Wayne and Patrolman Joe Reynolds complete beautification planting at the State Welcome Center near Macon, Ga. Trees, representing species native to North Georgia, were planted on the Center's grounds.

During the early days of Georgia settlement, its first landowners cleared and burned many thousands of acres of virgin timber to grow grain and fiber to feed and clothe a struggling population.

These people, who committed waste certainly can't be condemned for their very existence.

Continued even after World War I when Georgia became substantially dependent on a weakened raw material economy.

Gradually more and more farms became abandoned and forests sprung up in the once fertile fields. Foresters arrived on the scene, forest protection came and forest management and research arrived. As a result, a healthy forest economy has come into being.

Georgia is blessed with a young

and healthy industry, ample water supply, a mild climate, space to expand and people who have the knack of getting things done, and of utmost importance, almost 26 million acres of valuable commercial forest land.

In recognition of this valuable asset, Georgians annually celebrate the third Friday in February as Arbor Day. This year marked its 72nd anniversary. It isn't a legal holiday, but a day we pause to pay tribute to the tree. It is a day in which school children throughout the state usually conduct a program and participate in a memorial planting ceremony on the school grounds or in a public park.

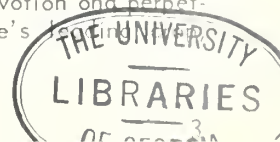
A tree means many things; products, food, beauty and recreation.

Today, Georgia is on the move. Its wheels of industry are turning

out many varied products which benefit everyone, with the state proving to be a leader in attracting even more industry within its boundaries. Among these new industries are vast forest based mills.

Georgia's progress is becoming increasingly dependent on the growing, harvesting, sale and manufacturing of forest products. The total value of all forest products manufactured in Georgia now amounts to some one billion dollars annually. Georgia's forests are her largest and most valuable natural resource and are 93 percent privately owned.

Therefore, Arbor Day allows each citizen to rededicate himself to the protection, preservation and perpetuation of our state's forest trees.



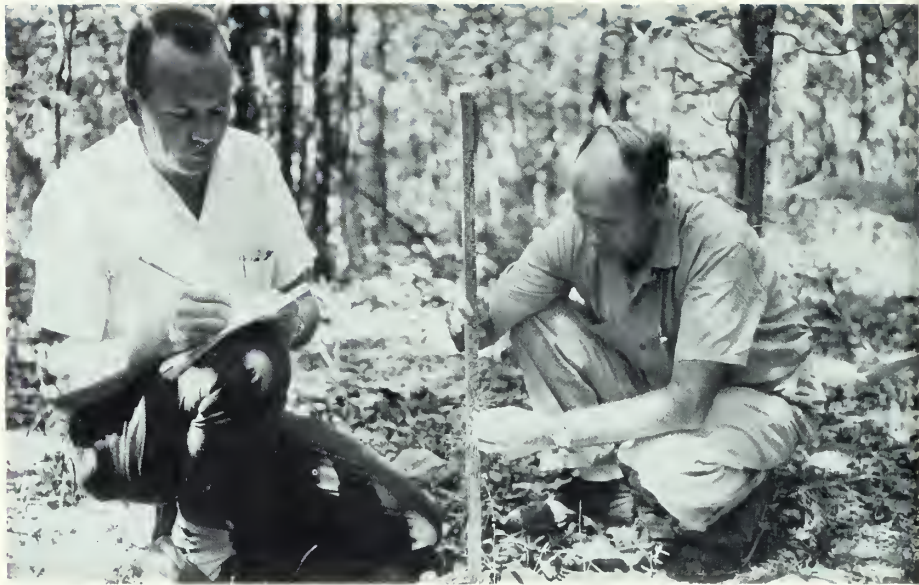
Weed Tree Control

Chemical And Fire May Hold Answer

In 1962, weed tree control experimental plots were established in each of the Georgia Forestry Commission's ten districts. Commission Director Ray Shirley states that from the experiments we hope to determine the effectiveness of chemically controlling undesirable weed trees.

Shirley pointed out that preliminary results have revealed three factors. They are (1) spraying of a herbicide and burning is much more effective than spraying alone; (2) spreading of chemical pellets is effective in the Coastal Plain Section; and (3) the cost of chemical pellets limits its use.

W.H. McComb, chief, Forest Management, said that the treatments being treated include various chemical concentrations and dosages of chemical, combination chem-



ical and burning, and planting pines under weed trees and releasing by treating compared with treating and then planting.

Each treatment area is one-half acre. These plots are being evaluated and new plots established, McComb added.

During the 1963-64 fiscal year, there were 293 cases of weed tree control work on 4,303 acres. In addition, advice was given on 32,650 acres.

Shirley emphasized that, at present, we are only scratching the surface in relieving competition in those areas where merchantable hardwood and softwood should be productive. It is hoped that through such experiments, as above, that an economically and feasible solution will be made available to our landowners.

The use of chemical pellets is an effective control measure. However, the cost of the pellets limits its use.

The rate of kill by diameter, specie and site determines the amount of release of pines through the use of various chemical applications.

W. H. McComb, Commission Forest Management chief, and Al Smith, Fourth District forester, measure and record seedling growth since application of herbicide.



Forest Protection Record Established

The number of wild fires and forest acreage burned has been reduced 63 and 70 percent, respectively, during the first six month period of the 1964-65 fiscal year.

Georgia Forestry Commission Director Ray Shirley said, "the figures point to closer Commission-landowner-industry relations, value of intensive training programs and the increased value placed on timber by all Georgians."

During the period, July through December, only 1,270 wild fires have occurred, burning some 3,539 forest acres. During the same period in 1963, 11,916 forest acres were burned by 3,462 wild fires.

The lowest recorded acreage lost and percent burned was recorded in the 1963-64 fiscal year. Only 33,175 forest acres were burned, or less than one-fifth of one percent of the 23,676,500 forest acres under organized forest protection. There were 8,614 wild fires.

Only four and one-half percent of the 8,614 wild fires were unavoidable. These were the 401 fires started by lightning. The forest acres destroyed by lightning,



1,372, accounted for only four percent of the total acreage burned.

Debris burning was the largest single cause of wild fires. The 3,178 forest fires caused by debris burning destroyed 11,714 forest acres. Smoker fires were second as a major headache with 2,029 fires burning 7,348 acres of woodland. Incendiary, or carelessly set fires,

1,385, burned 7,392 forest acres. Other fire causes included camping, machine use and miscellaneous.

This record serves as a challenge to put forth greater effort in keeping our forests in a healthy condition. It will enable Georgia's woodland owners to continue to provide the raw material for a billion dollar forest industry.

LANIER ELECTED TO TOP POST IN GEORGIA FARM BUREAU



William L. Lanier

Candler County native William L. Lanier is the newly elected president of the Georgia Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Co., Investment Co. and Marketing-Bargaining Association.

A voting delegate to the AFBF annual convention, he served on the AFBF Resolutions Committee.

Prior to his election, Lanier was a U. S. Department of Agriculture Agency Representative. In this capacity, he would represent the USDA, in a national emergency, at the government site for the region if the region was cut off from Washington, D. C. There are eight such emergency sites in the U. S.

Lanier, a graduate of the University of Georgia College of Agriculture, served 12 years in the Georgia Legislature, 1950-61. During this time he served as vice-chairman and chairman of the Agriculture

Committee. In this position he worked closely with the GFBF, and sponsored more agricultural legislation than any member of the Assembly in recent times.

Upon resigning from the General Assembly, he accepted the position of State Executive Director of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service. Under his leadership, Georgia attained the number 'one' position in the nation in ASC committee election participation.

Lanier is a farmer and has considerable acreage of forest land in Candler Co. A Rotarian and Master of his Masonic Lodge, he is a co-operator in the Ogeechee River Sail Conservation District. Lanier has an Honorary Georgia Planter Degree which is the highest Honorary Degree that the State Vocational Education, FFA presents.

SERVICE REPORT



Fire record set, forest management intensified and fruits of tree improvement program realized by the Georgia Forestry Commission during the 1963-64 fiscal year.

The Commission's annual report shows that the lowest acreage loss and percent burn was recorded. Only 33,175 forest acres were burned, or less than one-fifth of one percent of the 23,676,500 forest acres under organized forest protection. There were 8,614 wild fires.

The extension of fire protection and the merger of county units further strengthened the Commission facilities. Johnson County was placed under protection in combination with Washington County. There were three two-county mergers and one three-county merger. The two-county mergers were Carroll-Douglas, Haralson-Polk and Johnson-Washington. Treutlen County merged with Montgomery-Wheeler, accounting for the three county merger.

Construction began on a Fire Control Simulator that will be available for training all Forest Protection personnel. The idea for the Simulator was obtained from a Simulator demonstrated by the U. S. Forest Service.

Forest management assistance was provided 9,343 landowners on 967,461 forest acres. The cases involved state and state-federal programs. Included were compilation of resource data, weed tree control, ice storm aid and assistance provided on 2,797 forest acres of other state agencies. Inspections and recommendations for cultural treatments were provided. The state departments assisted included the University System of Georgia, Game and Fish, State Parks and Highway.

As the authorized agency to expend federal funds on forestry programs in the state, the Commission serviced the following agencies' forestry programs: ASC, Conserva-

tion Reserve, Farmers' Home Administration, Small Watershed, Rural Area Development and the Georgia Crop Improvement Association's certified pine seed program.

In addition, Waycross State Forest personnel moved into their new facilities, the Charles H. Hertz Building. The combination headquarters and training center was built under the Federal Public Works Acceleration Program.

The first fruits of the Commission's Tree Improvement Program were planted for distribution during 1964-65. With this planting, Georgia becomes the first state to produce Improved Seedlings. The growing of Improved Seedlings will be increased until the total production of slash and loblolly pine seedlings come from superior seed.

Georgia landowners planted 39,350,393 seedlings during the year from stock produced in Commission nurseries. A good many were planted into the summer months by virtue of the Commission's cold storage plan. By putting the seedlings in cold storage, their dormancy period was extended. The move was necessitated by the inclement weather conditions that prevented a normal planting season.

Forestry Education activities were stepped up during the year by depicting the Commission's forestry programs through news media, exhibits, youth programs, parades and tours. The largest undertaking was the coordinating and development of plans for the Southeastern Fair exhibit which involved 16,500 square feet of indoor space and as much outdoor area. This made it the South's largest forestry exhibit.

A major accomplishment was the scripting, filming and editing the film "Watersheds and You". It is the first cooperative film ever produced between the Soil Conservation Districts and the Commission. The film deals with the small watershed program in Georgia.

The annual report points to close Commission-landowner-industry relations, value of intensive training programs and the increased value placed on timber by all Georgians.

Personnel Complete CD Refresher Course

Georgia Forestry Commission ranger personnel recently completed a two-day course in light duty rescue training and radiological monitoring. The courses were held at the Commission's ten district headquarters located throughout the state.

Jack Grantham, deputy director, State Civil Defense, was in charge of course instruction. Walter D. Chesnut, State CD and Curtis Barnes and Turner Barber, Commission regional foresters, assisted in the radiological monitoring course.

The radiological monitoring course was the first received by ranger personnel, Grantham said. The light duty rescue training was a refresher course. This course was first taken by Commission personnel in 1958. The training qualified personnel to teach similar schools in their county and to assist in rescue work.

The radiological training involved the use of the dosimeter, geiger counter and survey meter. The training was concluded with a field demonstration using the survey meter.

The dosimeter registers accumulated individual dose of radiation. Measurement of low intensities of beta and gamma radiation on people and in food and water are registered by the geiger counter. The survey meter is a high range meter for measuring gamma radiation. Grantham said that each Commission county unit has a set of the radiation measuring instruments.

In the refresher courses, the rangers studied rescue first aid, casualty handling, stretcher lashing and handling, casualty search, care and use of ladders, knot tying, building damage and depreciation and basic fire fighting.

The instruction was arranged by J. C. Turner, Jr., assistant director of the Commission and State CD authorities with the cooperation of the district foresters.

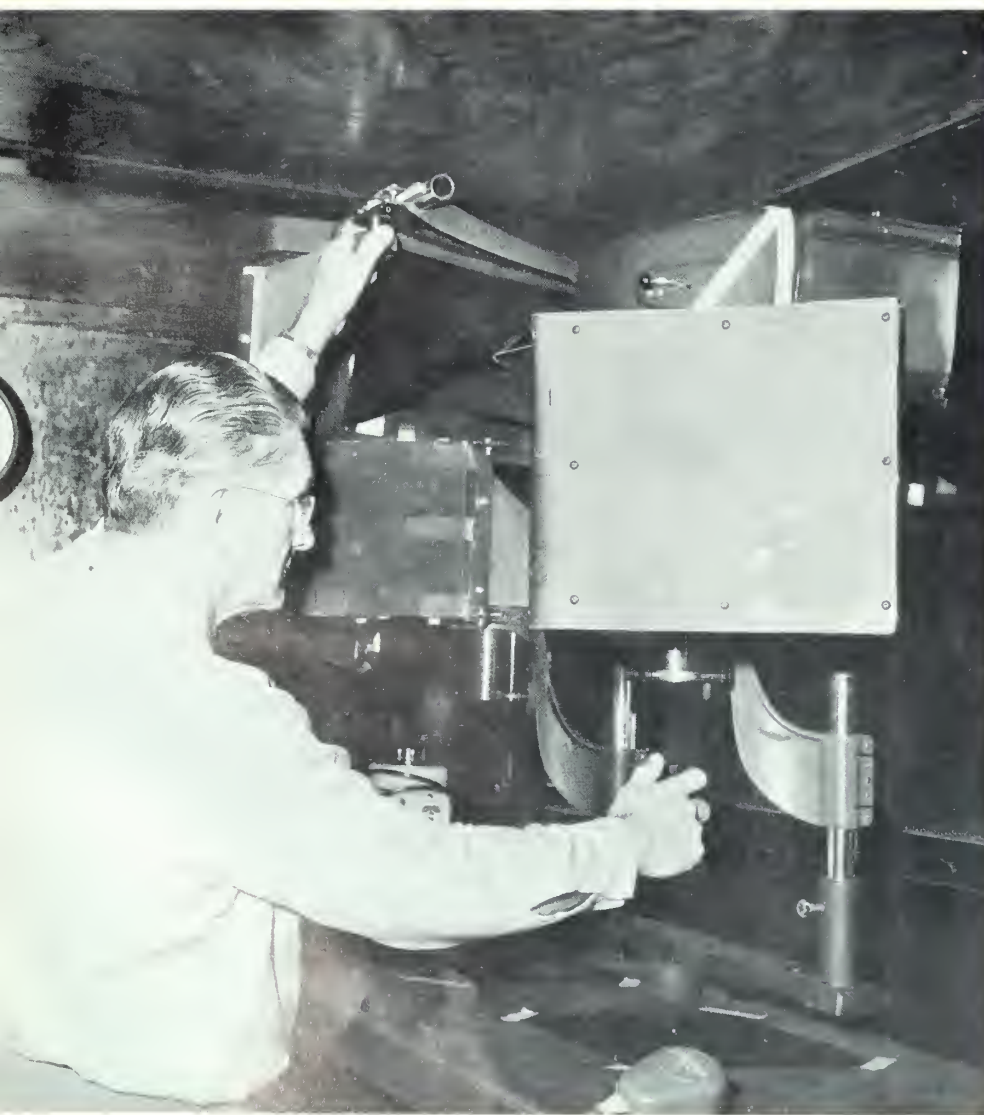
The survey meter is used by Commission personnel in a field demonstration to detect gamma radiation.

Jack Grantham, deputy director, State Civil Defense, left of ladder, observes ladder rescue work at light duty rescue training school. This school was held at the Commission's Fourth District office at Newnan, Ga.



Commission personnel receive their first instruction on the use of radiation measuring instruments. Curtis Barnes, Commission regional forester conducts this class and demonstration, below, at the Third District office near Americus.





An idea has provided Georgia Forestry Commission Forest Protection personnel a way to battle forest fires in the classroom.

The idea, a Fire Control Simulator, was demonstrated to the Commission last year by the U. S. Forest Service. Right away it was hailed as one of the major breakthroughs for realistic forest fire control training.

Commission Communications Chief Henry Cannon took the idea and, with his electronic skill and the advice of Forest Protection officials, put together a 'Simulator' that has proven practical for training personnel at all levels in the Forest Protection organization.

The cost of the Commission Simulator is only a fraction of the cost of the first model made by the USFS in California in 1963. Cannon is now working on improvements that will enable other departments to apply its use to their needs.

At present, the 'Simulator' is on a district by district schedule. All county unit fire fighting personnel are being given the training in the 'Simulator'. In addition, the training is being offered to area wood-using industry personnel, according to Commission Director Ray Shirley.

Forest Protection Chief James C. Turner, Jr., states that the present program includes training on initial attack, fire organization and command and control problems. A day's program is limited to a maximum of 10 to 12 men, he added.

Training has been completed in three districts, Rome, Waycross and Statesboro, with 231 men taking part of which 57 represented industry. In a special program, more than 100 municipal and volunteer fire fighters

Commission Communication's Chief Henry Cannon, father of the Commission's Fire Control Simulator, adjusts image reversing mirrors in the control booth.





Operations Chart

from throughout Georgia, were given a demonstration of the 'Simulator' at the State Fire Institute Zone School.

The Fire Control Simulator is made up of three parts, the control booth, trainees area and screen. From the control booth, landscape, fire, smoke and fire breaks are projected. In addition, the sound of fire and various types of equipment, including aircraft, are amplified with a stereo effect. The problem controllers, or role players, who play the part of various personnel called upon by the trainees, handle the audio and video. The control booth measures $7\frac{1}{2} \times 10$ feet. The screen is 8×12 feet.

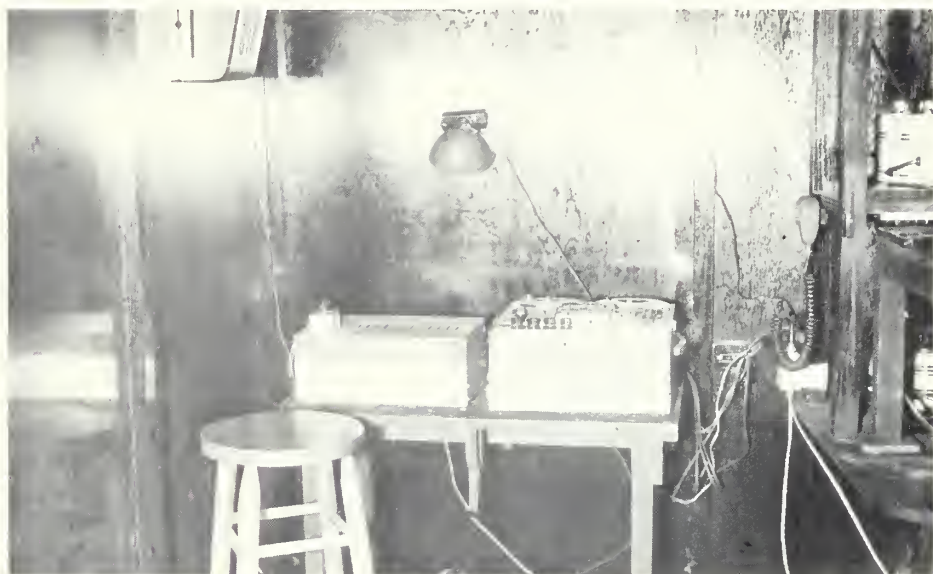
The trainees operate from tables located in front of the booth and screen. At the beginning of a problem, the trainees are given data they normally have, such as weather which includes wind conditions. The fire is then unfolded on the screen and reported to them. Now, it is their job to suppress the blaze utilizing the telephone and radio communications in moving ground and air personnel and equipment from one location to another.

While the trainees voice their suppression actions, the problem controllers increase or lessen the movement of the fire and change the volume and drift of the smoke in accordance with fuel and weather conditions. Following each problem a critique is made. Through the problem analysis, errors are corrected and improved techniques are formulated.

Shirley emphasized that through this program personnel will become more efficient, resulting in lower acreage loss.



From this point in the control booth, the problem controllers operate the fire projector, left, and the fire line projector.



In this section of the control booth, the sound effects are operated by a problem controller.



The trainees are in full view of the projected fire. Through communications with the problem controllers, they fight the blaze with available personnel and equipment.

Research Council Adds Administrative Assistant

C. Frank Robertson, a native of Thomson, has joined the staff of the Georgia Forest Research Council as an administrative assistant to H. E. Ruark, Council director.

Ruark said Robertson will work closely with research personnel affiliated with organizations that cooperate with the Research Council in scientific programs. In addition, he will be in charge of budgeting and publications.

Robertson, a forestry graduate of the University of Georgia, is

working on his master of science degree in forestry at the University. His master's work is dealing with tree improvement and physiology. He also has ten years experience in printing.

At the University Robertson was a member of Blue Key and other honorary societies and fraternal organizations, including Xi Sigma Pi of which he was president. Robertson's last two years at the University were attended on a two year St. Regis Paper Co. scholarship.



C. Frank Robertson

FORESTRY COMMISSION PERSONNEL PROMOTIONS



Billy P. Miles

Two promotions have been put into effect in the Georgia Forestry Commission Forest Management and Forest Protection Divisions, announces Commission Director Ray Shirley.

Paul Butts, an assistant Fifth District management forester at McRae, has assumed the duties of Utilization and Marketing Specialist at the Macon office.

Billy Miles, an assistant Eighth District forest protection forester at Waycross, was promoted to As-

sistant Forest Protection Chief and State Safety Officer at the Macon headquarters.

Butts will work with industry and manufacturers on their marketing problems. Other work will include conducting training programs for Commission personnel in wood utilization.



Paul M. Butts

Miles will assist in the development of forest protection training programs and in the general supervision of forest protection program. He will also handle accident and injury reports.

Butts, a native of Oglethorpe County, came with the Commission in 1959 as a management forester at McRae. Prior to coming with the Commission he worked with the Florida Forest Service. Part of his military service duty included work with the Post Forester at Comer, Rucker, Ala.

Miles, a native of Metter, Ga., came to the Commission in 1955 as an assistant ranger in the Coffee Atkinson County Unit. He was promoted to assistant management forester at Waycross in 1960. In 1961 he was moved to assistant district forester in Fire Control.

Prior to employment with the Commission he had done summer work with the U. S. Forest Service in Oregon and North Georgia. In Oregon he worked in fire protection and in North Georgia with management.

Both men are graduates of the University of Georgia School of Forestry and are members of the Society of American Foresters.

RAY SHIRLEY Man Of The Year

Georgia Forestry Commission Director Ray Shirley, right, is the recipient of the State Soil and Water Conservation District's Man of the Year Award.

The award was presented by Jim L. Gillis, Jr., chairman, State Soil and Water Conservation Districts.

In making the presentation, Gillis lauded Shirley for his outstanding service to Soil and Water Conservation Districts through various cooperative programs. In accepting the award, Shirley praised Commission personnel for their outstanding service and their dedication to a better forestry program in Georgia.



Photo by Soil Conservation Service

RANGERS OF THE QUARTER

Coweta County is caught in the timber boom that has taken over the state. Coweta County Ranger Boyd Alexander says that the Soil Bank Program put the final label on the county as a timber producer.

During this program, more than one million trees were planted annually for a period of three years. This was a major factor in bringing the county's forest acreage from 169,000 to 215,000 acres. This is 79 percent of the county's land area.

Through this increase in forest acreage, Alexander has been better able to promote his fire prevention and management programs. Before he began encouraging weed tree control, the county did not have a single tree farm. By including weed tree control in the management program there are now 15 landowners classified as tree farmers in the county. Their combined acreage is more than 10,000 acres.



Boyd Alexander

With the increase in timber value, there has been an appreciable decrease in the number of fires and acreage burned. In the mid-fifties it was not uncommon for unit personnel to fight more than 300 fires and lose some 1,500 acres annually. Now, the average is 68 fires and less than 500 acres annually.

To community pride and a small turnover of personnel goes much of the credit for the excellent fire record. Alexander, for the past ten years, has run a weekly radio program. Through this program, improved communications and equipment and trained personnel, Alexander has provided Coweta Countians with needed forestry services.

Alexander also assists youth groups. He works with the 4-H group on a 12-acre demonstration plot. On this area are planting, harvesting and various other management practices plots.

Other unit personnel with 36 years of combined service are Joe Hunter and Oliver Strickland, patrolmen; Charley Garner, assistant patrolman, John T. Boynton and John Kelly, towermen.

A man with a unit, but no fire suppression or detection equipment. This was the plight of Edward L. Wright when he became Forsyth County ranger in 1955.

Three months after the unit came under protection equipment did arrive. However, it was a full year before the county had a fire tower. During this period fires were spotted from Sawnee Mountain through constant patrol work and the help of towermen in adjacent counties.

From its beginning in the county barn to its present location on Ga. 20, some two miles west of Cumming, the unit, under Wright, has dropped the annual acreage burned more than 400 percent. The unit is located on a site donated by Dr. Marcus Mashburn.

Wright reports that the landowners have played a vital role in the acreage reduction. They report wild fires, stay in the vicinity of the blaze and lead unit personnel to the fire and even attempt to put the fire out until unit personnel arrive. Wright adds that the unit receives excellent cooperation from local fire departments and other government agencies in fire suppression and public contacts.



Edward L. Wright

Wright utilizes all available news media and works with 4-H, FFA, scouts, garden clubs and other organizations in promoting Commission programs. The promotional programs were especially successful in the carrying out of the Commission's beetle control program. Wright points out that the program increased the awareness of insect and disease attack on timber. Landowners have since kept a closer tab on their woodlands.

In 1961 North Fulton was combined with Forsyth County giving the unit 159,500 forest acres. Of this total, 5,200 acres are federal lands. Also in this area is a portion of the Coosa River Watershed, 421 acres.

In addition to Wright, other unit personnel are James Smith, tractor operator; James Cooper and Herbert Cathran, patrolmen; and Eugene Bennett and Frank Wood, towermen.

City And County Fire Fighters

Attend School

A Georgia Forestry Commission conducted Fire Control School was recently held at the Peachtree-DeKalb Airport. W. Neal Radcliff, State Fire Institute Head, arranged the program.

The DeKalb County Fire Department, under Chief Dudley P. Martin, was host for the one day zone school. Chief Martin said that more than 100 municipal and volunteer fire fighters from throughout Georgia participated in the school. This is the first time forest fire training has been presented city and county personnel.

Commission Assistant Director and Fire Protection Chief James C. Turner, Jr. and the DeKalb County Fire Department Training Officer Captain Larry W. Smith coordinated the training schedule. Highlights of the program included a demonstration of the Commission's aerial tanker and Forest Fire Control Simulator. These demonstrations were under Turner and Commission Regional Forester Curtis Barnes, both of Macon.

Other training and instructors were Effects of Weather on Forest Fire Behavior, Turner; Effects of Topography and Fuel on Forest Fire Behavior, Jimmy McElhannon, assistant ninth district forester, Forest Protection, Gainesville; and Forest Fire Suppression, Billy Miles, assistant chief Forest Protection, Macon.

Capabilities and Uses of Fire Retardants in Forest Fire Control, R. W. Johansen, research forester, U. S. Forest Service, Macon and Demonstration of Forest Fire Suppression Equipment, Al Smith, Fourth District forester, Newnan, completed the schedule.

Radcliff stated that this is the first time fire fighters have been assembled for training from all over the state. Heretofore, training has been confined to zones of not more than a 50-mile radius.

The municipal and volunteer fire fighters were made aware of the many training possibilities through the demonstration of the Commission's fire control simulator.



An eye opening display is given by Commission aerial tanker.



Commission fire suppression equipment is demonstrated for the city and county fire fighters.



Cradle Of American Forestry Exploited

The Cradle of Forestry in America had its official beginning October 20, 1964 when Assistant Secretary of Agriculture John Boker laid the cornerstone for the first building.

The building, a Visitor Center, is expected to be in operation by this summer. Into the cornerstone went a conservation capsule with messages from President Lyndon Johnson, Agriculture Secretary Orville Freeman and U. S. Forest Service Chief Edward P. Cliff and other forestry and conservation leaders. The capsule may be opened in 2064.

Other plans for the Cradle include exhibits, other interpretive features and a demonstration forest to show visitors the development of forestry in America.

Regional Forester J. K. Vessey, master of ceremonies, said the beginning of work on the Cradle project "may be the start of the building of a great outdoor cathedral,



Edward P. Cliff, chief, U. S. Forest Service, delivering speech at the Cradle of Forestry in America Visitor Information Center cornerstone laying ceremony. Photo by USFS



John A. Baker, assistant secretary of Agriculture and Edward P. Cliff, chief, U. S. Forest Service, lay cornerstone at Cradle of Forestry in America Visitor Center located in Pisgah National Forest, N. C. Photo by U. S. Forest Service.

a mecca for foresters and a memorial to the pioneers of American forestry."

The cornerstone ceremony was part of the program of the joint annual meeting of the American Forestry Association and the North Carolina Forestry Association.

The Cradle of Forestry is located in the Pink Beds 30 miles southwest of Asheville, N. C. The Visitor Center is located on U. S. 276, three miles south of the Blue Ridge Parkway at Wagon Road Gap. It was here that forestry was first practiced and taught some 75 years ago.

In 1889, George Vanderbilt bought land and hired one of America's first foresters, Gifford Pinchot, to manage his woodlands. In 1895, Dr. Carl A. Schenck succeeded Pinchot as manager of the Biltmore forest properties. He intensified forest operations and launched the first school of forestry in this country three years later.

LETTERS

Mr. J. D. Beauchamp
Dodge County Forestry Unit
Eastman, Georgia

Dear Mr. Beauchamp:

Julia has sent me pictures of our new tree farm signs plus the clipping from the Times-Journal about our being the 37th Tree Farmer in Dodge County.

I want to thank you more than you'll ever know for having done what you did for us. I know that things of this nature must require extensive research and work on your part.

You have helped two young people turn 55 acres of scrub oak and pine saplings into a project that we live for and love.

I want to thank you again, Mr. Beauchamp.

Sincerely,

SPS Joe M. Roberts
Hq. MACV (MACIO-C)
(PIO)

AP0 143 San Francisco

Mr. Frank Craven, Chief
Information and Education
Georgia Forestry Commission
Macon, Georgia

Dear Mr. Craven:

Thank you for sending the film on the Southern Pine Beetle epidemic.

It will be helpful to us on the training program in Honduras for a severe epidemic of the same beetle which threatens the important pine forests of that country.

I appreciate your cooperation in making the film available for this project.

Sincerely,

Gordon D. Fox
Associate Deputy Chief
U. S. Forest Service

Mrs. Ruth Dixon
Bibb County Forestry Unit
Macon, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Dixon:

I would just like to express my personal appreciation for your effort in our behalf during 1964. Your contribution to WMAZ in the old year was very much appreciated.

We're already into 1965 and with the planned expansion plans for WMAZ-TV and WMAZ AM-FM, we're looking forward to a great year. We are glad to have you on the team to make it as successful as 1964.

Thanks again for your dedicated service.

Sincerely,

Jimmie Lee
Director of Operations
WMAZ Radio

Old Tower A Forestry Landmark

The growing timber of Worth County can well be attributed to the efforts of S. O. Spooner of Worrick, Ga.

Spooner, in 1951, spearheaded a move to bring organized forest fire protection to Worth County. With a few supporters and the bulk of the Worth Countians against him, Spooner set about on a door-to-door campaign. The campaign proved successful as the landowners and Spooner's committee persuaded the county commissioners to give the protection unit a try.

Actually Spooner had been doing fire suppression work on his own. He constructed a fire tower on top of a two story barn and bought a truck and tractor which he operated himself.



S. O. Spooner looks back on old fire detection era.

From the home-made wooden, tin-covered tower, one-third of Worth, the western part of Turner, southern Crisp, northeast Dougherty and the eastern section of Lee could be scanned for wild fires.

Spooner was a district winner in the annual Conservation Award program last year. He is a leading naval stores producer and timberland owner. Associated with him is his son, S. O. Spooner, Jr.

Spooner is a charter member of the Worth County Forestry Board and a director of the American Turpentine Farmers Association.

Hoboken Youth Attains National Recognition



Robert Page

National Future Farmers of America Vice-President Robert Page of Hoboken was recently given a Doy by Brontley Countians.

The Day, proclaimed by Governor Carl Sanders, was in honor of his selection at the national convention in Kansas City. Governor Sonders, in his proclamation, stated "the splendid record and accomplishments of this young man have brought national publicity to this community; therefore he deserves the recognition and accolade of his fellow Georgians."

Approximately 500 people from across the state attended the event. The featured speaker was Walter Harrison, manager, Georgia Electric Membership Corp. He urged all farmers to meet the challenging demands of the modern day world through good conservation practices.

With Page's election, the southeast district becomes the only Georgia district to have two national officers. Jim Thomas of Patterson was National President five years ago.

Page will now go on a tour of the United States with the other FFA officers.

Page owns 52 acres of forest land. His forestry project began during his senior year in high school with 29 acres. His forestry work has been largely management. He constructed fire breaks, practiced hardwood control and did some pre commercial thinning.

Logging the foresters...

NEW RESEARCH UNIT...Secretary of Agriculture Orville Freeman has announced that Fire Physicist George M. Byram will head a new Pioneering Research Unit to study fire energy systems at the Southern Forest Fire Laboratory near Macon, Ga. This is the first U. S. Forest Service Pioneering Research Unit to be established in the South. Byram will be leading a program in the fundamentals of combustion and the relationships between fire spread, convection columns and atmospheric dynamics.

RETIREMENT...A former assistant state forester with the Georgia Forest Service has retired. Louisiana Assistant Forest Management Chief Dave Story became District Forester at Albany in 1931. Seven years later he was transferred to the Atlanta Office as assistant State Forester. He served as acting State Forester on two occasions.

DEMONSTRATION...Wood seasoning specialists at the U. S. Forest Products Laboratory will conduct their 10th Kiln Drying Demonstration at Madison, Wisc. Mar. 29-Apr. 9. The session will include up-to-date research results, advanced technology of dry kiln operations, and the dollars and cents aspects of drying and marketing economics, according to FPL Director Edward G. Locke.



Off Davis-Telfair County Ranger F. McArthur erects one of the Georgia Forestry Commission's forest conservation signs on U. S. 441, five miles south of McRae.



The fire tower portion of the Brasstown Bald Information Center is completed. When the Center is completed, the more than 100,000 expected annual visitors will be able to see conservation movies and slides, exhibits and the interior of the fire tower cab on low fire danger days. USFS Photo.



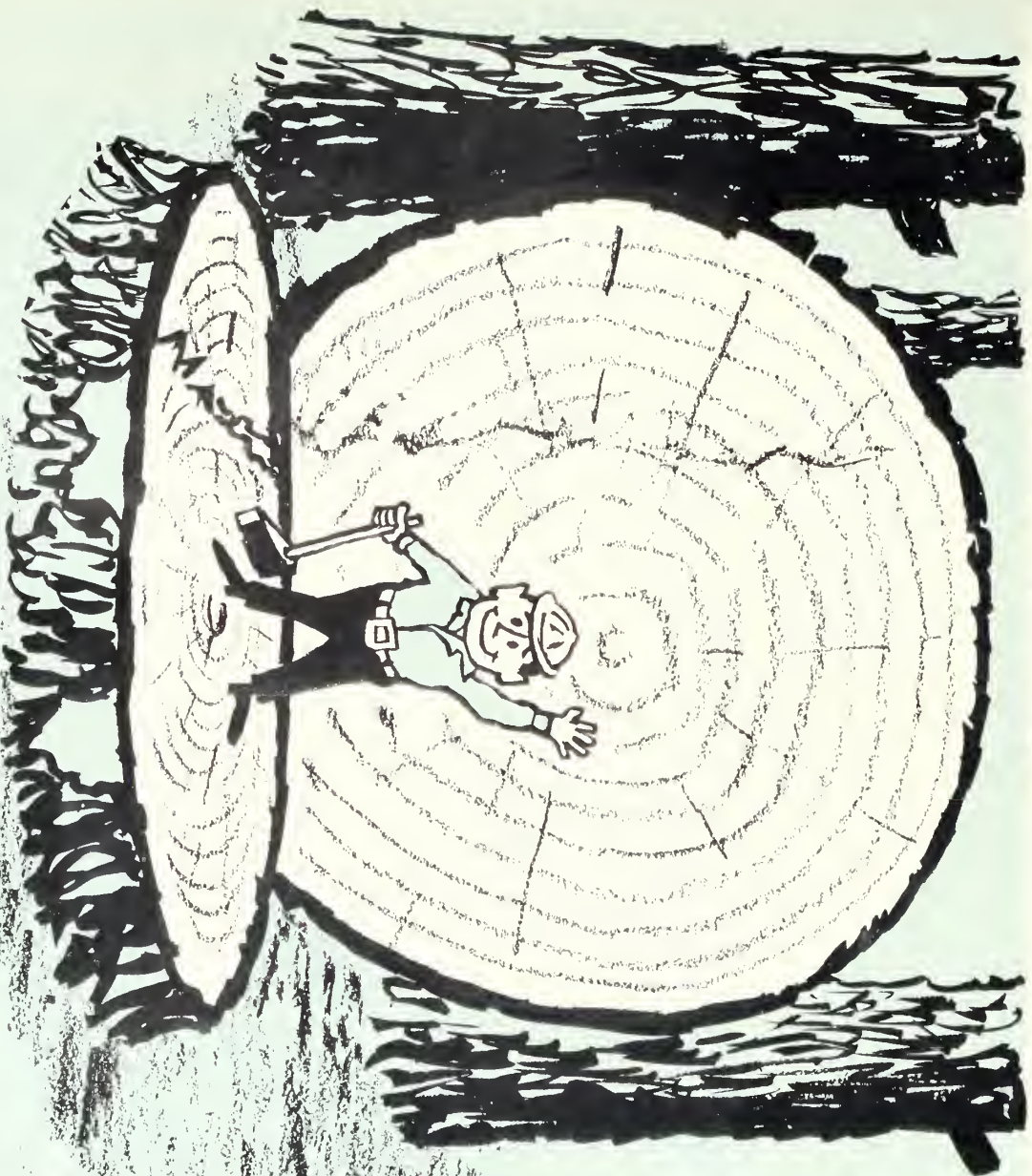
Four promotions were announced recently in the Savannah Woodlands Division of Union Bag-Camp Paper Corp. by the Division's Manager B. E. Allen. C. R. (Dick) Mordecai, Jr., center, was named General Superintendent of the Wood Procurement Department. He succeeds the late Arthur Jeffords. Others are, l-r, R. E. Lee, III, Assistant Superintendent of Wood Procurement; E. A. (Al) Davenport, Jr., District Representative, Conservation; and J. D. Ryder, Jr., Assistant Superintendent of the Land Department

APPOINTMENTS...Governor Carl E. Sanders has appointed Hugh M. Dixon, a prominent lumberman and business leader, of Vidalia, as a member of the Advisory Committee, Southeastern States Forest Fire Compact Commission. In making the appointment, Governor Sanders said "This is a very important Forest Fire Compact that is in operation between ten

Southeastern and Southern states for mutual assistance in the control of forest fires and problems relating thereto."...Robert W. Neelands has been appointed audio-visual specialist in the Atlanta Regional Office, announced the U. S. Forest Service. Neelands fills the position left vacant by the retirement of photographer Dan Todd.

Georgia FORESTRY

MARCH 1965



**Forestry Is A Billion Dollar
Industry In Georgia**



SECOND-CLASS POSTAGE
PAID AT DRY BRANCH, GA.

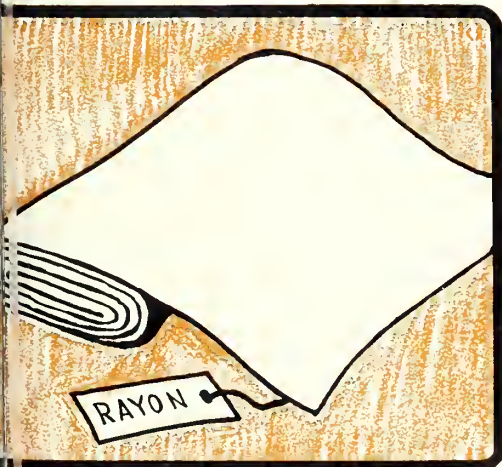
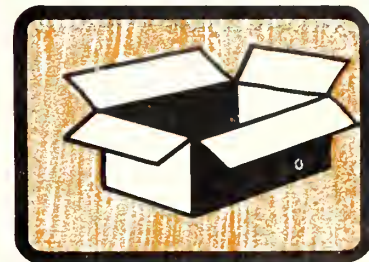
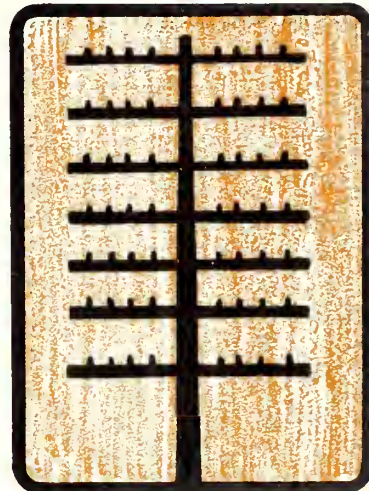
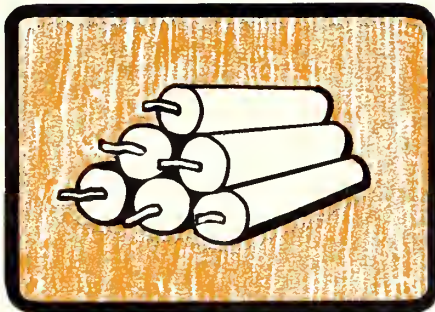
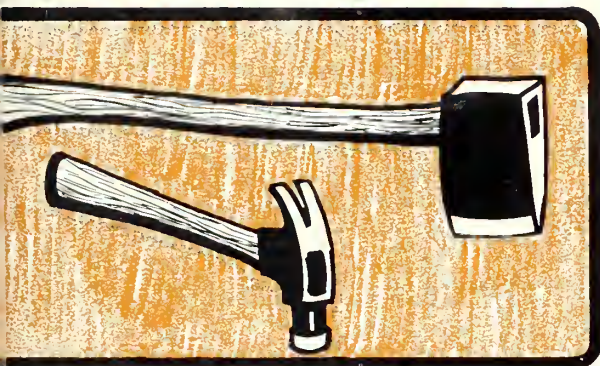
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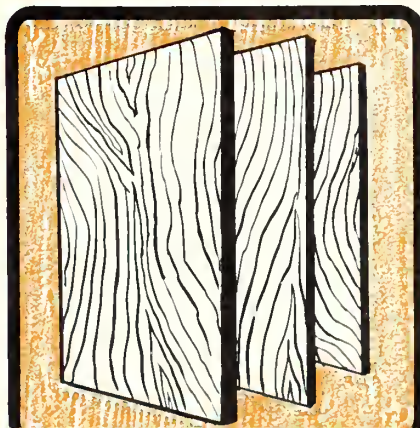
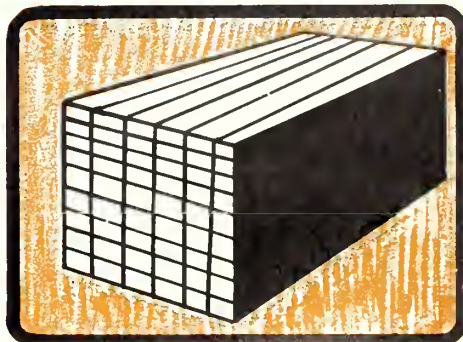
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FORESTRY



**Georgia's
Woodland
Wealth**



Georgia FORESTRY

June, 1965 No. 2 Vol. 18

Frank Craven Editor

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On the Cover

Georgia's forests, which cover 25,772,200 acres or 69 percent of our State's area, are owned by some 197,000 landowners. Approximately 98,000 people are employed in major manufacturing and harvesting of wood products. All of this makes the forestry industry the second largest industrial complex in the State.

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Cruising the News

CONSERVING TIMBER

Middle Georgians, with appreciation for the big role wood products play in our economy, will be interested to learn that, for the first time in many years, timber growth in the United States now exceeds the annual cut. This makes clear, as the U. S. Forest Service notes in its report, that America's forests have made a remarkable comeback during the past quarter of a century.

For several decades past, there have been fears among conservationists and lumbering experts alike that the heavy cut in dwindling timber supplies would bring us to a national shortage. These fears were so well grounded that they gave rise to an intensive program whereby forest managers--not merely U. S. Forest Service men, but also industrial and state foresters--gradually brought timber reserves back to their present healthy condition. This has been done not merely through tree planting and fire control, but also through research which has brought faster growth and better utilization of forest products.

This is, as Secretary of Agriculture Freeman has said, "a real success story". But it must also be noted without denigrating what has been done that despite the overall improvement there has been a decline in timber quality and in the supply of larger trees. It is pertinent, too, to cite a Forest Service study predicting that by the end of the century the nation's demand for timber products will have risen by about 80 per cent. This suggests that government and industry cannot rest on the laurels due for having pushed timber growth above the annual cut, but must press on with an even more intensive forest management program.

(From the Macon News)

FORESTERS ARE OUR FRIENDS

The forest products industries have said, and rightfully so, that wood is the real fiber of America. This is literally true because wood in various forms of useful products finds its way into the minutiae of every day living.

Take paper and paperboard products for example. Americans use paper products at the rate of a pound and a quarter per day for every man, woman and child. That is 457 pounds per person per year.

Of course paper is only one of the many useful products which come from wood. Lumber, plywood, building timbers, crossties and furniture are a few more. Our forests also provide recreation and wildlife. They conserve water and soil while growing wood we need for products.

Which brings us up to the main point of this editorial. This annual Forest Edition of your Ledger is published with the hope that it will cause each of us to think of the forests -- which we so often take for granted -- and what they mean to our daily lives. Wood, and products derived from wood add millions of dollars to our economy, and we should think about our forests seriously and protect them. Yet, the fact that our country's forests are growing wood faster than we are using it and losing it to fire, insects and diseases is no accident. Thousands of trained foresters from industry, government and private practice are safeguarding our forest resources with professional zeal. Without the foresters we could never have our well-managed forests and Tree Farms.

Nor could we have all the useful products that come from the forests. Let's love and protect them!

(From the Jeff Davis County Ledger)

PROFESSOR B.F. GRANT RETIRES

A joint session of the Georgia Chapter, Society of American Foresters and University of Georgia Forestry School Alumni Association recently paid tribute to retiring Professor B. F. Grant. He is a veteran of 36 year's teaching at the University of Georgia School of Forestry.

The honoring of Prof. Grant highlighted the two-day session held at Jekyll Island.

A. M. Herrick, Dean of the Forestry School, pointed out Prof. Grant's role in educating foresters who have become leaders in all phases of forestry. Prof. Grant was given an oil portrait, a bound file of letters, from former students, and a check for \$250 which he plans to use while traveling extensively this summer. Walter Stone of Statesboro, president, Forestry Alumni Association, presented the gifts.

The theme of this year's meeting was "Harvesting in the Space Age - How It Affects Us". Several prominent speakers discussed this topic as it affected their specialty. Predictions, of things to come, and present-day developments in the wood industry were discussed.

Modern mechanical timber harvesting machines, which limb, cut, and buck trees into proper lengths, were shown pictorially. Pictures of other machines, which stacked lumber on trucks, were also seen. Mobile pulpwood chip mills were envisioned as a boon to Georgia's already booming paper industry. Balloon logging and wood chip pipelines were other innovations discussed.

The panelists pointed out the necessity of training highly competent woods workers. This, plus modern machinery, will see Georgia's one billion dollar forest industry continue to rise.

George Anderson, Brunswick Pulp and Paper Corp., keynoted the opening technical program. Panelists appearing with Anderson



B. F. Grant receives portrait presented by Dean A. M. Herrick.

were: A. M. Herrick; Paul Y. Vincent, public forester, U. S. Forest Service; Walter Herbst, Continental Can Co., Inc.; R. E. Keen, equipment manufacturer, Beloit International (Canada) Ltd; William R. Sizemore, forest consultant, Sizemore & Sizemore Consultants; Pratt

Secret, wood supplier, Secret Pulpwood and Timber Co.; C. R. Mordecai, procurement manager, and W. N. Haynes, business executive, both of Union Bag-Camp Paper Corp.

The second day session had as its theme "Some Developments of Modern Harvesting Methods by the Paper Industry". The program was moderated by George Mosely, Forestry Equipment Company, Inc. Speakers and their topics were: E. E. Jones, assistant manager, Southeast Timber Division, Rayonier, Inc., "An Experimental Mechanized Company Short Wood Operation and A Study of Tree Length Logging by Independent Contractors"; R. D. Holland, logging engineer, St. Regis Paper Co., "The Fargo Tree Length -- Chipping Operation" and William D. Ticknor, III, chief forester, Hudson Pulp and Paper Company, "The Busch Combine on Company Lands".

Weather Forecast Expanded

The new weather voice on the Georgia Forestry Commission air waves belongs to E. Lowell Croom, a native of Marianna, Fla. Croom has been assigned to the fire weather office at the Southern Forest Fire Laboratory by the U. S. Department of Commerce Weather Bureau.

Croom comes to the Lab from the Weather Bureau at Savannah where he has been stationed since 1960. He is a graduate of the School of Meteorology at Florida State University.

The new fire weather forecaster joins Daniel W. Krueger, fire weather forecast supervisor. "With the two-man operation," Krueger says, "Personal coverage can be given large fires." From the fire camp, the forecaster will be able to localize the forecast by taking into account various terrain features which influence the weather over a small area. He will then be in a position to advise the fire boss of expected weather changes in greater detail and with more accuracy.

Commission Director Ray Shirley said, "The weather forecasting service has played a prominent role in the suppression and detection of wildfires as well as helpful in advising woodland owners on when to conduct control burns." He added that the additional forecaster will



E. Lowell Croom

enable the fire weather forecasts to be extended into the weekend in periods of high fire danger.

The fire weather forecasts are compiled from information relayed to the Laboratory each afternoon, Monday-Friday, from the fire weather stations located at 77 county forestry units throughout the State. This information is combined with national weather data to provide the Georgia forecasts.

The weather forecasting service is sponsored by the Commission, Weather Bureau, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station of the U. S. Forest Service and Georgia Forest Research Council.

CRASH TAKES LIFE AND INCENDIARY FIRES BRING FINE

A Georgia Forestry Commission aircraft crash, that killed the pilot, Kenneth L. King of LaGrange, marred the 1965 Spring fire season.

King, 26, was on routine air patrol when he crashed in a patch of woods some ten miles west of LaGrange near Abbottsford. At the time of the crash, King was investigating a smoke reported by the Troup towerman.

The accident is under investigation by CAB officials.

A plea of guilty and the sentencing of two Carroll Countians for 'Firing Woods' brought an abrupt end to incendiary fires in that area during the early Spring.

James D. Ward and Bennie R. Morris, both of Route 4, Bowdon, were fined \$350 and put on 12 months probation by Judge R. J. Brown. The two set fires to wooded areas along the Hays Mill Road near Carrollton.

Commission Investigator W. E. Lee of Newnan, who worked on the case, praised the efforts of Sheriff Carl Townsend and his deputies. Through their cooperation and that

of eye witnesses were the two men apprehended. Carroll County Ranger Loyd Mann said, "Homeward bound workers and low humidity kept the fires from getting into the woods in most places. If they hadn't stopped, our equipment would have been spread too thin to contain all the fires at once."

Further north, in Bartow County, another rash of incendiary fires not only endangered timber but also facilities of the Commission's local forestry unit.

Ranger Tom Boston said more than 25 acres of timber were burned by four woods fires in a five hour period from 10 p.m. to 3 a.m. In addition, there were six grass fires. He reported that only calls from persons observing the fires kept the damage from mounting.

The six grass fires occurred in the city limits of Cartersville with one at the local forestry unit. At the time, Boston was in his office keeping in touch with his units that were on woods fires. Boston said, "He happened to look out the win-

dow and saw the local fire department putting out a grass fire practically at his front door."

However, debris burning remained the principal fire cause for the first quarter of 1965 causing 94 wild fires. These fires burned some 3,782 forest acres. The incendiary fires burned about 2,848 acres in 483 blazes.

Statewide, for the first quarter 2,311 wild fires burned 10,342 forest acres. This is an average of 4.47 acres per fire. One fire, in Le County, burned over 400 wooded acres.

Commission Director Ray Shirley stated that the numerous heavy rains hampered a number of our suppression efforts. Ground litter would dry out quickly from high winds, but the ground would remain boggy. This made tractor operations difficult and in some cases useless. Suppression efforts then had to be carried out on foot with hand tools.

The dedication of personnel and the full cooperation of all Georgians gave us a record of fewer acres burned than would be hoped for under the circumstances.

Commission Investigator W. E. Lee of Newnan and Carroll County Ranger Loyd Mann inspect one of two fires set in wooded areas.



An incendiary fire struck close to 'home' in Bartow County. The Bartow County Unit, headed by Tom Boston, was a mere hundred yards away.



58th Annual GFA Convention

The 58th annual meeting of the Georgia Forestry Association will be held at the Aquarama on Jekyll Island, June 13-14-15. President Harley Langdale, Jr. of Valdosta will preside over the meeting.

A highlight of the meeting will be an address by C. O. Holland, president, People's Bank and Trust Co., Minden, La. His subject is "The South's Dynamic Timber Economy". Holland will make his address at the awards banquet, June 14.

A delegation of more than 600 foresters and land-owners are expected for the convention, announced Harvey R. Brown, executive director of the GFA. He added that the delegation will be feted to one of the finest programs ever assembled for a GFA meeting.

The speakers and their subjects are Joe H. Brady, distributor, Forestry Equipment, Joe H. Brady and Associates, Birmingham, Ala., "Progress in Harvesting the South's Forests"; Charles A. Gillett, managing director, American Forest Products Industries, Washington, D. C., "Federal Recreation and Land Acquisition", and L. N. Thompson, Jr., general manager, Mills and Timber, Southern Division, Georgia-Pacific Corp., Augusta, "Southern Pine Plywood, Its Problems and Possibilities".

A panel discussion on "Timber Taxation" will conclude the business session. William K. Condrell, secretary, Forest Industries Committee on Timber Valuation and Taxation, Washington, D. C., will be the panel moderator.

More than 25 counties will present Queens for the title of "Miss Georgia Forestry". In addition to those pictured, they are Ben Hill, Glynn, Lincoln, Murray, Muscogee, Spalding, Sumter, and Taylor. Others are Telfair, Troup, Walker, Ware, Wheeler and Wilkinson.

The State winner will receive a \$300 scholarship to the college of her choice in Georgia. Both the queen and runnerup will receive numerous gifts. During the year, the queen will attend various functions of the Association.

The 1964 Miss Georgia Forestry is Lyn Ray of Thomsville.



Pat Busby
Miss Chattooga Co.
Summerville, Ga.



Gail Cason
Miss Dooly Co.
Vienna, Ga.



Mary McNeill
Miss Sumter Co.
Americus, Ga.



Diane O'Neal
Miss Montgomery Co.
Uvalda, Ga.



Brenda Riddle
Miss Macon Co.
Montezuma, Ga.



Brenda Sumner
Miss Johnson Co.
Wrightsville, Ga.



Carol Jean Walden
Miss Henry Co.
Stockbridge, Ga.



Mary Pat Walden
Miss Emanuel Co.
Swainsboro, Ga.



Jeanne Alsbrooks
Miss Richmond Co.
Augusta, Ga.



Patsy Austin
Miss Screven Co.
Newington, Ga.



Jeanie Wickersham
Miss Wilkes Co.
Washington, Ga.



Brenda Wilson
Miss Columbia Co.
Evans, Ga.

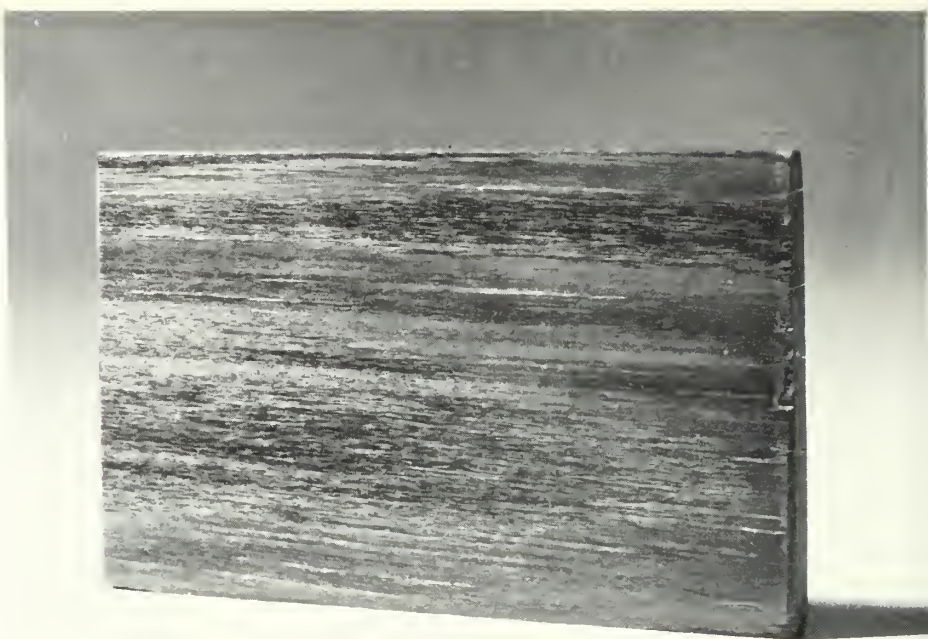
The pilot production of a unique, irradiated wood product, by Lockheed-Georgia Company nuclear engineers and scientists, is underway near Dawsonville.

The product is harder, stronger, more resistant to abrasion and water, and prettier than natural wood.

The trade name for this new product is "Lockwood". It is made by impregnating such woods as pine, oak, maple, birch, fir, and poplar, with a liquid chemical, and then hardening the chemical in the wood by irradiation with a nuclear reactor.

The pilot plant is located at Georgia Nuclear Laboratories, operated by the company near here.

Lockwood can be dyed in decorator colors by incorporating the dye in the chemical. This treatment goes all the way through the wood. Thus, any surface damage, such



Pilot Production Of Irradiated Wood Product Underway

as cigarette burns, can be sanded out and the wood restored to its original finish.

Lockheed-Georgia was named by the Atomic Energy Commission to produce this new wood product for a 325-square-foot floor to be installed in the Federal Science and Engineering Exhibit, which will be on display at the World's Fair in New York in 1965. The floor will also be shown in such centers as the Smithsonian in Washington, D. C., and the Chicago Museum of Natural History.

Company spokesmen said Lockwood shows great promise for use in construction and decoration. It can be used as flooring, wall paneling, decorative door and window frames, cabinets and cabinet tops, furniture, dance floors, bowling alleys, commercial reception areas and hallways, office flooring and walls, flooring and decoration in stores and other areas where great durability and decorative qualities are required.

Ease of maintenance is another feature. Since the color goes all the way through Lockwood, refinishing when desired can be accomplished by sanding and polishing.

The new wood was successfully developed through work at the University of West Virginia under an AEC contract. Preliminary results of a market survey conducted

by the Arthur D. Little Company under an AEC contract have identified six major areas of principal market interest: Construction, furniture, industrial, sporting goods, toys and specialties.

Lockheed-Georgia officials believe that the company's participation in the marketing of Lockwood will be as a supplier of Lockwood to other industries for use in their end products.

The Georgia aerospace firm has undertaken its own program to expand and develop wood-plastic composites. This program was started in the summer of 1964, and has been enlarged and expanded for 1965.

The pilot plant is currently under construction and some Lockwood has been produced. Lockheed hopes to offer selected industries quantities of Lockwood for their own produce-development purposes. Initial capacity at the pilot plant will be about 36,000 pounds per month.

In addition to the pilot production facilities, Lockheed has undertaken a research and development effort to support the Lockwood program, including physical properties testing, investigation of improved and lower-priced chemicals and ways to reduce radiation damage required for curing. A Lockheed-Georgia Co. Release

New Utilization Directory

A revision of the Georgia Forestry Commission's "Utilization Report and Directory of Wood-Using Industries in Georgia" is being made. The combined Report and Directory is being compiled by Commission Utilization Specialist Paul Butts.

W. H. McCamb, chief, Forest Management, stated that the data will show trends and changes in the utilization of forest products. The report is based on 1964 figures.

Commission Director Ray Shirley

said that the production data will be presented by geographical areas identical to the forest survey units of the 1961 Georgia Forest Survey.

Shirley emphasized that with a changing forestry picture, a periodic updating of the directory will enable industry to spot trends and make changes in accordance with them.

The revised book will assist new industry in locating in the state and old industry in planning expansion and better methods for utilizing existing facilities.

Commission Forms Tree Improvement Advisory Committee

A Tree Improvement Technical Advisory Committee has been formed by the Georgia Forestry Commission, announces Commission Director Ray Shirley.

The ten-man Committee is to periodically review the Commission's Tree Improvement Program and assist in formulating long range plans. Sanford P. Darby, Commission Reforestation chief, is chairman of the Committee.

Darby states that the Committee will shortly hold its initial meeting. The group will visit the Arrowhead and Horseshoe Bend Seed Orchards and view present conditions of these tree improvement projects. Current Commission orchard management plans will be reviewed in detail.

Through such observations, new technical developments, adaptable to orchard management, will be included in Georgia's program. The steering committee will also encourage the exchange of technical information with interested leaders in the Tree Improvement field. With this exchange of information, it is anticipated that new orchard management studies will be initiated. This will enable the continuation of an efficient and economic operation of the Commission seed orchards.

The Southeastern Forest Experiment Station has been closely associated with the Commission in the technical development of the Tree Improvement Program. With the specialists and leaders connected with state, federal and industry programs, they will be of greater value to Georgia in maintaining its position of leadership, which the Commission has in this field, Shirley emphasized.

The Committee members are Dr. Claude L. Brown, associate professor, Botany, University of Georgia, Athens; Keith W. Dorman, project leader, U. S. Forest Service, Asheville, N. C.; Dr. Charles H. Driver, Director, Forest Research, Southlands Experiment Forest, International Paper Co., Bainbridge; Dr. A. A. Foster, supervisor, Forest Tree Improvement Section, TVA, Norris, Tenn.; and J. W. Johnson, director, Woodland Research, Union Bag-Camp Paper Corp., Savannah.

Others are Dr. Jack T. May, professor of Silviculture, University of

Georgia, Athens; E. P. Merkel, project leader,, Forest Insect Program, Naval Stores and Timber Products Laboratory, U. S. Forest Service, Olustee, Fla.; Dr. Mervin Reines, associate professor, Genetics, University of Georgia, Athens; and E. H. Sosbe, technical development manager, Georgia Kraft, Rome.

These men are specialists in their respective fields which includes soils, silviculture, genetics, tree and plant physiology, insects, disease and forest industry research. In addition, they represent a cross section of the state.

The committeemen are appointed for two-year terms.

The Commission is grateful to these scientists and organizations, which they are affiliated, for the contributions they will make to this program of the Commission, Shirley added.



Sanford Darby

SAMUEL H. MORGAN SUCCUMBS

A worker for, and a friend of forestry has died. He is Samuel Hughes Morgan, 59, of Savannah.

Known as 'Sam', the native of Guyton served on the Georgia Forestry Commission Board from 1953-59. He was appointed to the Board by then Governor Herman E. Talmadge to fill the vacancy caused by the death of his brother G. Phillip Morgan.

Morgan was constantly working, for 40 years, with members of his family as they made their contributions to churches, forestry, education, industry and health. He always found time to work for the betterment of his State. Senator Talmadge said of him, "He was a man you could call on at any time."

At the time of his death, Morgan was president of Morgans' Inc. A past Rotarian, he was a member of the Oglethorpe, Cotillion, and Savannah Golf Clubs.



Samuel H. Morgan

Forestland Improvement And Management

Crawford Cooper, Georgia Forestry Commission assistant Seventh District management forester, has been assigned to the Resource Conservation and Development Program in Gwinnett County, announces Commission Director Ray Shirley.

Shirley said that Cooper is furnishing technical assistance in carrying out a program to develop forest resources in the county. In doing this, he works with landowners and sponsors and cooperators.

The forestry phase of the work plan was prepared by the Commission in cooperation with the U. S. Forest Service and Soil Conservation Service. The work plan shows present area and volume of timber in the project, its prevailing condition and forestry problems involved, according to W. H. McComb, chief, Commission Forest Management Division.

The USFS is coordinating the forest activities and providing financing for the State work. The program is under the U. S. Department of Agriculture with the SCS responsible for the administrative activities. Loyd L. Harris, a work unit conservationist, is coordinator for the R.C.&D. project.

The forestry phase of the Resource Conservation and Development Project involved the development of forest resources in Gwinnett County.

To develop these resources, a work plan, to extend over a 15 year period, has been formulated. McComb states that the work plan is based on present forest conditions and management practices.

THE PROBLEM...

These conditions and practices include unwise timber harvesting, inadequate markets for hardwoods, poor marketing and cultural practices and soil and water deterioration. In addition, there are more than 17,000 acres in old fields and idle land that need planting; some 16,000 acres in need of stand conversion; and another 81,000 acres in need of timber stand improvement work.

McComb points out that these figures indicate that approximately

sixty percent of the forest acreage in Gwinnett County is unsatisfactorily stocked.

From the ownership standpoint, there are 182,900 forest acres in the county owned by 3,203 landowners. All but four of these owners represent private interest. The non-private interest own only 2,800 forest acres. The total land area in Gwinnett County is 279,770 acres of which 65 percent is in forests.

With the large volume of undesirable timber, only 31,000 cords of pulpwood and 23.3-million board feet of sawtimber are cut annually. This is in view of the fact that the seven wood-using industries in the county have a capacity of some 34-million board feet annually.

THE SOLUTION...

To combat these problems, and to meet future needs of this urban-rural county, a work plan has been adopted. It includes foresting some nine thousand acres, timber stand improvement, weed tree control, stand conversion, development of forest management plans and marking and thinning. And, even more important, each landowner will have the opportunity of taking advantage of technical advice under the project.

Adequate forest protection is and will continue to be provided by the Gwinnett County Forestry Unit of the Georgia Forestry Commission. The unit is headed by Ranger Ray Thomas. During the past five years, the area burned per year is about one-fifth of one percent.

To provide the management practices, to the more than 3,000 landowners, they will cost an estimated 1.4-million dollars, McComb said. He added that the total value of the forest improvement measures are estimated at more than 3.7-million dollars. This does not include the intangible benefits in recreation and improved hydrolic conditions that will also contribute to the well being of Gwinnett County.

McComb emphasized that the successful expediting of this plan will benefit the county from both an economic and aesthetic standpoint.



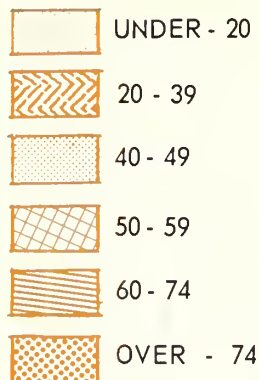
Loyd L. Harris, coordinator, Resource Conservation and Development Project, left, and Crawford Cooper, Georgia Forestry Commission R.C. & D. Project forester, map out a program to develop forest resources in Gwinnett County.



Crawford Cooper, Georgia Forestry Commission R.C. & D. Project forester, left, and Gwinnett County Ranger Ray Thomas inspect area on which stand conversion is planned.



PERCENT IN WOODLAND

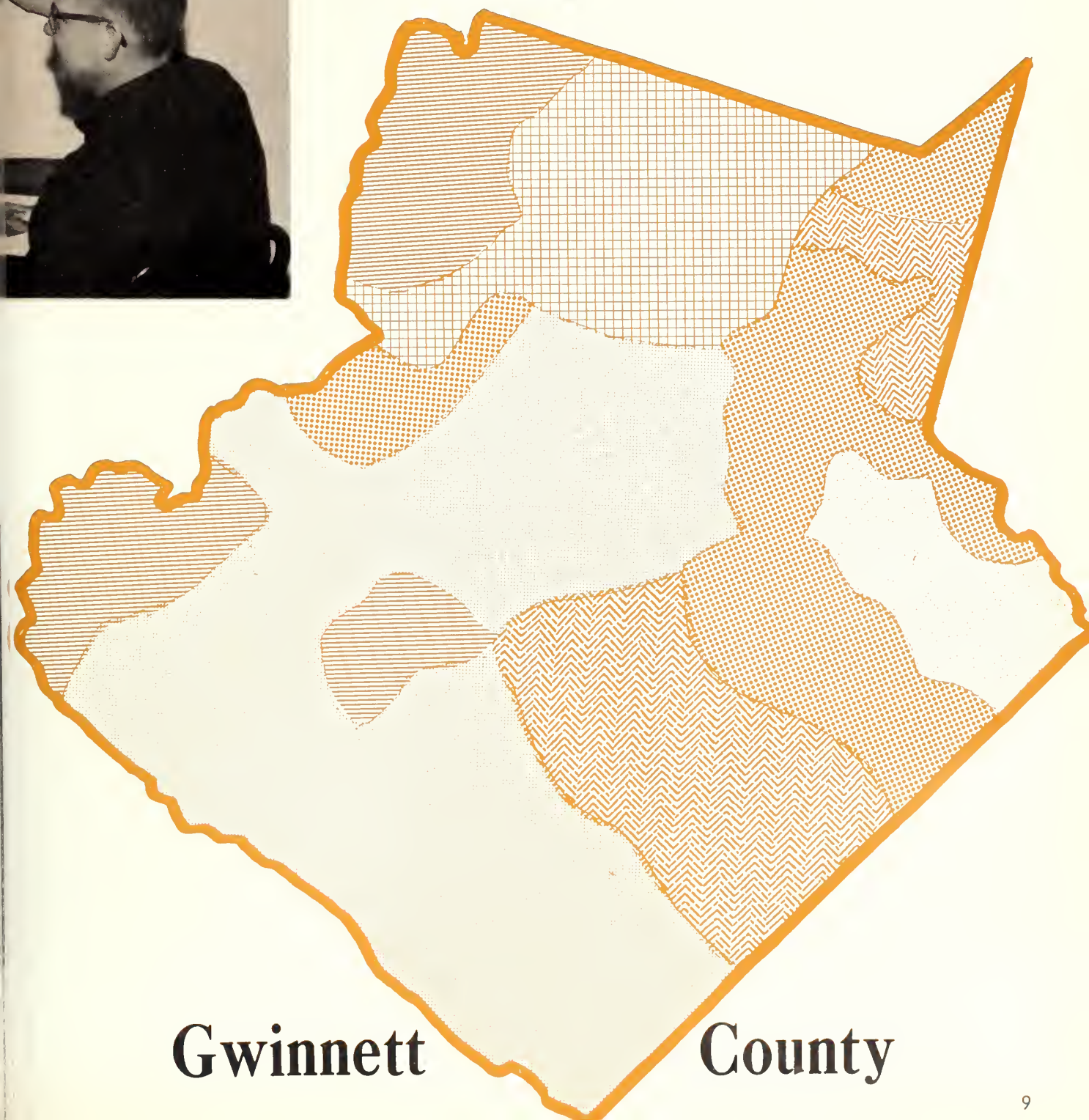


FOREST RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

PROJECT

ACRES

TSI	81,000
(Prescribe Burning - 5,000-A)	
Weed Tree Control	33,000
Hardwood Stand Improvements	27,000
Stand Conversion	16,000
Selective Marking and Thinning	79,000



Gwinnett

County

PATTERSON WINS ANNUAL STATE FFA FIELD DAY



Trust Company of Georgia Vice-President W. R. Bowdoin presents plaque to FFA field day winner, Patterson. Advisor Oswald Smith accepts the plaque. A. H. Stone, back center, Trust Company president, officially represents the sponsors. Team members are, kneeling, Danny Boyett, Larry Altman, Jimmy Winn and Charles Crosby. Back row, Woodard Holland, Thomas Denison, Joshua Westberry, Edward DeLoach, Larry Sapp, Terry Herrin and Tommy Herrin.

The Future Farmers of America Chapter of Patterson High School took top honors in the sixth annual State FFA Forestry Field Day. The Lonier FFA Chapter, Lakeland, placed second.

Some 150 contestants representing FFA Chapters in 15 counties participated in the field day finals. Counties and/or towns represented were: Claxton, Greensboro, Greenville, Jackson, Lonier, Louisville Academy, Milton, Montgomery, Patterson, Pelham, Perry, Pike, Randolph, Union and Volley Point.

First place winners in the various events were Joe Ben Cox and Kerry Mitchell, Pelham, planting; Buddy Browning, Lonier, selective marking; Larry Altman, Patterson, pulpwood timber estimation; Edward DeLoach, Patterson, sawtimber volume estimation; James Hoyer, Greenville; Danny Boyett, Patterson; Rocky Roquemore and Charlie Howell, Lonier, tree identification; Mike Chopmon, Pike, ocular estimation.

Others included Jimmy Winn, Patterson, land measurement; Sam Clarke, Louisville Academy, log

scaling; Charlie Phillips, and Roy Barber, Greenville, sawing; and Tommy Herrin, Patterson, scaling stocked pulpwood.

The Patterson FFA Chapter, directed by Oswald Smith, received an inscribed plaque and \$100. The Lonier Chapter, under W. H. Keene, received a plaque and \$50. First place winners in the individual events were awarded \$20 and second place winners \$10.

Stewart Bloodworth, forester, Vocational Agriculture Department, stated that the FFA field days create competition between FFA chapters whose members have acquired a sound knowledge of forestry and who possess skills in the various phases of forestry. In addition, it gives the FFA advisors a means of creating an interest in forestry for FFA members.

Sponsors of the State Field Day were the Trust Company of Georgia, Atlanta, and six affiliated banks--The First National Bank & Trust Company of Augusta; DeKalb National Bank of Brookhaven, The Fourth National Bank of Columbus, The First National Bank & Trust

Company in Macon, The First National Bank of Rome, The Liberty National Bank & Trust Company of Savannah.

W. R. Bowdoin, vice-chairman, Trust Company of Georgia Board of Directors, presented the awards.

Chain Saw Course Held

Chain saw representatives from Homelite, McCullough and Poulon recently held a 5-day short course on operation and maintenance of chain saws at the State FFA-FHA Camp near Covington.

Taking the course were eight area teachers and two specialists of the State Vo-Ag Department. Dr. R. H. Tolbert, head teacher trainer, Vo-Ag, University of Georgia was coordinator for the training session.

According to Dr. Tolbert, those in attendance were chosen for their aptitude and teaching ability. In this, the first chain saw school ever held for Vo-Ag teachers, they were trained to teach adult chain saw operators proper operation and maintenance of the saws. Schools for these adults, many of whom make a living from the forests, will be set up by local Ag teachers throughout the State.

Dr. Tolbert emphasized that this training is to upgrade the chain saw operators' proficiency in the use of saws, not to make repairsmen out of them. "In this fast-paced world," he said, "It is essential that adults be continually trained to meet the increased production demands upon their skills."

The technical instruction was provided by Dr. Charles E. Rice and Dr. R. R. Harris of the Department of Agricultural Engineering of the University of Georgia.

Chain saw representatives at the training session were Bill McDonnell, Homelite, Atlanta; Howard Ross, McCullough, Birmingham, Ala.; and John Tucker, Poulon, Shreveport, La.

Area teachers and specialists in attendance were Robert T. Allen, W. C. Cousey, J. P. Foldes and A. P. Higginbotham. Others were J. F. Nicholson, James C. Odum, R. E. Powell and Lionel G. Wilson.



for America

The new federal recreation-conservation stickers are on sale at the Atlanta Regional Office of the U. S. Forest Service and at other Forest Service offices in the South.

The \$7 sticker will be needed at designated federal recreation areas throughout the United States. If a sticker is not bought for an automobile, an individual entry fee must be paid at designated National Forest areas in the South. The entry fee applies to those 16 years of age and

Recreation-Conservation Sticker Available

older.

Stickers may be bought by mail. The order must be accompanied by certified check or postal money order for \$7. Personal checks cannot be accepted.

The recreation charge was authorized by the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965. Money from the sale of stickers will be used to help states, cities, and counties acquire and develop needed recreation areas. It also will be used in acquiring additional federal recreation areas.

The sticker will not be needed in any National Forest in the South until June 1, but may be necessary

before then at designated areas operated by other federal agencies.

In addition to the Regional Office, the sticker may be bought at Forest Supervisors' and Rangers' offices throughout the South. It will go on sale later at areas where the sticker will be honored.

The sticker will admit the driver and all persons in his auto into any designated federal recreation area until March 31, 1966. A sticker is not needed to drive through a National Forest and for use in hunting or fishing on National Forests. Areas where the sticker is needed will be identified with a sign stating that a fee is required. A USFS Release.

RANGER OF THE QUARTER

The Times are measured by the trends.

Ten years ago, in Oglethorpe County, there were 161,000 forest acres. Today, there are 207,300 forest acres. Ten years ago less than 5 percent of the timber was marked before being cut in Oglethorpe County. Today, more than 90 percent of the timber is marked before being harvested.

Forestry has been pushed to the forefront.

John H. Buckmon, Oglethorpe County Forest Ranger, has been a part of this change. Since becoming ranger in 1954, he has gone before civic, garden and school groups, and through the local news media presented the programs of the Georgia Forestry Commission.

With the presence of a forest protection unit and the steady influx of pulp mills and other wood-using industries, landowners were given an incentive to take a second look at their timber. Wild fires become a cause of alarm and woodland management, a means to a healthier economy.

Buckmon says public cooperation and dedicated personnel have been the key to excellent fire records posted by the unit. In many instances, Buckmon recalls, landowners report wild fires before the smoke has drifted high enough to be spotted by towermen. In addition, the public has an excellent record in reporting control burns.



John H. Buckmon

The unit has the local touch. The combined service time of the unit's four personnel, including Buckmon, is 40 years. Buckmon has 12 years, F. H. Wheelless, tractor operator, 11 years; M. D. Mothews, patrolman, 6 years; and S. S. Soyer, 11 years. All are from Lexington, Ga.

Through this cooperation and efficiency of performance, only 26 forest acres were burned in 1964.

The Georgia Forestry Association has recognized the Unit on two occasions. In 1961, the Unit received the Outstanding General Performance award for the Tenth District. In 1963, the Unit was awarded first place in

the State in Forest Fire Protection. Their record was 16 wild fires which burned only 63 forest acres.

With the growth of Oglethorpe County timber, the Unit's facilities have grown. Beginning with a one-room office in the county courthouse, the Unit now occupies an office, storage room, shop and a three-stall truck shed.

The present facilities were constructed on a one-acre site donated by the Champion Paper Company. Unit personnel did the construction work.

Trends measure the Times. In Oglethorpe County the Trend is T-I-M-B-E-R.

Prescribe Burning In The Rough



Fire is present in the timberlands of Georgia more than ever. Now, it is being used as a tool rather than an uncontrolled destructive force.

The prescribe burning program is increasingly being used throughout Georgia under the expert advice of Georgia Forestry Commission foresters. They can help you make a decision on where fire can be used effectively as a tool.

...IN HEAVY ROUGH

Foster O'Quinn, a Pierce County, is using fire economically and effectively as a tool in pine forest management. His 80 acres of slash pine plantation, planted in 1956, received its first prescribe fire this past January.

The prescribe fire was used to reduce the fire hazard caused by the heavy ground litter of broom sedge, briars and grass. In addition to the ground litter, there was a heavy accumulation of straw on the tree limbs.

Willard Davis, Pierce County ranger, said the pine straw accumulation presented the biggest problem. Ideal weather conditions were necessary in order to keep the fire low and prevent it reaching the crowns of the trees. Prior to the burn, Davis said that the only rough reduction performed on the site was a mowing operation last year. The trees were planted in 6 x 8 feet spacing.

O'Quinn plans a thinning operation for the area later this year. This pre-commercial thinning, the trees average four inches d.b.h., will enable the remaining timber to reach merchantable size and eliminate the diseased and defarmed trees.

Future plans for the plantation call for a pulpwood cut at age 12 or 13; a naval stores operation at age 20; and a sawtimber cut at age 30, O'Quinn said.

...IN LIGHT ROUGH

O. F. McKeachin of McRae first used prescribe fire earlier this year on a six-year-old slash pine plantation. This is the earliest prescribe

fire is recommended and then only under exacting weather and moisture conditions. In addition, there must be a nominal accumulation of ground litter.

W. F. McArthur, Jeff Davis-Telfair County ranger, said the burn was conducted three days after the last rain with cloudy conditions and above average moisture content. The temperature was 50 degrees with the wind out of the northeast at 4-6 miles per hour. The stand is open and planted in a 6 x 10 feet spacing on an old pasture site. The rough was made up of bahia grass. The area had a record of no fire for at least eight years. The purpose of the burn was to reduce the fire hazard being caused by the rough.

Prior to the prescribe burn, right, the only rough reduction performed on the site was a mowing operation. Billy P. Miles, assistant chief, Forest Protection; Willard Davis, Pierce Co. ranger; and Pierce County Foster O'Quinn inspect the mowing operation. The burn, below, was used to reduce the fire hazard caused by the accumulation of broom sedge, briars and grass.

McArthur emphasized that the area was divided into 100 foot strips. Each strip was then back-fired, McArthur added. He pointed out that the burn left no damage to the pine tops and very little scorching and needle loss to the lower limbs.

McKeachin now plans to prescribe burn some 400 acres of slash pine plantation ranging in age from six to nine years. McKeachin's plantation is located six miles south of McRae and approximately one mile east of U.S. 441 on the Old Prison Camp Road.

The basic objectives of prescribe burning are rough reduction for wild fire control and woods work, seedbed preparation which will allow for regeneration and the control of undesirable species and disease.

Fire has already played an important role in the management of our timber resources. But, its role in the years to come should be of even greater significance.

Today, almost everyone concerned with growing timber is talking about more efficient and economical ways to manage their forests. Prescribe burning is one method that can and is being used.



"PULPWOOD SPOON"

ADDS INCOME

Rain to a pulpwood operator is like sunshine to a ski resort... it puts him out of business.

Joe Howard, a pulpwood operator from Barnesville, says this isn't completely true anymore. Howard has come up with the 'Pulpwood Spoon'.

The 'Spoon' is enabling this Middle Georgia operator to cut down in his operating area in the woods, eliminate the cutting of roads to get to the timber, obtain wood from inaccessible places, up production rate and do a cleaner job for the landowner.

The 'Spoon' is a 3 x 5 feet x 18 inch steel pan mounted on the front of a John Deere 2010 tractor. The steel floor is one-half inch or better. The 'Spoon' is welded onto the fork lift. The 'Spoon's' maximum capacity is about three-quarters of a cord.

Howard added that this innovation cuts down on the handling of wood from three to one time. The log skidders cut the wood. They are followed by a team of loaders who put the wood in the 'Spoon'. From there, the wood is taken to the truck and loaded without another hand touching it.

On rainy, muddy days, the 'Spoon' has another use, pushing the loaded truck up slippery grades and filling in washing out areas in the road.

The 'Spoon' is also a money maker for the landowner. The tractor is equipped with rounded treads. This saves many of the young pines that are bound to be run over during a logging operation.

The cost of this logging outfit is nominal with a normal life expectancy of some ten years. Is it a good investment? Howard emphasizes that his production has doubled. In addition, labor problems have decreased due to the lesser handling of the wood.



Above, field personnel only have to handle the wood one time. Below, Joe Howard, pulpwood operator, observes his designed 'Pulpwood Spoon' unload another unit of pulpwood.

"Sound" Management

James L. Castleman, Georgia Forestry Commission, assistant Fifth District forester of Vidalia, has started to practice 'sound' management.

If you are ever walking through the woodlands of Jeff Davis, Montgomery, Toombs and Treutlen Counties and hear a voice calling out numbers don't rush to the nearest doctor. More than likely it will be James Castleman marking timber via tape recorder.

Castleman said that by using the tape recorder he can mark more timber and eliminate the tallyman. Castleman carries the recorder in his pocket with the mike snapped to his coat or shirt lapel. As he marks each tree he records the diameter and number of logs in the tree.

When he goes back to his truck to reload his paint can, Castleman takes his tally sheet and records the figures from the tape. The Fifth District management forester adds that a tape will last through a gallon and one-half of paint.

During the past fiscal year Commission management foresters marked



James L. Castleman

17.9 million board feet of sawtimber and 38,918 cords of pulpwood on 22,587 acres. In all areas of service, forest management assistance was provided 9,343 landowners on 967,461 forest acres.

Providing this assistance were 82 technical foresters. This averaged out to 11,554 acres and 114 landowners per forester.

LETTERS

Mr. Ray Shirley
Director
Georgia Forestry Commission
Macon, Georgia

Dear Mr. Shirley:

Thank you for sending me a copy of the Commission's 1964 Annual Report.

This is an excellent report and you and your organization are to be commended on the outstanding accomplishments made during 1964. We are currently circulating it among our Staff members where it will, I am sure, be read with a great deal of interest.

We, in the Soil Conservation Service, continue to appreciate the fine working relations that exist in Georgia between the Georgia Forestry Commission, the Soil Conservation Service, and the Soil and Water Conservation Districts.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

C. W. Chapman
State Conservationist
Conservation Service

Mr. Ray Shirley
Director
Georgia Forestry Commission
Macon, Georgia

Dear Mr. Shirley:

I have received a copy of the Commission's 1964 Annual Report. Allow me to congratulate you and your fine organization on such a splendid report. It is well written and most interesting.

It makes me feel good to be a Georgian in the tree business, and to have such an organization that we are exceedingly proud of - especially when I have had the opportunity to associate with people in the forestry business in other states and know that your organization is a leader in its field.

With kind personal regards, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Harley Langdale, Jr.
President
Georgia Forestry Assn.

Mr. Ray Shirley
Director
Georgia Forestry Commission
Macon, Georgia

Dear Mr. Shirley:

Thank you for sending me a copy of your 1964 Annual Report. It is beautifully done, very readable, but of even greater importance, it highlights an amazing array of fine accomplishments.

I was thrilled to read of the progress you have made in virtually all aspects of the forestry program in Georgia. The Forest Service is proud to have played a part in this record of accomplishments. You and your Commission and your personnel can be proud of the record you have made.

I am sure that you are not satisfied, because much remains to be done, but I know you will keep the program rolling toward even greater accomplishments in the future. Congratulations and best wishes for success in the years ahead.

Sincerely yours,

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

Mr. Ray Shirley
Director
Georgia Forestry Commission
Macon, Georgia

Dear Mr. Shirley:

I thank you for favoring me with a copy of your Commission's annual report for 1964 which outlines the tremendous progress made in Georgia's forest situation during the past forty years. It is a source of great satisfaction to us who so vividly recall the initial meeting of the Georgia Forestry Association in Macon in 1923 when Bonnell Stone called together the small group at the Dempsey Hotel in an effort to initiate interest in the deplorable situation which then existed.

My congratulations to you and the members of your Commission on which such familiar names as Alexander Sessoms and Charles M. Jordan appear. It has been a long pull and has borne fruit, and its forward movement is now unstoppable.

With kindest regards.

Sincerely,

Herbert L. Kayton
Savannah, Georgia

Mr. Ray Shirley
Director
Georgia Forestry Commission
Macon, Georgia

Dear Mr. Shirley:

It was thoughtful of you to send me a copy of the Georgia Forestry Commission's 1964 Annual Report.

This report was comprehensive in scope, attractive in appearance and well arranged for ease of understanding. You and your entire staff are to be commended for a fine job in promoting forestry education, forest management, fire suppression and awakening the general public to the many favorable benefits to be derived annually from a well managed forest.

Certainly Georgia, through its forestry leaders, has blazed a trail to success

that has attained national recognition and in doing so, created an image which reasonably reflects the potential value of our forests to the economy of Georgia and other Southern states.

Tree farmers and woodlot owners throughout our Great State have greatly profited from your forestry leadership, and on behalf of my company, a relatively new wood using industry in Georgia, I so thank you and your staff for a job well done in 1964.

Very truly yours,

James W. Richardson
Woodlands Manager
Great Southern
Land and Paper Co.

Bloodworth Named Vo-Ag Forester



Stewart Bloodworth

Stewart Bloodworth, former State president, Future Farmers of America, has been named Vocational Forester. He succeeds E. A. Kreis who has gone into private business. Bloodworth has been connected with the U. S. Forest Service and Tolleson Lumber Co. of Perry and Fitzgerald.

Bloodworth will assist agricultural teachers with their instructional work in forestry with in-school students. He will assist these teachers with adult clinics on problem areas in forestry. Assistance will also be provided teacher educators and special committees in developing materials to be utilized in the instructional programs.

Bloodworth, a native of Perry, received his B. S. Degree in Forestry from the University of Georgia and his Masters from Yale University.

Logging the foresters...



Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, left, welcomes a team of Tennessee Valley Authority officials to the Georgia Forestry Center. The group was here for a two-day tour of the Commission, Georgia Forest Research Council and the U. S. Forest Service facilities. In the group are, l-r, Kenneth J. Seigworth, Norris, Tenn; Larry Calvert, Knoxville, Tenn; Thomas F. Ramke, Norris; D. S. Boardman, Norris; A. A. Foster, Norris; Robert D. Nelson, Chattanooga, Tenn; Charles L. Gouffon, Norris; Thomas G. Zarger, Norris; Richard L. Morgan, Norris; and Edwin Best, Knoxville.



B. E. Allen, top and W. N. Haynes have received promotions in the Union Bag-Camp Paper Corp. family. Allen, former Woodlands Manager, has been named Director of Woodlands. He succeeds W. J. Bridges, Jr. who resigned. Haynes has been appointed Woodlands Manager. He was previously the Corporation's Assistant Woodlands manager.



Union Bag-Camp Paper Corp. of Savannah was the recipient of the Georgia Forestry Association's 1964 Membership Award. Harley Langdale, Jr., Association president, right, presented the award. E. A. Davenport, Union Bag district representative, Conservation, accepted the award on behalf of B. E. Allen, director of Woodlands for Union Bag. The award was presented at the annual Legislative meeting in Atlanta.



Ray Shirley, left, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, buys the first sticker for admission to federal parks and monuments from Albert Dillahunt, superintendent, Ocmulgee National Monument. The stickers sell for \$7 each. Drinnon Photo by Talmadge Veal.

AWARD...Russell Z. Eller, director of Advertising for Sunkist Growers, has received a Golden Smokey Bear statuette. The nation's top award for service in Forest Fire Prevention was presented by Secretary of Agriculture Orville L. Freeman. Eller is the first individual to be so honored. Previous awards have gone to organizations. Eller has planned the "Prevent Forest Fires" campaign since its beginning in 1942, serving as coordinator between the advertising agency and the sponsors of the campaign.

PROMOTION...John J. Langdale, Jr. has been named assistant vice-president, in charge of land management of the Langdale Co., Valdosta, according to Harley Langdale, Jr., president. He was in charge of forest operations, J. W. Langdale Co. and Langdale Woodlands, Inc., Council.

SCHOLARSHIPS...The Associated Coopers Industries of America, Inc., St. Louis, Mo., again is making available a Forestry Scholarship in the amount of \$500 per year for four years. The scholarship for 1965 will be awarded on or after July 1...Continental Can Co., Inc., Savannah, will again provide five Forestry Scholarships, totaling \$4,000 each. Each scholarship is for \$1,000 per year. Successful applicants will be announced the first part of May.

June 1965

THE WOODLAND'S LILY

Through the rugged loveliness of oak and pine,
And through the royal velvet growth of brush, we wind
Our way across the hill and valley, wooded slopes
And fertile plain, but not in vain — our fondest hopes —
We wander. Somewhere yonder lies a wonderful scene:
The lovely Woodland's Lily, regal forest queen.

At length we find, offset by leaves of riches hue,
A sweet and tiny petunia, glist'ning crimson rose,
And many nameless blooms that only Heaven knows.
But still we search the countryside for beauty keen:
The lovely Woodland's Lily, regal forest queen.

For never does the dew cling quite so breathlessly
As to the Lily, nestled 'neath the willow tree.
Ah! So nestled 'neath the willows where she'll be!
Now we have found her, hidden safely from the bee!
There among the shadows, on her slender stem,
Near the cool, clear water, rests a petaled gem.

Never a flow'r so lovely, white and pure and clean —
As the lovely Woodland's Lily, regal forest queen.

Daniel Page Rahn, Sylvanica, Ga.

Georgia FORESTRY



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On the Cover

From the mountains to the sea,
cool streams keep the pace of the
Spring rains, flow gently under a
summer sun, and sparkle to a har-
vest moon. Some spread to form a
lake; others squirm and slither
around, over and underneath till
the ocean they reach to be lost
in the waters of others like them.

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Cruising the New

FORESTERS MET RECENTLY IN CONVENTION

The Georgia Forestry Association met at Jekyll Island, Georgia recently and heard a forum on taxes, truck weights and 12-man forestry exemptions. Land acquisition and recreation were also added to the agenda. Some well-known experts in forestry were heard and the harvesting of Southern pine plywood received attention of the delegates.

We have a bright future in the growing of trees not only for plywood, but also turpentine, pulpwood and other lumber products. We believe that all landowners, farmers and those who can put emphasis on the growing and care of our forest should be busy at the job, "as money now grows on trees."

(From the Adel News)

STATE'S FOREST INDUSTRY GROWS

The recent report of the Georgia Department of Labor points out the size and importance of forest and related industries.

For example, during one quarter of last year, Georgia's paper mills were employing 25,936 persons with 21,106 in lumber and wood product plants.

These figures, we assume do not include the independent pulpwood operators who are numerous, particularly here in Southeast Georgia. Nor does the total take in thousands employed in furniture manufacturing and the chemical industry.

The point is that the forestry industry is not only big but it is growing rapidly.

Because of improved forestry practices the state's forestry resources are ample and will continue to be if conservation is emphasized.

Since the days of the late Dr. Charles Herty, Georgians have discovered that there is truly gold in its forests--more valuable, in truth, than the yellow stuff that the Spanish explorer DeSoto searched for.

The 1964 report showed, among other things, that the number of paper mill and wood products employees were up about 1,000 over the previous year and that total earnings for a single quarter reflected an increase of \$3½ million over 1963.

What this means to the growth of Georgia's economy is plain. We have stressed many times the opportunity that Waycross has in this field. Our community is located in the heart of Southeast Georgia's "Pine Empire."

Let us increase our efforts to capitalize on our bountiful forest resource.

(From the Waycross Journal-Herald)

Georgia Watershed Receives National Recognition



The Little Tallapoosa River Watershed is made up of 14 flood retarding dams. These dams provide flood control, water for industrial use and recreation.

The Georgia Forestry Commission carried out critical area planting on more than 500 acres within the watershed.



The Little Tallapoosa River Watershed, in Carroll and Haralson Counties, has been named "Watershed of the Year" for 1965. The watershed, 62,516 acres, was given the honor by the National Watershed Congress.

James B. Craig, chairman of the Awards Committee, made the presentation. W. A. Humphries, Villa Rica, president of the watershed, and R. D. Tisinger, Carrollton, secretary, West Georgia Soil and Water Conservation District, received the award.

The Little Tallapoosa Watershed was selected from 13 entries from throughout the country. The award is made to encourage people living in watershedsto use the team approach in managing the projects

wisely.

Industry expansion and establishment and flood control have resulted from the watershed. The watershed is composed of 14 flood retarding dams that have improved water supplies for the Carrollton, Temple and Villa Rica communities.

In the watershed, the Georgia Forestry Commission has developed forest work plans, conducted critical area planting on areas designated by the Soil Conservation Service, furnished technical assistance and provides fire detection and suppression facilities.

Tree planting was carried out on more than 500 acres. Technical management assistance was provided on over 1,200 acres. In ad-

dition, 81 check dams were constructed by Commission personnel.

Prior to the establishment of the watershed, flood waters had washed out bridges, damaged crops, farm land and highways. Following completion of a major portion of the watershed, a heavy rain washed out some 19 bridges outside the watershed, but none in the project area.

Jim L. Gillis, Jr., chairman, State Soil and Water Conservation Committee, said "This indicates clearly that watershed projects can bring prosperity to an entire area along with flood prevention, agricultural water management, scientific land treatment, water-based recreation and fish and wildlife development."

Superior Trees Being Tested For High Gum Yield Trait

The Georgia Forestry Commission's selected superior trees are being evaluated for high gum yield. Trees, which are already under tests for superiority in growth rate and timber quality, are being evaluated for this additional trait.

Commission Director Ray Shirley stated that the study is being made at the Commission's Arrowhead Seed Orchard near Cochran and the Horseshoe Bend Seed Orchard near Glenwood. The study is being conducted cooperatively with the U. S. Forest Service. Shirley pointed out that the Commission will be able to produce seedlings with high gum yielding traits, as well as other desirable characteristics, when the study is



The microchipping method is used in the study. In microchipping, the normal procedure is to make four one-inch square bi-weekly chips.



There are 179 carefully selected superior slash pine trees being evaluated for high gum yield in the Georgia Forestry Commission's Arrowhead and Horseshoe Bend Seed Orchards.

complete.

A. E. Squillace, of the U. S. Forest Service's Olustee, Florida Experiment Station, will assist the Commission in evaluating the trees for high gum yield. Squillace said that past work has shown that gum yield is strongly inherent. He feels that this study will show that five percent of the selections will show an 80 percent increase in yield.

Commission Reforestation Chief Sanford Darby stated that 179 carefully selected slash pine trees are being used in the study. Darby stated that once tests are complete on the selected trees, appreciable genetic gains in gum yield can be made if the top five or ten percent are bred.

Trees involved in the study were selected originally for fast growth, resistance to insects and disease, good form, cone bearing ability and high specific gravity.

In conducting the study, the microchipping method will be used. In microchipping, the normal procedure is to make four one-inch square bi-weekly chips. The chipping wounds are then treated with five percent sulphuric acid. Gum yields from the various trees, in the study, will be weighed periodically in evaluating the selected trees.

Shirley emphasized that the current study will give the Georgia trees an additional test, thus insuring Georgia landowners of truly elite trees.

GFA Supports Forestry Exemption

"The mechanics and economics of a logging operation make the elimination of the "12 Man Forestry and Logging Exemption" impractical."

George Peake, Jr., president, Georgia Forestry Association, Macon, Ga. presented this statement recently before the Senate Labor Subcommittee in Washington, D. C. Also appearing before the subcommittee was Marion Thurman, a colored pulpwood producer from Monticello, Ga.

This testimony completed appearances before both the House and Senate Labor Subcommittees.

Peake emphasized that "President Johnson's war on poverty could easily become a war on prosperity in our forests, not only in Georgia, but throughout the Nation". "The elimination of the exemption will result in the loss of the pulpwood producers' economic contribution to his county," Peake added.

He cited the present law as a foundation for the small independent logger which can build a sound economic future, not only for himself, but for those under his employment. Peake pointed out that "If the legislators repealed the exemption it will detrimentally affect the loggers' free enterprise that is needed to produce under the free enterprise system."

Thurman answered questions concerning his pulpwood operation and presented photos which are representative of a southern pulpwood



Georgia Senator Herman Talmadge briefs group. They are, l-r, Marion Thurman, pulpwood producer, Monticello; Mervin Peake, woodland owner, Macon; B. E. Allen, Director of Woodlands, Union Bag-Camp Paper Corp., Savannah; Pratt Secrest, pulpwood dealer, Thomasville; and George Peake, Jr., president, GFA, Macon.

operation. He runs a two-truck operation and employs six men in addition to himself. Thurman states that "His operation puts forty to fifty thousand dollars into circulation each year in Jasper County". This includes other services needed for his operation and compounds the money paid to the private landowners which are predominant in Jasper County and the state. There are some two hundred thousand woodland owners in Georgia.

Another Georgian, Pratt Secrest of Thomasville, presented a statement for the Southeastern Region on behalf of the forest industries. Secrest is a pulpwood dealer.

Secrest pointed out that the exemption has, for the past 15 years, made it possible for thousands of producers and woods workers to find employment and to start their own business when about the only alternative would have been welfare or relief.

He emphasized that the small landowner is dependent upon the small pulpwood producer and he in turn is dependent upon the availability of the woods worker. Combined, you have a working unit making a vital contribution to the local, state and national economy. Through the "12 Man Forestry and Logging Exemption", the American Free Enterprise System is able to function, Secrest added.

Prior to the hearing, the Association group met with Georgia Senator Herman Talmadge for a short briefing. At the hearing Senator Talmadge made a statement for the retention of the exemption and introduced the Georgia delegation.

Harvey Brown, executive secretary, GFA, Atlanta, made a statement on the economics of a logging operation which supported the validity of the exemption.

Wayne Morse of Oregon is chairman of the Senate Labor Subcommittee. Members of the subcommittee are Paul Fannin, Arizona; Jacob Javits, New York; Robert F. Kennedy, New York; Gaylord Nelson, Wisconsin; Claiborne Pell, Rhode Island; Winston Prouty, Vermont; and Jennings Randolph, Oregon.

The House Labor Subcommittee is headed by James Roosevelt. Members of the subcommittee are Congressmen George Andrews, Alabama; William Ayres, Ohio; Alphonzo Bell, California; and John Dent, Pennsylvania.



Harvey Brown

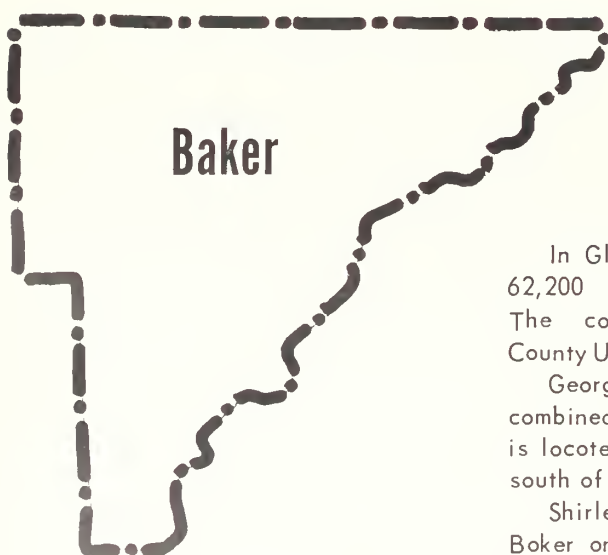


Marion Thurman

Forest Protection Expanded And Forestry Units Merge

Organized forest fire protection has expanded to 156 counties in Georgia, announces Roy Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission.

Baker County, on July 1, come under protection in combination with the Mitchell County Forestry Unit. At the same time, Glascock County come under protection with the Jefferson County Unit. This brings to 23,871,100 acres of the State's 25,772,200 forest acres now under organized protection. Another 1,705,800 acres are under protection of the U. S. Forest Service.



Baker County's 132,400 forest acres represent 58 percent of its total land area. The combined Baker-Mitchell County Unit has 260,400 forest acres.

Ranger Charles J. Davis said that the unit headquarters is presently located at the Comallo airport. He added that plans call for the construction of a new headquarters near the Flint River Bridge on one acre of the Lewis Hall Single-story property.



In Glascock County, 68 percent, 62,200 acres, is in forest land. The combined Glascock-Jefferson County Unit has 252,200 forest acres.

George Borfield heads the newly combined unit. The unit headquarters is located on old U.S. 1, three miles south of Louisville.

Shirley points out that bringing Baker and Glascock Counties under protection is another step toward our goal of providing organized fire protection for all of Georgia's forest acres. The three counties not under State protection are Quitman, Union and Towns.

The program is financed two-thirds by the State and one-third by the counties. When combined, the counties' one-third is divided according to acreage. The State assumes the cost of new tower construction.

Shirley added that the new units will mean extra dividends to the people of Baker and Glascock Coun-

ties, because it will work to protect, improve and perpetuate their own timberland area.

Mergers

Other new mergers are Colhoun-Cloy, Mocon-Schley and Twiggs-Wilkinson. The new combinations bring to 35 combined units throughout the State. Of the 156 counties under organized forest fire protection, 74 counties are in combined units, Shirley said.

The Twiggs-Wilkinson merger makes the unit the second largest in the State with 458,000 forest acres. The ranger is Harold Watkins of Jeffersonville. The Consolidated Timber Protection Organization, with headquarters at Homerville, is the largest with 615,500 forest acres.

The central headquarters is located on U.S. 80 in Jeffersonville. The sub-headquarters is located on Go. 57 four miles west of Irwinton.

The Colhoun-Cloy combination is under Ranger Charles Mosk of Edison. There are 171,900 forest acres in the unit. Mosk is headquartered on Go. 37 on the east side of Edison at the city limits. The sub-headquarters is located four miles east of Fort Gaines on Go. 37.

Chesley Gilmore is ranger of the Mocon-Schley combination. The unit has 221,800 forest acres. The unit headquarters is located on Go. 26, 49, and 90 on East Chatham in Oglethorpe. The sub-headquarters is located on Go. 26 two miles west of Elloville.

Shirley emphasizes that through a merger, a financial savings is realized by both county and State. In addition to financial saving, there are other benefits. It means conserving equipment, buildings and the many other costs of a forestry unit, while still insuring adequate protection.

Forestry Leaders Take People-To-People Tour

Forestry leaders from Georgia, Florida and Mississippi have completed a People-to-People tour of Europe and the Soviet Union. Georgia is the first state to have a forestry delegation represented on a People-to-People tour.

Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon, was the Host-Leader for the 47 forestry leaders. He was selected by People-to-People, Inc. General Dwight D. Eisenhower is chairman of People-to-People, Inc. President Lyndon B. Johnson is its honorary chairman.

Shirley said that the People-to-People travel program is dedicated to improving relations and understanding between America and European countries. Programs and visits were planned that enabled the forestry group to see and inspect typical forestry and wood industry operations and to compare methods and procedures, he added.

In Sweden, the largest pulp and paper company in Europe was visited. The tour also included the Black Forest of Germany and the major forest areas of Russia, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Belgium.

Shirley emphasized that through the tour the forestry leaders are able to share, with friends and associates, the customs of our new friends, information about their forests and other things that will contribute to a better understanding of our world neighbors.

The program is non-government financed with delegates paying their own way. Incorporated as a non-profit organization under the laws of the State of Missouri, People-to-People received solid bi-partisan support when the late President John F. Kennedy announced that General Eisenhower had agreed to become first chairman of the Board of Trustees of People-to-People. The People-to-People headquarters is located in Kansas City, Mo. The Georgia delegates were



W. F. Belote, Minter Naval Stores Co., Dublin; Fred Blackledge, Blackledge Pulpwood Yard, Homerville; R. P. Campbell, Campbell Lumber Co., Covington; T. G. Childs, Filtered Rosin Products Co., Baxley; J. T. Coffee, Coffee Construction Co., Eastman; Travis Cook, woodland owner, McRae; J. C. Daughtry, Commissioner, Metter; H. M. Dixon, Dixon Lumber Co., Vidalia; E. L. Douglass, Augusta Hardwood Co., Augusta; and H. W. Durham, Durham and Co., Glennville.

Others were T. W. Earle, Sr., Cox Woodlands Co., Augusta; C. B. Foy, Lerio Corp., Valdosta; A. D. Glass, woodland owner, Eastman; H. L. Grace, naval stores producer, Screven; Waldo Henderson, woodland owner, Lakeland; E. A. Hinely, forester, Hazlehurst; Ernest Hinson, Southern Seed Co., Baldwin; C. M. Jordan, Jr., banker, Vidalia; A. V. Kennedy, tree farmer, Waycross; G. E. Knapp, Knapp Equipment Co., Macon; and J. J. Langdale, The Langdale Co., Valdosta.

Also in the delegation were A. C. Levi, consultant forester, Columbus; T. A. Liefeld, consultant forester, Thomasville; T. B. Martin, attorney, Macon; B. C. Meadows, Ben

Meadows Co., Atlanta; L. H. Morgan, Rayonier, Inc., Eastman; L. M. Moye, timber producer, Lumpkin; J. W. Myers, Jr., Forest Farmers Assoc., Atlanta; J. F. Nelson, attorney, Dublin; W. M. Oettmeier, Superior Pine Products Co., Fargo; G. W. Peake, Jr., Georgia Timberlands, Inc., Macon; and Edgar Rhodes, lumber dealer, Bremen.

W. T. Richards, Richards Furniture Co., Inc., Augusta; R. H. Rush, building material dealer, Hawkinsville; Alexander Sessoms, Timber Products Co., Cogdell; S. O. Spooner, Sr., woodland owner, Warwick; Bill Starling, pulpwood dealer, Cuthbert; J. B. Stewart, Jr., woodland owner, Macon; N. A. VanCleave, consultant forester, Columbus; R. S. Ware, real estate broker, Hogansville; M. C. Webb, Del-Cook Timber Co., Adel; and R. H. White, Jr., Southern Wood Preserving Co., Atlanta, completed the list.

Florida delegates were R. C. Brent, Jr., St. Joe Paper Co., Tallahassee; M. G. Rawls, St. Regis Paper Co., and L. C. Ringhaver, Ring Power Corp., both of Jacksonville.

J. W. Craig, Forestry Suppliers, Inc., Jackson, Miss., made the tour.

GFA CONVENTION HIGHLIGHTS

From the get in..cut out..get out sawmiller, the South has changed from the number one economic problem to the nation's number one opportunist.

C. O. Holland, president, People's Bank and Trust Co., Minden, La., addressing the Georgia Forestry Association's annual banquet, added that changes in land use, increased forest management assistance, added forest protection, and research led to the transformation of profitless acreage into profitable growing forests. Holland's topic was "The South's Dynamic Timber Economy."

The Louisiana banker emphasized that "out of the resources of the forest we have helped to build a standard of living unequalled in the world, and we are leaving to our children the forest resources out of



George Peake, Jr.

which they can fashion a standard of living higher than that which we enjoy today."

Holland warned, however, that we must not let the War on Poverty become a War on Prosperity. Remember, "we cannot strengthen the weak by weakening the strong; you cannot help the wage earner by pulling down the wage payer; you cannot help the poor by destroying the rich; and you cannot build character and courage by taking away man's initiative and independence."

Miss Georgia Forestry crowned the election of officers, and awards presented were other highlights of the banquet.

George Peake, Jr., Macon, Ga., was named president of the Georgia Forestry Association. He succeeded Harley Langdale, Jr., Valdosta, Ga., who was elected first vice



Harley Langdale, Jr., GFA president, Valdosta, center, welcomes speakers. They are, l-r, Lamar Tillman, attorney, Valdosta; W. Kirk Sutlive, public relations manager, Union Bag-Camp Paper Corp., Savannah; Charles A. Gillett, managing director, American Forest Products Industries, Washington, D. C.; Joe H. Brady, Joe H. Brady and Associates, Birmingham, Ala.; L. N. Thompson, Jr., general manager, mills and timber, Georgia-Pacific Corp., Augusta; and William K. Condrell, secretary, Forest Industries Committee on Timber Valuation and Taxation, Washington, D. C.



The 1965 Miss Georgia Forestry Carol Jean Walden, Atlanta, crowned by the reigning queen Miss Lyn Ray, Thomasville.

president.

A. E. Patton, treasurer; Harvey R. Brawn, executive director; and Mrs. Helen M. Dixon, office secretary, all of Atlanta, Ga. were re-elected to their respective positions.

Peake, executive vice-president, Georgia Timberlands, Macon, is one of the first registered foresters in Georgia and in Florida. The Auburn graduate is presently serving on the Industrial Committee of the Macon Chamber of Commerce and a member of the National Chamber of Commerce. Peake also holds membership in the American Pulpwood Association, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, and Forest Farmer's Association. A past director of the Georgia Forestry Association, Peake is a director of the C&S National Bank, member of the Rotary Club and Middle Georgia Professional Ag Workers in Macon.

Peake, a native of Eufaula, Ala., is married to the former Ann Hutchison of Prattville, Ala. The family, which includes six children, is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Macon where he serves as an elder.

Carol Jean Walden, 17, of Atlanta is Miss Georgia Forestry for 1965. Miss Gwynn Fain, 17, of Danalsonville was the runnerup. Miss Walden was crowned by the reigning queen, Miss Lyn Ray of Thomasville.

Miss Walden won a \$300 scholarship to the college of her choice in Georgia. During the year she will attend various functions of the Association.

For outstanding and meritorious service to the Georgia Forestry Association, eight Georgians received the Order of the Golden Pine Cone. Recipients are Frank Craven, chief, Forest Education, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon; Clyde Greenway, director, public relations, Sears Roebuck, Atlanta; James Golden, director, public affairs, Southern Division, Fard Matar Co., Atlanta; Tam Hall, artist, GFC, Macon; and Dr. Leon Hargreaves, professor, School of Forestry, University of Georgia, Athens.

Others are Kirk Sutlive, Jr.,

manager, Atlanta Plant, Union Bag-Camp Paper Corp., L. N. Thompson, general manager, Mills and Timber, Georgia-Pacific Corp., Augusta; and Lamar Tillman, attorney, Valdosta.

The Georgia Forestry Commission's Seventh District, with headquarters near Rome, Ga. received the Association's Outstanding General Performance Award. Druid N. Prestan is the district forester.

Floyd County was named the outstanding county. Tray Floyd is the Floyd County ranger.

The best fire record award went to Oglethorpe County. The Oglethorpe County Forest Ranger is John H. Buckman.

Individual county winners and rangers are Candler, Warren Caak; Daugherty, J. K. Janes; Talbot, Harvey Buckner; Newton-Rackdale, James E. Pinsan; Jeff Davis-Telfair, W. F. McArthur; Jahnsan-Washington, Calvin C. Rhodes; Floyd, Tray E. Floyd; Camden, James B. Simpson; DeKalb, George Lyan; and Calumbia, Lannie O. Marris.



TREES HAVE MANY USES

CONTACT YOUR COUNTY FOREST RANGER

GEORGIA WOODLAND OWNERS TO PLANT LARGER VARIETY OF SEEDLINGS

ORDER BLANK FOR FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS

Mail To: GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION,
P. O. Box 1077, Macon, Georgia 31202

Name of Landowner Telephone Number

Address

Street City Zip Code State

LANDOWNER'S SEEDLING ORDER DELIVERY DESIRED AS SHOWN

Date	Species	Number of Trees	County of Planting

Shipping Instructions: Method of Shipment:

1 ☐ State Truck 2 ☐ Will Pick up at Nursery

If Trees are to be shipped to someone other than applicant, complete the following:

Agent's Name

Address

TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (CHECK ONE)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Private Persons, Clubs, Associations & Private Schools | <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Other Industry |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Lumber Mfg. | <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Town, County and Public Schools |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Pulp & Paper | <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Public Lands |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Private Forest Industry- Novel Stores, Plywood, etc. | <input type="checkbox"/> 8. Federal Government |

PAYMENT: \$ _____

Date of Order

Landowner's Signature

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. For assistance contact your local County Forest Ranger.

The following plants may be purchased, availability depends on supply.

COST/M	SPECIE
\$ 4.00	Slash
4.00	Loblolly
4.00	Longleaf
4.00	Virginia Pine
4.00	Shortleaf Pine
5.00	Bicolor Lеспедеза
6.00	Improved Slash
6.00	Improved Loblolly
8.00	Eastern White Pine
10.00	Arizona Cypress
10.00	Eastern Red Cedar
10.00	Yellow Poplar
10.00	White Oak
10.00	Cherry Bark Oak
10.00	Live Oak
10.00	Bald Cypress
10.00	Catalpa
10.00	Cottonwood
30.00	Dogwood
30.00	Redbud

*Supply is limited to a maximum of 1,000 Dogwood and 500 Redbud per customer.

A transportation charge of \$.25 per thousand must be added to above cost if trees are delivered by State Truck to County Ranger Headquarters.

_____ Cut along dotted line.

The largest variety of seedlings, grown by the Georgia Forestry Commission, are available for order by Georgia landowners.

Commission Director Ray Shirley said the supply, of 49 million trees includes such species as redbud, white oak, cherry bark oak, live oak, and black walnut that are being made available for the first time. Shirley added that orders for dogwood and redbud will be limited to maximum orders of 1,000 and 500, respectively.

Shirley emphasized that 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 will be filled on a first come first serve basis.

Landowners may place their seedling orders without payment prior to the first of November, Shirley said. After November first, payment must be submitted with the order.

The cost of seedlings have been reduced on three trees, Shirley pointed out. Improved slash and loblolly pine have been reduced from \$10 to \$6 per thousand. Bicolor lespedeza will cost \$5 per thousand, a reduction of \$1.

Other species available and cost per thousand, for the 1965-66 planting season, are slash, loblolly, longleaf, Virginia and shortleaf pine, \$4; and eastern white pine, \$8. Others are Arizona cypress, eastern red cedar, yellow poplar, white oak, cherry bark oak, live oak, black walnut, bald cypress, catalpa and cottonwood \$10. Dogwood and redbud, \$30 complete the list.

On orders for less than 50 seedlings, packages of 50, 100, 200, 300 and 400 will be available. There will be no mixed packages.

Commission Reforestation Chief Sanford Darby said seedling orders may be obtained from the Commission County Rangers, County Agents, Soil Conservation Service

TODAY'S
PLANTING



TOMORROW'S
PRODUCT

Technicians or Agricultural Conservation Program officers. All orders must be submitted on a Commission order form. If a landowner desires additional trees after initial order, another order must be completed.

Mail completed orders to the Georgia Forestry Commission, P. O. Box 1077, Macon, Ga., 31202.

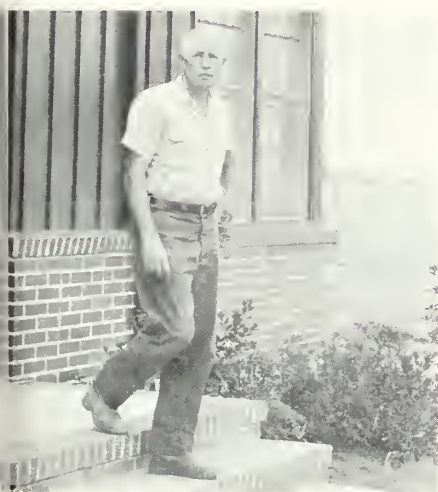
For assistance in determining your reforestation needs, contact your local county forest ranger.

Orders of less than 500, or small orders requiring special handling, the following prices will apply:

BASE COST PER/M	\$4./M	\$5./M	\$6./M	\$8./M	\$10/M	\$15./M	\$30./M
Package Size							
50	.40	.50	.60	.80	1.00	1.50	3.00
100	.75	.90	1.10	1.45	1.80	2.70	5.40
200	1.10	1.30	1.60	2.10	2.60	3.90	7.80
300	1.40	1.70	2.10	2.75	3.40	5.10	10.20
400	1.70	2.10	2.55	3.40	4.20	6.30	12.60

Prices apply to one species only. No packages having mixed species available.

RANGER OF THE QUARTER



J. K. Jones

For more than a decade Dougherty County Forest Ranger J. K. Jones has been a 'midwife' to the Georgia Forestry Commission's Reforestation Program.

In the Spring of 1950 Jones was made assistant nurseryman at the Herty Nursery. He remained in the Reforestation Division to late Fall of 1963 when he was promoted to ranger of the Dougherty Unit.

In becoming head of the Unit, Jones returned to the Unit where he began his employment with the Commission in 1949. At that time he was a patrolman.

His dedication to his job is best illustrated by the fact that by 1952 he was a nurseryman at Herty and in 1953 was promoted to nursery superintendent of the Horseshoe Bend Nursery. In 1957 Jones was selected as superintendent of the Morgan Nursery which was just being built.

On the retirement of Herty

Superintendent M. E. Murphy, Jones was transferred back to Herty. Jones states that landowners are now receiving higher quality trees because of the strides made in seed processing, insect and disease control, grading, fertilization, irrigating, lifting and packaging.

Jones stated that the highest production for the Herty Nursery came in 1958 during the height of the Soil Bank Program. In that year, 35 million seedlings were produced at the Nursery.

Although still growing trees, Jones is operating an excellent Unit. This year he received the Georgia Forestry Association Outstanding General Performance Award for the Second District.

In 1964, only 47 acres of Dougherty County's 105,700 forest acres were burned. There were 12 wildfires. To help control any wildfire outbreaks, there were 40 miles of firebreaks plowed.

In other areas there were 200 acres of undesirable specie control. Site preparation was conducted on another 1,500 acres. In addition, Dougherty Countians reforested their land with 600,000 seedlings.

A part of this record is the personnel of the Unit. They are Jimmy Chambless and George Bosley, patrolmen; Mrs. Joey Picken, secretary and dispatcher; Mrs. Manzonía Williford, towerwoman; and Jackson Gaines, farmer. Gaines has been working at the nursery since it was constructed in 1932, except for a tour of duty in the service.

Former State Forester Dies

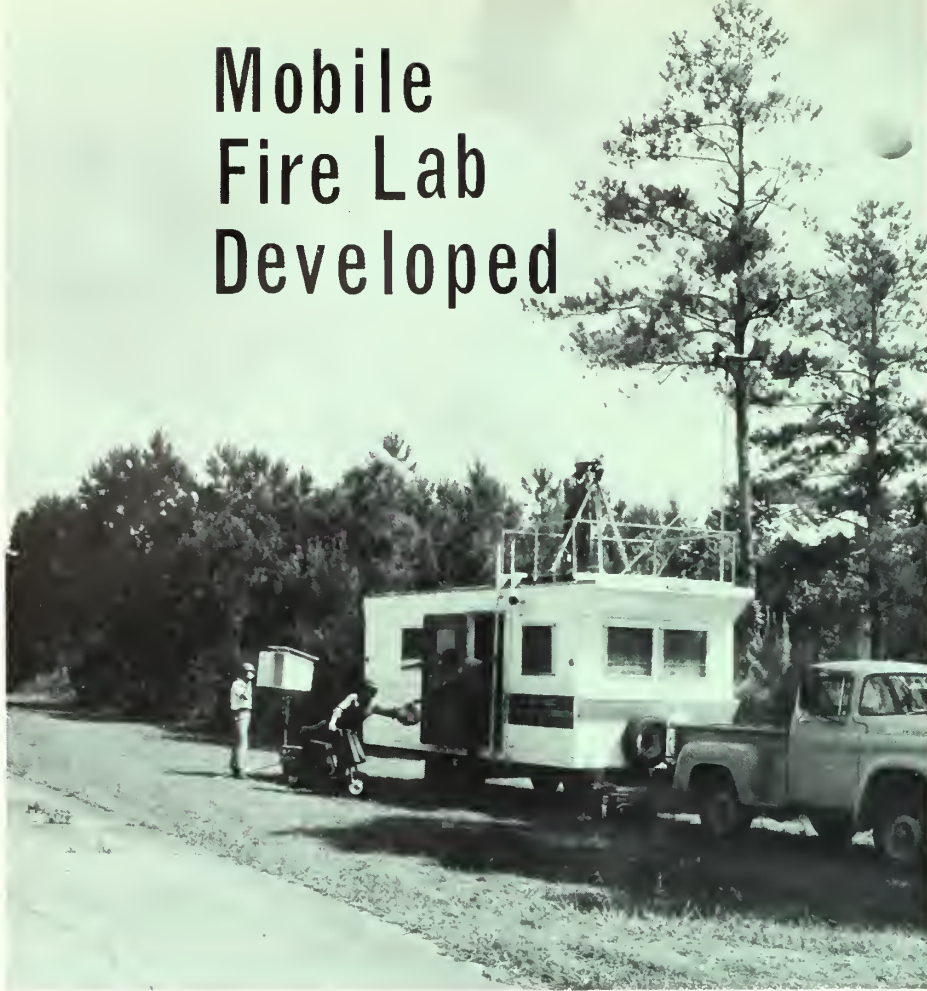
William C. Hammerle, former State Forester of Georgia, 1939-40, died in his sleep on June first at a Washington, D. C. hotel. His untimely death brought to an end 40 years of forestry experience.

At the time of his death, Hammerle was attending a meeting of the Board of Directors of the American Pulpwood Association. He was employed as Forester for the Association.

His forestry service included work with the U. S. Forest Service in Arkansas, Pennsylvania and Tennessee, the North Carolina Department of Conservation and Development, 1929-31; and the South Carolina State Commission of Forestry, 1931-39. Hammerle returned to South Carolina in 1941 and served as associate state forester until 1944.

Hammerle was in charge of the Forestry Department of the Southern Pine Association, New Orleans, La., 1944-53; managing editor and advertising manager of the Forest Farmer magazine, Atlanta, Ga., 1953-54; and executive secretary of the Southeastern Pine Marketing Institute, Savannah, Ga.

Mobile Fire Lab Developed



A mobile fire laboratory has been developed by the Southern Forest Fire Laboratory, U. S. Forest Service, Macon, announces Dee F. Taylor, lab chief.

Taylor said that the primary objective of the mobile lab is to document high-intensity wildfires. It will also be used to document prescribed burns and to study the rapid fluctuation of moisture content in highly flammable materials, Taylor added.

John DeCoste, research forester, is in charge of scheduling the field lab which is constructed in a double tandem trailer and represents the efforts of several scientists. DeCoste said the unit is equipped with electronic recording instruments, drying oven, chemical lab, weather station, darkroom, and two-way radios.

Observations and measurements will be recorded in five major research areas: fire behavior, weather, forest fuels, fire control, and fire effects.

Fire behavior will be concerned with how the fire acts and what it

does. Data will be obtained on the rate and direction of fire spread, length and shape of fire front, fire temperatures, and zone and flame height.

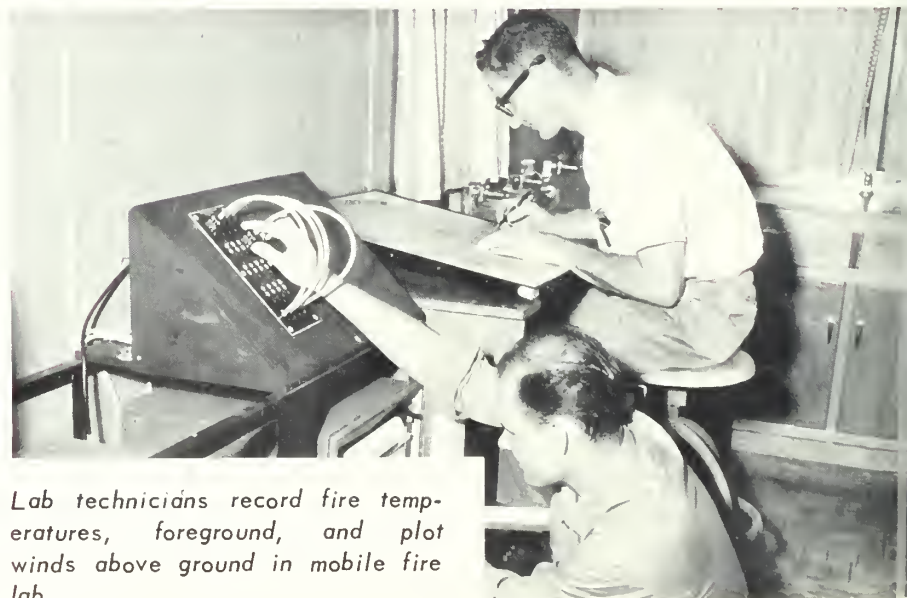
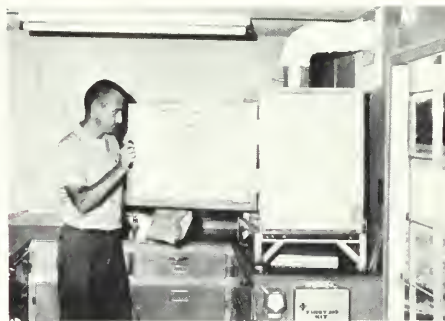
Weather documentation will include wind measurements at ground level and above, as well as the shape, angle of tilt, circulation and height of smoke column. This information is in addition to regular weather observational data.

Because fuel and combustion conditions, along with the prevailing weather, combine to create patterns of fire behavior, it is essential that measurements be made of the forest fuels. Fuel moisture, the type and amount of ground litter, and overstory will be recorded.

Those fire effects, which can be related back to fire behavior factors, will be noted. Primarily these will be measurements of fuel consumption, crown scorch and height of bark char and will aid in damage appraisal.

Fire suppression activities, in relation to fire behavior, will receive special attention. Observations and photo documentation of both aerial and ground suppression actions will be made during the entire fire control period. Through these observations, recommendations will be made to improve fire suppression techniques.

Ground litter is obtained from the fire area and oven-dried to obtain the percent fuel moisture.



Lab technicians record fire temperatures, foreground, and plot winds above ground in mobile fire lab.

Dutch Elm Disease Found In Georgia



Do not cut down a tree because you think it is infested. Have a registered forester authenticate your suspicions.



Void of its once beautiful foliage like its neighbor, background, this Dutch Elm represents the first signs of the disease found in Georgia.

Only isolated cases of the dreaded Dutch Elm disease have been found in Atlanta, to date, report area entomologists.

Chickamauga and Dalton are the only other areas of the State where the insect-borne fungus has been reported. And, as in Atlanta, only two or three cases have been reported.

Homeowners are cautioned not to hurriedly cut down their trees because they think the tree has been infected. Many trees in the area could have already been saved if the homeowner would have first called the Cobb, DeKalb or Fulton County Forestry Units, who cooper-

ate with USFS and ARS entomologists and the City of Atlanta. In each case, a registered forester will be sent to authenticate your suspicions. However, tree work, on private property, is not performed by the City of Atlanta.

Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, states that Commission foresters are available to assist homeowners in identifying and recommending treatment of diseased trees.

Foresters emphasize that our major project and interest is to confine the disease here and not let it proceed any further south. Evi-

dence, from the examination of the first diseased tree found in Atlanta, show that it was first infected in 1964. A reinoculation occurred again this year.

Control measures must be directed toward protecting the healthy trees from attacks by the elm bark beetle, the carrier of the fungus. This involves a 'complete sanitation' program, careful inspection of all twig crotches and spraying.

The sanitation program includes the following steps: 1. Destroy all broken or weak branches that are found during the dormant period. 2. Destroy, within 30 days, similar material found between April and September. 3. Carry on sanitation in stands of low value elms as conscientiously as in stands of high-value elms. 4. Search regularly and systematically for bark-beetle breeding places.

Entomologists point out that insecticides may be used to prevent the beetle from feeding on healthy trees, but none of them are perfect. An acceptable chemical is DDT emulsifiable concentrate in water with a miticide added to avoid a buildup of red spiders which feed on the leaves. In using the solution, every portion of the tree must be wet. Oil should not be applied to an elm tree due to the burning effect.



The Dutch Elm disease is an insect-borne fungus. The insect enters the tree through twig and branch crotches.

FFA AND NFA CAMPS CONDUCTED BY COMMISSION



Camp Director Frank Craven presents the top scholastic award to Jim Braziel of Lyons. Second and third place in the scholastic competition went to Dell Coffey, Perry; and Johnny Arnold, Surrency, left.

Georgia Forestry Commission run Future Farmers of America Camps attracted more than 200 youths this summer.

The one week FFA Camp attracted more than 100 campers from Middle and South Georgia. The 19th annual FFA Camp was held at the Braves Training Camp near Waycross, Ga.

The Sixth annual NFA Camp was held at Camp John Hope near Perry, Ga. Some 100 NFA campers attended the one week camp.

Top scholastic scorers and top camper were recognized at both camps. All campers were presented certificates.

Jim Braziel, Lyons, Ga., took top scholastic honors at the FFA Camp. Kenny Mitchell, Meigs, Ga., was named top camper. Second and third place in the scholastic competition went to Dell Coffey, Perry, Ga., and Johnny Arnold, Surrency, Ga., respectively.

Top scholastic honors at the NFA Camp went to Elijah Orr, Dry Branch, Ga. The award for top camper went to David Miller, Arlington, Ga. Issac Johnson, Metter,

Ga. and Gene Oglesbee, Millen, Ga. placed second and third in the scholastic competition, respectively.

Camp Director Frank Craven, Forestry Commission chief, Forest Education, stated that the scholastic winners were determined by tests on the subjects taught. The courses included fire control, harvesting and marketing of timber, tree identification and thinning. Others were insect and disease control, reforestation, cull specie control, naval stores, wood utilization and law enforcement.

The two one-week camps were sponsored by five member mills of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association. The sponsoring mills included Brunswick Pulp and Paper Company, Continental Can Company, Owens-Illinois Glass Company, Georgia Kraft Company and Union Bag-Camp Paper Corporation.

Personnel from the Forestry Commission, member mills of the SPCA, Georgia Extension Service, U. S. Forest Service and other industries taught the courses.

LETTERS

Mr. Ray Shirley, Director
Georgia Forestry Commission
Macon, Georgia

Dear Mr. Shirley:

I am pleased to inform you that the NFA Forestry Camp held at Camp John Hope July 5-9, was a great success. The boys were greatly benefited and spoke highly of the conduct of this camp.

Mr. Frank Craven, camp director, and his staff did an excellent job in motivating the boys and advisers. The boys, in most cases, were from rural areas where they will be able to make practical use of the training.

My deep appreciation to you and the Georgia Forestry Commission for helping to make this camp a success.

Very truly yours,

McKinley Wilson
Head Itinerant Teacher
Trainer, Negro Schools

Mr. Turner Barber
Regional Forester
Macon, Georgia

Dear Mr. Barber:

A very belated thank you for the information which you sent to me regarding the spray nozzle. I am taking steps to obtain samples for use in this county.

Thanking you once again for your cooperation and assistance.

Yours faithfully,

E. D. Gill
Forests Commission
Melbourne, Australia

Mr. Ray Shirley, Director
Georgia Forestry Commission
Macon, Georgia

Dear Mr. Shirley:

I wish to extend the appreciation of The American Legion, Department 100, Georgia, for furnishing us a truly fine Counselor for 1965 Boys State.

In Gene Bradford you have a gentleman that represents your Department in an outstanding manner. His every action and deed reflected the greatest credit to your Department and himself.

I deeply appreciate your cooperation in this leadership development program.

Yours truly,

George Osborne
Department Adjutant
The American Legion
Atlanta, Georgia

Logging the Foresters...



Miss Georgia Forestry Carol Jean Walden, Atlanta, represented the Georgia Forestry Commission in the recent Salute to America Parade in Atlanta. The soldier is portrayed by Roy Herrick, patrolman, Fulton County Forestry Unit.

BOARD MEMBER...H. E. Ruark, director, Georgia Forest Research Council, Macon, has been named to the executive board of the Forest Products Research Society. The Society is an international organization concerned with the research, development, production, utilization and distribution of wood products.



Bob Bray, who portrays Forest Ranger Corey Stuart on the "Lassie" TV series, was made an Honorary Southern Forest Ranger during a recent visit to Atlanta. J. K. Vessey, regional forester, U. S. Forest Service, Atlanta, made the presentation. Assisting in the presentation was Frank Craven, chief, Forest Education, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon. Photo by SFS.

AWARD...Henry J. Malsberger, general manager, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, Atlanta, has been named a winner of an American Motors Conservation Award. American Motors President Joe Abernathy said Malsberger's understanding and dedication to conservation has been an inspiration to others. He has advanced the cause of conservation for the future, Abernathy said.



MEMORIAM...The Georgia Forestry Commission and all forest interests in Georgia suffered a great loss in the recent passing of Oscar S. Garrison, lumberman and prominent citizen of Homer, Ga. Garrison was a member of the Georgia Forestry Board of Commissioners from Apr., 1956-Feb., 1963. His wise counsel and guidance was of major importance to the Commission's conservation program. He always had time to attend meetings and listen to problems and needs of the Commission as it sought to assist woodland owners and forest industry. He was one of the leading lumbermen and conservationists in his county and the state. We extend deepest sympathy to Mrs. Garrison and family.



W. J. Bridges, Jr., Selma, Ala., has been named to the position of general manager, Wood and Woodlands, for Georgia Kraft Co. E. V. McSwiney, the Company's executive vice president, said Bridges will be responsible for Forest Management and wood procurement operations.

A Georgia Forestry Commission Instructor Training School was held recently at Mercer University, Macon. Above, Monitor Bill Partridge, Jr., Macon, critiques a class member's presentation. Through the school, Commission supervisory personnel have increased their knowledge of and improved their techniques in carrying on class instruction.

GRANT...The University of Georgia School of Forestry has been awarded a grant of \$38,800 by the U. S. Forest Service. The grant is for the support of basic research on "Uptake, Accumulation and Cycling of Residual Pesticides by Woody Plants". Professor Claude L. Brown will direct the study.

SEPTEMBER 1965

HAVE A SAFE HUNTING SEASON

BE SURE OF YOUR TARGET.

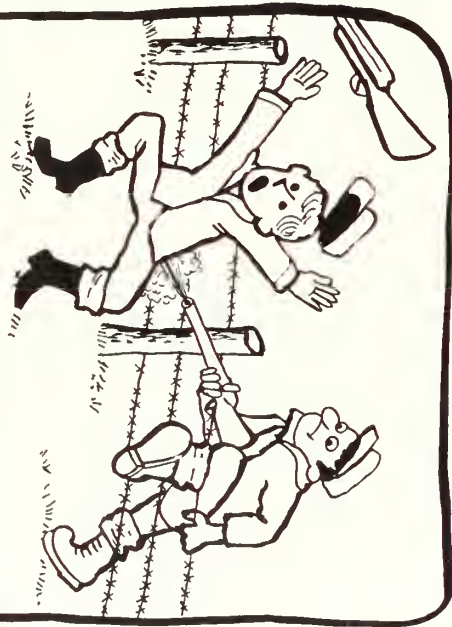


MR. HUNTER THERE'S
HIGH DANGER ON
DRY WINDY DAYS.

BE CAREFUL WITH
MATCHES, CAMPFIRES
AND CIGARETTES.



UNLOAD YOUR GUN WHEN
NOT IN USE.



Georgia FORESTRY



Georgia FORESTRY

Dec., 1965 No. 4 Vol. 18

Frank Craven Editor

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Americus

DISTRICT IV--P. O. Box 333

Newnan

DISTRICT V--P. O. Box 96

McRae

DISTRICT VI--P. O. Box 881

Milledgeville

DISTRICT VII--P. O. Box 2136

Rome

DISTRICT VIII--P. O. Box 1160

Waycross

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Gainesville

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Washington

On the Cover

MERRY CHRISTMAS

AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR!

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Branch, Ga

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Cruising the News

A Good Investment

Beginning today, the Georgia Forestry Commission will be publishing periodically in both *The Chronicle* and *Herald* a coupon by which various species of seedlings may be ordered.

While the average homeowner may be interested in only a few seedlings for decorative purposes, publication of the coupon is a reminder of the increasing need for tree planting throughout all of the Central Savannah River Area. Even now, almost a half a million cords of pulpwood are being harvested and sold in this section of Georgia and South Carolina.

What is more important is the likelihood that the demand for pulpwood may double within the next few years if the paper-producing companies reportedly planning to locate in our immediate area actually do construct plants here. Moreover, the million cords of wood that will be drawn then from the forest lands locally will unquestionably include hardwoods as well as pine.

Landowners seeking means of turning idle lands into profitable use may want to avail themselves of the opportunity currently being offered by the state Forestry Commission.

Augusta Chronicle

Forest Taxation

The forest industry is Georgia's second largest industry. It is of vital importance to both rural and urban areas. Every county in Georgia produces forest products. In the late 1940's and early 1950's, Georgia's forest resources reached a low ebb.

The farmers and other timberland owners of Georgia went to work to replenish this great natural resource. Much effort and a great amount of funds were expended by these landowners to rebuild the timber stands. The job is not finished but much has been accomplished.

The Georgia Farm Bureau Federation and the Georgia Forestry Association feel that a strong timber industry is needed in Georgia if the State's total economy is to remain strong. The help and encouragement given to the forestry program by Georgia's recent governors, the legislature and county officials has made Georgia the leading forestry state. Former Governors Herman L. Talmadge, Marvin S. Griffin, S. Ernest Vandiver and our present Governor, Carl E. Sanders, have given valuable and enthusiastic support in the building of Georgia's great timber industry and an outstanding State Forestry Commission program.

In some Georgia counties the ad valorem taxes on timber and timberlands have become excessive. The entire forest industry is threatened. We feel that ad valorem taxes on timber and timberland must be kept at a reasonable level if timber production is to keep pace with the needs of the State's timber industries.

There is no move to evade taxes but only to have fair and equitable forest taxation.

Whatever the approach needed, the fact remains that for Georgia, a large state with a large share of the best timber growing land in the South, forests are a pillar of the economy.

Camilla Enterprise

TREES FOR GEORGIA

PLANT, GROW, PROTECT & HARVEST WISELY

IMPORTANT TIPS

Georgia Forestry Commission seedling purchases show a 38 percent increase over last year as of November 1, according to Commission Director Ray Shirley. More than 18.3 million seedlings had been sold as of that date.

With the increase in early purchasing, Shirley added that it is important for landowners, who are planning to plant, to submit their seedling orders as soon as possible. Orders are now being filled on a first come first serve basis.

Shirley emphasized that no more orders are being taken for dogwood, redbud, cherry bark oak, eastern white pine and improved slash and loblolly pine. He pointed out that the Commission does have a plentiful supply of bald cypress. Contrary to many beliefs, this tree will grow on a variety of sites and is colorful in the fall. It's not just a swamp tree.

In addition, there is still a good supply of slash, loblolly, longleaf, Virginia and shortleaf pine, bicolor lespedeza, Arizona cypress, eastern red cedar, yellow poplar, white oak, live oak, catalpa and cottonwood.

Sanford Darby, Commission Reforestation chief, said that the initial shipments of ornamentals for "Make Georgia Beautiful Month" are scheduled for the week of December 13th. The second shipment of these species is scheduled for the week of January 10th.

Darby added that on orders for less than 500 seedlings, packages of 50, 100, 200, 300 and 400 are available. There are no mixed packages.

Order blanks may be obtained from your local county forest ranger, county agent, soil conservation service technician or agricul-

conservation program officer. Landowners will be shipped seedlings as near the date desired as possible.

For further assistance in determining your planting 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. For assistance contact your local County Forest Ranger.

The following plants may be purchased. Availability depends on supply.

COST/M	SPECIE
\$ 4.00	Slash
4.00	Loblolly
4.00	Longleaf
4.00	Virginia Pine
4.00	Shortleaf Pine
5.00	Bicolor Lespedeza
10.00	Arizona Cypress
10.00	Eastern Red Cedar
10.00	Yellow Poplar
10.00	White Oak
10.00	Live Oak
10.00	Bald Cypress
10.00	Catalpa
10.00	Cottonwood

A transportation charge of \$.25 per thousand must be added to above cost if trees are delivered by State Truck to County Ranger Headquarters.

Cut along dotted line. —————>

ORDER BLANK FOR FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS

Mail To: GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION,
P. O. Box 1077, Macon, Georgia 31202

Name of Landowner Telephone Number

Address

Street City Zip Code State

LANDOWNER'S SEEDLING ORDER DELIVERY DESIRED AS SHOWN

Date Species Number of Trees County of Planting

Shipping Instructions: Method of Shipment:

1 ☐ State Truck 2 ☐ Will Pick up at Nursery

If Trees are to be shipped to someone other than applicant, complete the following:

Agent's Name

Address

TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (CHECK ONE)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Private Persons, Clubs, Associations & Private Schools | <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Other Industry |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Lumber Mfg. | <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Town, County and Public Schools |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Pulp & Paper | <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Public Lands |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Private Forest Industry- Naval Stores, Plywood, etc. | <input type="checkbox"/> 8. Federal Government |

PAYMENT: \$ _____

Date of Order

Landowner's Signature



FUTURE INCOME!

Plant trees-Prevent Forest Fires

Industries come
where trees are!



State Conservationist Named



Lt. Governor Peter Zack Geer, center, presented professional and lay conservation awards at the annual meeting of the Georgia Sportsman's Federation in Macon. Recipients included, l-r, Hill Healan, Fulton Co.; Fred Blitch, Bulloch Co.; J. T. Mayfield, Grady Co.; Jimmy Poulk, Glynn Co.; Ernest Holmes, Rockdale Co.; and Gaston Cook, Talbot Co.

Hill Healan of Atlanta is the "Conservationist" of the Year. Healan represented the Fifth Congressional District.

Lt. Governor Peter Zack Geer made the presentation at the 30th annual meeting of the Georgia Sportsmen's Federation in Macon. The awards program is sponsored by the Sears Roebuck Foundation.

The remaining congressional district winners, by district, are First, Fred Blitch, Bulloch County;

Second, J. T. Mayfield, Grady County; Third, Gaston Cook, Talbot County; Fourth, Ernest Holmes, Rockdale County; and Sixth, Tom Scott, Forsyth County.

Others are Seventh, Alex Shellnut, Haralson County; Eighth, Jim Paulk, Glynn County; Ninth, Jeff Wayne, Hall County and Tenth, William Carol Ward, Richmond County.

Professional conservationists were also recognized. They are



James C. Turner, Jr., assistant director and Forest Protection chief, Georgia Forestry Commission, right, receives professional Forestry Award from Lt. Governor Peter Zack Geer.

G. L. Blackwell, Vocational Agriculture; Claude Collier, Georgia Extension Service; Ferris Satterfield, Soil Conservation Service; James C. Turner, Jr., Georgia Forestry Commission; and Dr. Whitaker, Game and Fish Commission.

FFA and 4-H youth were recognized for their achievements. The Youth Conservation winner was 4-H'er Mike Allgood of Temple. Their projects involved various phases of forestry, soil and wildlife conservation.

The outstanding State Sportsman Club was Bulloch County.

Lt. Governor Geer, in presenting the awards, urged sportsmen to safeguard land interests of Georgians for the conservation of all natural resources.

Healan, Turner, Allgood and the Bulloch County Sportsmen's Club will be entered in national competition. The competition will take place at the 30th annual meeting of the National Wildlife Federation, March 11-13, 1966 in Washington, D. C.

Conservationist Healan has proven to be a sincere and dynamic crusader. In recent years he has worked tirelessly to improve statewide action on water pollution. "Your Clean Water", a state-wide water pollution campaign by the Association of County Commissioners, was largely the inspiration and work of Healan. The campaign featured a series of Georgia Quaker cartoons.

HANDLING AND PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

CARE DURING STORAGE

Planting stock may be left in sealed package up to two weeks without additional moisture. The healing in of plants is not necessary as adequate protection is given by the sealed package. When packages are received they should be placed in a cool place and out of direct sun rays. Packages should not be stacked or heating may result. Adequate ventilation will assist in eliminating this hazard. It is most important that packages not be torn as seedling roots will become dry.

CARE DURING PLANTING

Adequate soil moisture should be present to insure good survival. Planting operation should be stopped during extreme dry periods.

It is recommended that tree planting activities be stopped during prolonged periods of freezing temperatures. Newly planted seedlings, which do not have an established root system, suffer from excessive moisture loss during these periods. Freezing of seedlings in packages should be prevented. Should they freeze, allow package to thaw naturally. If frozen trees are handled, damage will result by the breaking of roots.

Drying or heating during hauling should be avoided. Trees should be unloaded in a shady spot near the planting site. During planting do not expose roots to wind or sun. Seedling roots should be placed in a container of wet moss or mud.

Depth of planting should be equal or slightly deeper than depth grown in the nursery. Tap roots should be kept straight and soil firmly packed around roots.

Check your planting techniques daily to insure a well stocked plantation. Planting assistance may be obtained by contacting your local County Forest Ranger.

Remember—to make your woodlands pay dollars, protection from wild fires is essential. Help keep Georgia green by preventing forest fires.

January, 1966 is "Make Georgia Beautiful Month". Plans for this observance have been coordinated by the University of Georgia Cooperative Extension Service and the State Department of Industry and Trade.

The Georgia Forestry Commission, upon the request of the two groups, produced 1-0 dogwood and redbud seedlings for this occasion. Ray Shirley, Commission director, states that 'beautification' groups have already depleted this year's Commission's supply of one-year-old dogwood and redbud growing stock. He emphasized that no more

orders are being accepted for these species.

The State Forester pointed out that the Commission does have a plentiful supply of bald cypress. Contrary to many beliefs, this tree will grow on a variety of sites and is colorful in the fall. It's not just a swamp tree.

Shirley stated that 'beautification' groups should contact commercial nurseries for ornamental species of trees and shrubs above one-year. The commercial nurseries have many species from which to choose, such as crepe myrtle and magnolia. Shirley emphasized the

fact that the Forestry Commission is only growing tree seedling stock.

The first shipment, of ornamentals for "Make Georgia Beautiful Month", by the Commission is scheduled for the week of December 13th. The second shipment will be made during the week of January 10th.

In addition, the Commission has some 45 million seedlings for distribution. Already, more than 18 million trees have been purchased. Some of the available seedlings, particularly cedar and Arizona cypress, have good use in screening junk yards and trash dumps,

Make Georgia Beautiful



according to Shirley.

The "Make Georgia Beautiful Month" program is an extension and an expansion of a week-long beautification effort carried out January 24-30, 1965, said Thomas G. Williams, Jr., head, Extension's Landscape Department, and Bill T. Hardman, director, Industry and Trade's Tourist Division.

Earlier this year, "Make Georgia Beautiful Week" resulted in the planting of 413,762 dogwood trees and 94,272 other ornamental plants, and anti-litter campaigns along 937 miles of highways and byways. "This gave us a head start in the national program for natural beauty,"

according to Williams and Hardman.

Other state agencies and organizations are giving their support to the 1966 program. They include, in addition to the aforementioned, State Highway Department, Georgia Nurserymen's Association, Garden Clubs of Georgia, Women's Clubs of Georgia, Associated Industries of Georgia and State Department of Education.

As last year, 4-H members are expected to take the lead in the anti-litter campaign. They will concentrate their efforts inside their own communities and city limits. Highway Department personnel will take charge of state and federal

roads.

Program ideas and suggestions are being prepared for Extension Service Agents. Their officers will serve as "Make Georgia Beautiful Month" information centers in the local counties. Subject matter material on landscaping and beautification will also be available.

Local county agents and extension home economists have contacted leaders of civic clubs, community groups and youth organizations to develop local "Make Georgia Beautiful Month" programs.

Details on tree seedling stock, from the Commission, can be obtained from county forest rangers.

ATFA Founder Resigns Post



Judge Harley Langdale, Sr.

Judge Harley Langdale, Sr., founder and only president of the American Turpentine Farmer's Association has resigned. Jim L. Gillis, Jr., Saperton was named president.

Langdale, who headed the Association for 30 years, resigned at the September meeting of the Board of Directors in Valdosta. He was immediately named President Emeritus; a position from

which the Association can still draw on his advice and counsel.

In resigning, Judge Langdale recalled that the idea for an organization of gum farmers was conceived while he was driving to Valdosta from Brunswick. There, a conference had just failed in bringing about satisfactory recommendations to help the gum naval stores industry. It was at a time when many produc-



Jim L. Gillis, Jr.

ers were in serious financial trouble.

Upon his return to his law office, he, Lundie Smith, ATFA General Counsel; and Lamar Tillman, a Valdosta attorney, who was associated with him at the time, set about drawing a charter and bylaws for ATFA.

Shortly thereafter, a meeting was called in Jacksonville, Fla. The ATFA was organized in a meeting attended by producers from throughout the belt who knew they had reached the bottom of the economic ladder, and had no way to go but up. This was in 1935.

Gillis comes to his new position as no stranger to the Association or naval stores. He has served as director of the Association, position he held at the time of his new appointment. He is a farmer, naval stores producer and president of the Bank of Saperton.

He holds chairmanship of the Georgia Soil Conservation Committee, the Board of Managers of the County Commissioners' Association of Georgia and the Board of Commissioners of Treutlen County. Gillis was formerly a State Senator, president of the Georgia Bankers Association and president of the Georgia Forestry Association.

4-H'er Competes Nationally



Miss Linda Hussey

Miss Linda Hussey of Sparta has taken top Southeastern Section honors at the National 4-H Congress in Chicago, Ill. The District Project Achievement, Eatonton, and the State Congress, at Atlanta, were stepping

stones to the national competition.

Site index on yellow poplar was the project that propelled her to the national convention. Through the local soil conservationist she obtained a conservation plan map and soil and capability map.

From these maps she was able to determine what areas were suitable for growing yellow poplar. She not only planted yellow poplar on these areas, but, cut all cull trees that were or would compete with the yellow poplar.

In addition to putting into practice the recommendations called for, Linda presented 13 demonstrations showing how the correct use of site index would increase the productivity of a farm. With this start, she is now working on a conservation plan for the family's entire 325 acres.

Another phase of her forestry project has been fire control and prevention. Through the local county forestry unit, she learned that debris burning was the large fire cause.

To combat this negligence Linda has erected 60 fire prevention signs, constructed 18 fire prevention exhibits and talks fire prevention to her neighbors and friends.

Linda, when questioned about her interest in yellow poplar, replied, "A small furniture factory in Hancock County utilizes yellow poplar and is in need of quality yellow poplar from this area." "With our family having 282 acres of woodland," Linda said, "I decided to find out what areas would grow quality yellow poplar and then plant these areas."

Training Upgrades Efficiency

The annual four-day training session, for Georgia Forestry Commission personnel, was held at the State FFA-FHA Camp near Covington.

Ray Shirley, Commission director, stated that personnel received instruction in all phases of service rendered Georgia landowners by the Commission. This embraced Forest Protection, Forest Management, Reforestation and Administrative and Forest Education procedures.

Highlighting this year's school were special sessions on the State Merit System, retirement, Health Insurance and electrical safety. Dr. Roy Fossett, chief, Classification and Compensation Division, State Merit System; W. Frank DeLamar and E. W. Van Houten, executive secretary and deputy executive secretary, respectively, Employees Retirement System; and Walt Withers, chief, Health Insurance Service; are the state officials that spoke to the group. Electrical safety was presented by Horace Burch and Don West, safety engineers, Georgia Power Co. All are of Atlanta.

Commission Signs Have New Look



Recipients of the Appreciation Award, presented by Commission Director Roy Shirley, center, ore front row, Horvey Brown, executive secretary, Georgio Forestry Association; Harry Rossoll, illustrator, U. S. Forest Service; Poul Vincent, supervisor, Chottahoochee National Forest; Miss Sue Myrick, form editor, Macon Telegraph; Deon Al Herrick, School of Forestry, University of Georgio; Glenn McCullough, Georgio Press Association; and John Stewart, Stewart-McElroth Oak Flooring Co. Back row, Henry Molsberger, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association; Wolter Myers, editor, Forest Former; J. G. Bryant, Stote Department of Education, Division of Vocational Education; Harold Joiner, farm editor, Atlanta Journal; Ed Ruork, director, Georgio Forest Research Council; ond Harry Crown, American Forest Products Industries, Inc.

Other courses were taught by specialists from the Commission's Macon office and the U. S. Forest Service Region Eight Office in Atlanta.

In other activities, an Appreciation Award was presented outstanding forestry leaders and supporters

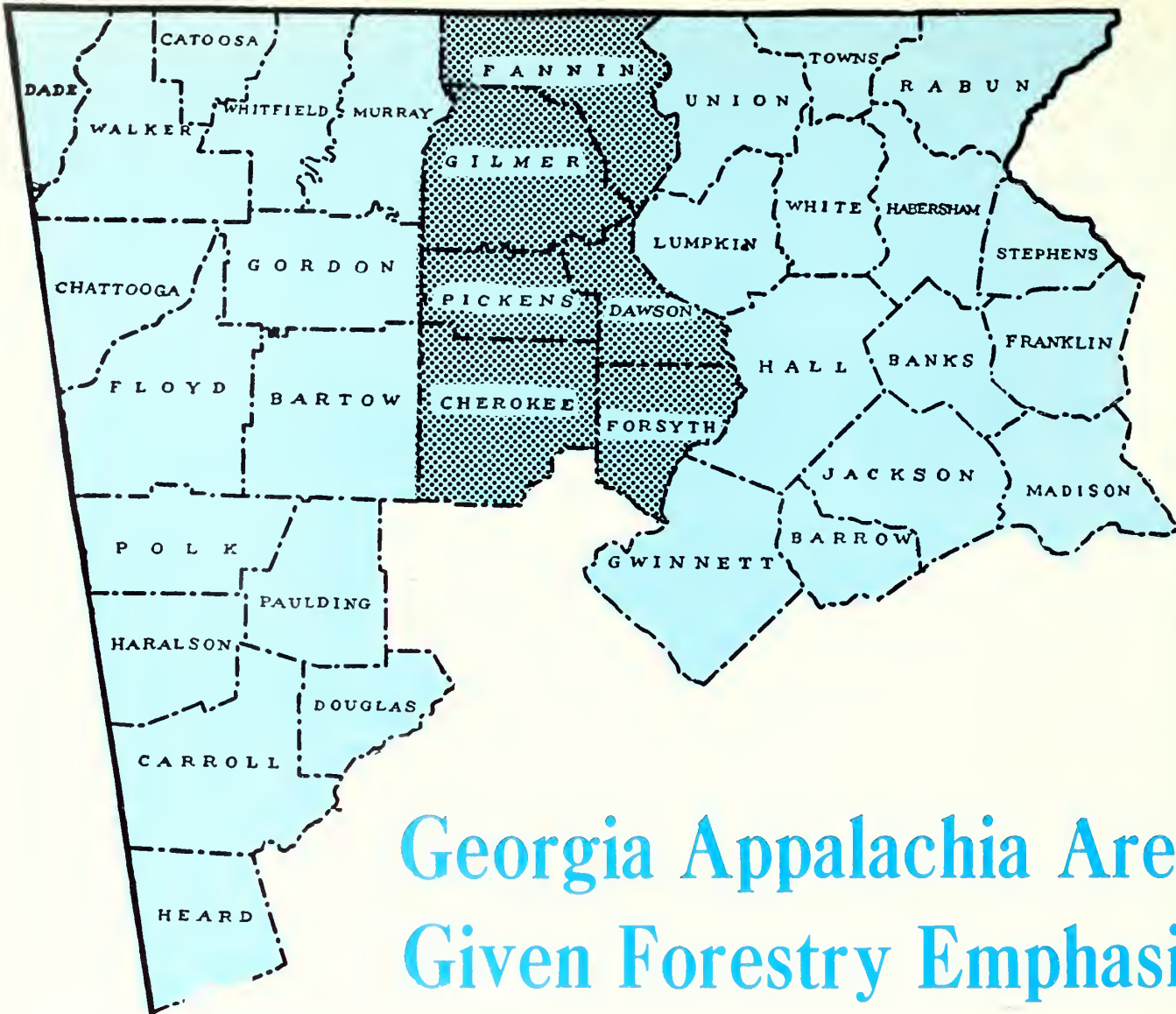
of forest conservation. The award was made in recognition of their untiring efforts and leadership in promoting forest conservation, multiple forest use and other forestry values towards the best interest of all segments of Georgia's economy.

Georgia Forestry Commission district office and county unit fronts are beginning to take on a new look.

Rectangular identification signs are replacing the shield signs that have marked the Commission in the past, announced Ray Shirley, Commission director. The new signs are 3 x 5 feet, he added.

The identification signs are constructed of one-half inch plywood. The weather proof, '24-hour' signs are more economic and easier to repair than the aluminum highway signs.





Georgia Appalachia Area Given Forestry Emphasis

LEGEND



Survey Area



Georgia Appalachia Area

A survey, to determine expanding and developing forest industries in the Georgia Appalachia Program, is underway, announced Roy Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission.

The survey is being conducted jointly between the Commission and the Tennessee Valley Authority. It involved six of the 35 counties in the Georgia Appalachia Program. The counties are Dawson, Fannin, Gilmer, Cherokee, Pickens and Forsyth.

Shirley said that expansion of existing wood-using industries and the establishment of new forest products industries appears to afford the best opportunity for employment in this 35 county area. This is based on the fact that the forest area is increasing at a rate of 6.3 percent every ten years.

There are 5,097,600 forest acres which comprise 72.8 percent of the Appalachia land area. The six survey counties contain some one million acres of commercial forest land. This enormous forest acreage represents the greatest single source of any type raw material in this area, Shirley points out.

Shirley emphasized that through the total program, it is hoped that forest resources will be developed more fully and market conditions

for forest products, and sources for raw material, will be improved.

The survey is part of the Georgia Appalachia Program. W. McCamb, Commission management chief, said that the survey is expected to be completed by March 1966. The survey is involving 3 forest industries. Floyd Hubbard and Sam Martin, assistant district foresters, Management, from Raleigh and Gainesville, respectively, have been assigned to the survey. They will be supplemented by three foresters in the future, McCamb added.

Shirley emphasized that the survey will determine three factors: (1) Whether the available natural resources and other plant requirements can support new industries; (2) whether sufficient markets exist for the products that will

produced; and (3) the feasibility of expanding existing industries and/or introducing new industries into the region.

As to the first factor, present market conditions, possible market improvements and the possibility of developing new products will be considered before any plans are made for industrial expansion. The successful operation of any industry, naturally, depends upon a market for its products.

In relation to the second factor, the availability of the forest resources is a most important point. The availability is directly related to the type of land ownership. If, in certain areas, ownership was primarily industrial, the availability could be uncertain for new industries. Resource requirements depend upon the availability of specific types of material. This includes volume, species, quality and size. It also depends upon the growth-drain relationship of the available material by each of these categories.

In surveying the third factor, it is important to determine: (a) Types of existing industries and their location in respect to other industries; (b) whether or not the needs for industry can be fulfilled by expanding the present plants or if new plants need to be established; (c) the number of new employees that would be required for expansion of present industries and establishment of new industries; and present and future physical plant requirements. This includes equipment, personnel, investment and operating capital, transportation, water, power and any special requirements.

McComb pointed out that the data collected from the survey will be presented in a report designed to stimulate expansion of existing industry and development of new industry. Local leaders will be encouraged to use the resulting report to promote industrial growth and obtain maximum benefits from their forest resources.

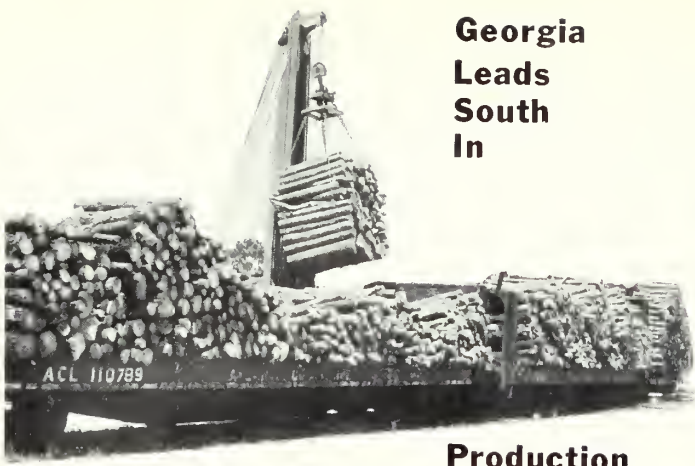
The Georgia Appalachia Program comes under the Appalachian

Regional Development Act of 1965. The purpose of the Act is to stimulate economic growth and establish a framework for joint federal and state efforts, toward providing the basic facilities essential to its growth, attacking its common problems and meeting its common needs, on a coordinated and concerted regional basis.

The wood-using industries in the six-county area are being contacted for data from which it is hoped forest resources will be developed more fully.



In making the survey, types of existing industries and their location in respect to other industries will be determined.



Georgia Leads South In

Production

Georgia has held to the leading southern pulpwood producer position for the 17th consecutive year.

Georgia's 1964 production of round pulpwood and residues was 5,842,900 cords according to the 1965 edition of "Southern Pulpwood Production". This production was valued at the mills at \$116,858,000 or six percent above 1963 deliveries.

With Georgia setting the pace, the South established a pulpwood production record for the sixth consecutive year. Production in 12

southern states hit a new high of 28,825,800 cords. This is 61 percent of the nation's total.

Alabama ranked second to Georgia producing more than 4.1 million cords. Other states producing more than two million cords included Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Carolina and Virginia.

Georgia remained the leading producer of wood residue with 760,700 cords. For the South, wood residue production totaled 4,717,100 cords.

Georgia's 13 pulpmills increased their combined daily capacity by 310 tons over 1963. Their capacity was 10,423 tons per day. The daily capacity of the 82 southern pulp mills was 56,530 tons in 1964.

Union Parish, Louisiana was the South's leading producer of roundwood with an output of 207,000 cords. This is the first time since 1955 that Baldwin County, Alabama has failed to lead.

Camden, Clinch, Echols, Dodge, Liberty, Ware and Wayne Counties are among 28 southern counties producing more than 100,000 cords of roundwood. Wayne County led Georgia with 166,400 cords. Wayne, Clinch and Echols Counties led the state with pulpwood deliveries valued at \$3,328,000; \$3,148,860; and \$3,115,980, respectively.

The report includes charts and graphs on the number of companies procuring pine and hardwood roundwood, mill capacity, production increases and declines and detailed tables on all phases of production by state. Hardwood and pulpwood cordage is listed by state and county.

Fire Weather Forecasting Head Named

Paul H. Hagerty has been named Supervising Fire Weather Forecaster for Georgia, announced Dee F. Taylor, chief, Southern Forest Fire Laboratory, Macon.

He succeeds Daniel W. Krueger who has been named meteorologist in charge of the Weather Bureau office at Atlantic City, N. J.

Taylor said Hagerty's appointment will insure the expansion of fire weather forecasting service to fire protection personnel in Georgia. Earlier in the year, the appointment of Lowell Croom expanded the fire weather office to a two-man fire weather forecasting unit.

This enables coverage on large fires. From the fire camp, the forecaster can localize the forecast by taking into account various terrain features which influence the weather over a small area. The fire boss can then be advised of expected weather

changes in greater detail and with more accuracy.

Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, said, "The weather forecasting service has played a prominent role in the suppression and detection of wildfires as well as helpful in advising woodland owners on when to conduct control burns."

The fire weather forecasts are compiled from information relayed to the Laboratory each afternoon, Monday-Friday, from the fire weather stations located at 78 county forestry units throughout the state. This information is combined with national weather data to provide the Georgia forecasts.

The weather forecasting service is sponsored by the Commission, Weather Bureau, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station of the U. S. Forest Service and Georgia Forest



Paul H. Hagerty

Research Council.

Hagerty is a graduate of Omaha University. He did graduate work in meteorology at Pennsylvania State University. He has been assigned to the Chicago Weather Bureau since 1962 as Fire Weather Forecaster for the Lake and Central States region.

Commission Provides Seed For Progeny Testing



The Georgia Forestry Commission, through its participation in the Tree Seed Certification Program, has provided the Georgia Crop Improvement Association with 50 pounds each of slash and loblolly pine seed.

Sanford Darby, Commission Reforestation chief, said that half of the seed represent commercially selected seed, and the other half are open pollinated seed orchard seed. These seed will serve as a yardstick in progeny testing trees that are certified through the GCIA, he added.

Darby pointed out that there will be three phases involved in the progeny testing. One phase is the selected trees that are being applied for certification. This phase will be tested against the commercial seed lot and the seed orchard seed that are planted in adjacent areas.

The landowner's trees will be tested for superior characteristics. These include fast growth, resistance to insects and disease, good form, cone bearing ability, high specific gravity and high gum yield.

RANGER OF THE QUARTER

The 359,200 forest acres in the Coffee-Atkinson Forestry Unit represent raw material for industry, jobs and income for local citizens and habitat for wildlife.

Responsible for the protection of this expansive forest scene is Ronald L. Drury. He has been at the job since March, 1952.

In the early fifties, the unit worked an average of 150 or more fires per year. About 1,000 forest acres were burned in these fires. Now, the unit works less than one hundred fires per year with less than 500 acres burned.

What happened between then and now? Pulp mills set up yards in the counties. This competitiveness increased timber values. With forestry an economic factor, the door was open for Drury's annual campaigns for better management practices and caution with fire.

As a result, the unit annually plows more than 300 miles of pre-suppression breaks. This includes breaks along railroad lines. Incendiary fires have dropped off to nothing. Add the alert eye of local citizens with air patrol and lookout

towers and you have an unbeatable detection system.

Drury assists with forest protection and management work on a pilot forest near Douglas. The forest is a demonstration area for weed tree control. This has many of the landowners doing their own weed tree control work with some technical assistance.

Coffee-Atkinson landowners annually plant over 1,000,000 trees per year. Up to the last couple of years, these plantings were on non-productive acres. Now, the planting is for reforesting areas.

To keep forestry before the public, fair exhibits are used each year to depict the unit's program. Radio spots are run on days of adverse burning conditions. Posters are erected in rural stores and at entrances to fishing areas. Demonstrations on fire protection, planting and management are presented to FFA and adult groups.

The unit has been used to train new Commission personnel. For a period of one year, the personnel would be trained in handling equipment, work with management for-



Ronald L. Drury

esters and in forest protection and be familiarized with Commission policies and procedures.

On two occasions, the unit was presented the Eighth District Outstanding General Performance Award. The award was presented by the Georgia Forestry Association.

In addition to Drury, other unit personnel are Ralph Hanson, Paul Musgrave and Jae White, tractor operators; Tillman Kirkland, dispatcher; and Mrs. Nellie Henson and E. W. Spafford, towermen. The combined service of the unit's personnel is 73 years.

Georgia Tops In Tree Farm Acreage



The American Tree Farm System, since its beginning on the West Coast 23 years ago, has become a strong factor in Georgia's economic growth. It has provided raw material for industry and contributed to the state's needs for recreation, water, wildlife, employment and soil stability.

The American Tree Farm System, which Georgia entered in 1948, is sponsored by forest industries through the American Forest Products Industries. A Tree Farm is "an area of privately owned taxpaying forest land dedicated voluntarily by its owner to the growing and harvesting of repeated forest crops," said Don Sonnen of Georgia Kraft, Macon, Georgia Tree Farm Committee chairman.

Sonnen points out that Georgia now ranks first in the nation in acreage certified, 7,325,579, and third in number of Tree Farms, 2,236. Mississippi and Alabama with 3,365 and 2,452 Tree Farms, respectively, lead Georgia.

One of the oldest Tree Farms in the country, in point of family ownership belongs to R. W. Lane and family near Thomson. Their 800 acres of woodland in Columbia and McDuffie Counties has been in

the Lane family since 1776. It was deeded to the family by King George III.

The first Tree Farm certified in Georgia was that of E. C. Fancher of Pearson. He was also the first landowner, not only in Georgia, but in the United States, to have a written management plan prepared for his forest by a project forester. E. N. Cooper, project forester, Georgia Division of Forestry, and C. W. Chapman, SCS technician, assisted Fancher in organizing his management plan for his 175 forest acres. This was in November, 1940.

From this early beginning, Sonnen emphasized that this is industry's way of thanking the landowners for a job well done. The committee has 200 industrial foresters who are prepared to inspect the lands of prospective members.

"If the woodlands meet our forest management specifications," Sonnen added, "We give the landowners a sign to place on his property, a certificate and a subscription to the quarterly Tree Farmer News Letter. The square metal sign, with the green Tree Farm emblem on a white background, announces to the public that the site is being used to grow trees in an efficient

manner.

The chairman said inspection is never carried out in a slipshod way. If a man's land doesn't come up to par, we refuse to certify the acreage as a Tree Farm. The inspecting forester, however, points out ways in which the woodlot can be brought up to standard for later consideration.

The Georgia Tree Farm Committee is divided into two areas North and South. The area chairmen are North, John F. Sisley, Georgia Kraft, Rome; and South, Howell J. Foster, International Paper Co. Richmond Hill.

District chairmen are Bob Tift, Union Bag-Camp Paper Corp. Douglas; A. H. Gregory, Continental Can Co., Augusta; H. E. Horney, Georgia Kraft, Macon; H. B. Mathias, Georgia Kraft, Rome; and Noe Haskins, Great Southern Land and Paper Co., Cedar Springs.

E. A. Davenport, Union Bag Camp Paper Corp., Savannah, is member-at-large. Harry Crown, AFPI, Atlanta, serves as secretary.



Before an area is certified, it must meet Tree Farm specifications. Above, A. W. Shelhorse, Jr., Continental Can Co., left, and Wilbur H. Muns, McDuffie-Warren County forest ranger, right check the timber of R. W. Lane.

Georgia Selected For Pilot Project

Georgia is one of five southern states selected for a Fire Damage Appraisal Pilot Project this year, according to Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission. Other states are Florida, North and South Carolina and Virginia.

Shirley stated that through the project it is hoped to obtain better ideas of the value of timber being burned and what is being saved, figured in growth loss as well as merchantable timber.

The pilot project was initiated by the subcommittee of the Fire Damage Appraisal Committee of the National Association of State Foresters and the U. S. Forest Service. Fred Claridge of North Carolina is chairman of the subcommittee. Representing Georgia on the committee is Billy P. Miles, assistant Commission Forest Protection chief.

There are 500 sample locations throughout the project. In Georgia,

91 plots are being sampled. The plots are selected at random using a basis of every 200 acres on fires ten acres and larger.

Miles states that if appropriate damage factors can be developed, reliable estimates of fire damage to timber, for a specified year, can be made. Fire damage to timber includes current and prospective reductions in both volume and quality to timber yields. The sum of these reductions is growth impact, Miles added.

He pointed out that the data is not recorded until two months after the fire. This gives the trees a chance to come back out.

The data being gathered includes

percent damage to crown, damage to inner bark, species in burned area, tree diameter and height, topography of land, fuel type, weather conditions on day of fire and regeneration prospects of the area. On the merchantable timber, crooks and interior and surface defects are recorded.

The field work is being conducted by local county forest rangers and assistant District Forest Protection foresters.

The five-state pilot test provides a means of exploring the practicability of using procedures, adapted from the Forest Survey, to estimate the damage to timber caused by wildfires in a one year period, and the relation of fire damage to certain factors which influence fire behavior or the susceptibility of trees to damage by fire.

In Georgia, there are 91 plots being sampled in the Fire Damage Appraisal Pilot Project.



Retirement

O. A. Amason, 65, of Hinesville, center, has retired after 15 years service with the Georgia Forestry Commission as Liberty County Ranger.

Ray Shirley, Commission director, praised Amason's service to the state by saying that he was a dedicated and tireless worker for forest conservation in Liberty

County.

Turner Barber, Commission regional forester, Macon, left, presented Amason with a faithful service award at a dinner in his honor. Amason also received an engraved pocket watch presented by First District Forester Cash Harper, Statesboro. The watch was a gift from all the First District personnel.



O. A. Amason

LETTERS

Frank Craven, Chief
Forest Education
Georgia Forestry Commission
Macon, Georgia

Dear Mr. Craven:

Your 'substitute' performed in an excellent manner! Our young people, some forty strong, were visibly impressed with Mr. Laue Deaton.

I am sure that our "field trip" to the tree farm of one of our members next weekend will be greatly enhanced by Mr. Deaton's words concerning "Hazards of the Forest".

With deep appreciation to you and your office for this service, I am

Sincerely,

Howard N. Hinds
Director
Junior High Fellowship

Ray Shirley, Director
Georgia Forestry Commission
Box 1077
Macon, Georgia

Dear Ray:

The fourth Natural Resources Conservation Workshop, held at Georgia Southern College, was one of most success. Each of your men from the Georgia Forestry Commission did an outstanding job in assisting with this workshop.

I was certainly sorry that you could not be on our program Monday night, August 9th, but certainly appreciate Jimmy Turner, your assistant, coming and being on the program. This was a real good opportunity for this many boys to hear about the Commission.

I, personally, express my appreciation for your cooperation and for the men you assigned to work on this Soil Conservation Society activity. In behalf of the workshop committee, please express our thanks to your men for the fine efforts that they put forth. Chuck Place did a fine job as assistant director. I shall always remember his contributions towards this workshop.

Thank you and your organization for everything that you did to help make this workshop a success.

Sincerely yours,

Sam G. Dunaway
Workshop Director

Georgia Forestry Commission
Macon, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I would like to take this opportunity to express my appreciation to Management Forester George H. Spires and to Washington County Ranger Calvin C. Rhades.

Since I am the manager and part owner of over a thousand acres of land, which I am gradually turning into a tree farm, the management plan schedules and advice given me by these two courteous, efficient men have made all the difference between present and future profits as apposed to losses.

The other property owners and I commend the Georgia Forestry Commission for all the fine services it offers and for having in its employ such people as Mr. Rhades and Mr. Spires.

Sincerely yours,

Virginia Smith
Sandersville, Georgia

Frank Craven, Chief
Forest Education
Georgia Forestry Commission
Macon, Georgia

Dear Mr. Craven:

May we take this opportunity to express to you and to American Turpentine Farmers Association our deep appreciation for your appearance on the program at our recent State FFA Rally held in Macon to present the awards for winners in our painting program. We do appreciate the continued support of this fine organization in this and many other activities conducted throughout Georgia.

We look forward to our continued association. With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. G. Bryant
State Supervisor
Agricultural Education



Logging



A team of 15 Brazilian forestry leaders recently toured the Georgia Forestry Center near Macon. One of the points of interest was the Commission's Seed Extractory. Above, Sanford Darby, Commission Reforestation chief, shows the group how the cones are stored in the drying kiln before the seed are extracted.



Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, has been elected vice-president of the National Association of State Foresters. He was named to the post at the 43rd annual meeting of the Association held in Houston, Texas. Garrett C. Maan, state forester, Montana, was named president. He succeeded Austin H. Wilkins, forest commissioner, Maine, who became a Member-At-Large. Other officers are Karl A. Loerch, state forester, Nebraska, secretary-treasurer; and Osal E. Capps, state forester, Missouri, Member-At-Large.

the Foresters...



C. B. Compton, Atlantic Creosoting Co., Savannah, third left, is the new president of the Georgia Pressure Treeters Group. He succeeds T. D. Stewart, Langdale Co., Valdosta, second left. J. D. Hite, Jr., Tucker, right, was re-elected secretary-treasurer. The election of officers was a highlight of the general meeting held at the Georgia Forestry Commission headquarters near Macon. Others in the group are, l-r, S. B. Hicks, Southern Wood Preserving, Atlanta; W. C. Meredith, Jr., William C. Meredith Co., East Point; A. G. Lobrot, Atlantic Creosoting Co., Savannah; and A. M. Deiters, Southern Pressure Treeters Association, Atlanta.



Georgia Forestry Commission patrol craft have been refabricated. The new fiber glass covering replaces the original cloth covering. The planes are tested each year to determine any structural weaknesses.

MEETINGS...Southeastern Section Society of American Foresters, Jan. 13-14, Atlanta...Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, Feb. 1-2, Atlanta...Forest Farmers Association, May 11-12, Jekyll Island...Georgia Forestry Association, June 13-14-15, Jekyll Island.

APPOINTMENT...Darwin E. Fender has been appointed director of Forest Research at International Paper Company's Southlands Experiment Forest near Bainbridge, Ga. He succeeds Dr. Charles H. Driver who resigned to accept the position of Professor of Forest Pathology at the University of Washington. The announcement was made by F. C. Gragg, assistant general manager in charge of Woodlands.

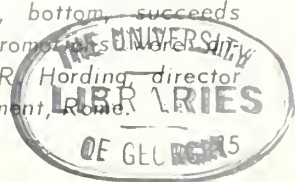
"PAPER WORKS WONDERS"... is a 20-minute slide presentation on one of the South's largest industries. The presentation deals with paper making operations from the forest through the mill to the final uses of paper products. Either the Macon or Rome Divisions of Georgia Kraft Co. may be contacted for presentations.

RETIREMENT...Miss Elizabeth Mason has retired from the position of head of women's activities in the Education Branch of Forest Service Division of Information and Education, Washington, D. C. Her successor is Miss Emma Kurelich who has held a similar position in Region Nine.

MEMORIAM...Henry O. Cummings, 62, of Donaldsonville, has died. Cummings was a member of the Georgia Forestry Commission Board of Commissioners from 1949-58. Ray Shirley, Commission director, said that Cummings' wise counsel and guidance was vital to the Commission's conservation program. The Commission and all forest interests have suffered a great loss in his passing. We extend deepest sympathy to Mrs. Cummings and family.



Donald T. Sonnen, operations forester, Macon Division of Georgia Kraft Co., top, has been promoted to Wood Procurement Supervisor for the organization's new Alabama Kraft Company Division near Cottonwood, Ala. James H. Colson, area manager for the company's Macon Division, bottom, succeeds Sonnen. The promotions were announced by N. R. Hording, director of wood procurement, Rome.



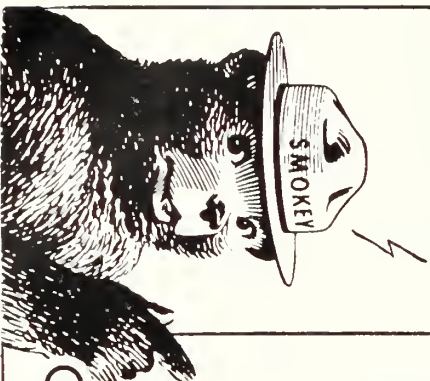
Georgia FORESTRY

DECEMBER 1965

SECOND-CLASS POSTAGE
PAID AT DRY BRANCH, GA.

NOW IS THE TIME!

"Help me protect
trees from
fire and provide
a bright future!"



SYMBOLS
OF PROGRESS

