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Georgia

FORESTRY



*“A tree means birds singing and
squirrels cracking nuts.
A tree means sticky pine needles.
A tree means beauty in a shady
forest.”*

By Bill Tanner See Page 3

Georgia Forestry

Mar. 1974 No. 1 Vol.29

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Cruising the News

Congress Authorizes

Program For Forestry

Federal legislation has been passed providing for a forestry incentive program that would encourage private landowners to plant trees and improve existing forest stands in order to help meet the rising demand for forest products in the years ahead.

The program, labeled a Forestry Incentives Program, was contained in the Farm Bill which the President signed into law recently. The incentives effort will be a cooperative program with the Forest Service as the lead agency.

John McGuire, chief of the Forest Service, said his agency will work through the State Forestry and other agencies in implementing the program. The Forest Service and the states already have a number of cooperative programs which are working well.

McGuire pointed out that the latest National Timber Review made by the Forest Service stressed that the best opportunity for increasing timber supplies to meet future demands at acceptable prices was intensification of growth rates on the nearly 300 million acres of private, non-industrial commercial forest lands. These lands comprise about 60 percent of the nation's commercial forest land base.

Under the program, landowners will be encouraged both to plant trees on non-stocked land and to perform forestry practices to improve the condition of existing forest stands. The measures are part of a long term effort to insure an adequate supply of timber and other benefits from the Nation's forests in the years ahead.

The program has a cost-sharing feature under which the government will share the cost of establishing plantations and other approved forestry practices with private landowners who meet eligibility requirements. Details of approved practices and eligibility requirements are being worked out and will be specified in program guidelines.

McGuire said a shrinking forest resource base and rising demand for forest products and related benefits point to the need for more efficient management of the nation's forest lands. He pointed out that public forests are under increasing pressures to emphasize non-timber uses and that industry forests are producing at near capacity now. Thus, he said, the best opportunity to meet the needs of increased timber supplies that will be needed in the future lies with small, private landowners.

The forestry Incentives Program is designed to encourage private landowners to make investments in long term forestry practices that benefit the entire nation.

(From the Baxley News Banner,

Arbor Day 1974



Governor Jimmy Carter proclaims Arbor Day 1974. Witnessing the signing is Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission.

Bill Tanner, ten year old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Tanner, Macon, has named State winner in the "What a Tree Means To Me" essay contest. Taking second place, statewide, was Willie Nettles, eight year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Nettles, Macon. Third place was won by Jim Halstead, ten year old son of Mr. and



Reviewing Bill Tanner's winning essay is Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission. Judges, l-r, were Frank Crawford, executive vice president, State Soil and Water Conservation District Supervisors, Rockmart; Ms. James R. Jones, president elect, Macon Junior Woman's Club, Rev. David Davenport, Curate, Christ Episcopal Church, Joe Pahram, editor, The Macon News, all of Macon; and Ms. Clarence Dodson, conservation chairman, Garden Clubs of Georgia, Plains.

Mrs. Wade Halstead, Americus.

Tanner is a fifth grade student at the Walter P. Jones Elementary School, Nettles is in the third grade at the Eastman Elementary School. Halstead attends Southland Academy.

The State winner received a \$100 Savings Bond for taking first place statewide. The second and third place winners received \$50 and \$25 Savings Bonds, respectively. In addition they were presented a plaque.

On the District level, first place win-

ners received a \$25 Savings Bond and the second and third place winners received \$10 and \$5 cash awards. All county winners received a certificate and a packet of tree seedlings.

All prizes were awarded on Arbor Day, Feb. 15, 1974. In Georgia, Arbor Day is observed on the third Friday in February.

The contest, open to all third-fifth graders in Georgia, was co-sponsored by the Georgia Forestry Commission and the Georgia Forestry Association. Approximately 100,000 youngsters entered an essay in the contest. Tanner's essay reads:

*"A tree means birds singing and
squirrels cracking nuts.
A tree means sticky pine needles.
A tree means beauty in a shady forest."*

Thousands of Georgia school children are raising their own slash pine tree seedlings.

On Arbor Day the Georgia Forestry Commission distributed 142,000 Arbor Day Seed Kits. Each kit contained a peat block, three slash pine seed and a set of instructions.

The kits were furnished by local banks, businesses, civic and garden clubs and other organizations. Forestry Commission field personnel assembled the kits for distribution.



Bill Tanner, 10, took first place, statewide, in the "What A Tree Means To Me" essay contest. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W.V. Tanner. Listening to Bill explain about "sticky" pine needles are, l-r, W.V. Tanner, Bill, Ms. Tanner and Walter Jackson, Manager, Bibb-Monroe Forestry Unit.

10 - Year Reforestation Experiment To Demonstrate Increased Growth



Georgia Senator Herman E. Talmadge, center, chairman of the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, prepares to plant the first "super tree" seedling to launch Interstate Paper Corp.'s reforestation demonstration. Assisting the Senator is Interstate President Howard D. Epstein, left and William J. Verross, right, vice president and general manager.

of reforestation through natural regeneration.

Senator Herman E. Talmadge, who heads the Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee, helped to launch the project by dibbling in the first "super tree" slash pine seedling in the continuing demonstration.

Talmadge said the Interstate Paper forestry project will provide an "ongoing, living demonstration of the dramatic timber growth that can be achieved through proper management and modern technology."

William J. Verross, vice president and general manager, Interstate Paper, said the 10-year demonstration was undertaken to help encourage greater production on Georgia's privately-owned forest lands by showing "the spectacular growth gains that are possible in much of south and coastal Georgia through modern forestry practices."

The forestry demonstration area lies on both sides of the access highway linking the Interstate mill with U.S. Highway 17 just south of Riceboro. The area is a natural woodland, typical of much of coastal Georgia, from which all commercial pine and hardwood timber recently was cut.

The area on the south side of the highway has been divided into 10 one-and-one-half acre experimental plots to be reforested one at a time over a 10-year period. Each plot will be cleared of scrub trees and undergrowth, prepared with heavy bedding harrow equipment and planted in superior slash pine seedlings grown by the Georgia Forestry Commission.

By contrast, the cut-over area to the north of the access highway will be left untouched during the 10-year period and allowed to reforest itself through natural regeneration.

"I am willing to predict now that by the time the 10th experimental plot is planted in 1983, the first plot we are planting this year will be ready for its first commercial thinning," Verross said. "By giving nature a helping hand, a new forest can be brought into being in a relatively short time," Verross added. "Thus beauty is restored to the land, a protective habitat is provided for wildlife, and the land becomes productive for society and profitable for the owner."

"We believe this is resource conservation at its finest," Verross added.

With the chairman of the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry planting the first seedling, Interstate Paper Corp. has begun a 10-year-long demonstration to dramatize the increased growth that can be obtained through modern reforestation methods.

Approximately 30 acres have been set aside at the Interstate complex at Riceboro for the experiment. Half of the area will demonstrate the results

The smoke is being taken out of urban development. A curl of smoke in an urban community is usually the first signal of a new subdivision, shopping center or new highway.

Recently, in Cobb County, a subdivision had its beginning, not by the blaze, but by the blade. Tree harvesters were systematically operated up and down designated streets removing timber of all shapes and sizes. Following the bite of razor sharp hydraulic shears, the full length trees were dragged to the 'chip harvester', reducing the tree length stems to domino size chips.

Miller Davis, president, Woodland Chippers, Inc., Smyrna, said by chipping up the trees you eliminate the smoke problem in cutting and burning, and, in cases where the trees are piled and left, you eliminate the problem of breeding insects and diseases.

Miller added that the chipper is capable of chipping approximately 2,500 board feet of timber per day. The machine will take trees up to 22 inches in diameter. The mobile chipper costs about \$100,000 and approximately \$8,000 per week to operate.

In the past the trees have gone up in smoke not to return; today, the trees may return in the form of bags and cartons or other paper products.

Main Street By The Blade Not The Blaze



The chipper is capable of chipping about 2,500 board feet of timber per day. The machine will take trees up to 22 inches in diameter.



Trees are scissored to the ground, food for chips.





L. Garland Nelson

Nelson

District Forester Named

Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, has named L. Garland Nelson to the position of district forester for the Atlanta District. The district office is located in the State Agriculture Building in Atlanta.

The Atlanta District includes Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, South Fulton and Gwinnett Counties.

Nelson came with the Forestry Commission in March 1971 as a forest technician. He was promoted to forester in July 1972 with assignment in the Forestry Commission's Metro Forestry Program.

The native of Fort Valley is a grad-

uate of the University of Georgia School of Forest Resources.

Prior to coming with the Forestry Commission, Nelson was branch manager, Home Federal Savings and Loan Association, Cumming. Nelson served in the U. S. Army Reserve from 1959-66.

Nelson and his wife, the former Mildred Anne Grahl, Macon, have two children, Matthew, six, and Anne, three. The family is a member of the Snellville United Methodist Church where Nelson is a member of the Administrative Board.

Whilden

Lanier Countian SCL Forestry Project Winner

Don Whilden of Stockton has been named the Georgia winner of the Seaboard Coast Line Railroad's Forestry Project Contest for FFA students. While a student at Lanier County High School, under the guidance of Vo Ag teacher W. H. Keene, young Whilden planted 2,100 seedlings, site prepared for planting seedlings on three acres, controlled scrub hardwoods on nine acres, thinned two acres of trees and pruned three acres. In addition, he prescribed burned seven acres, built two miles of fire breaks, handled a contract to clear cut 55 acres, controlled insects on one acre and gum farmed 7,500 trees.

As the Georgia winner, Whilden was given a trip, along with five other FFA winners from the Southeast, to Cincinnati, Ohio. While in Cincinnati, he spoke to a group of businessmen about his Forestry project and received a plaque. As an added treat, he was taken to see a Cincinnati Bengals football game. From here, he went to the National FFA Convention held in Kansas City.

While in high school, this versatile young man received FFA awards for two years as having the outstanding livestock projects, two years for best record keeping and he had the Grand Champion steer and boar at the Fair.

He is now attending Valdosta Tech and will enter Valdosta State College.



Checking the age of a pine tree, by use of an increment borer, is Don Whilden of Stockton. He is the State winner in the Forestry Projects contest sponsored for FF youth by the Seaboard Coast Line Railroad. Looking on is W. H. Keene, Whilden Vo Ag teacher at Lanier County High School. Taking second place in the State was Andy Hull, Franklin; third place, Johnny Brown, Stockton; and fourth place, Rick Sirmans, Lakeland.

25 Years

Georgia

Extends

Pulpwood

Production

Leadership

Value Up



Alabama was second with a production of 6,991,800 cords of round pulpwood and residues.

Southern pulpwood production was 44,279,500 cords in 1972, a record high. The production amounted to a six percent increase over 1971. The previous record high was in 1970. The record production accounted for approximately 67 percent of the nation's pulpwood supply.

Other southern states producing more than two million cords were Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Texas and Virginia.

For the third consecutive year, the South's forests produced more than one billion dollars worth of pulpwood in 1972 according to the Southern Forest Institute, Atlanta.

The value of pulpwood harvested and delivered to the South's 112 pulp and paper mills was \$1,106,987,500. Georgia's pulpwood harvest value was \$189,127,500.

Pulpwood harvest values for other southern states were Ala., \$174,795,000; Miss., \$114,610,000; La., \$103,441,500; N.C., \$102,655,000; S.C., \$86,847,500; and Ark., \$84,847,500.

Others were Fla., \$84,832,500; Tex., \$83,077,500; Va., \$55,165,000; Tenn., \$15,847,500; and Okla., \$11,740,000.

Georgia has nine of the 68 counties that produced over 100,000 cords each. Ware County led Georgia with a production of 189,898 cords of round pulpwood. This placed the South Georgia county fifth in the South behind Choctaw County, Ala.; McCutain County, Okla., and Sabine and Venon Parishes, La.

The other Georgia counties were Appling, Atkinson, Brantley, Charlton, Clinch, Dodge, Liberty and Wayne.

Georgia was first in the output of wood residue with 1,561,500 cords. This is a 1.6 percent increase over 1971. Wood residue production in the South was more than 10.8 million cords, a seven percent increase over the previous year.

The daily pulping capacity for Georgia's 15 pulpmills was 14,233 tons per day. This is an increase of 345 tons per day for the reporting period.

The daily pulping capacity of the 109 southern mills totaled 88,124 tons, up one percent from 1971.

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

Georgia, for the 25th consecutive year, led the South in pulpwood production. The 1972 production of 44,279,500 cords represents a four percent increase over the 1971 production. According to the report, Southern Pulpwood Production, 1972, released by the Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Disaster plan initiated, beetle evaluation made, successful forest protection year, forest survey completed and improved "super" tree seedling production up.

These highlights are depicted in the 1973 annual report of the Georgia Forestry Commission, Ray Shirley, director.

The Forest Disaster Control and Recovery Plan was initiated for the first time due to a tornado in Northeast Georgia. Southern pine beetle infestations were evaluated in 46 counties in central and north Georgia in the Fall, 1972, and Spring, 1973. The Commission urged a salvage control program based on increased beetle activity.

Georgians experienced 8,642 wildfires averaging only 3.39 acres, the lowest on record. The 24,756 forest acres burned is the third lowest recorded.

Technical forestry assistance was provided 26,261 landowners, an increase of 12.5 percent. The Commission assisted the U. S. Forest Service in the Georgia Forest Resource Inventory which was completed.

In contrast to the 1961 inventory, major changes are more timber growing on less acreage, yearly average growth rate of nine-tenths of a cord per acre, 34 percent reduction in unproductive forest area and 21.4 percent needs some forest treatment to upgrade forest lands. Tree growth exceeds removal by 55 percent; the major increase in the northern half of the state. Forests cover 68 percent of the state's land area.

Forestry Services Highlighted



Georgians experienced 8,642 wildfires averaging only 3.39 acres, the lowest on record.



Georgia landowners purchased 47.7 million tree seedlings, an increase of 13.4 percent. The "super" trees accounted for 70.6 percent of the production. The genetically improved tree seedlings, grown and shipped since 1964 total 141 million.

Through a wide variety of educational programs, the Forestry Commission strives to reach all Georgians with the importance of maintaining its forest resources in a multiple use condition.

Georgia's forest survey shows that the volume of growing timber exceeds an annual harvest by 55 percent. Annual growth also exceeds removals by 55 percent.

Cooperative Self-Supporting Program Initiated Georgia Forestry Commission Stone Mountain Authority Department of Offender Rehabilitation



A cooperative on the job volunteer training program is being conducted at the Stone Mountain Memorial Park to assist inmates in becoming self supporting.

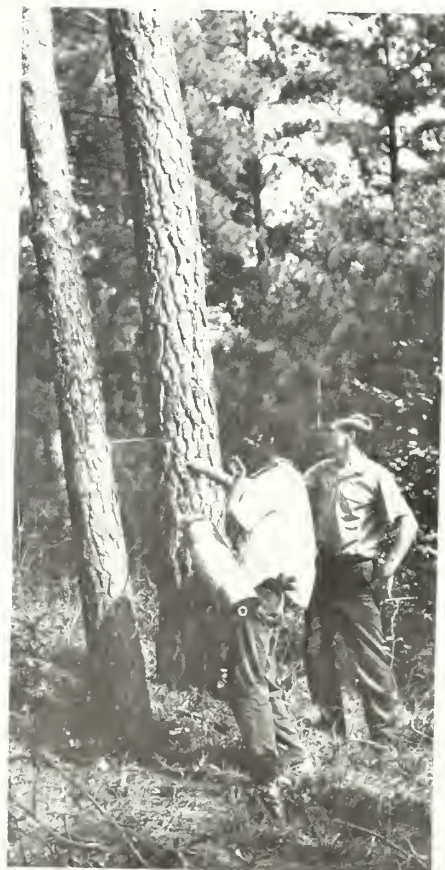
The Georgia Forestry Commission, Georgia Department of Offender Rehabilitation and the Stone Mountain Authority are jointly participating in the tree service maintenance training.

Tommy Loggins, forester, Lawrenceville, heads the training program which is tied to the needs of the Park. Loggins said the program year is divided into four quarters. This enables the inmate to train three, six, nine or 12 months depending on the amount of time that he will be at the correction facility. After three months he is eligible to receive a certificate of accomplishment.

The purpose of the program, Loggins emphasized, is for the inmate to develop some proficiency in the required skills of a tree service operator in identifying and solving tree problems. The program includes planting, tree identification, pruning, insect and disease control, fertilization, fill, construction, ice and wind damage and safety in the use of insecticides, chain saws and climbing.

Loggins pointed out that following completion of the course, the Department of Labor assists in finding employment with parks, recreation facilities and tree service companies.

Fertilization and insect and disease control are two areas of training provided in the development of skills in identifying and solving tree problems.





► Henry E. Williams, Woodbine, was recently appointed to the Board of Commissioners of the Georgia Forestry Commission by Governor Jimmy Carter. He succeeds M. E. Garrison, Homer.

Williams, elected for a seven year term, is one of five commissioners who supervise the forestry program in Georgia. Other members of the Board are Alexander Sessoms, chairman, Cogdell; W. George Beasley, Lavonia; Hugh M. Dixon, Vidalia; and L. H. Morgan, Eastman.

Williams, manager, Wood Procurement Division, Brunswick Pulp and Paper Company, has been with the company since 1951. He was ranger of the Camden County Forestry Unit of the Georgia Forestry Commission from 1946-51. Williams was with the Georgia Forest Products Company from 1940-42. There, he was a forest supervisor.

The University of Georgia Forestry graduate served four years in the U. S. Army during World War II. He was a captain in the armored cavalry, serving in the European Theatre.

Williams was elected to and served on the Camden County ASCS Committee for ten years. He is a member of the Georgia Forestry Association, Woodbine Lions Club, Masonic Lodge No. 326 and The American Legion Post No. 170.

Williams is married to the former Bebe Lang Colson of Woodbine. They have two sons, Henry, Jr., Woodbine; and Joel, Hilton Head Island, S. C. Williams is a member of the Vestry of St. Marks Episcopal Church of Woodbine where he serves as its treasurer and a lay leader.



Hugh M. Dixon, 57, Vidalia, a member of the Georgia Forestry Commission Board of Commissioners, is dead.

Dixon had served on the Board since

February 1966. During his eight year tenure, he chaired the body for three consecutive one-year terms.

Ray Shirley, Forestry Commission



► A forest study team, representing the Environmental Studies Board, National Academy of Sciences, recently toured forested areas infected by the southern pine beetle and salvage operations in the Athens area. Dr. Richard Miller, chairman of the group, said that the field trip gave them the exposure needed to better understand intensive forest management and protection activities. The scientists were attending their annual meeting in Atlanta. Theron L. Devereaux, forester, Northeast Georgia District, provided the group with data on current salvage operations and background information on beetle activity.

And Places

director, stated that Dixon's leadership was highly valued throughout his service. In his eight years of faithful service, Dixon's actions and guidance were always in the best interest of the people of Georgia and in the perpetuation of forestry. He gave unselfishly of his time and council in all areas of Forestry Commission service, Shirley added.

The former mayor of Vidalia was a lumberman and timberland owner. He was president of the Hugh Dixon Lumber Company. Dixon began his lumber career with the Foley Lumber Company of Perry, Fla. Before going into business for himself in Vidalia in 1945, he worked for the Wilson-Cypress Lumber Company, Palatka, Fla. and the Putnam Lumber and Export Company, Cross City, Fla.

A native of Perry, Fla., Dixon was a director of the Georgia Forestry Association, past director of the Florida Lumber and Mill Association, member of the Southern Pine Association and the Georgia Advisory Committee, Southwestern Forest Fire Compact Commission.

The Board member had served as president of the First District Georgia Municipal Association and a member of the State Chamber of Commerce and the Vidalia Chamber of Commerce. In 1963 he was an area chairman for the Georgia Wood Council.

Dixon was a Rotarian, Mason, Shriner, Moose and Elk and a member of the Combs County Sportsman's Club.

A member of the Administrative Board of the Vidalia United Methodist Church, Dixon is survived by his wife, Myrtice, and three children, Bobby R., Sonny A. and Windell H.

Secretary of Agriculture Earl L. Butz announced the appointment of Douglas A. Craig as his representative to the Federal Regional Council, Atlanta. Craig has been serving as area director for the Southeastern Area, State and Private Forestry, U. S. Forest Service, Atlanta.

As the Secretary's representative, Craig will work with state and local

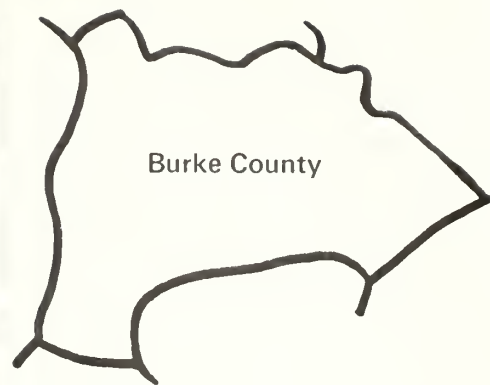


government personnel in the Region, provide Council leadership on rural development work and coordinate the Department's disaster activities.

Craig will serve Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North and South Carolina and Tennessee.

► There are 306,600 commercial forest acres in Burke County. This represents 57.6 percent of the land area.

Approximately 78 percent of the commercial forest acreage is privately owned. Industry owned forest acreage is about 21.6 percent.



The forest acreage has a growing volume of 259.3 million cubic feet. The annual cut is 8.3 million cubic feet.

There are approximately 146,300 acres in need of site preparation and/or planting in Burke County. About 35 percent is oak-pine.

There were 92,827 cords of round pulpwood produced in the county in 1972. This is their highest production on record. Since 1946 production has totaled 610,179 cords of round pulpwood.

There are approximately nine wood-using industries in Burke County employing 76 persons with an annual payroll of about \$225,000. The products produced by the industries include pulpwood, chips, air dried lumber and container veneer.



► E. A. Davenport, right, chief conservation forester, Union Camp, Savannah, congratulates winners at the South Georgia 4-H Forestry Camp. High scorers on the written exam were, l-r, Walter Simpson, Camden Co.; Shari Pippins, Dougherty Co.; Tony Tyson, Houston Co.; Tamara Gavin, Muscogee Co.; and Samuel Salph, Glynn Co. The camp was held at Laura Walker State Park near Waycross.



The progress of the "fire" is plotted and the course of "action" planned at the mobile headquarters.

The continuing efforts of the Georgia Forestry Commission to provide Georgians with the best possible forest fire protection service is evident by the record 3.39 acres burned per fire in 1972-73 fiscal year. In order to maintain and improve upon this record, three fire problems were held throughout Georgia this past Fall.

Mock fires "destroyed" approximately 6,000 acres of valuable forests during the fire fighting exercises. The mock fires "roared" through the forests near Canton, Milledgeville and Waycross.

Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, pointed out that the primary purpose of the drills was to combine personnel into an efficient team to battle forest fires. In addition it provided training in the management of personnel and equipment on large fires under critical fire weather conditions.

Shirley noted that industry is often called in to aid in combatting large fires. The Forestry Commission wanted to acquaint their personnel as well as its new employees with the complete operation employed by the state agency when a wildfire strikes, he added.

The three 24-hour drills resulted in the use of 249 fire fighters and fire suppression equipment from the county forestry units in the Forestry Commission's 18 districts.

A headquarters trailer, field kitchen and supply unit was dispatched to the

exercise sites from the Forestry Commission's state headquarters at Macon. Technicians installed radio and field telephone systems to handle communications as the imaginary fires built up into a roaring inferno. Portable water and electric systems went into operation, and a "tent" city was erected at the fire camp headquarters.

Personnel carried out their suppression actions utilizing telephone and radio communications in moving ground and air personnel and equipment from one location to another. Referees threw in obstacles to make the exercises more realistic. Men were "injured" in the



battle against the "flames", and equipment "breakdowns" plagued the fire bosses.

Emphasis was placed on the use of the Forestry Commission's patrol craft and an A-26 bomber in detecting and suppressing forest fires. The planes, equipped with two-way radios and loud speakers, are also used for directing ground crews to the blaze and keeping them advised of any sudden change in fire direction. The A-26, fire retardant chemical bomber, is used on major fires over the state and on major fires in

Fire Fighting Tested

First aid knowledge is a must. A victim of carbon monoxide inhalation treated at the first aid station.

member states of the Southeastern Forest Fire Compact Commission.

James C. Turner, Jr., chief and Curtis S. Barnes, assistant chief, Forest Protection Division, coordinated plans for the "dry run" exercises.

At Canton, the fire problem was held on a tract owned by Georgia Kraft Co. Tommy Mauldin, Jr. and Preston Fulmer, district foresters, Rome and Newnan, respectively, were the plans bosses. The service umpire for the three fire problems was James Moore, fire technical specialist, U. S. Forest Service, Atlanta.

The Milledgeville "fire" roared through the forests of Classic Properties, Inc. The plans bosses were Don Griner and Rowe Wall, district foresters, Washington and Columbus, respectively.

The Waycross State Forest was the site of the mock fire near Waycross. The duties of plans boss were filled by James Henson and Jerry Lanier, district foresters, Waycross and Statesboro, respectively.

Shirley termed the simulated operation "very successful" and excellent training for all personnel concerned.

Techniques Mock Fires

Records Officers kept personnel on the move.



The anemometer is mounted which provides wind data that is crucial to forest fire suppression.

Up-to-date maps assist the fire boss in making decisions on the movement of personnel and equipment.

An up-to-date communications system provides direct contact between headquarters and field personnel.



LETTERS

TOUR

On behalf of the Forest Study Team of the Study on Problems of Pest Control and the National Academy of Sciences, I would like to express my appreciation for the help and cooperation of the Commission in setting up a tour for our committee.

A number of your employees provided interesting and informative commentary on the southern pine beetle outbreak and salvage operations, as well as establishing contacts with people from Georgia Kraft and the Georgia Pacific plywood mill in Monticello. In particular, I would like to thank Druid Preston, who helped to arrange the tour, Paul Butts, Frank Craven, Theron Devereaux, Rip Fontaine, John Hammond, Billy McComb and W. D. Millians.

The committee learned a great deal, and enjoyed the trip thoroughly.

Judith A. Hough
Staff Officer

BEAUTIFICATION

The Macon-Bibb County Beautification Commission was established to preserve and enhance the natural beauty of the City of Macon and the County of Bibb.

Your recent contribution toward beautification has come to our attention. At its last meeting, the Macon-Bibb County Beautification Commission passed a resolution commending the Georgia Forestry Commission for outstanding effort and achievement in the beautification of the Macon-Bibb County area, and does hereby express deep appreciation to you on behalf of the community.

Macon-Bibb County Beautification Commission
Carolyn Crayton, President

CONFERENCE

I want to thank Mr. Stephen Sandfort for his contribution to the Tidewater Shade Tree Conference program. His presentation was excellent. He did a fine job, and it was well received.

John A. Weidhaas, Jr.
Extension Spec., Entomology
VPI, Blacksburg, Virginia

WORKSHOP

The Ecology Workshop held in Macon recently was a very successful one. As a participant, I found it to be very informative and interesting.

We appreciate the contribution which was made by Chuck Place. He is a very capable person and added to the success of the workshop.

Thank you for the many ways your department helps the educators of our state.

Mrs. Martha M. Saunders
Science Consultant
Heart of Georgia School
System
Eastman, Georgia

EDUCATION

I wish to compliment an employee of the Whitfield County Forestry Unit, Mr. Larry Stewart. He talked to my sixth grade science class recently. The children and I were very impressed with his enthusiasm, knowledge and interest in all areas of wildlife. We especially appreciated his help in obtaining (on his day off!) a mule skeleton which he had found while making a firebreak.

Thank you for making people like Mr. Stewart available to my school.

Mrs. Norma Gordon
Pleasant Grove School
Dalton, Georgia

Thanks to Mr. Robert Lazenby for his fine presentation to the teachers attending the Teachers, Environment, and Technology Institute at Georgia Southern College.

His presentation was well received by the attending teachers and the Institute staff. The presentation on the forest history of Georgia with a brief touch on the Georgia Forestry Commission and the Metro Program was well received and certainly added another dimension to the forestry part of the program.

Thanks for being with us and for a job well done.

E. A. Davenport, Jr.
Chief Conservation Forester
Union Camp Corporation
Savannah, Georgia

I'm writing on behalf of all P.E.C.E. students that have worked at the Crisp County Forestry Unit. Thanks to Mr. Lawrence Tondie for the time and opportunity he has given us.

I like most the outdoors and the mechanic jobs this area offers. It really fascinated me that so many jobs were wrapped up in one.

This is the end of this year in P.E.C.E. and we hope to carry it on next year. We hope that next year's P.E.C.E. students can visit the Unit and get the same great opportunities we did.

Mitch Alexander
A. S. Clark School
Cordele, Georgia

Logging The



R. Max Peterson, regional forester, U.S. Forest Service, Atlanta, is the new deputy chief for Programs and Legislation for the Forest Service, USDA, announced John McGuire, chief USFS. Peterson will be in charge of development and analysis of the long-range forestry and conservation programs of the Forest Service. Peterson succeeds Philip Thornton who has been named deputy chief for State and Private Forestry.

GOAL ACHIEVED...CHARLES Connaughton, past president, Society of American Foresters, announced that the SAF had achieved its goal of \$350,000 for the construction of a new national headquarters in Washington, D. C. Collections had reached \$362,000 as of the first of the year. The new facility will be called the Gifford Pinchot Forest Building.

PIM...DON Bridges, veteran Atlanta newsman, has joined the Southern Forest Institute as public information manager, according to Dr. Benton Box, executive vice-president, SFI. Bridges succeeds Jerry Psenka who has gone with Weyerhaeuser Co. in Hot Springs, Ark.

AWARDS...WALT Disney Productions has a new statuette to add to its collection of Oscars, Emmys and other awards. Mal Hardy, director, Smokey Bear Campaign, announced that the 1974 "Golden Smokey" award is being made to the Disney organization for its dedication to public service and continuing support of the forest fire prevention campaign.

Foresters... Service Awards

0 YEARS

H. McComb..... Research and
Training Analyst
Macon, Ga.
Dec. 1943

25 YEARS

erbert G. Moore Ranger
Greensboro, Ga.
Feb. 1950
on A. Ray..... Ranger
Swainsboro, Ga.
Sept. 1951

eston H. Rozier..... Patrolman
Midway, Ga.
Oct. 1948

0 YEARS

njamin C. Bagby..... Patrolman
Lawrenceville, Ga.
Oct. 1953

m T. Gibbs..... Patrolman
Quitman, Ga.
Oct. 1953

bert H. Lane..... Ranger
McDonough, Ga.
Oct. 1953

. Fay May..... Towerwoman
Jesup, Ga.
Oct. 1953

eph S. Rozier..... Patrolman
Townsend, Ga.
Nov. 1953

ter F. Smith..... Patrolman
Greensboro, Ga.
Oct. 1953

est W. Spafford..... Towerman
Douglas, Ga.
Dec. 1953

Edward L. Wright..... Ranger
Cumming, Ga.
Nov. 1953

BY SCOUTS...TAPPI and the Boy
Scouts of America have announced the
establishment of a Pulp and Paper Merit
Ecge. The program was officially start-
ed at the TAPPI annual meeting in
January. This endeavor will put the
pulp and paper industry be-
fore a potential audience of six million
youth and their parents.

Fred Baker, coordinator, Rural Fire Defense Program, Georgia Forestry Commission, reports that through December 31, 1974 there were 287 units operating in 127 counties with 350 major pieces of equipment. There were 41 equipment requests pending.

The following table lists units established since July 1, 1973.

RURAL FIRE DEFENSE DEPARTMENTS

JULY 1 - DECEMBER 31

1974

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>UNIT</u>
Bibb	Kings Park	Laurens	Dudley
Brantley	Hoboken	Peach	Byron
Chatham	Bloomington	Quitman	Georgetown
	Seven Fire District	Talbot	Geneva
Forsyth	Forsyth Co. Fire Dept.	Tift	Omega
Franklin	Sandy Cross		Tift Co. Fire Dept.
Haralson	Corinth	Union	Suches
Jenkins	Jenkins Co. Fire Dept.	Wayne	Screven

RETIREMENTS...JACK R. BROWN, patrolman, Twiggs-Wilkinson Unit, Feb. 8, 1960-Nov. 1, 1973...THOMAS W. DEVANE, towerman, Quitman-Stewart-Webster-Randolph-Terrell Unit, June 6, 1960-Nov. 1, 1973...LEE ROY GREEN, patrolman, Berrien-Lanier-Lowndes Unit, Oct. 20, 1952-Nov. 1, 1973.

MEETINGS...COLUMBUS Shade Tree Conference, Columbus, Ga., Apr. 18...WARE County Forest Festival in conjunction with Waycross Centennial, Waycross, Ga., Apr. 30-May 1...SOUTHERN Forestry Conference of the Forest Far-

mers Association, Daytona Beach, Fla., May 8-9...YOUTH Workshop, ABAC, Tifton, Ga., June 10...GEORGIA Forestry Association, Jekyll Island, Ga., June 16-18.

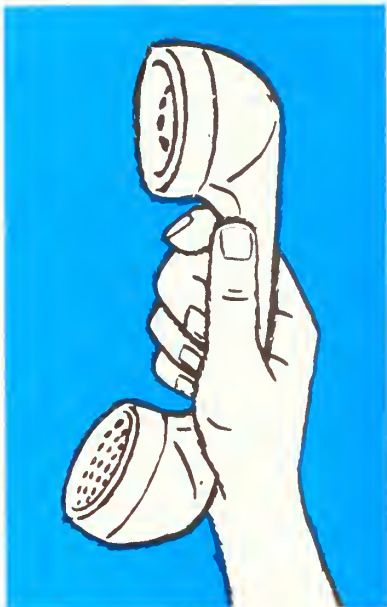
MASTER RESCUE INSTRUCTORS...THREE Georgia Forestry Commission personnel have been certified as master rescue instructors by Major General Joel B. Paris, III, director, State Civil Defense. They are Donald C. Freyer, forester, Warner Robins; Sam M. Martin, forester, Gainesville; and J. B. White, ranger, Summerville.



Georgia District of Kiwanis Governor William F. Grant, Elberton, presents past presidents plaque to Bill Millians, past president, Kiwanis Club of Milledgeville. The presentation was made at the Ninth Division Rally at Milledgeville. Millians is district forester for the Georgia Forestry Commission's Oconee District.

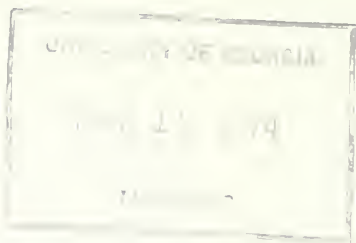
March, 1974

False Alarms Waste Fuel



Notify Your
Forestry Unit
Before Burning

Serials Section
University of Georgia
University Libraries
Athens, Ga. 30601





Georgia

FORESTRY

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

SEP 6 1974

See Page 3

June 1974 No. 2 Vol. 29

Jimmy Carter - Governor

A. Ray Shirley - Director

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

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GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION

COOSA VALLEY DISTRICT

P. O. Box Z, Mount Berry 30149

NORTH GEORGIA DISTRICT

Route 5, Box 83, Canton 30114

ATLANTA DISTRICT

7 Hunter St., S.W., Room 545, Atlanta 30334

CHATTAHOOCHEE FLINT

P. O. Box 1080, Newnan 30263

MCINTOSH TRAIL

Route 7, Box 455, Griffin 30223

LOWER CHATTAHOOCHEE DISTRICT

6250 Warm Springs Road, Columbus 31904

MIDDLE FLINT DISTRICT

P. O. Box 1369, Americus 31730

COASTAL PLAIN DISTRICT

Route 2, Ashburn 31714

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA DISTRICT

Route 2, Box 215, Camilla 31730

GEORGIA SOUTHERN DISTRICT

Route 2, Statesboro 30458

COASTAL DISTRICT

P. O. Box 113, Midway 31320

SLASH PINE DISTRICT

Route 2, Box 127B, Waycross 31501

CENTRAL SAVANNAH RIVER DISTRICT

Route 2, Box 266, Washington 30673

GEORGIA MOUNTAINS

P. O. Box 293, Oakwood 30566

NORTHEAST GEORGIA DISTRICT

650 College Station Road, Athens 30601

HEART OF GEORGIA DISTRICT

P. O. Box 96, McRae 31055

MIDDLE GEORGIA DISTRICT

Columbus Road, Route 8, Macon 31206

OCONEE DISTRICT

P. O. Box 881, Milledgeville 31061

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Cruising The News

Immediate Action Needed

The beetles are on a rampage in the pine forests of Georgia, according to reports.

They are reported making a devastating invasion of South Georgia and North Florida.

Thomasville is in the center of what is known as the greatest longleaf yellow pine area in the U.S.A. Around Thomasville will be found thousands of acres of longleaf yellow pine, plus the loblolly and other kinds used for pulpwood in the making of newsprint and the products made from pulpwood.

The beetle infestation is said to be moving rapidly into this area, and unless the state and federal agencies act quickly, one of our greatest economic assets may be destroyed.

In the past 20-30 years the growing and marketing of southern pulpwood has grown rapidly and millions of pine trees have been planted on abandoned and eroded farm lands. Thousands of workers are now engaged in the planting and harvesting of pine trees.

The pulpwood industry has resulted in paper making mills costing millions of dollars being invested at Mobile, Ala., Lufkin, Texas, Coosa Pines, Ala., Calhoun, Tenn. and elsewhere.

There is a critical shortage of pulpwood with a resulting shortage of white newsprint and other products of various kinds. Only during the past week has the price of newsprint been advanced by \$18 per ton to a total of \$188.00 per ton, and even at that price, many newspapers are finding it difficult to get, except at black market prices which are prohibitive.

Since the economic picture is darkened by invasion of the beetle the public is invited and urged to contact their agriculture and legislative departments urging immediate action to eradicate the beetle which thrives in warm weather. Such as has prevailed during recent months.

The freezing weather of the past weekend should help control the weevils even though it may hurt your vegetation, flowers and fruit trees.

Act now! Contact your legislative officials in Atlanta and Washington. It is a major economic need!

(From the Thomasville Times-Enterprise)

Our Tree Consumption

In 1973, each man, woman and child in the United States will "consume" approximately one 16-inch-thick, 100-foot-high tree.

The estimate is figured on the basis of each tree yielding one ton of wood products, and the fact that our consumption in 1972 was 203 million tons.

More than 30 percent of each ton will go into pulp and paper products. The rest will be used for home construction, furniture and thousands of other products that utilize wood.

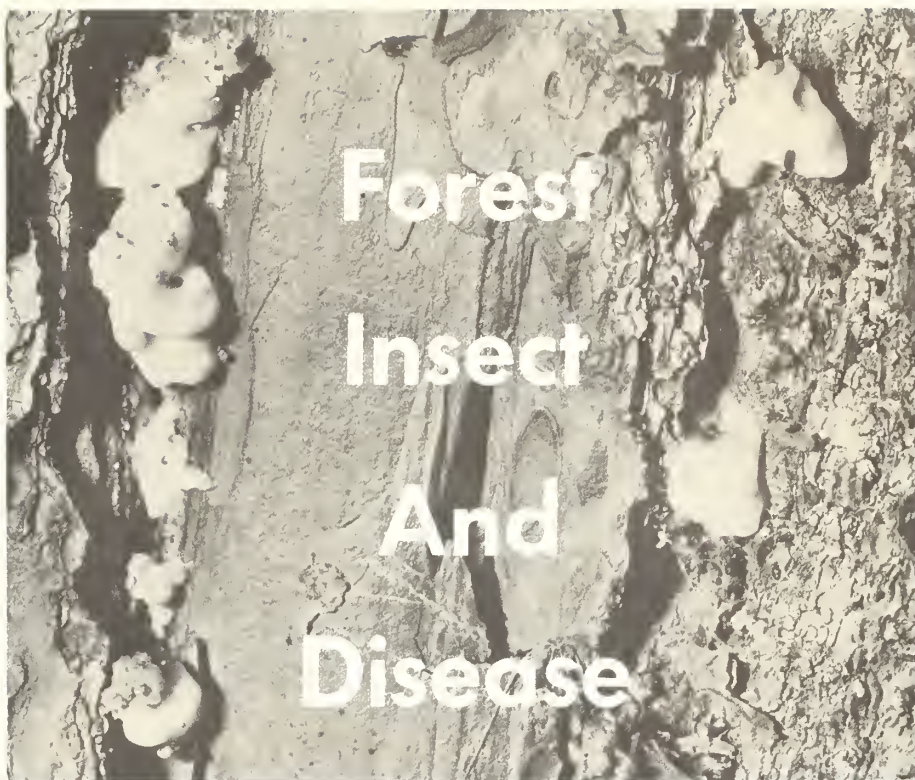
According to the American Forest Institute, by the year 2000 each American will be using one tree and a half every year, or 50 percent more - and there will be a lot more Americans.

Fortunately wood is a renewable resource and one that can be expanded. For example, in the single largest effort ever carried out by a private company, Weyerhaeuser Co. is planting more than 100 million seedlings in its western forest lands.

The aim, says its officials, is to help make sure America never runs out of wood, as well as to preserve the delicate forest environment by replacing what man takes for his use with growing young trees.

This is an eminently worthy objective.

(From the Waycross Journal-Herald)



Control Law Passed

The Georgia Forestry Commission has taken initial steps in implementing a new forest insect and disease control law enacted by the 1974 General Assembly and signed into law by Governor Jimmy Carter.

A meeting of forest landowner groups, associations, industry, educational and research representatives was held recently to advise them of current insect and disease aerial and ground survey results, plans for an ongoing program of prevention, detection and control of forest insects and diseases and to provide input on the implementation of the new law.

Way Shirley, Forestry Commission Director, stated that the statewide survey revealed a range of negligible occurrence in South Georgia, except for isolated infestations in Chatham County, and high occurrence in Northeast Georgia. Since July 1972, 187,593 cords of wood have been salvaged in the Athens and Gainesville districts due to southern pine beetle infestation. This represents 3 percent of the total wood salvaged throughout the state due to insect attack.

Under the new law, Shirley emphasized

that landowners will be advised in writing if a potential insect and disease outbreak exists with recommended control procedures. If unable to carry out the control measures, the landowner may request the Forestry Commission to undertake the control recommendations.

In no instance will the Forestry Commission cut trees not previously approved by the landowner. Should trees have to be cut and removed, the Forestry Commission, if requested, will assist the landowner in locating a buyer. Trees, designated to be cut, will be marked by Forestry Commission personnel.

Proponents of the legislation were led by Senators Roscoe E. Dean, Jr., Jesup; Hugh M. Gillis, Sr., Soperton; and Edward H. Zipperer, Savannah; and Representatives A. B. C. "Brad" Dorminy, Jr., Fitzgerald; Preston B. Lewis, Waynesboro; L. L. "Pete" Phillips, Soperton; and John Russell, Winder.

The legislation, sponsored by the Georgia Forestry Commission and endorsed by the Georgia Forestry Association and Georgia Farm Bureau, permits an ongoing and continuous program of detection, protection and education with appropriate control measures.

These groups and legislators, concerned over the losses of the current outbreak and the potential damaging effects of the southern pine beetle, have provided the Forestry Commission with a means of battling insect and disease attack much as it does wildfire.

Shirley noted that early detection is the only effective control of potentially dangerous insects and diseases such as southern pine, black turpentine and ips beetles and fusiform rust 'canker' and fomes annosus (root rot).

FIP Aids Landowners In Timber Production

A program designed to increase timber production through tree planting and/or timber stand improvement is available to Georgia landowners in 102 counties.

The Forest Incentives Program, under the 1974 Rural Environmental Conservation Program, was confined because of limited funds and the exacting criteria set for program participation.

Georgia's allocation of FIP funds was \$759,000. The allocation for the nation was \$10 million. Georgia's ASC Committee set allocations for those counties designated to participate in the program in 1974.

Georgia's designated counties were selected by the Georgia Forestry Commission with the approval of the state ASC Committee. A county's selection was based on the (1) acreage of commercial forest land and number of nonindustrial private forest landowners; (2) potential productivity of the forest land as measured by site class; (3) the need for reforestation, timber stand improvement services; (5) use of cost-sharing funds for forestry practices in the past; (6) existence of forest landowner associations; and (7) high priority factors in local areas such as an adverse growth-drain ratio.

For a landowner to be eligible for cost-sharing assistance, he must be a private landowner, association, corporation or other legal entity which owns "nonindustrial" private forest lands capable of producing industrial wood crops.



The Forest Incentives Program is designed to increase timber production through tree planting and/or timber stand improvement. FIP is under the 1974 Rural Environmental Conservation Program.

The ownership must not be more than 500 forest acres. Such land must be suitable for afforestation of open areas, reforestation of cutover and other nonstocked and understocked forest land, or intensive multiple-purpose management and protection of forest resources in order to provide for timber production and related benefits.

The available practices under FIP are RE-3, planting trees, and RE-4, improving stand of forest trees for timber production.

In Georgia the cost-share rates for the RE-3 and RE-4 practices are 75 percent of actual costs not to exceed a maximum cost of \$70 per acre. The cost-shares paid to any one person shall not exceed \$2,500 per calendar year.

However, a landowner cannot cost-share twice on the same acre, nor is cost-sharing granted for both tree planting and timber stand improvement on the same acre.

No cost-sharing will be approved for tree planting on land which has been timber harvested by the current owner over the past five years.

However, this does not rule out cost-sharing assistance for those landowners who had to cut timber as a result of (1) salvage cutting necessitated by damage from insect or disease attacks, wind or ice storms, wildfire or other such attacks or causes; (2) cutting of an under-

stocked or unproductive stand preparatory to reforestation with the same species; and (3) cutting a stand of relatively unproductive species in the course of conversion to a more productive timber type.

In participating in the FIP, a landowner must have a forest management plan made for the area in which the practice will be carried out. The management plan must be approved by the Georgia Forestry Commission forester.

The Georgia Forestry Commission has the responsibility for (1) certifying the opportunity for the practice; (2) preparing and/or approving a forest management plan; (3) providing technical assistance in the application of the practice; and (4) certifying that the practice has been satisfactorily completed so that cost-share payments can be made.

For all landowners, regardless of acreage ownership, cost-share assistance is available through the Rural Environmental Assistance Program. The REAP and the REAP are under the RECP.

Ray Shirley, Forestry Commission director, stated the FIP should encompass the entire state in 1975 providing an increase in state allocations materializes.

For further information and assistance contact your county forestry unit and the county ASC office.

Tornado Disaster Committee Organized



The Georgia Forest Disaster Control and Recovery Plan has been put into effect by the Georgia Forestry Association in a 12-county area in North Georgia.

The counties are Bartow, Cherokee, Dawson, Fannin, Gilmer, Gordon, Haralson, Lumpkin, Murray, Paulding, Pickens and Whitfield.

Harold Joiner, Association executive director, said the action was a result of President Richard Nixon and Governor Jimmy Carter declaring the counties a disaster area.

The Planning Committee, headed by Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon, met in Jasper to form committees that will give direction to the salvage of the downed timber. There are an estimated 135,000 cords down with more than 350 landowners affected.

Shirley named the following committees and chairmen; Industry, John Reece, Hiawassee Land Company, Calhoun; Transportation, John Mixon, Forestry Commission, Atlanta; and Publicity, Frank Craven, Forestry Commission, Macon.

Shirley emphasized that Forestry Commission foresters have guidelines to use in salvaging the wood and a list of wood buyers in these areas. For assistance contact your county forestry unit.

The various companies pledged their support in working with landowners in maintaining an orderly flow and marketing of damaged timber. This would include an effort to keep prices at or near current levels. Transportation officials said that, upon request, they would ad-

vised on structure load limits, alternate routes and in some instances reinforce bridges.

The Committee members are, Industry, Buddy Agan, Georgia Kraft Co., Dawsonville; Jerry Barnes, Barnes Bros. Pulpwood Co., Talking Rock; Will Cantrell, Dahlonega; George David, Gainesville; and Lamar Harris, Harris Lumber Co., Ball Ground.

Others are Bruce Holmes, Hiawassee Land Co., Gainesville; Charles Kiker, Jr., Ellijay Lumber Co., Ellijay; M. C. Low, Jr., Low Pulpwood Co., Talking Rock; Gene Morris, Georgia Kraft Co., Rome;

and John Sluder, Chatsworth.

Hugh Thacker, Haynes Lumber Co., Canton; J. E. Thompson, Georgia Kraft Co., Jasper; Clyde Turner, Mount Yonah Lumber Co., Cleveland; Lloyd Vaughters, Dawson Pulpwood Co., Dawson; and Lee Williams, Georgia Kraft Co., Gainesville complete the list.

Transportation Committee members are Frank Eadie, Forestry Commission, Canton; L. M. Mathews, Southern Railway System, Atlanta; Tommy Mauldin, Forestry Commission, Rome; Don Pridgen, Seaboard Coast Line Railroad, Atlanta; Harry Sewell, Forestry Commission, Gainesville; and Vernon Smith, Department of Transportation, Atlanta.

Publicity Committee members are Nelson Brightwell, Extension Service, Athens; Thomas Fontaine, Jr., Forestry Commission, Macon; Harold Joiner, Georgia Forestry Association, Atlanta; J. W. Norris, Jasper.



Druid Preston, chief, Forest Management, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon, surveys tornado damaged timber near Jasper. An estimated 135,000 cords of pulpwood were damaged by tornadoes that skipped through North Georgia recently. Approximately 367 landowners were affected.

The Isle of Hope, site of Wormsloe, the oldest intact plantation in Georgia, is currently infested with Southern Pine, Black Turpentine and Ips beetles.

Brought to the attention of the Georgia Forestry Commission in February 1974, immediate on-the-ground and aerial investigations were made by Forestry Commission Director Ray Shirley and an entomologist.

Forestry Commission foresters were assigned to the Island to mark the infested trees. By the last of February it was estimated that 1.1 million board feet of sawtimber and 170 cords of pulpwood needed to be removed.

The timber is now being cut with a Forestry Commission forester assigned to the island during the cutting period to inspect each spot to determine whether or not the beetles have spread. If so, the additional infested trees will be marked and cut.

The pine type on the isle is loblolly, slash and longleaf pine. The trees are old, overmature and have never been under an intensive forest management plan.

Ground surveys conducted by the Forestry Commission entomologist and foresters indicated that lightning struck trees were numerous and concentrated primarily in mature stands where the site index was 90 or better. Associated with these strikes were beetle infesta-



There were 6,687 sawtimber and pulpwood size trees initially marked by Georgia Forestry Commission foresters. Only trees with beetles in them were marked.



It was estimated that 1.1 million board feet of sawtimber and 170 standard cords of pulpwood needed to be removed from the Isle of Hope.



Beetles Claim Historical Site



tions.

It is very likely that lightning strikes attracted turpentine and ips beetles into an area which later became infested with southern pine beetle. It is theoretically sound to assume that the initial beetle infestations on the Isle were induced by lightning. A lightning struck tree often serves as a focal point for beetle attack.

Beetle infestations on the Isle of Hope have existed for the past two or three years. Evidence of this is old beetle killed spots.

In addition, in 1971 the isle was flooded by heavy rains, and the vigor of the timber was further reduced. Also, natural mortality has been occurring over the past several years.

The sum total of all the environmental resistance factors are: (1) Overmature timber (very low vigor - no resistance from insect and disease attacks); (2) 1971 flooding (water around the pines was deep enough to float a flat bottom boat - trees subjected to flooding are weakened considerably physiologically); and (3) numerous lightning strikes attracts beetles into an area, initiating a beetle infestation.

Wormsloe Plantation was included on the National Register of Historic Sites on September 8, 1973. It is under the Georgia Heritage Trust Program.

Wormsloe has been in the hands of Noble Jones and his descendents since 1737.

Once a particular tree is attacked, enough beetles can reproduce so that even the healthiest tree is vulnerable to attack



Since the Tree Planting and Forest Stand Improvement Demonstration Program's inception (Sept. 1973), there have been 788 acres site prepared.



A Forest Stand Improvement Pilot Demonstration Program is being conducted by the Georgia Forestry Commission in Marion, Taylor and Webster Counties.

Ray Shirley, Forestry Commission director, said the project area was selected because the three counties have the highest percentage of nonproductive forest land in Georgia. There are an estimated 225,100 acres of understocked forest land in the project area.

Shirley pointed out that the purpose of the forest improvement project is to increase the utilization of timber; thereby raising farm income in the three county area of the Coastal Plains of

Georgia.

Druid Preston, chief, Forest Management Division, said that to achieve this goal is involving the clearing of worthless scrub vegetation and planting it to income producing pine trees.

Through March, there have been 1,075 acres site prepared, 744 acres planted and 21 forest management plans made.

Taylor, Marion and Webster Counties have 76 percent of their land area in forest. Approximately 48 percent of the forest area consists of nonstocked and poorly stocked forest land of about 225,100 acres. There is an additional 46,900 acres of idle, open land that

Pilot Forest Stand Demonstration For Commercial Use



There are 468,000 acres of forest land in Marion, Taylor and Webster Counties. A total of 96,600 acres of this forest land is considered non-stocked with commercial species and another 128,500 acres poorly stocked and producing less than its potential.

The objective of the demonstration project is to regenerate and place in production lands that are not now producing timber products desirable for commercial use.



The 225,100 acres of non-stocked and poorly stocked forest land represents 48 percent of the forested area in the three counties.



Approximately 334 acres have been planted in Marion, Taylor and Webster Counties during the 1973-74 planting season.

Improvement Program Plains

should be planted to trees. Combined, these acreages represent almost 50 percent of the land area.

These lands are capable of producing from one-half to one cord per acre per year. This would amount to approximately 200,000 cords of wood per year.

Pulpwood stumpage prices in the Coastal Plains area ranged from \$8 to \$30 per cord on the stump in the Spring of 1973. Due to forest conditions and limited competition in the project area, pulpwood stumpage prices average \$8 per cord. The potential value from these unproductive lands at present prices would be \$1.6 million annually to landowners.

The values from this project will be

threefold, Shirley emphasized. One, the land values will be greatly increased; two, income to the farmers and private owners will be enhanced; and three, increased raw material will benefit related businesses.

The Georgia Forestry Commission recognizes the need to provide a service to landowners in prescribed burning and tree planting on nonstocked and idle lands. This assistance will be provided in those instances where contract operators of specialized forestry equipment is unavailable.

Plans are to expand the demonstration program to the entire state once it has proved successful in the Coastal Plains Region, Shirley added.



Putting these lands to trees (sand pine) will increase the market values from 50-100 percent. These lands are capable of producing from 1/2 to 1-cord per acre per year.





► Darlene Zipperer, 18, Valdosta, is the 1974 Miss Gum Spirits. The Valdosta High School senior was sponsored by Jim L. Gillis, Jr., president, American Turpentine Farmer's Association, Soperton. Miss Zipperer was crowned by Miss Debbie Lee Mathis, the reigning queen. She was selected from 11 contestants at the 38th annual meeting of the ATFA. Miss Zipperer is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Zipperer.



► There are 82,900 commercial forest acres in Butts County. This represents 69.3 percent of the land area.

Approximately 84.8 percent of the commercial forest acreage is privately owned. Industry owned forest acreage is about 24.4 percent.

The forest acreage has a growing volume of 101.1 million cubic feet. The annual cut is 1.4 million cubic feet, and the annual growth is 6.8 million cubic feet.

There are approximately 33,600 acres in need of site preparation and/or planting in Butts County. About 55 percent is oak-pine.



► Myles Greene, Broxton, has been elected president of the Forest Owners Association, Inc. The officers, l-r, are Allen Bower, Alma, treasurer; Sonny Taylor, Alma, vice president; Greene and Archie McEuen, Waycross, secretary. The Association, formed Jan. 8, 1974, consists of landowners from Atkinson, Bacon, Brantley, Charlton, Clinch, Coffee, Pierce and Ware Counties. The purpose of the Association is to emphasize the needs of woodland owners, encouraging the reforestation of private forest lands.

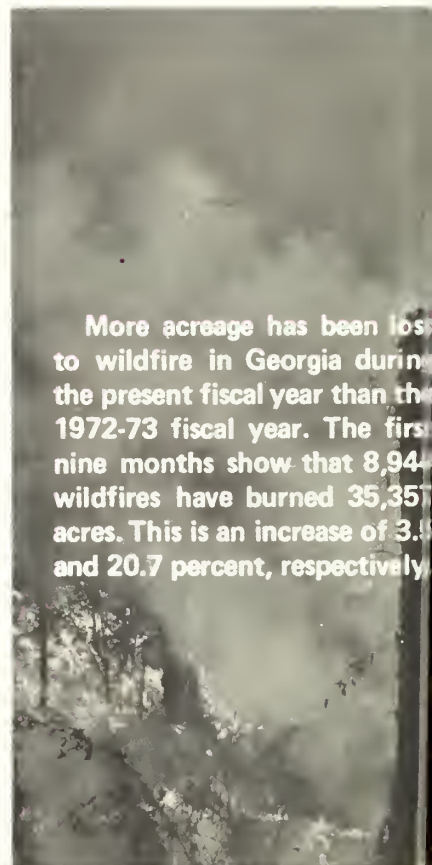
Forestry Faces

There were 24,764 cords of round pulpwood produced in the county in 1972. The highest production, 53,848 cords, occurred in 1966. Since 1946 production has totaled 568,413 cords of round pulpwood.

► Union Camp Corporation, a major forest products firm with extensive facilities in Georgia, has revealed plans for the construction of a Chip Mill in Warm Springs.

Construction of the mill involves an investment of approximately one-half million dollars. Startup is scheduled for late summer of this year.

The new facility is expected to process 50,000 to 70,000 cords annually and will have the capability of receiving all lengths of pine and hardwood timber. The better quality logs from the operation will be marketed to sawmills in and around the mill site area, while the remainder will be converted into



More acreage has been lost to wildfire in Georgia during the present fiscal year than the 1972-73 fiscal year. The first nine months show that 8,944 wildfires have burned 35,357 acres. This is an increase of 3.8 and 20.7 percent, respectively.

And Places

ships for use by the Company's Savannah, Georgia, and Montgomery, Alabama, pulp and paper mills.

Twelve to 15 persons are to be employed in connection with the operation. In addition to the on-site force, the new mill will create 75 to 100 jobs for workers involved in the harvesting and transporting of the raw material to supply the installation.

Union Camp's manufacturing facilities in Georgia include the Savannah pulp and paper mill, the world's largest kraft paper complex; two lumber mills with another under construction; three chemical plants, and three converting plants. As part of its wood procurement efforts in the state the Company operates a network of 32 woodyards.

One of the largest industrial employers in the state, Union Camp has approximately 5,500 persons working in its Georgia operations.

over the 1972-73 fiscal year. More than 50 percent of the fires, 4,591, and 62 percent of the acreage burned, 22,370, occurred in Feb. and Mar. Incendiary fires caused the greatest losses with 1,495 arsonist fires burning 9,510 acres.



► Larry Caldwell, center, patrolman, Walker County Unit, Georgia Forestry Commission, has been awarded a certificate and a cash award from the State of Georgia Employee Suggestion Program. Presenting the certificate and check is John Mixon, field supervisor, Forestry Commission. Taking part in the presentation is Waymond Huggins, ranger.

Caldwell's suggestion has resulted in Forestry Commission fire fighting diesel tractors with circuit breakers being equipped with an emergency ignition system at a cost of only 52 cents.

His suggestion came about as a result of his tractor's engine shutting off while fighting a fire on Lookout Mountain. He discovered a short in a tail light that ground out the circuit breakers preventing the engine from starting.

Ranger Huggins said that the suggestion could possibly prevent loss of fire fighting equipment and injuries to fire fighters.



► Heavy winds struck this community in March. On the farm of J. E. Sutherland, one mile South of Haralson on Ga. 85, a Southern Red Oak, 30 inches in diameter, was uprooted and smashed down on a creosoted fence post. The fence post went all the way through the huge oak intact without even the metal cap sustaining hardly any damage.

County Queens

The 1974 annual meeting of the Georgia Forestry Association will be held at Jekyll Island June 16-17. President Shuford M. Wall, president, Southland Timber Company, a division of Canal Wood, Augusta, will preside.

Wall said that a delegation of approximately 1,000 foresters and landowners are expected. A Luau will kickoff activities on June 16th. The convention's

*Teresa Battle
Miss Jefferson County
Wadley, Ga.*



*Debra Ann Beazley
Miss Richmond County
Augusta, Ga.*



*Sharon Bellamy
Miss Henry County
Ellenwood, Ga.*



Vie For

general session will be held on June 17th with the banquet that evening, Wall added.

Harold Joiner, executive director, GFA, Atlanta said that the crowning of Miss Georgia Forestry will be one of the convention highlights. The contestants will be introduced at the Luau. The



*Denise Calhoun
Miss Treutlen County
Soperton, Ga.*

State Title



*Fran Crouch
Miss Wilkinson County
Macon, Ga.*



*Debbie Dockery
Miss Fannin County
McCaysville, Ga.*



*Becky Godsey
Miss Lee County
Leesburg, Ga.*



*Judy Hay
Miss Muscogee County
Columbus, Ga.*



*Debbie Elaine Williams
Miss Toombs County
Vidalia, Ga.*



*Marguerite Williamson
Miss Washington County
Wrightsville, Ga.*



*Lisa Youmans
Miss Emanuel County
Lexsy, Ga.*



*Millie Zachry
Miss Ware County
Waycross, Ga.*

pageant and the crowning of the queen will culminate the banquet festivities.

Approximately 29 counties will present forestry queens for the coveted title, Joiner, added.

Besides those pictured, the counties are Bulloch, Candler, Charlton, Chattooga, Columbia and Cook. Others are Early, Glynn, Harris, Jasper, Liberty and Long. Macon, Oconee, Pickens, Telfair and Thomas Counties complete the list.

Joiner pointed out that the state forestry queen will receive a \$500 scholarship to the college of her choice in Georgia. Both the queen and runner-up will receive numerous gifts.

During her reign, the Miss Georgia Forestry title holder will represent the forest industry at various functions throughout the state. The Forestry Association will coordinate her activities.

The 1973 Miss Georgia Forestry was Linda Mountjoy of McRae.

Other business will include the election of officers and the presentation of awards. These will include the Performance of Excellence Awards presented to Georgia Forestry Commission supervisory personnel representing their respective districts and counties.

Greenville Wins State FFA Field Day Louisville Places Second



The Greenville FFA Chapter took top honors in the State FFA Forestry Field Day at the FFA-FHA Camp near Covington. Twenty-three FFA Chapters competed in the statewide forestry competition. The Greenville Chapter is headed by J. R. Cook, right, back row. The team members are, l-r, front row, Richard Parks, Eddie Sitton, Robin Gunnin, Ed Fuller and Larry Murphy. Back row, Steve Reeves, Bill Moultrie, Wayne Flournoy, Bill Bailey, Willie Roger Parks and Grady Bice.

merce, Crawford County, Gilmer County, Greenville, Hogansville, Johnson County, Lanier County, Louisville, Nichols, Oconee County, Oglethorpe County, Patterson, Paulding, Pelham, Plains, Randolph County, Sardis, S. E. Bulloch, Swainsboro and White County.

First place winners in the various events were Carl Hilard and Steve Jordan, Commerce, planting; Larry Murphy, Greenville, selective marking; Ed Fuller, Greenville, pulpwood timber estimation; Richard Parks, Greenville, tree identification; Gary Clark, Paulding County, ocular estimation; and Rodney Williams, Appling County, log scaling.

Others included Dorsey Howington, Oglethorpe County, land measurement; Grady Bice, Greenville, insect and disease comprehension; and Randy Bull, Oglethorpe County and Kenneth Clark, Louisville, scaling stacked pulpwood.

The Greenville FFA Chapter, directed by J. R. Cook, received an inscribed plaque and \$100. The Louisville Chapter, under Robert McGill, received a plaque and \$50. The first place winners in the individual events were awarded \$20, second place, \$10, and third place,

\$5.

A target shooting event was sponsored by the Sunland School Plans, Inc., a division of the Progressive Farmer Magazine and judged by Leroy Hackley, ranger, Game and Fish Division, Department of Natural Resources. The Clinch County FFA Chapter was the winner. William Tinsley is the Vo-Ag advisor. This event was not counted in the field day competition.

Guy Stilson, representative, Sunland School Plan Division, presented the award.

The guest speaker was R. Max Peterson, deputy chief, Programs and Legislation, U. S. Forest Service, Atlanta.

The FFA Field Day was sponsored by the Trust Company of Georgia and its statewide family of affiliated banks. They are the First National Bank and Trust Company of Augusta, The First National Bank and Trust Company of Macon, The Fourth National Bank of Rome and The Liberty National Bank and Trust Company of Savannah.

The awards were presented by Donald Keiser, Atlanta, vice president, Trust Company of Georgia.

The Greenville Future Farmers of America Chapter is the winner of the statewide FFA Forestry Field Day. The Louisville FFA Chapter took second place. The field day was held at the FFA-FHA Camp near Covington.

Some 253 contestants, representing 23 chapters, participated in the field day. Schools represented were Appling, Calhoun County, Clinch County, Com-

LETTERS

TORNADO

It is only fitting and proper that I, as Sheriff, make an effort on behalf of the citizens of Gordon County, to convey to Mr. J. C. McDearis and other members of the Gordon County Forestry Unit, our appreciation for the invaluable service rendered as a result of the tornado in the Sugar Valley-Resaca Area.

I am at a loss for words that express my appreciation and I am sure this is the feelings of all citizens of Gordon County. The cooperation and the sympathetic and humanitarian attitude of everyone was just fantastic.

Pat Baker, Sheriff
Gordon County
Calhoun, Georgia

I would like to express my appreciation to J. C. McDearis and the employees of the State Forestry Commission for assisting us during the period immediately after the tornado a few days ago.

Their assistance was very helpful and allowed us to restore service to our consumers at a much faster pace. We will always be indebted to them for their assistance.

Elvin J. Farrar
General Manager
North Georgia Electric
Membership Corporation
Dalton, Georgia

EDUCATION

I feel so very fortunate that I was selected as one of the participants in the Environmental Education Leadership Workshop. It was a very valuable experience for me.

We appreciate Charles Place's efforts in making possible such a "Happening" in our state. Certainly all curriculum directors need to be informed on all the available services made available to aid in classroom instruction.

Mary S. Barnes
Curriculum Director
Franklin County
Carnesville, Georgia

I want to thank Billy Barber and his staff for their hospitality in taking time on January 17th, 1974, to fill me in on the work of the Georgia Forestry Commission in the McRae District. Through their efforts I learned much more about southern forestry than I ever could have hoped to alone on my limited vacation time.

E. D. Berry
Forest Management Supervisor
Sioux Lookout, Ontario
Canada

The presentation of forest management techniques to the Conservation Class at Georgia Southern College on March 7th by Jerry Marsh was excellent. The ideas he presented coordinated very closely with the ideas developed throughout the course. There is no better learning experience than having an expert like him discuss practical aspects of ideas that students have learned from textbooks.

Daniel B. Good
Ass't. Prof. of Geography
Georgia Southern College
Statesboro, Georgia

SUPPRESSION

On Monday, February 25th, my husband and I came home from work to find a Georgia Forestry fire fighting unit in our yard.

Due to the quick and able action from James Cook, our yard, and especially our home, was not damaged from a fire that blackened the surrounding woods (approximately 8 acres) of our home. This was also done with his having to ward-off our watchdog.

Jim and Donna Lindsey
Jackson, Georgia

TOUR

I wish to take this opportunity to thank Frank Craven for his role in making our Sister City's Delegation (Macon, France) visit to Macon, Georgia, a huge success.

Without his dedicated help such an ambitious objective could never be realized, and I am sure that our French Friends were much impressed with our city and our hospitality.

Ronnie Thompson, Mayor
City of Macon

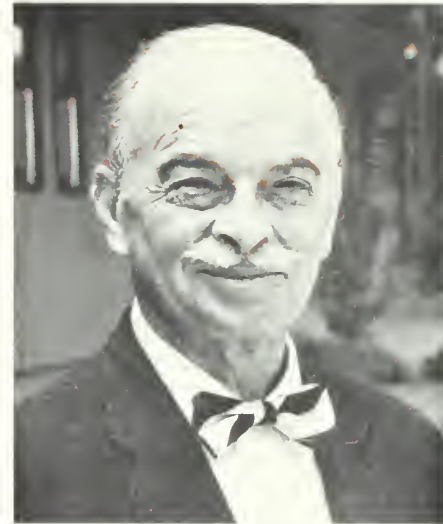
On behalf of the Forestry and Forest Industries group we would like to thank Frank Craven and the others at the Georgia Forestry Commission for the tour and talks at the Forestry Center.

The group was very interested in the Center and how state and federal groups work together. It certainly makes for better communications to have facilities like that.

We were all interested in the importance of communicating with the public and seeing the emphasis on I and E that the Georgia Forestry Commission has. It gives us here in Maine a clearer picture of what we should be doing to make the public aware of Forestry, its needs and goals.

Harold E. Young
Wallace C. Robbins
School of Forest Resources
University of Maine
Orono, Maine

Logging The



Sidney Weitzman, director, Area Planning and Development, U. S. Forest Service, USDA, has been named director, Southeastern Area, State and Private Forestry, Atlanta. He succeeds Douglass Craig. The announcement was made by John McGuire, chief, USFS.



W. Pat Thomas is the new forest supervisor for the Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forests announced F. Leroy Bond, regional forester, U. S. Forest Service, Atlanta. Thomas succeeds Vaughn Hofeldt, retired.

MEETINGS...SOIL Conservation Society of America, Syracuse, N. Y., Aug 11-24...**GEORGIA** Chapter, Society of American Foresters, Unicoi, Ga., Aug 20-22...**SOCIETY** of American Forester, New York, N. Y., Sept. 22-26.

Foresters...

Service Awards

RETIREMENTS...JOHN BRAGG, towerman, Jenkins Unit, Nov. 11, 1954-Jan. 1, 1974...PAUL BOWERS, patrolman, Bibb-Crawford-Monroe Unit, July 1, 1950-Jan. 1, 1974...SAM GIBBS, patrolman, Brooks-Cook Unit, Oct. 1, 1953-Apr. 1, 1974...HENRY T. LAMAM, patrolman, Newton-Rockdale Unit, Nov. 1, 1957-Jan. 1, 1974...H. A. DONALD, patrolman, Thomas Unit, Nov. 10, 1952-Nov. 1, 1973...CHARLIE SMOOT, towerman, Lamar-Pike-Malding-Upson Unit, Feb. 1, 1956-Nov. 1, 1973...NEALY WORTHY, towerman, Haralson-Polk Unit, Oct. 17, 1950-May 1, 1974.

WARD...MALCOLM E. Hardy, director, Cooperative Forest Fire Prevention Campaign, U. S. Forest Service is the recipient of the Silver Smokey Award for outstanding service to forest fire prevention. The presentation was made by Robert W. Long, assistant secretary Agriculture.

OFFICER...J. GREELY McGown, II, has been elected vice president of Union Camp Corporation by the board of directors. Alexander Calder, Jr., chairman, made the announcement. He is responsible for the company's Woodlands and Pulp and Paper Divisions and all wood procurement operations.

APPOINTMENT...DR. J. B. Hilmon, director, Forest Environment Research, U. S. Forest Service, Washington, D.C., is the new director of the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Asheville, N.C. He succeeds Stephen G. Boyce who has undertaken a new research program to investigate biological potentials for accelerating tree growth in the East.

MEMORIAM...DOYLE G. McWhorter, 71, Jasper, gave a quarter of a century of service to the State of Georgia and was a Ranger of the Pickens County Forestry Unit of the Georgia Forestry Commission. McWhorter retired on Dec. 1, 1967. Ray Shirley, Forestry Commission director, called him a credit to the community, county and state, praising him for his outstanding contributions in the protection of the state's best natural resources, its forests.

30 YEARS

John E. Hammond...Forester
Macon, Ga.
July 11, 1949

25 YEARS

Lonnie N. Gary...Ranger
Americus, Ga.
Oct. 15, 1951

James L. Reid...Forester
McRae, Ga.
Jan. 25, 1949

Marcus D. Waters...Ranger
Reidsville, Ga.
Nov. 1, 1951

20 YEARS

John E. Bragg...Towerman
Millen, Ga.
Jan. 11, 1954

Lewis A. Conger...Ranger
Sylvester, Ga.
Mar. 15, 1954

James Cromer, Jr...Patrolman
Oglethorpe, Ga.
Sept. 1, 1953

Walter H. Jones...Ranger
Good Hope, Ga.
Aug. 1, 1955

John T. Kirby...Towerman
Lawrenceville, Ga.
Nov. 1, 1953

James W. McGlaun...Ranger
Buena Vista, Ga.
Jan. 1, 1954

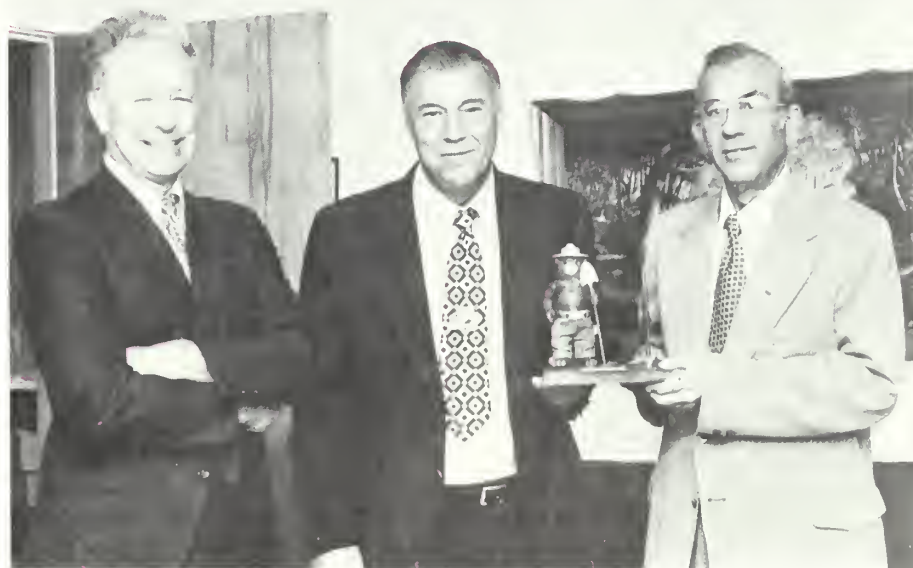
Ms. Edna F. Manning...Towerman
Leesburg, Ga.
Jan. 1, 1954

Ray A. Marr...Patrolman
Woodbine, Ga.
Feb. 13, 1954

Ms. Jonnie Y. Phillips...Clerk
Brunswick, Ga.
June 23, 1954

Robert C. Womack...Ranger
Sandersville, Ga.
Aug. 1, 1952

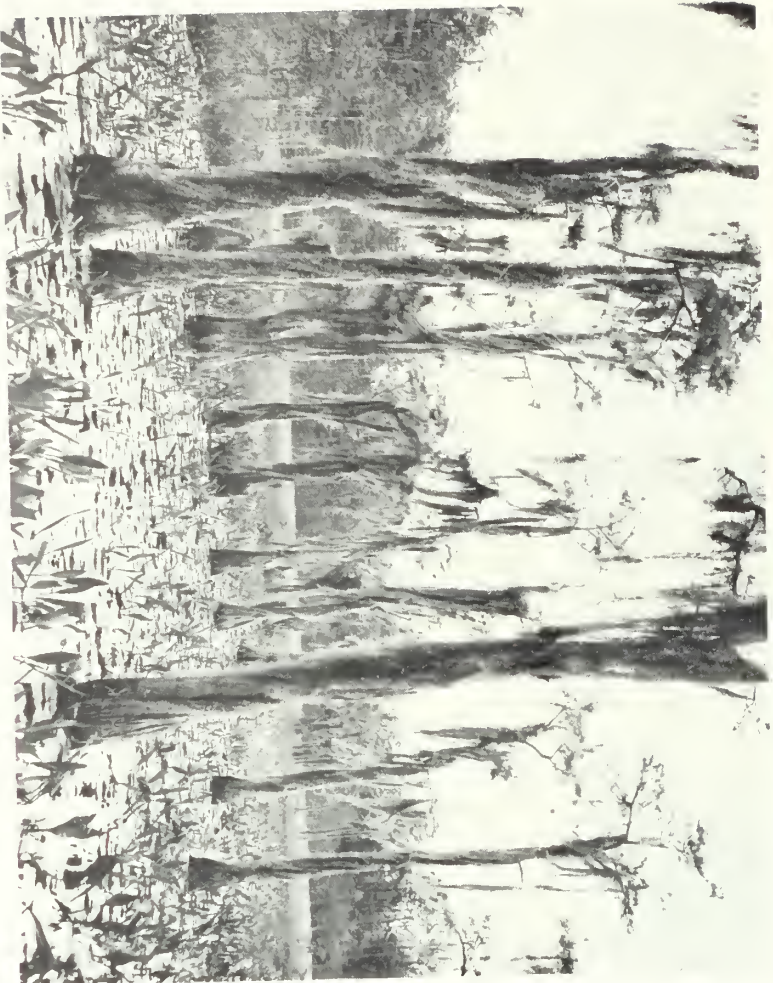
Jack Wright...Patrolman
Vidalia, Ga.
Feb. 1, 1954



The Dublin VA Center Supply Service was the recent recipient of a "Smokey Bear" award in recognition of the Center's cooperation and support to the Georgia Forestry Commission in the area of surplus supplies and equipment. George Sanders, supervisor, Commission Maintenance, presented the award to Wade L. Smith, center, chief, Supply. Taking part in the ceremony is Harold O. Duncan, Center director.

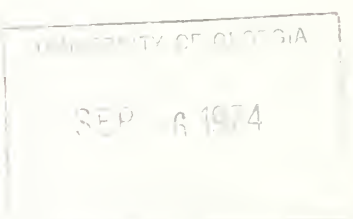
Georgia FORESTRY

June, 1974



The Legend of The Spanish Moss

There's an old, old legend, that's whispered by Southern folks,
About the lacy Spanish moss that garlands the great oaks—
A lovely princess and her love, upon their wedding day,
Were struck-down by a savage foe amidst a bitter fray;
United in death they were buried, so the legends go—
'Neath an oak's strong, friendly arms, protected from their foe;
There, as was the custom, they cut the brides long hair with love
And hung its shining blackness on the spreading oak above;
Untouched, undisturbed it hung there, for all the world to see
And with the years the locks turned gray and spread from tree to tree.



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Georgia

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

SEP 6 1974

FORESTRY



Georgia Forestry

Sept. 1974 No. 3 Vol. 29

Jimmy Carter - Governor

A. Ray Shirley - Director

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chairman

W. George Beasley Lavonia

Felton Denney Carrollton

L. H. Morgan Eastman

H. E. Williams Woodbine

STAFF

Frank E. Craven - Editor

Thomas R. Fontaine, Jr. - Assoc. Editor

Thomas B. Hall - Artist

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Cruising The News

To Work Or Not To Work

The unemployment rate in America has a great deal to do with the health of our economy in fact, most of it.

Profitable business, for the most part, is tied directly to high employment. It matters whether we are engaged in industry, wholesale or retail trade, or some service needed by the public, the stability of our occupations and services by necessity is related to peoples' ability to pay and that is dependent on whether people are working or not.

Welfare payments and unemployment payments help bridge some of the gaps, but does improve the health of our economy.

Just a few days ago, Labor Secretary Peter Brennan told Congress in a report that the shortage has cost the jobs of a half-million Americans, boosting the unemployment rate from percent to 5.2 percent. Some claim the rate is higher.

Almost at the same time, the National Forestry Association reported that enough trees lost each year in this country to insects, fire, disease and natural catastrophes to create 50,000 more jobs in the forest products and building industry alone.

Such figures as these, representing only two phases of our economy, should tell our national leadership and those who work to strengthen the economy at the community level how important it is to develop new payrolls and nurture those which already exist in the area.

We live in an agriculturally oriented area but it takes full employment to create a healthy environment for the sale of products in sufficient volume to assure profitable growing and marketing. This nation cannot do without products, services or buying power. They must work in harmony to assure a forward moving nation which has strength and stability.

(From the Moultrie Observer)

More From Less

A leading forest industry official, in describing advancing production technology of the wood products industry, opens up startling new vistas of the future so far as laymen unfamiliar with the forest industry are concerned. Most public attention has been concentrated on what companies are doing solely in such matters as pollution control. In this regard, the timber industry has made substantial progress. It spent \$1 billion prior to 1972 in cleaning up mill operations and will be spending about \$1.1 billion in 1972-1974 period on air, water and solid waste control.

But this is only part of the story—and a somewhat negative part at that. The main goal for tomorrow's wood products industry is the development of technology which will achieve maximum utilization of every tree that comes out of our forest lands. In short, the idea is to eliminate waste which, of itself, eliminates many environmental problems. For example, today half the total raw material for the pulp and paper portion of the forest products industry comes from the use of waste materials. As the industry authority points out, "Many of the new mills in the industry...are designed to use nothing but such wastes." Moreover, new forest technology is improving wood utilization. In the state of Washington, overall harvest volume during a 10-year period has increased by 46 percent while harvest acreage has declined 8 percent—in other words, a 59 percent increase in yield of wood per acre has been achieved, largely through the introduction of new technology and equipment to retrieve lumber and plywood from small sized and low grade material.

Here is an example of how the combination of private enterprise and technology is quietly working toward genuine conservation, wise utilization of resources and an acceptable environment. In achieving these goals, spectacular and costly pollution control projects, worthy as they are, will prove to have little practical, long-run value unless they help us produce, in an economically feasible manner, the amenities and necessities of life that people must have to live in the 20th Century civilization.

(From the Vidalia Advocate)

State Forest Named For Late Hugh M. Dixon



Hugh M. Dixon

The Board of Commissioners of the Georgia Forestry Commission have renamed the Waycross State Forest the Dixon Memorial Forest in honor of the late Hugh M. Dixon of Vidalia.

Dixon served on the Board from February 1966 until his death in February of this year. During his eight-year tenure, he chaired the body for three consecutive one-year terms.

Alexander Sessoms, Board chairman, Cogdell, stated that Dixon's actions and guidance were always in the best interest of the people of Georgia and in the perpetuation of forestry. He gave unselfishly of his time and council in all areas of Forestry Commission service, Sessoms added.

The 35,789-acre State Forest is managed to grow a final crop of high quality softwood timber with production of various other products in intermediate cuttings. The most modern practices and techniques are used for the purpose of

demonstrating the best silvicultural methods for forest product production. The Forest also provides for research, training and recreation.

The Forest was first administered under the Resettlement Administration of the Federal Government. In succeeding years the Forest was under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the Biological Survey and the Soil Conservation Service.

The Federal Government leased the Forest to the State of Georgia in 1938, and deeded it to the State in 1955.

The Dixon Memorial State Forest is located nine miles south of Waycross on U.S. 1.

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS: Hugh M. Dixon served on the Board of Commissioners of the Georgia Forestry Commission from February 1966 until his death in February 1974; and

WHEREAS: He chaired the body for three consecutive one-year terms during his eight-year tenure, depicting his highly valued leadership; and

WHEREAS: His experience and interest in the field of buying and processing various forest products as owner of the Dixon Lumber Company and in other business endeavors enabled him to bring a business approach to the affairs of the Georgia Forestry Commission; and

WHEREAS: His keen and mature business leadership was important in the great strides made in the field of forest protection and conservation in our State; and

WHEREAS: His tenure of twelve (12) years of Mayor of Vidalia and many years affiliated with various forest related associations, businesses and organizations enabled him to offer wise counsel and guidance to the Georgia Forestry Commission during its expansion resulting in new programs being introduced and old programs being enlarged, many of which served as a model for the nation; and

WHEREAS: During his tenure on the Board he secured valued assistance from legislative leaders and State Executives resulting in funding of the Commission's programs to meet an ever increasing demand for services; and

WHEREAS: He gave unselfishly of his time and ability to matters pertaining to the welfare of the Commission and all its activities;

THEREFORE: Be it resolved that the Board of Directors of the Georgia Forestry Commission declare that the Waycross State Forest be named the Dixon Memorial Forest in honor of Hugh M. Dixon.

This 17th day of June, 1974.

Alexander Sessoms, Chairman

Board of Commissioners

Members: W. George Beasley

L.H. Morgan

H.E. Williams

A. Ray Shirley

Director and Executive Secretary



The Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, has accelerated its sawmill assistance program to help stretch the nation's timber supply. Teams of Forest Service and State Forestry mill analysis specialists are working with cooperating mills in 32 States to increase lumber recovery from each day's log supply.

Paul Butts, utilization specialist, Georgia Forestry Commission, states that 12 sawmill studies were allotted Georgia. He said that the study is custom designed for each mill. The study will show the effect of log overlength on production, and what each mill is theoretically capable of producing using computer sawing techniques, Butts added.

"Analysis of mill production can frequently show up trouble spots or inefficiencies not normally recognized in the day-to-day mill operation," according to John McGuire, chief, U. S. Forest



Log length and the diameter at both ends of the log are taken to determine the cubic wood volume of each log. From the lumber tally a relative efficiency rating of the mill is obtained.



Service. "In many cases the analysis can point the way to increased lumber production by indicating a need for more or different machinery or alternative techniques in the mill operation," he added.

The service incorporates a computer program that analyzes mill data and determines three major findings. They are the mill's present Lumber Recovery Factor (the ratio of cubic feet of log input to board feet of lumber output), the LRF that the mill could attain with improved quality control; and the maximum LRF possible as a result of major equipment changes and altering sawing patterns.

The accelerated program will make possible the analysis of over 200 sawmills in 1973-74, McGuire pointed out. This should mean a significant increase in softwood lumber production over the Nation within one year, he added. Mill participation is on a voluntary basis.

Cooperating in the program are State forestry agencies, the Department of Agriculture's Extension Service and industry associations.

The lumber is measured for thickness and width variation. This data reveals how much lumber yield is affected by a particular mill by wood lost to saw variation.

Tree Seedlings Available

There are 42,632,855 tree seedlings available for order by Georgia landowners, according to Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission. An additional 8,039,248 seedlings are being grown under contract for industry.

Improved "super" tree seedlings, grown from certified seed, represents 63 percent of the Forestry Commission's 1974 seedling crop. The 26,872,768 improved seedlings being grown brings to 96.7 million improved seedling stock made available to Georgia landowners since 1964, Shirley added. Georgia's Tree Improvement Program began in 1954.

In announcing the availability of seedlings, Shirley reported that the price on all species of pine has been increased one dollar per thousand with the exception of eastern white pine which was increased two dollars per thousand. Hardwoods were also increased by two dollars per thousand.

Available species and cost per thousand include longleaf, slash and Virginia pine, \$7; improved loblolly and improved slash pine and lespedeza, \$8; eastern white pine, catalpa, cottonwood seedlings, sawtooth oak, red cedar, sweet gum and yellow poplar, \$12. The longleaf pine, lespedeza and hardwood are priced FOB Page Nursery, Reidsville, Ga. A transportation charge of 75 cents

per thousand trees and 40 cents per 500 trees must be added to the seedling cost on all seedlings moved from one nursery to another due to stock not being available or on seedlings delivered to County Ranger Headquarters for landowner pick up.

The transportation costs were increased 25 and 15 cents, respectively. Shirley cited the increased cost of operations for the price increases.

James C. Wynens, chief, Reforestation Division, said that the early submission of orders is encouraged as all orders received prior to the first of October will be filled depending on supply. If orders exceed supply, the trees will be prorated between orders. Orders received after the first of October, Wynens added, will be filled on a first come, first serve basis.

He pointed out that seedling application forms may be obtained from the Forestry Commission County Rangers, County Agents, Soil Conservation Service Technicians and Agricultural Conservation Program Officers. All orders must be submitted on a Forestry Commission application form.

Wynens emphasized that payment must accompany all orders before shipment can be made. No refunds will be made on orders cancelled after February 1, 1975.

Denney Appointed To Board



Gov. Jimmy Carter has announced the appointment of Felton Denney, Carrollton, to the Georgia Forestry Commission Board of Commissioners. Denney was appointed to fill the unexpired term of the late Hugh M. Dixon, Vidalia.

The Board supervises the program of the Forestry Commission. Alexander Sessoms, Cogdell, is chairman. Other members are W. George Beasley, Lavonia; L.H. Morgan, Eastman; and H.E. Williams, Woodbine.

Active in farm organizations since 1947, Denney was president of the Carroll Co. Farm Bureau for eight years and Fourth District director of the Georgia Farm Bureau for four years.

The Carroll Co. cattle and timber farmer was named "Man Of The Year" for the West Georgia Area in 1966.

From 1968-71, Denney served as State advisor for Vocational Education.

Denney is chairman of the Board, Carrollton State Bank, and is a member of the Georgia Cattlemen and Georgia Forestry Associations and the Georgia Farm Bureau.

Denney is married to the former Josephine McWhorter. They have two daughters, Ms. Mary Simpkins and Ms. Sarah Denney; three sons, John, Phillip and Billy and four grandchildren. Denney and his wife are members of the Oak Grove Baptist Church in Carroll County.

APPLICATION FOR NURSERY STOCK GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION MACON, GEORGIA 31202 P.O. BOX 819

ORDER NO. _____

NAME OF APPLICANT: _____ PHONE NO. _____

ADDRESS: _____, CITY _____, COUNTY _____, ZIP CODE _____

SHIP TO ADDRESS ABOVE OR:

NAME _____ PHONE NO. _____

ADDRESS: _____, CITY _____, COUNTY _____, ZIP CODE _____

DELIVERY DESIRED AS SHOWN BELOW

DATE	SPECIES	NUMBER OF SEEDLINGS	COUNTY OF PLANTING	FOREST DISTRICT

TYPE OF OWNERSHIP: (Check one)

- ☐ 1. Private persons, Clubs, Associations & Private Schools.
- ☐ 2. Private Forest Industry - Lumber Mfg.
- ☐ 3. Private Forest Industry - Pulp & Paper.
- ☐ 4. Private Forest Industry - Naval Stores - Plywood, etc.
- ☐ 5. Private other industry lands.
- ☐ 6. Town, County, and Public Schools.
- ☐ 7. State and other Public Lands.
- ☐ 8. Federal Government
- ☐ 9. Other (specify) _____

METHOD OF SHIPMENT:

(Check one)

1 ☐ STATE TRUCK TO COUNTY FORESTRY OFFICE

2 ☐ APPLICANT WILL PICK UP AT NURSERY

SEEDLINGS RECEIVED IN GOOD CONDITION

HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I DESIRE TO PURCHASE THE ABOVE NURSERY STOCK UNDER CONDITIONS PRINTED ON THE BACK OF THIS FORM

PAYMENT: \$ _____ DATE _____ SIGNATURE _____

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

☐ DAVISBORO

☐ HERTY

☐ WALKER

☐ MORGAN

Naval Stores Conservation Program Reinstated

Georgia Senator Herman Talmadge has advised that the Naval Stores Conservation Program is reinstated along with the 1973 Rural Environmental Assistance Program, as announced by Secretary of Agriculture Earl L. Butz.

An allocation of \$400,000 is earmarked for cost-share payments earned under the NSCP. The Georgia Agricultural Stabilization Conservation Service Office, Athens, will make the cost-share payments.

The field phase of the program is under the direction of the state foresters of Ala., Ga., Fla. and Miss. The Georgia Forestry Commission is coordinating field services in the four States.

Grady Williams, naval stores specialist, McRae, heads the program. Williams said that gum naval stores producers have from now until Dec. 31, 1974 to make application for NSCP participation. The producers may make their requests for participation through their county forestry offices, Williams added.

Ray Shirley, Forestry Commission director, emphasized that four foresters, in addition to Williams, are assigned full time to servicing the program. Through increased assistance to producers and wood technicians on methods of naval stores operations, we hope to increase gum production, Shirley pointed out.



Naval stores foresters from Alabama, Georgia, Florida and Mississippi attended a naval stores school at the Waycross State Forest. The school familiarized the foresters with the field service and administrative procedures involved in qualifying landowners for participation in the Naval Stores Conservation Program. Grady Williams, naval stores specialist, Georgia Forestry Commission, right, conducted the school.



In addition to qualifying a stand for participation in the Naval Stores Conservation Program, foresters provide assistance to producers and wood technicians on methods of acid application and workmanship.

The foresters are James L. Castleman, Toombs County Forestry Unit, Lyor; Wesley Hartley, Heart of Georgia District Office, McRae; Edward Herber, Slash Pine District Office, Waycross; and Clifford Huntington, Coffee County Unit, Douglas. Williams works out of the district office at McRae.

Jim L. Gillis, Jr., president, American Turpentine Farmers Association, Valdosta, cited our southern congressional leaders for efforts expended on behalf of the naval stores producers. He stated that he was pleased that the Department of Agriculture has restored the program for the gum naval stores producers. He noted that naval stores truly a conservation program because of the accumulation of timber inventory while working the trees.

Gillis made the request for the program's reinstatement on behalf of the Association's membership.

Forestry Future for All Georgians"

Georgia Sixth District Congressman John J. Flynt, Jr. keynoted the largest Georgia Forestry Association annual meeting in its history. The Congressman led the lessons of history in pointing out that government can't survive on deficit spending. Physical sanity must be applied.

Flynt noted that Georgia, the South and the nation will be reaping the benefits of the Georgia Forestry Commission's Tree Improvement Program and the research performed at the Southern Forestry Experiment Station in Macon.

Other speakers were Dr. Benton Box, executive vice-president, Southern Forestry Institute, Atlanta; Tommy Irvin, Commissioner, Georgia Department of Agriculture, Atlanta; Edward W. Killorin, chairman, Georgia State Chamber of Commerce Governmental Committee, Atlanta; and Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon.



Congressman John J. Flynt, Jr.



Tommy Irvin



Dr. Benton Box



Edward W. Killorin



Ray Shirley



Shuford M. Wall

Shuford M. Wall, president, Southland Timber Co., a division of Canal Wood, Augusta, was elected to serve a second term as president of the Association. Muscogee County landowner Charles W. "Bill" Burgin, Columbus, vice president, and Atlanta Hardwood Co. President James W. Howard, treasurer, Harold Joiner, executive director, and Mrs. Helen M. Dixon, secretary, all of Atlanta, were reelected to their respective positions.

Wall has been associated with his present firm since 1947. He has been in the farming and timber business all of his life.

The registered forester has been a director of the Georgia Forestry Association for 10 years.

The native of Lilesville, N. C. attended North Carolina State College, Raleigh, N. C. During World War II Wall served in the U. S. Navy.

Wall is a member of the Board of Visitors, Presbyterian College, Clinton, S. C. and the Georgia-Carolina Scout Council for the past nine years.

Wall and his wife Catherine have four children, Mrs. Anne Wall Kendall, Augusta; Shuford M. Wall, Jr., Charlotte, N. C.; John Rutledge and Sara Cathy. Wall is an elder, deacon and treasurer in the Presbyterian Church.

The 1974 Miss Georgia Forestry is 17-year old Vicki L. Eubanks of Appling. The hazel-eyed blonde was crowned by Association President Wall. Miss Eubanks succeeded Miss Linda Mountjoy of McRae

Miss Mitzi Minick, 18, of Statesboro was the runnerup.

Miss Eubanks, in winning the pageant, received a \$500 scholarship. During the year she will represent the Association at various forestry functions.

The 1974 Miss Georgia Forestry was chosen from a field of 29 county forestry queens. She is the daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Harold S. Eubanks. Miss Minick is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Minick.



Miss Georgia Forestry Vicki L. Eubanks

In a special presentation, Myles Greene of Broxton was named Tree Farmer of the Year. Richard Lewis, manager, American Tree Farm System, Washington, D. C., made the presentation.

Greene was recognized for a quarter of a century of reforestation which has included the planting of 600 acres, involving site preparation of 325 acres and prescribed burning 100 acres annually over the past 10 years. Over the past decade he has upgraded his stands through selective marking and the planting of improved, "super" tree seedlings since they first became available in 1964. More recently Greene participated in Senate hearings of the Forest Incentives Act which has become law under the Rural Environmental Conservation Program.

William C. Thompson, forester, SCS, Athens, received the Outstanding Tree Service Award for his leadership and cooperation in the reinspection of Tree

Farms in Georgia. W. L. "Buddy" Crown, Jr., chairman, Georgia Tree Farm Program, made the presentation.

Crown, woodlands manager, Owen, Illinois, Valdosta, said that 64 foresters were involved in reinspecting 1,047 Tree Farms. Georgia has 1,965 Tree Farms encompassing 8,163,963 acres.

Charles C. Chitwood, a pulpwood dealer from Lavonia, was recognized jointly by the Association and the Georgia Forestry Commission. Joiner, in presenting the award, cited Chitwood for the spirit he exemplified in the movement of southern pine beetle infestation through its orderly flow and marketing, maintaining a predisaster price level and landowner assistance.

The Association's Forestry Public Service awards went to Terry McGuire, station manager, WAGA-TV, Atlanta, and Robert W. Chamber, editor, Athens Banner Herald. The awards were presented to the media in recognition of the time, space and effort given to the perpetuation of forest conservation.

The Association's Distinguished Service Award was presented to James V. Howard Lumber Co., Atlanta and Mr. Doris M. Rainey, Atlanta. Howard was cited for his tenure as treasurer of the Association, and Mrs. Rainey for her leadership in conducting the Miss Georgia Forestry Pageant.

The Association awards were presented by Shuford Wall and Harold Joiner, Association president and executive director, respectively.



Myles Greene of Broxton, left, accepted Georgia Tree Farmer of the Year Award from W.L. "Buddy" Crown, Jr., chairman, Georgia Tree Farm Program.



Performance of Excellence awards were presented to James I. Lane and Theron J. Vereaux. J.L. Stanford, ranger, Clarke-Oconee Forestry Unit, right, accepted for Vereaux. A special award was presented to Austin Guinn, left.

The Northeast Georgia District, Athens, and the Quitman-Randolph-Ewart-Terrell-Webster Forestry Unit, the Georgia Forestry Commission, were recognized by the Performance of Excellence Awards Program. Theron J. Vereaux, district forester, accepted the District award. James I. Lane, ranger, accepted the Unit award.

The District was cited for its participation in tornado and southern pine beetle operations. Personnel worked in Disaster Recovery Centers at Athens and Monroe. They provided assistance to 571 landowners and homeowners. The southern pine beetle epidemic involved insect detection, evaluation and marking. Assistance was provided 561 acres. In wildfire suppression, personnel fought 391 blazes to an average of 2.31 acres per fire. There are more than 1.5 million acres in the District.

The award winning Unit had an average fire size of 2.80 acres. There are 93,700 acres in the five-county Unit. In Forest Management, there were 3,500 acres of prescribed burning accomplished. Management and Reforestation services were provided 105 landowners. These services involved reforestation, site preparation, insect and disease control and weed tree control advice.

A special award was presented to Austin Guinn, ranger, Taylor County

Forestry Unit, for his role in initiating a pilot project to reclaim nonproductive forest land in Taylor County. The Forest Stand Improvement Pilot Demon-

stration Program is being conducted to increase the utilization of timber; thereby raising farm income. The project is being conducted in Marion, Taylor and Webster Counties.

The awards program was highlighted by the presentation of the Smokey Bear Citation for outstanding service in the field of forest fire prevention. Clarence Hilburn, ranger, Glynn County Forestry Unit was the recipient of the national award.

Hilburn was recognized for decreasing fire occurrence over 30 percent in Glynn County since 1965. This past year a 40-year record was broken for the county with only 52 wildfires burning 217 acres despite inaccessible forest acres along the coast.

The citation was presented by the Cooperative Forest Fire Prevention Committee, Mal Hardy, director, U. S. Forest Service. The presentation was made by John M. Bethea, state forester, Florida, and chairman, State Cooperative Forest Fire Prevention Committee.

Harold Joiner, executive director, Georgia Forestry Association, presented the awards. Joiner stated that the Performance of Excellence awards are presented to the Georgia Forestry Commission District and County Unit that has been outstanding in the performance of forestry services to the citizens of Georgia. He pointed out that their cooperativeness and regard for responsibility are on the highest level.



John M. Bethea, chairman, State Cooperative Fire Prevention Committee, right, presents the 1974 Cooperative Forest Fire Prevention Program's "Smokey Bear Citation" to Clarence Hilburn, ranger, Glynn County Forestry Unit.



Governor Jimmy Carter, right, presents forestry license number 1000 to Glynn S. Chesser. Participating in the ceremonies are Mrs. Chesser and Forestry Registration Board Members John F. Sisley, Ben C. Meadows, Dean Al Herrick and Ray Shirley.

Carter was joined in the ceremony by the five member Forestry Registration Board composed of Dr. Al Herrick, dean, School of Forest Resources, University of Georgia, Athens; Ben C. Meadows, president, Ben C. Meadows Company, Atlanta; John F. Sisley, operations manager, Georgia Kraft Company, Rome; Harley Langdale, Jr., president, The Langdale Company, Valdosta; and Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon.

► Governor Jimmy Carter has presented Forester License number 1,000 to Glynn S. Chesser of Thomaston. Chesser is the senior forester for the Georgia Kraft Company in Talbotton.

Issuing the license with the members of the Forestry Registration Board, Carter praised Chesser for "demonstrating his high qualifications and skills in the management of our timberland."

"Although forestry is still a fairly young profession in our State, it is one of the most important," Carter said. Georgia's forest acreage, 25.2 million acres, comprises 68 percent of our land area. And, forestry represents a \$2.2 billion gross product annually in our State."

Through Georgia's approximately 200,000 woodland owners, Georgia has become a world leader in gum naval stores production, the leading pulp and paper producer in the nation and the largest lumber producing State east of the Mississippi River.

"It is crucial that the men and women who provide services and advice to our woodland owners be highly qualified to do so. Chesser has proven himself to be both extremely capable and dedicated to the proper and wise management of timberland, and we are proud to welcome him as a recognized professional in the forestry industry."



► Members of the Georgia '76 Bicentennial Commission joined Governor Jimmy Carter recently in planting a "Liberty Tree" on the capitol lawn. During the early American days, patriots often gathered at nearby "Liberty Trees" to discuss the events that were shaping their lives. To commemorate these important meeting places, the Georgia Commission for the National Bicentennial Celebration and the Georgia Forestry Commission provided 35 local Bicentennial Committees around the State with a "Liberty Tree". Executive board members of the Macon-Bibb County Bicentennial Committee, above, plant one of the trees. Planting the tree is Bert Struby, committee member; and Captain C. Chester Dudley, committee chairman. Other members are Representative Bob Berlin, Bill Faulkner, vice-president, Macon Chamber of Commerce; Berry King, president elect, Macon Chamber of Commerce; Bill Mitchell, manager, Macon Chamber of Commerce; John McKay and Ms. Virginia Berlin.

Georgia was the first State to enact a Forestry Registration Law. The law, enacted in 1951, is designed to protect timberland owners against the fraudulent practices of people not qualified in sales and processing or management of timber.

In order to qualify for a license, the applicant must either have graduated from a school of forestry approved by the Board, or must have passed a written examination showing his skills if he does not have the approved degree. In addition to the educational requirement, the applicant must have two years or more experience in forestry work of a nature satisfactory to the Board.



► Three Georgia Forestry Commission personnel were recognized for their contributions to the Georgia Chapter, Soil Conservation Society of America at the Chapter's annual meeting in Rome. Charles B. Place, Jr., forest education assistant, left, was recognized for his outstanding year as immediate past president. Ray Shirley, director, was cited for his contributions over the past 11-years to the Youth Conservation Workshop at ABAC in Tifton. Frank E. Craven, chief, forest education, was honored for his leadership in dividing the State into sections giving the membership a greater opportunity for participation. The awards were presented by Herb Cary, president, Georgia Chapter, second from right.



These Paulownia trees won't take a back seat to any of today's modern art. Workmen, clearing along a railroad right-of-way in Griffin, came across this area where for years junk had been discarded. These trees grew up, around and through the metal, creating this scene. Steve Sandfort, forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, Fayetteville, who first saw the area, states that he hopes this "tree-mendous" piece of modern environmental sculpture will remain for people's enjoyment.



► There are 93,800 commercial forest acres in Calhoun County. This represents 50.7 percent of the land area.

Approximately 90.6 percent of the commercial forest acreage is privately owned. Industry owned forest acreage is about 9.3 percent.

The forest acreage has a growing volume of 103.4 million cubic feet. The annual cut is 3.2 million cubic feet, and annual growth is 5.4 million cubic feet.

There are approximately 35,800 acres in need of site preparation and/or planting in Calhoun County. About 87 percent is in oak-hickory.

There were 21,357 cords of round pulpwood produced in the county in 1972. The highest production, 40,240 cords, occurred in 1969. Since 1946 production has totaled 382,131 cords of round pulpwood.

Fire Lab Dedicated



Senator Herman E. Talmadge and Sixth District Congressman John J. Flynt, Jr. recently dedicated the \$1.7 million addition to the U. S. Forest Service Southern Forest Fire Laboratory. The lab is located at the Georgia Forestry Center near Macon.

Talmadge, chairman, Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, said that the South supplies more than 72 percent of the nation's pulpwood. The 12 states between Virginia and Texas provide 30 percent of the nation's plywood and 32 percent of the sawtimber.

To meet the increased demands for lumber, Georgia's senior senator said timber production must be increased and wildfires must be decreased. The mission of the Southern Forest Fire Laboratory is to learn to tame wildfire, and to learn to use tame fires, he noted.

Congressman Flynt said the new facility will be used to discover improved methods of forest fire prevention and for increased fire fighting knowledge.

The Georgia congressman noted that scientific prescription burning and other control methods have reduced acreage lost to wildfire. In the early 50's fires burned more than 13 million acres. In 1972 the fire loss was two million acres in the South.

Rexford A. Resler, associate chief, USFS, pointed out that the new facilities and increased staff will enable the USFS to intensify its research to develop better methods of controlling blow-up fires in the South, and to improve techniques for the use of fire as a forest management and fire prevention tool.

Robert Cooper, director's representative, Southern Forest Fire Lab, emphasized that the new complex, a combined laboratory-office building, encompasses more than 20,000 square feet. There are facilities for more than 20 scientists plus support personnel. The facilities include 35 offices, library and specialized laboratories.

The new lab will enable the Forest Service to intensify its research in three areas, Cooper emphasized. These are (1) properties of specific forest fuels, (2) fire behavior under various conditions of weather, terrain and fuel and (3) minimizing smoke from prescribed fires to eliminate atmospheric contamination.



Miss Georgia Forestry Linda Mountjoy of McRae cuts ribbon officially opening \$1.7 million addition to the Southern Forest Fire Laboratory. Participating in ribbon cutting ceremony are Georgia Senator Herman E. Talmadge, left, and Georgia Sixth District Congressman John J. Flynt, Jr.

Cooper cited these needed efforts: the number and extent of damage from wildfires are to be reduced; and, if so, more effective methods of fighting and prescribed burning are developed.

In the South 10 percent of the wildfires cause 90 percent of the damage. These fires result in an economic loss exceeding \$100 million annually.

During the sixties, prescribed fire research was instrumental in reducing acreage loss to wildfires by 80 percent in comparison to losses of 30 years ago. Research on weather and forest fire was also a contributing factor.

Successful results will increase output of our forests, and promote economic, aesthetic and environmental benefits which forests provide.

The new laboratory is located on land leased from the State of Georgia. The original laboratory was built in 1959 by the Georgia Forest Research Council. It is staffed by the U. S. Forest Service scientists from the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Asheville, N. C.

The lab is one of three forest laboratories in the country. The other two are located at Missoula, Mont. and Riverside, Calif.

Albany Garden Club

Marks Site

of Nation's Largest

Cherry Bark Oak

Through the Albany Garden Club, a marker has been placed at the base of the nation's largest cherry bark oak tree.

The tree, measuring 25 feet in circumference, 114 1/2 feet tall with a crown spread of 131 feet, was slated to be removed in order to widen State Highway 257, north of Albany. Thanks to the efforts of Georgia Governor Jimmy Carter, Georgia Forestry Commission Director Ray Shirley and former Department of Transportation Director Earl Lance the tree was saved.

Mrs. Sam Meeks, director, Magnolia District, Garden Club of Georgia, unveiled the plaque with DOT Board Member Hugh Broom. Broom said the tree, located on the highway right-of-way, would be given every protection. An iron fence will be constructed around the tree to ward off vehicles.

Mrs. William J. Rivers, past president and awards chairman, Garden Club of Albany, Leesburg, and Mrs. Ralph D. Bruno, chairman, Conservation Department, Garden Club of Albany, were instrumental in having the marker erected. The cherry bark oak tree is one of 22 national tree champions listed by the American Forestry Association in Georgia. These along with 106 other species comprise the State list.

National champions must be native American species. Anyone interested in submitting a Big Tree nomination should contact the nearest Georgia Forestry Commission office. A forester will check the tree and assist in submitting its nomination to the AFA.

Owners of state and national tree champions are presented a certificate acknowledging their participation in the program.

For the exact location of a champion tree, contact the Forestry Commission office in the county in which the tree is located.



Through the Albany Garden Club, a marker has been placed at the base of the nation's largest cherry bark oak tree. Mrs. Sam Meeks, director, Magnolia District, Garden Club of Georgia, unveils the plaque with Department of Transportation Board Member Hugh Broom.

LETTERS

SOUTHERN PINE BEETLE

The Georgia Forestry Commission has been hard pressed to sustain its fight against epidemic attacks of Southern Pine Beetle. In spite of the press of this activity, Director Ray Shirley and his organization have portrayed exemplary reserves of strength and dedication following the recent rash of deadly tornados in Georgia.

As members of local civil defense systems, the Forestry Commission men used their resources to good advantage in rescue work, clearing debris from streets, highways and utilities, and generally fulfilling their obligation as neighbors and friends to the victims.

Director Shirley has used his resourcefulness to activate a massive salvage operation and cleanup effort. The cooperation of forest industry has helped.

It is our pleasure to be the federal partner with him and the Commission in cooperatively-funded forestry efforts and we commend you for the dedication and perseverance they display.

Sidney Weitzman
Area Director
USDA, Forest Service
Atlanta, Ga.

WORKSHOP

Thanks to Mr. Steve Sandfort for his contribution in our environmental education workshop. His expertise made the workshop a great success.

We have received letters from some of the participants expressing their appreciation for this opportunity. Also the varied experiences and new insights into outdoor classroom teaching strategies were invaluable to them.

Betty Whisnant
Curriculum Director
Harris County School System
Pine Mountain, Ga.

ASSISTANCE

I would like to express my sincere thanks to all of you at the Forestry Unit in McRae for the aid that you gave me on January 11, 1974 when I was forced to land.

I would especially like to say thanks again to the secretary and the pilot whose help enabled me to take off again and return to Albany. I was fortunate indeed to have run into the company of such good people.

David Kitchens
Anderson Roofing Company
Albany, Ga.

TOUR

We wish to express our thanks for your hospitality during our recent forestry tour of Georgia with the University of Maine group.

We sincerely appreciate your time and effort, which made our trip so interesting, informative, and pleasant.

L. M. Sprowl
Sprowl Brothers, Inc.
Searsmont, Maine

SCOUTS

As a mother of two sons who are members of Boy Scout Troop 97; as Treasurer of the troop; and, as Secretary to Mr. G. H. Watts, President of the First National Bank of Dalton, who is currently serving as Vice President for the Northwest Georgia Council of the Boy Scouts of America, I want to express my sincere thanks to you for allowing Larry Stewart, one of your employees, to speak to Troop 97.

Mr. Stewart's program was very informative as well as interesting and each boy was very impressed with him.

Daisie Johnson
Dalton, Ga.

CIVIC

The Peachtree City Rotary Club was recently addressed by Mr. Louie F. Deaton, forester, Urban Forestry Program. He gave us information on the pine beetle.

The Peachtree City area has lost a number of trees due to infestation by pine beetles so the talk was very timely.

Mr. Deaton gave a very professional presentation and his information on the subject was most impressive. Many questions were asked and Mr. Deaton's answers reflected his vast knowledge and expertise on the subject.

Mr. Deaton represented the Georgia Forestry Commission admirably. On behalf of the Peachtree City Rotary Club I want to thank him for taking time out of his busy schedule to speak to our club.

Peter H. Spear
Peachtree City, Georgia

EXHIBIT

Thank you for the very favorable response given from your Department on entering an exhibit/display in the upcoming George Washington Carnival for our tutorial students.

Delores Johnson
Coordinator
Community Development Program
Ft. Valley, Georgia

Logging Th

RETIREMENTS...B. S. BOOTH, Pine District ranger, Sept. 1942-1974...NOAH HEAD, patrolman, Morgan Walton Unit, Oct. 1952-Aug. 1974...Ms. ADDIE LOU POLK, towerwoman, Lamar-Pike-Spalding-Upson Unit, 1962-July 1974...JESSIE ROWE, patrolman, Pierce Unit, May 1952-June 1974...GEORGE TANKERSLEY, patrolman, Murray Unit, Oct. 1952-July 1974...ANNIE JETER TODD, towerwoman, Quitman-Randolph-Stewart-Terrell Unit, May 1967-July 1974...J. WADE, patrolman, Morgan-Walton Unit, July 1961-Aug. 1974.



A live oak tree, a living memorial to Viet Nam veterans, was planted on grounds of the Veterans Administration Center at Dublin during ceremonies on Viet Nam Veterans Day. Presenting the tree for planting are, l-r, Griner, member of the Youth Advisory Committee at the Center; Gen. E. A. Salet, U.S.A. (Ret.), president, Georgia Military College, Milledgeville; principal speaker for the occasion Ms. Ruby Lee Spires, department head, Ladies Auxiliary, VFW, Albany. The live oak, Georgia's State Tree, was donated by the Georgia Forestry Commission.

PROMOTIONS...JAMES E. WEBER and DAVID E. KETCHAM have been named deputy regional foresters for the 13 Southern Region, U.S. Forest Service. announced F. Leroy Bond, regional forester.

Foresters...



S. Booth, district ranger, Slash Pine district, Waycross, has retired ending 35 years service with the Georgia Forestry Commission. Booth and his wife, Essie, were honored at a recent retirement dinner.

MEETINGS...SOCIETY of American Foresters, New York, N.Y., Sept. 22-26.



Michigan State University senior forestry students toured Stone Mountain State Park. Tommy Loggins, forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, who conducted the tour, explains the multiple use concept of the Park's forest.

APPOINTMENTS...J. HAL Chandler has been named chief wood procurement superintendent and G. Melvin Marchant and Olin D. King, procurement specialists, Interstate Paper Corp. The announcement was made by William J. Verross, vice president and general manager.

Service Awards

25 YEARS

John S. Harrison.....Forester
Washington, Ga.
June 1951

Floyd W. Hubbard.....Forester
Rome, Ga.
Sept. 1953

W. W. Jackson.....Ranger
Forsyth, Ga.
July 1949

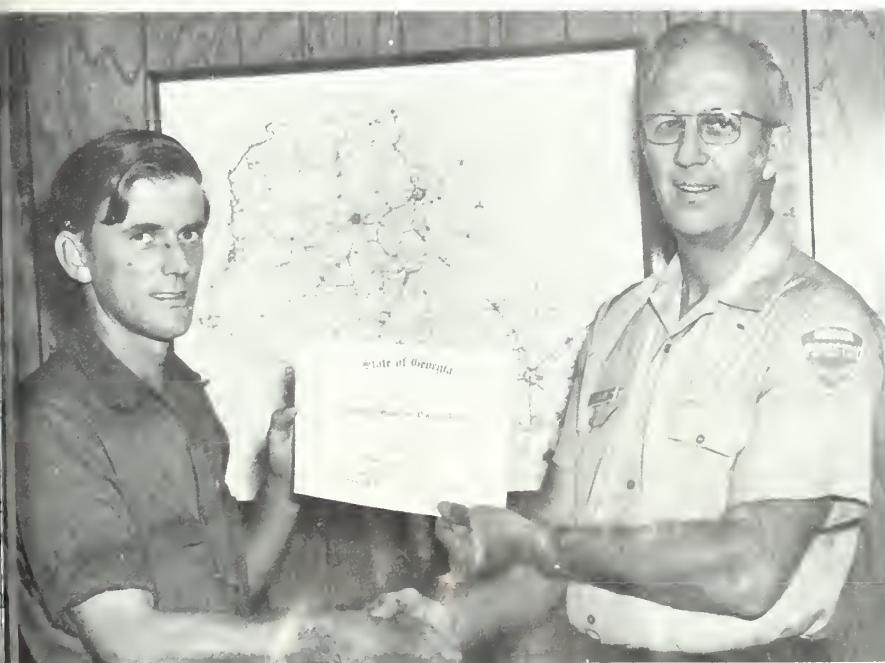
M. O. McMichael.....Ranger
Monticello, Ga.
Oct. 1950

20 YEARS

Clyde C. Collins.....Patrolman
Dahlonega, Ga.
Apr. 1954

Julian D. Reeves.....Forestry Programs
Coordinator
Atlanta, Ga.
June 1954

Harold F. Watkins.....Ranger
Jeffersonville, Ga.
Apr. 1954

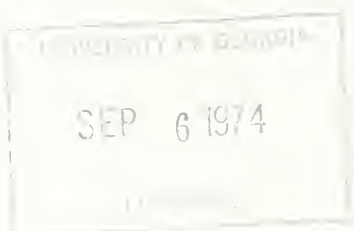
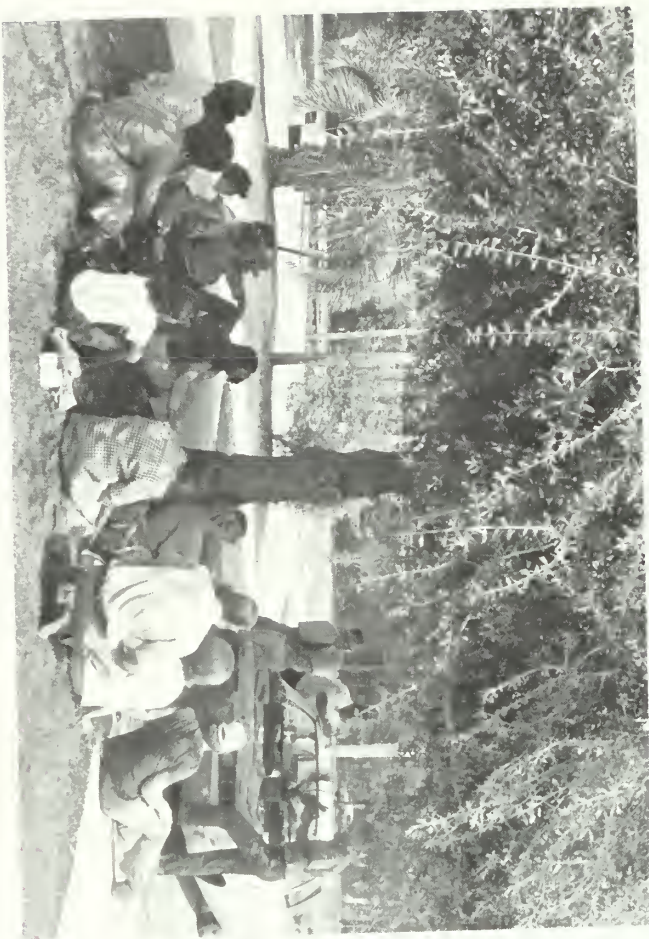


Raymond H. Bradshaw, patrolman, Georgia Forestry Commission, Stewart County, was cited by the Employees Suggestion Award Board for his suggestion on improving the grill screens used on the radiators of fire suppression tractors. A Certificate of Merit and a cash award were presented by H.G. Collier, Forestry Commission field supervisor, Macon.

Georgia FORESTRY

September, 1974

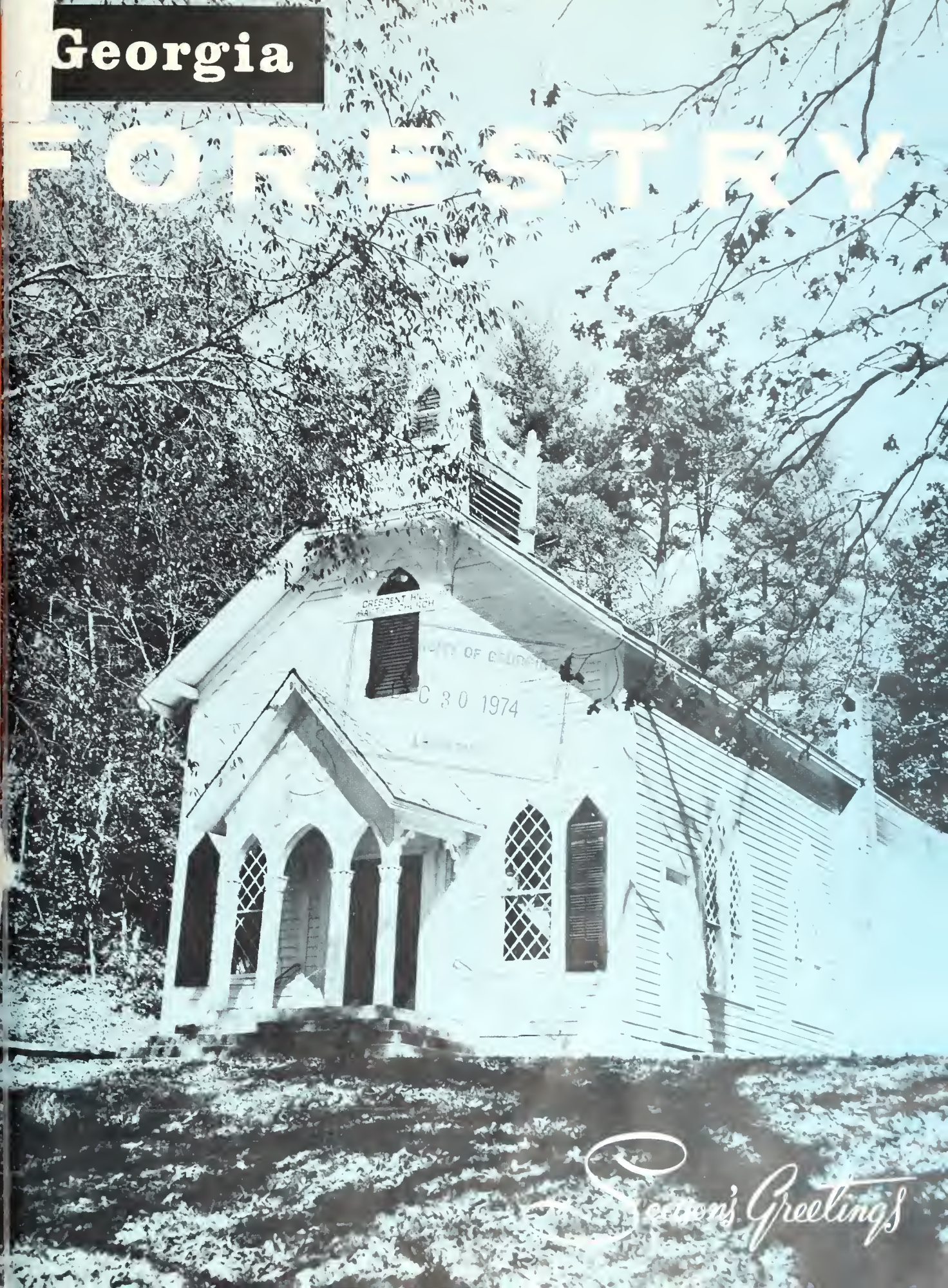
Classroom Out-of-Doors



Specials Section
University of Georgia
Athens, Ga. 30601
University Libraries

The ninth annual Georgia Environmental Education Institute attracted 48 Georgia school teachers. The Georgia Forestry Commission, Ray Shirley, director, has been a strong supporter and advocate of this avant-garde effort toward environmental education since its inception in 1966. This year the institute was held at Shorter College, Rome; Valdosta State College, Valdosta; and West Georgia College, Carrollton.

Cost	\$0.126
Quantity	13,000



Georgia

FORESTRY

CRESENT HILL
METHODIST CHURCH

CITY OF GEORGIA

DEC 30 1974

Season's Greetings

Jimmy Carter - Governor
A. Ray Shirley - Director

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Felton Denney	Carrollton
L. H. Morgan	Eastman
H. E. Williams	Woodbine

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Frank E. Craven - Editor
Thomas R. Fontaine, Jr. - Assoc. Editor
Thomas B. Hall - Artist

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NORTH GEORGIA DISTRICT
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CHATTAHOOCHEE FLINT
P. O. Box 1080, Newnan 30263

MCINTOSH TRAIL
Route 7, Box 455, Griffin 30223

LOWER CHATTAHOOCHEE DISTRICT
6250 Warm Springs Road, Columbus 31904

MIDDLE FLINT DISTRICT
P. O. Box 1369, Americus 31730

COASTAL PLAIN DISTRICT
Route 2, Ashburn 31714

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA DISTRICT
Route 2, Box 215, Camilla 31730

GEORGIA SOUTHERN DISTRICT
Route 2, Statesboro 30458

COASTAL DISTRICT
P. O. Box 113, Midway 31320

SLASH PINE DISTRICT
Route 2, Box 127B, Waycross 31501

CENTRAL SAVANNAH RIVER DISTRICT
Route 2, Box 266, Washington 30673

GEORGIA MOUNTAINS
P. O. Box 293, Oakwood 30566

NORTHEAST GEORGIA DISTRICT
650 College Station Road, Athens 30601

HEART OF GEORGIA DISTRICT
P. O. Box 96, McRae 31055

MIDDLE GEORGIA DISTRICT
Columbus Road, Route 8, Macon 31206

OCONEE DISTRICT
P. O. Box 881, Milledgeville 31061

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Forests Prosper With Clarke - McNary Act.....
Southern Pine Beetle Infestation Moderate.....
Dixon Memorial Forest Dedicated.....
Radiography From Theory To Use.....
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Forestry Faces And Places.....10
Georgia Chapter SAF Taps Two.....
The Sea, A Part Of Shipping Complex.....
Letters.....
Logging The Foresters.....

Cruising The News

THE FORESTRY PROGRAM HAS

NUMEROUS FINE CREDENTIALS

The chief forester for one of the nation's major forest products companies put the story of modern forest management in a nutshell when he said, "Ecology and forestry are not opposites. In fact, ecology is a part of the science of forestry. A managed forest is a prime showcase of ecology in action."

This is true for many reasons. For example, managing a forest for timber harvesting involves cutting the trees at the proper age and replanting with improved strains of fast-growing trees to improve the growth rate of the forest. As new trees grow, there are many benefits, including improved watershed, better habitat for wildlife as well as enhanced recreational opportunities for the general public. Through access roads, forest lands become available for camping, hunting, snowmobiling, hiking, fishing or the subjective, but immensely valuable, experience of appreciating the peace and beauty of the forest itself.

The real danger to the future of the nation's timberlands lies in public misunderstanding of the true role of the forester and the meaning of modern forest management. Such management can carry out successfully the job of producing the raw material for thousands of essential chemicals and wood-based products and, at the same time, perpetuate and make accessible vast timbered areas for the recreational enjoyment and spiritual renewal of hundreds of millions of Americans yet to come.

Whitfield County has a lot of good forest lands, and taking the state as a whole, this is a major industry for Georgia. We often feel that too many people take the forestry program too lightly and are not aware even of the overall importance of woodlands programming.

(From The Daily Citizen-News, Dalton)

PLANT A TREE

Friday, February 21 is Arbor Day in Georgia this year. In case you ever wonder what day Arbor Day falls on, it is the third Friday in February in Georgia.

Arbor Day was first celebrated 102 years ago. It is celebrated on widely different dates in many of the states. It is the only holiday or special day that is recognized world wide.

What is Arbor Day all about? It's a tribute to trees. We are encouraged to plant a tree every week. It was adopted not only to restore or provide forests, but to promote the planting of trees for shade and beauty.

Arbor Day is celebrated in several ways. Many schools have special programs to teach the importance of trees in the lives of all of us. Some of the things pointed out are that trees produce lumber, turpentine and other products and aid in the conservation of soil and water; they purify the air and provide oxygen; they provide shelter for wildlife, shade and beauty for farm and home and many other benefits to mankind.

The Georgia Forestry Commission sponsors a theme writing contest in certain elementary grades. The awards are presented in the school classroom on Arbor Day.

Let's not forget the man who started this recognition day. He was J. Sterling Morton. Morton moved from his home state of New York to Nebraska over a hundred years ago.

When he came to Nebraska, which had very few trees, he missed the beautiful trees of his home state. He began setting out trees and promoting the idea. He prevailed on the Nebraska State Board of Agriculture to pass a resolution setting a day especially dedicated to the planting of trees. Later other states adopted Arbor Day.

Someone has said, "A growing tree is living evidence of how the past can inspire the present and influence the future. Other holidays repose upon the past; Arbor Day proposes for the future."

(From the Oglethorpe Echo - Lexington)

50 Years Forests Prosper With Clarke - McNary Act

June 7 was the golden anniversary of a Congressional Act considered a landmark in federal-state cooperation in preventing and suppressing forest fires and planting trees.

The Clarke-McNary Act was enacted in 1924. This piece of legislation specifically authorized cooperation between the federal government and the states for forest fire control and production and distribution of forest tree seedlings.

During that year 92,000 forest fires burned almost 29 million acres in the United States. In 1973 there were 118,000 fires that burned 1.9 million acres. Georgia accounted for 7.6 percent of the fires but only 1.6 percent of the acreage burned.

In the 50 years since the enactment



of the bill, 14.5 billion trees have been produced and distributed for planting. Georgia has accounted for more than 2.1 billion trees or approximately 14.7 percent of the production.

Through authority of the legislation, the Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture has cooperative agreements with all 50 states to provide forest fire protection on more than 626 million acres. It also has agreements with all

states but Alaska to distribute tree seedlings for reforestation purposes. Last year 581 million seedlings were distributed under this program to establish forest, windbreaks, shelterbelts and farm woodlots in the cooperating states. Chief of the Forest Service John McGuire said the Clarke-McNary Act can be given major credit in bringing about the dramatic reductions in the acreage of forest lands burned annually. In addition, he pointed out, the 50 years of the Act have led to reforestation of 18 million acres.

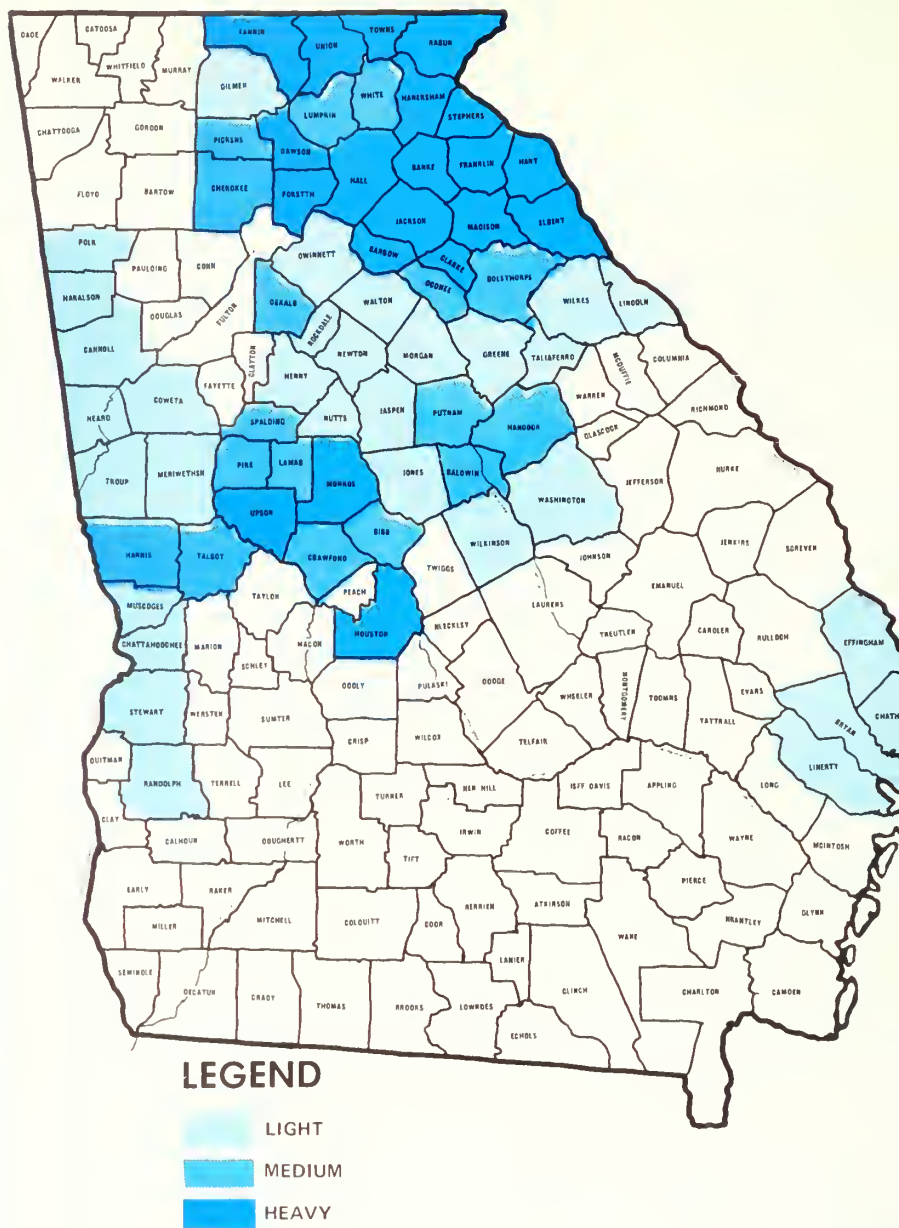
Mr. McGuire praised the foresight of Congress in establishing the federal-state cooperative relationship in distribution of tree seedlings for planting denuded lands. He pointed out that testimony in 1924 predicted timber shortages, which probably would have been a reality today without this important piece of legislation.

The Clarke-McNary Act also allowed the Forest Service to accept donations of forest land and to purchase land for protection of streamflow and timber production. The National Forest System has been extended by almost one million acres under this authority.

The Act was named for the bill's sponsor, Rep. John D. Clarke of New York and Sen. Charles McNary of Oregon.



Southern Pine Beetle Infestation Moderate Central And North Georgia Georgia Coast



Forest insect infestation of Georgia pines is light, according to a recent statewide survey. However, southern pine beetle infestation is moderate throughout Central and North Georgia and along the Georgia coast.

Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, said there were 90 counties reporting no southern pine beetle infestation, 21 counties with heavy infestation and 48 counties with light to moderate occurrence.

Northeast Georgia was cited by Shirley as remaining heavily infested with southern pine beetle. Ninety-eight percent of the state's infestation is located in this area.

Of the 7,858 southern pine beetle infested acres, more than 6,000 acres are in the Forestry Commis-

sion's Gainesville District. This includes Banks, Dawson, Forsyth, Franklin, Habersham and Hall Counties. Other counties are Hart, Lumpkin, Rabun, Stephens and White.

Lumpkin and White Counties are not classified as heavy infested areas.

Counties outside the Gainesville District that are classified as heavily infested are Barrow, Clarke, Elbert, Fannin and Houston. Jackson, Madison, Monroe and Upson Counties complete the list.

Shirley pointed out that a county must have at least one multi-tree spot per thousand acres of host pine to be rated as heavily infested. The average in the heavily infested counties is two spots per thousand acres with an average of 118 trees per spot.

Hart County has the highest number of multi-tree spots per thousand acres, six. Elbert and Franklin Counties have the largest spots with an average of 386 and 50 trees per spot, respectively.

There are 16.4 million acres of pine and pine-hardwood acres in Georgia. In the areas where multi-

tree spots of southern pine beetle were found, there are nine million acres of the host pine type. In this area, there is a .001 percent infestation. The average size spot is 1.56 acres.

Shirley emphasized that under the 1974 Forest Insect and Disease Control Law, landowners, who have trees infested by the southern pine beetle, are being notified in writing and by phone. In addition, Forestry Commission personnel will assist landowners in marking affected timber and securing a buyer for the timber. In nonsalvageable forest areas, personnel will cut and spray trees approved by the landowner.

From January-September of this year, 5,242 landowners were contacted concerning southern pine beetle infestation. Assistance was provided 2,221 landowners in salvage operations involving 14.9 million board feet of sawtimber and 141,889 cords of pulpwood. This was made possible through the cooperation of individuals, industry, transportation and local and state government agencies, Shirley added.

The statewide insect and disease aerial survey was conducted on a 100 percent basis in all counties showing heavy infestation and 25 percent in all others. The 25 percent surveys were justified to 100 percent.





Alexander Sessoms, chairman, Board of Commissioners, Georgia Forestry Commission, delivered the dedicatory address in ceremonies naming The Dixon Memorial State Forest.

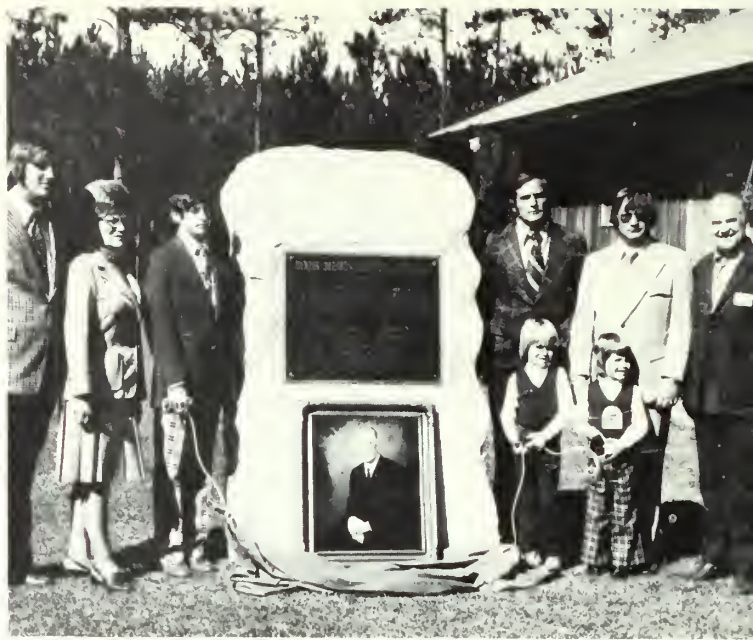
The Dixon Memorial State Forest was dedicated recently in ceremonies at the Herty Building on the Forest.

The 35,789 acre forest, located nine miles south of Waycross on U.S. 1, was named in honor of Hugh M. Dixon of Vidalia. He served on the Georgia Forestry Commission Board of Commissioners from February 1966 until his death in February 1974, and chaired the body for three consecutive one-year terms.

His grandsons, Bobby Roy Dixon, Jr., Hugh Mitchell Dixon and Ronald Andrew Dixon, all of Vidalia, unveiled a marker designating the forest in his honor. Family members taking part were Dixon's widow, Mrs. Myrtice Dixon, and Mr. and Mrs. Bobby R. Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. Ronnie A. Dixon and Mr. Wendell Dixon, all of Vidalia.

In dedicatory remarks, Alexander Sessoms, chairman, Board of Commissioners, Georgia Forestry Commission, and Ray Shirley, Forestry Commission director, noted that Dixon gave unselfishly of his time and counsel in all areas of Forestry Commission service.

Sessoms cited Dixon's leadership pointing out that his wise counsel and guidance provided during the expansion years of the Forestry Commission resulted in new programs being introduced and old programs being enlarged.



A marker, designating The Dixon Memorial State Forest, was unveiled by Bobby Dixon, Jr., left, and Rad and Hugh Dixon, grandsons of the late Hugh M. Dixon. Others taking part are Wendell Dixon, Ms. Myrtice Dixon, Bobby R. Dixon, Ronnie A. Dixon and Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission.

Dixon Memorial Forest Dedicated



In State Capitol ceremonies, Governor Jimmy Carter renamed the Waycross State Forest the Dixon Memorial State Forest in honor of the late Hugh M. Dixon of Vidalia. Participating in the ceremonies are Ms. Myrtice Dixon and sons, Wendell, Bobby R. and Ronnie Dixon.

A Seed X-Ray Workshop and Symposium were held recently at the Georgia Forestry Center, Macon.

Program Coordinator Dr. Earl W. Belcher, Jr., director, Eastern Tree Seed Laboratory, Macon, said that approximately 50 participants were in attendance representing nine countries and a cross section of the United States.

Dr. Belcher pointed out that the workshop covered the field of seed radiography from theory to use. The symposium brought together papers authored by specialists in their fields.

Through the use of soft tissue x-rays, researchers and seed analysts can look at the internal structure and development of seed without damaging the seed. This enables the seed to be planted rather than destroyed as in conventional testing.

The technique is used as an every day tool at the Eastern Tree Seed Laboratory where a radiograph can be made and analyzed in less than two minutes. The whole procedure takes less than two hours where conventional methods can take weeks or months.

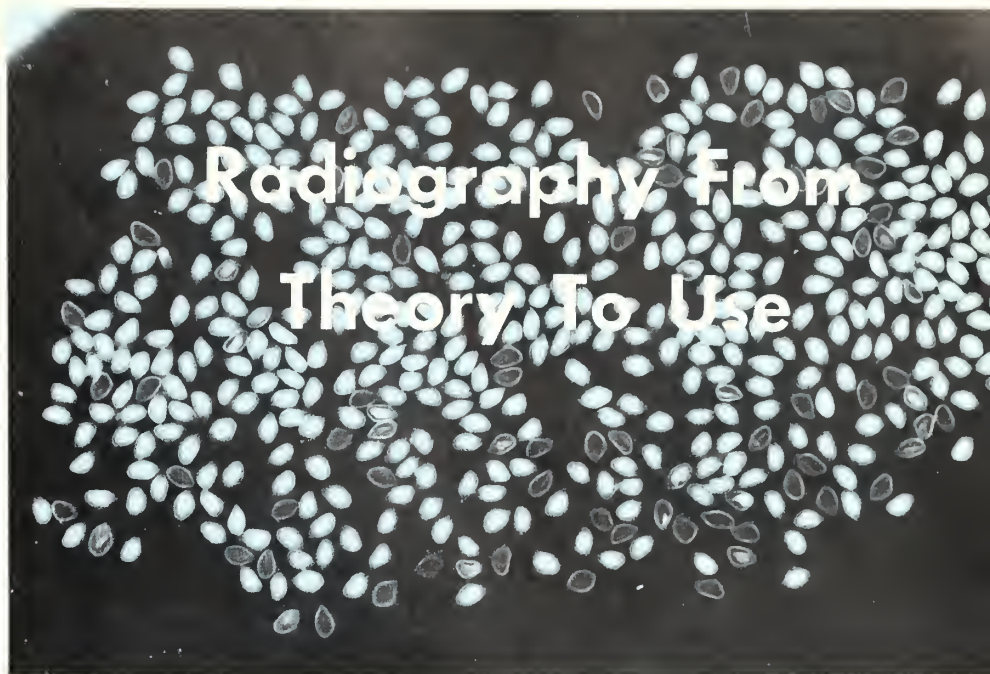
Such things as mechanical damage, insect damage or infestation, incomplete seed development and empty seed can be identified on the radiograph. Viability can also be predicted with a radiograph of fresh collected seed.

Dr. Belcher, who pioneered the use of soft tissue radiography of forest seeds in the United States, was assisted by Dr. Harry O. Yates, III, Forestry Sciences Laboratory, Athens; along with Dr. Milan Simak and Dr. Krishan Kamra, Royal College of Forestry, Stockholm, Sweden.

The Seed X-Ray Workshop and Symposium was co-sponsored by the Georgia Forest Research Council and the Southeastern Area, State and Private Forestry, U. S. Forest Service.

During the 1973-74 fiscal year, there were 1,799 seed service tests and 832 seed research tests made at the seed lab for federal, state and private agencies on a cost basis. Seeds for testing were received from throughout the eastern United States.

The Eastern Tree Seed Laboratory is a joint venture between the Georgia Forestry Commission, Georgia Forest Research Council, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station and State and Private Forestry, U. S. Forest Service.



Dr. Earl W. Belcher, Jr., director, Eastern Tree Seed Laboratory, places tree seed in the x-ray unit. Through the x-ray he will be able to determine the amount of insect and mechanical damage and seed development. The x-ray does not affect germination.

Industrial Leaders Look At Smallwood — Production Harvesting —



A Smallwood Seminar and Equipment Demonstration was held at the Dixon Memorial State Forest near Waycross.

Attending were representatives of the pulp and paper industry, Georgia House and Senate legislative leaders, landowners, loggers and timber dealers and Farm Bureau leaders.

Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon, said the purpose of the two-day session was to bring out problems concerning smallwood production and harvesting, to look at future pine plantation management as regards spacing, yield and species, and to see what the future needs are for thinning the plantations.

Shirley added that too many of our pine plantations are being clear-cut rather than thinned which would provide a basis for sawtimber, poles, plywood and other forest products.

The Smallwood Seminar and Equipment Demonstration was cosponsored by the Coastal Plains Regional Commission and the Georgia Forestry Commission.

In a recent study of the coastal plains of Georgia and North and South Carolina, it was noted that in the

switch to mechanized timber harvesting smallwood size timber has been left behind. This timber ranges in size from four to eight inches in diameter.

The study was requested by the Agriculture and Forestry Committee of the CPRC for Georgia and North and South Carolina. James A. Holekamp and Associates was commissioned by the CPRC to do the study.

A conservative estimate for 1974 indicates as much as 4.5 million cords of smallwood from pine plantations are awaiting thinning and harvest cuts in the three-state coastal plains area. If smallwood from the pre-logging of natural stands and the thinning of young, overcrowded stands are included, these estimates could double. Total estimates for available smallwood volumes suggests that as much as 50 percent of the demand for pulpwood fibre in these three states could be comfortably supplied from this source in the near future.

A shortage of pulpwood fibre, therefore, need not exist in this area pro-

vided proper equipment to efficiently harvest this smallwood supply become operational, and in sufficient numbers soon.

A well designed program for advancing smallwood production may warrant "a crash program status" implementation.

In the coastal plains of Georgia there are 2.6 million acres of pine plantations or approximately 93 percent of the statewide total. In the three state coastal plain region, Georgia accounts for 60 percent of the acreage.

Georgia's production of 7.5 million cords of pulpwood in 1972 ranked them first in the South for the 25 consecutive year.



Field trip provides industrial leaders an opportunity to look at harvesting and loading equipment.

1. Horizontal
2. Vertical
3. Shortwood
4. Tree Length
5. Feller-Buncher



Phil Campbell

► A nationwide program is being initiated to modernize the U. S. Department of Agriculture's outdated field office system. Local service centers are being established to provide "one-stop service" for farmers, ranchers and rural citizens, according to Secretary of Agriculture Earl L. Butz.

A steering committee, chaired by Under Secretary Phil Campbell, has been established to direct the program. The program will involve 7,800 local and county offices in similar geographic areas operated by the Agricultural Sta-

bilization and Conservation Service, Farmers Home Administration, Soil Conservation Service and the Federal Crop Insurance Corp., Butz said.

He added that the service center program will permit a fuller range of services to farmers, ranchers and rural residents at each local office; reduce client travel by eliminating multiple office visits; integrate mutually supportive programs; allow a fuller range of technical expertise at the county-level site; enhance the effectiveness of field employees through broader knowledge of USDA programs; reduce duplicated overhead costs; and centralize equipment use.

► The Georgia Forestry Commission county unit and nursery offices are open from 9:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

Ray Shirley, Forestry Commission director, in making the announcement, stated that moving up the opening and closing time for our local offices will enable us to better serve our county landowners, particularly in the areas of forest fire prevention and protection on a day to day basis.

At the same time, Shirley pointed out, it is hoped that the time change will eliminate much of the overtime required of employees in the past.

Shirley added that the Forestry Commission's district, Atlanta and Macon

Forestry Faces

offices are on an 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. schedule.



► Miss Georgia Forestry Vicki Eubank of Appling has placed second in the Miss Georgia Agriculture pageant held at the Southeastern State Fair in Atlanta. Miss Eubank won the swimsuit competition. The Miss Georgia Forestry will compete for the title of "Fairest of the Fair" at the January meeting of the Association of Agricultural Fairs in Atlanta.

► The Golden Anniversary convention of the International Shade Tree Conference was held in Atlanta, August 18-22. This marked the first time the conference had been held in Atlanta.

More than 1,000 delegates attended the five-day meeting, according to E. C. Bundy, executive secretary, I.S.T.C.

Bundy stated that it was fitting that a growing conference was held in growing city, Atlanta. The convention theme was "Fifty Golden Years and Growing".

Arboricultural experts presented educational lectures, demonstrations, panel discussions and slide presentations aimed at the convention's theme.

The first shade tree conference held in Stamford, Connecticut August 25-26, 1924 was not a national affair, but con-



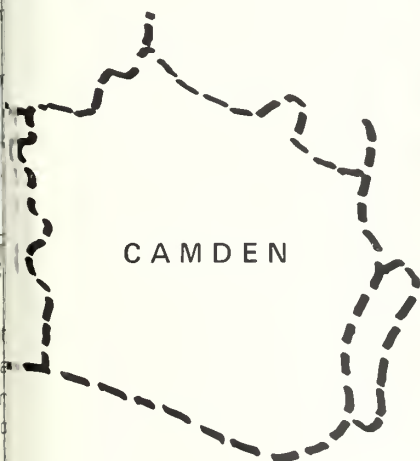
The Georgia Forestry Commission's exhibit at the Powers Crossroads Country Fair was prepared by Arthur Thornton, left, forester, Chattahoochee-Flint District, Newnan and John Harcrow, ranger, Heard-Troup Forestry Unit, Hogansville. This year the fair was sponsored by the Newnan-Coweta Chamber of Commerce with the assistance of Tom Powers, founder of the fair.

And Places

held at the invitation of the Connecticut Tree Protection Examining Board. It was a group of entomologists, botanists, foresters and practical tree men, about 36 in all, who were called together to discuss shade tree problems and their possible solution. Dr. W. E. Britton, State Entomologist of Connecticut and chairman of the Connecticut Tree Protection Examining Board, was chairman of the conference, and F. A. Bartlett of Stamford served as chairman of the local committee in arranging the program, mostly field trips.

The conference has grown from an initial membership of 36 persons to more than 2,400 members. The membership comes from the United States and 14 foreign countries.

The organization is headed by its president, F. Lewis Dinsmore, St. Louis, Mo. Other officers are John Z. Duling, president-elect, Muncie, Ind.; Jack R. Rogers, vice-president, Pasadena, Calif.; Dr. E. B. Himelick, executive director, Urbana, Ill.; Dr. I. C. Chadwick, executive director, emeritus, Columbus, O.; Dr. C. Bundy, executive secretary, Urbana, Ill.; and Dr. Dan Neely, editor, Urbana, Ill.



► There are 320,600 commercial forest acres in Camden County. This represents 76.3 percent of the land area.

Approximately 58.5 percent of the commercial forest acreage is privately

owned. Industry owned forest acres are about 40.1 percent.

The forest acreage has a growing volume of 342 million cubic feet. The annual cut is 18.3 million cubic feet, and annual growth is 17 million cubic feet.

There are approximately 72,700 acres in need of site preparation and/or planting in Camden County. About 39 percent is in oak-hickory.

There were 81,900 cords of round pulpwood produced in the county in 1972. The highest production, 156,700 cords, occurred in 1965. Since 1946 production has totaled 2,733,441 cords of round pulpwood. From 1957 to 1971 the annual production exceeded 100,000 cords.

There are approximately 32 wood-using industries in Camden County employing 1,796 persons with an annual payroll of more than \$18.8 million. The products produced by the industries include pulpwood, excelsior, untreated poles and chips.



► Dr. Earl Belcher, tree seed specialist, Eastern Tree Seed Laboratory, has been named director of the lab. The announcement was made by Sidney Weitzman, director, Southeastern Area, State and Private Forestry, U. S. Forest Service, Atlanta.



► John R. Branan, left, superintendent, Baldwin State Seed Orchard, Milledgeville, and Ronald D. Allen, nurseryman, Arrowhead Seed Orchard, Hawkinsville, have been awarded a certificate and a check from the State of Georgia Employee Suggestion Program. Making the presentation is Terrell L. Brooks, assistant chief, Forestry Commission Reforestation Division, Macon.

Allen and Branan were cited for designing and constructing a spray rig that will enable personnel to spray up to 2,500 trees per day in the one to four year age class. This will allow for a more efficient control of fusiform rust disease which can infect trees within a 24-hour period. In addition, the new sprayer cuts spraying time in half as the entire tree can be sprayed at one time.

The development of the new sprayer cut spraying time from three days to one. It also saved more than \$3,000, the cost of a new sprayer large enough to do the job.

Foresters Hall Of Fame

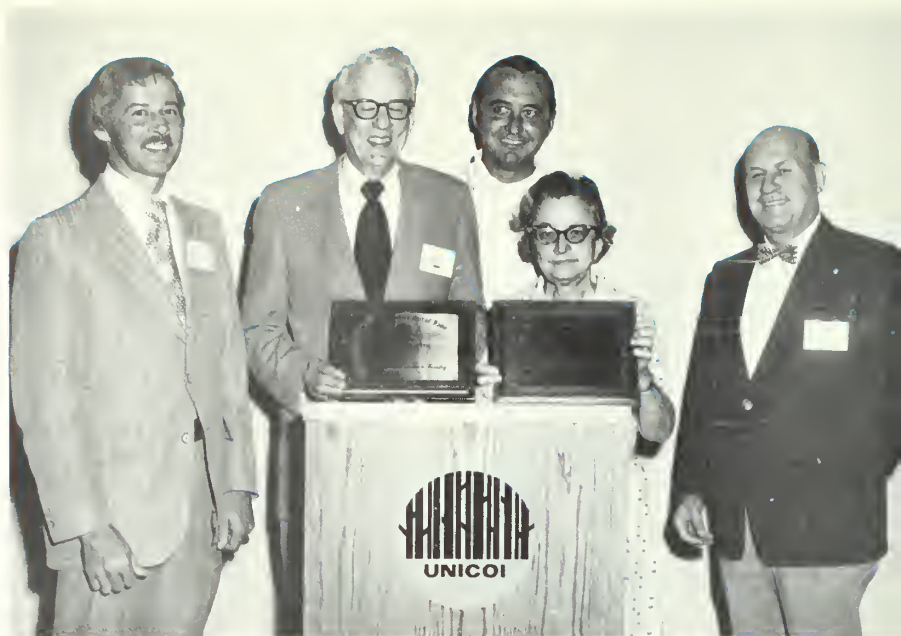
Georgia Chapter SAF

Taps Two

Frank Bennett Syd B. Kinne, Jr.

Two new members of the Georgia Foresters Hall of Fame were inducted, one posthumously, at the annual meeting of the Georgia Chapter, Society of American Foresters.

Frank Bennett, Olustee, Fla., and the late Syd B. Kinne, Jr., Summerville, S. C., were inducted by Douglass A. Craig, chairman, Forestry Hall of Fame Committee. Their induction brings to



*Frank Robertson, chairman,
Georgia Chapter, SAF*

Frank Bennett - Recipient

*Syd B. Kinne, III and Ms. Syd
B. Kinne, Jr. - Recipient*

*Douglass A. Craig, chairman,
Hall of Fame Committee*

19 the number of foresters in the Foresters Hall of Fame.

Frank Bennett, known as "Mr. Slash Pine" is the foremost authority on growth and yield of planted slash pine. The native of Cherokee County began his serious research in silviculture of slash and longleaf pine with the U. S. Forest Service at Cordele following World War II. For 16 years he pioneered much of the research in slash pine plantation management, especially in the area of growth and yield.

He went with the Naval Stores and Timber Production Laboratory at Olustee, Fla. in 1963. He is project leader and principal silviculturist. Bennett has authored or coauthored 55 publications, and has been recognized for his dynamic leadership and contributions in research with five awards from the USFS.

Kinne was associated with industrial forest management in the South for 26 years, 1946-72. It was during this period that industrial forestry restocked much of the land that was laid bare to build the nation. Forestry leaders such as Kinne were a part of this task.

Kinne joined Union Camp Corp. in 1946, serving the company for 22 years

becoming Land Department superintendent. In 1965 he transferred to Montgomery, Ala. as manager of the company's Alabama Woodlands Division.

Kinne was in the forefront of every constructive movement in forestry during the time of his involvement. He was among the first to recognize the changes necessary for southern forestry to become an economical enterprise. Changes among these were wildfire control, even-aged management and prompt regeneration through site preparation and planning.

Bennett and Kinne join other distinguished Georgia Foresters in the Hall of Fame. Selected in 1969 were G. Norman Bishop, I. F. "Cap" Eldridge, Charles Evans, Bishop Grant, Burley M. Lumburrow, Henry J. Malsberger, William Oettmeir and Bonnell Stone.

A. M. Herrick was selected in 1970.

The year 1971 saw Ernst Brend Dorsey Dyer and J. D. "Red" Stran elected.

In 1972 B. E. "Ernie" Allen, Charles Connaughton and L. W. R. Jackson were installed.

Herb Carruth and Ben Meadows were inducted in 1973.

The Sea, A Part of Shipping Complex



He explained that the establishment of a flexible deep-sea transportation system, controlled handling of shipments, effective marshalling of both export and domestic in-transit movements, and alleviation of storage demands at mills will produce major benefits in wood pulp distribution.

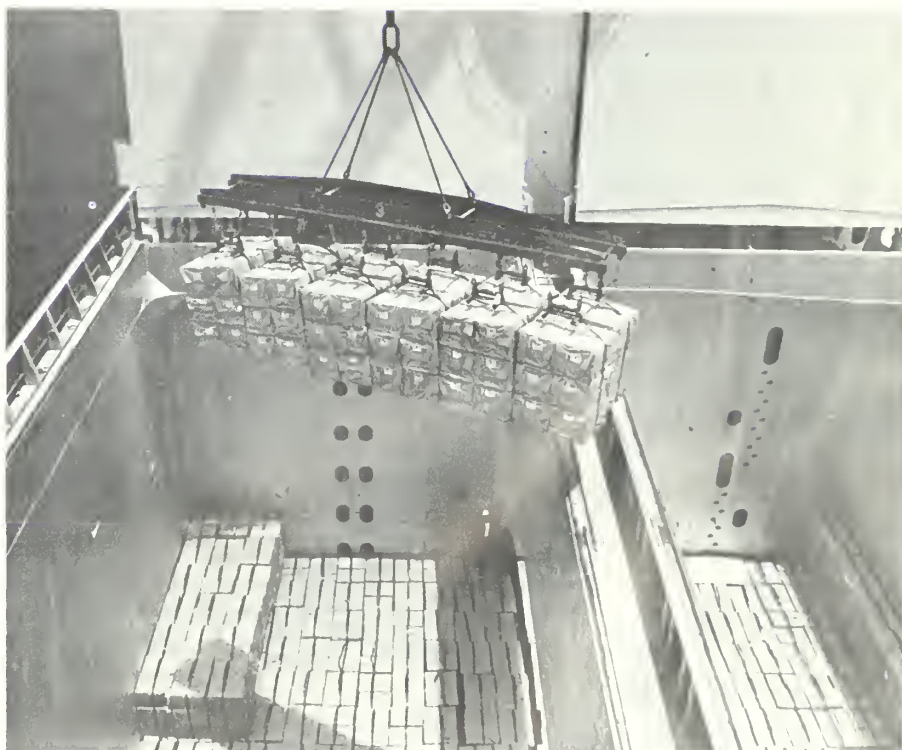
Robert E. Heine, director of transportation and distribution for Rayonier, said the Norwegian-flag ship, constructed in Germany, is an open-hatch bulker, fully ice strengthened, and designed with five holds with a total bale stowage capacity of 1,018,405 cubic feet. A crew of 25 serves under Captain Gunnar Tollefsen.

Approximately 70 representatives of industry, government and the news media attended a "shipwarming" ceremony aboard the M/S Sylvo, the new ocean-going vessel acquired by Sylvan Shipping Co., Inc., a newly formed subsidiary of ITT Rayonier Inc.

The group inspected the sleek 15,500-ton, diesel-propelled carrier which recently returned from its maiden voyage to Rotterdam and Bremen, carrying about 8,000 tons of Rayonier pulp made at company mills in Jesup, Ga. and Fernandina Beach, Fla., and additional forest products of other producers.

The ship's tour was under the direction of George B. Creamer, president of Sylvan Shipping and also senior vice president and director of marketing for pulp and chemical products for Rayonier.

Creamer said the 23,500-ton Sylvo was acquired to transport wood pulp products from Rayonier's Jesup and Fernandina mills as well as the new mill at Port Cartier, Quebec, Canada, when it goes into operation later this year. Shipments will be made primarily to North American ports and possibly from Port Cartier to U. S. markets through the Savannah terminal.



One of the major export products of Georgia, chemical cellulose manufactured from southern pine, is stowed away in the huge holds of ITT Rayonier's new ship. Savannah is the home port for the vessel. Photos by Willhoit Photography.

LETTERS

EDUCATION

I want to thank you for the great cooperation and help your department and personnel have given to me in the conducting of ecology workshops this year. There have been three workshops held at Little Ocmulgee State Park which involved approximately 230 people.

Chuck Place has worked with each workshop in planning and/or conducting the activities with forest, soil and water. I have depended on him to a very large extent, and he has done a tremendous job each time.

There have been quite a number of forestry people who have helped, and a wide variety of helpful services offered.

All the efforts have been appreciated.

Sincerely,
Martha Saunders
Science Consultant
Heart of Georgia School
Systems
Cooperative Educational
Services Agency

Steve Sandfort performed very capably as a facilitator for our recent environmental education workshop, held at Rock Eagle 4-H Center last month.

Hopefully most of the participants will expand upon their environmental education activities and also incorporate the workshop concepts and techniques into other job responsibilities, where applicable.

We thank you for making Steve available. His competence reflected most favorably on the Georgia Forestry Commission.

Sincerely,
E. F. Pepper, Leader
Conservation I&E Group
U. S. Forest Service
Atlanta, Georgia

We, the science classes of grades five, six, seven and eight of Union County Junior High, wish to express our thanks for the wonderful program presented to us by Everett Rhodes and Gordon Payne.

We planted our seeds, and are eagerly awaiting our future school ground forest.

Sincerely,
The Science Classes
Union Co. Junior High

DISPLAY

We appreciate so very much the outstanding display set up for our Dogwood District Meeting. It is so informative and helpful and fills a definite need. Our ladies need this type information to pass on to their children and grandchildren. Thank you for raising the quality of our meeting by sharing this display with us.

Sincerely,
Pat Carver
Staging Chairman

FAIR

We sincerely hope that your participation in the 1974 Southeastern State Fair proved to be a rewarding experience; as we would like to have you come back and exhibit with us in 1975.

As you know, the Fair is a service organization designed to promote the interests of Georgia Agriculture, Education and Industry.

Again, thanks for your participation.

Sincerely,
Ms. "Sis" Hardy
Dir., Special Activities
Southeastern State Fair

ASSISTANCE

Just a note to tell you again how much we appreciated Richard West and Robert Jones appearing at Story Hour this year. They are always so willing to come to our rescue with their informal remarks, that wonderful Smokey the Bear film and those attractive and informative packets. Those "extras" were gone in a matter of days.

It's so meaningful for the boys and girls to see informally some of the adults who are responsible for their safety and welfare. It would be impossible for them to not be more aware of our forests and wildlife after your effective presentation.

We are truly grateful for your continued cooperation and we're looking forward to working with you again next summer.

Sincerely,
Judy Summerbell
Carnegie Library
Rome, Georgia

It was a pleasure meeting with Theron Devereaux at the Northeast Georgia Area Planning and Development Commission. The information given us has been very useful. I have decided to share it with County Extension Staffs throughout the State of Georgia.

If ever I can be of assistance to you or other members of your staff, please do not hesitate to call on me.

Sincerely,
Horace E. Hudson
Area Agent - CRD
Cooperative Extension
Service
Athens, Georgia

I am most grateful to Louie Deaton for his interest and help with my dogwood and blue spruce tree problems. We prize both of them very highly. He was most generous with his time and advice, and I really find it difficult to tell you how much we appreciate his help.

We were delighted to get the books he sent too. I am sure the one of dogwood trees will be of great help to us.

Sincerely yours,
W. L. Robinson
College Park, Georgia

We pulled off our first "forest plant dig" the other day. It was certainly a lot of fun, but hard work too! We were swamped with people!!! We also got a lot of good publicity too.

Steve Sandfort's information on your "plant dig" was quite helpful in setting up ours.

Sincerely,
B.M. Williams, R.F.
Urban Forestry Chief
Alabama Forestry Comm.

Thank you so much for the litter bags for our delegates to the Georgia Homemakers Council meeting. It was kind of you to supply our needs and we felt they were quite appropriate.

Thanks for helping make our State Convention successful.

Sincerely,
Mrs. A. G. Hartley
Secretary
Georgia Homemakers Council

TOUR

This is just a note to indicate my appreciation for the time spent with our group and myself during our recent forestry tour throughout the State of Georgia.

It is always very interesting to see and hear what the other fellow is doing and, of course, as you know, the problems are generally very similar.

Thanks for your time and efforts.

Sincerely yours,
Theodore C. Tryon
Chief Forester
James W. Sewall Co.
Old Town, Me.

Once again you and your colleagues have distinguished yourselves in giving our forestry seniors a real good "show" of your activities on our recent visit with you. It was evident that a lot of planning was put into our visit.

We will certainly want to keep the Georgia Forestry Commission on our list of stops for our southern tour with future student groups.

We appreciate your efforts in planning and executing a real good day for our students.

Sincerely yours,
Victor J. Rudolph
Prof. of Forestry
Michigan State U.
East Lansing, Mich

FIELD DAY

On behalf of Vocational Agriculture, thank you for the "spread" in Georgia Forestry covering the State F.F.A. Forestry Field Day contest.

There is no way to tell you how much we help our program.

Sincerely,
Chick Dillard
Area Forester
Vocational Education

Logging The Foresters...

Service Awards



Melanie Miller, 16, McDonough, is the first entry for the 1975 Miss Georgia Forestry title. The Henry Co. forestry queen will compete for the title at the Georgia Forestry Association annual meeting, Jekyll Island, June 22-23. Miss Miller is the daughter of Mr. and Ms. J. W. Miller. The current Miss Georgia Forestry is Miss Vicki Eubanks, Appling.

EXPANSION...Weyerhaeuser has announced a \$5 million modernization and expansion program at its particle-board manufacturing plant in Adel. The expansion will increase the company's production capacity 50 percent by mid-1975, according to Larry Chambers, general manager, Adel plant. With the expansion, the Adel production will be approximately 85 million square feet. Completion is expected by early 1975.

TREE FARM CHAIRMAN...A.H. Gregory, division research forester, Continental Can Co., Savannah, is the 1974-75 chairman of the Georgia Tree Farm Committee. He succeeds W.L. Crown, director, Wood Procurement, Owens-Illinois, Inc., Valdosta. The announcement was made by S.M. Wall, president, Georgia Forestry Association.

MEETINGS...SOUTHEASTERN Section, Society of American Foresters, Macon, Ga., Jan. 16-17...SOUTHERN Forest Institute, Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 24-26.

APPOINTMENT...Charles E. Crowder, former executive vice president, Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, is the new executive director of the Georgia Agribusiness Council, announced Hulan L. Hall, Council president. Crowder succeeds Frank H. Welton.

COMMISSION PROMOTIONS...JOHN R. "Bob" Burns, Jr., safety and training officer, Macon...JERRY K. Johnson, ranger, Baker-Mitchell Unit, Camilla...

WILLIAM R. "Bob" Lazenby, forester, Georgia Mountains District, Gainesville...JACK G. Long, Forest Protection analyst, Macon...HAROLD O. Smith, ranger, Richmond Unit, Augusta...WESLEY L. Wells, Jr., utilization and marketing specialist, Macon.

RETIREMENTS...KIRKLAND H. ARMSTRONG, seed processor, Administration Division, Nov. 1952-Sept. 1974...T.B. CLIFTON, ranger, Toombs Unit, Aug. 1950-Aug. 1974...LAWTON F. SANDERS, patrolman, Effingham Unit, Apr. 1951-Oct. 1974.



Kirkland H. Armstrong, seed processor, Georgia Forestry Commission, has retired after 21 years of service. Armstrong came with the Forestry Commission in July 1953. A fish fry was given in his honor where he was presented gifts and a plaque commemorating his service. The plaque was presented by George Sanders, left, supervisor, Shop Maintenance. Armstrong was cited for his outstanding service and dedication to his job and assistance to his fellow employees.

25 YEARS

Turner F. Barber, Jr.....	Staff Forester Macon, Ga. July 1949
George D. Barfield.....	Ranger Louisville, Ga. Nov. 1952
Curtis S. Barnes.....	Staff Forester Macon, Ga. July 1949
Frank H. Eadie.....	Forester Canton, Ga. Jan. 1951
Walter W. Jackson.....	Ranger Forsyth, Ga. July 1949
Marvin O. McMichael.....	Ranger Monticello, Ga. Oct. 1950
John S. Harrison.....	Forester Washington, Ga. June 1951

20 YEARS

Charles A. Amerson.....	Welder Macon, Ga. Aug. 1954
Lawrence W. Edwards.....	Towerman Springfield, Ga. July 1954
John T. Hogg.....	Ranger Hawkinsville, Ga. Sept. 1954
Robert D. Holland.....	Ranger Talbotton, Ga. July 1956
Ralph E. Pittman.....	Patrolman Morganton, Ga. Aug. 1954
Drew E. Rowe, Sr.....	Patrolman Braganza, Ga. Nov. 1955
Billy Rowe.....	Ranger Nashville, Ga. Aug. 1954

December, 1974

legend of the three trees & the Christ-Child

Trees have been friends of Man for as long as recorded history. But not always are they associated with the coming of the Christ Child, and the day which Christians (and other sects, too) celebrate.



Legends abound about the origin of the Christmas tree. One is based on the three trees near the manger — the olive, the date and the pine tree.

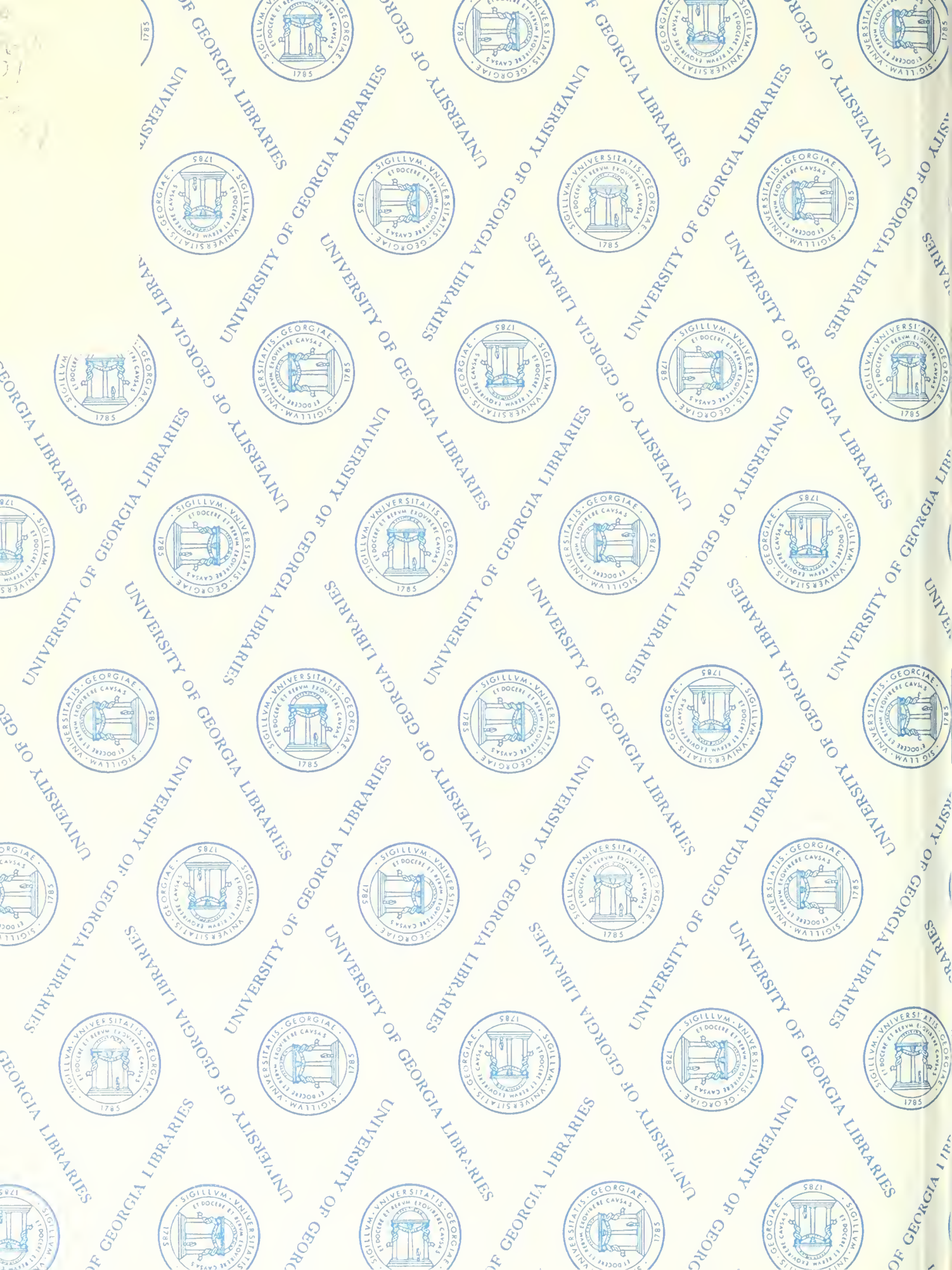
To honor the newborn king, the olive gave its fruit and the palm its dates as an offering, but the pine tree, forlorn, had



nothing to give. Some stars seeing this from above, gently descended from the heavens and rested upon its boughs as an offering. This charming tale is said to be the origin of the decorated tree.



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