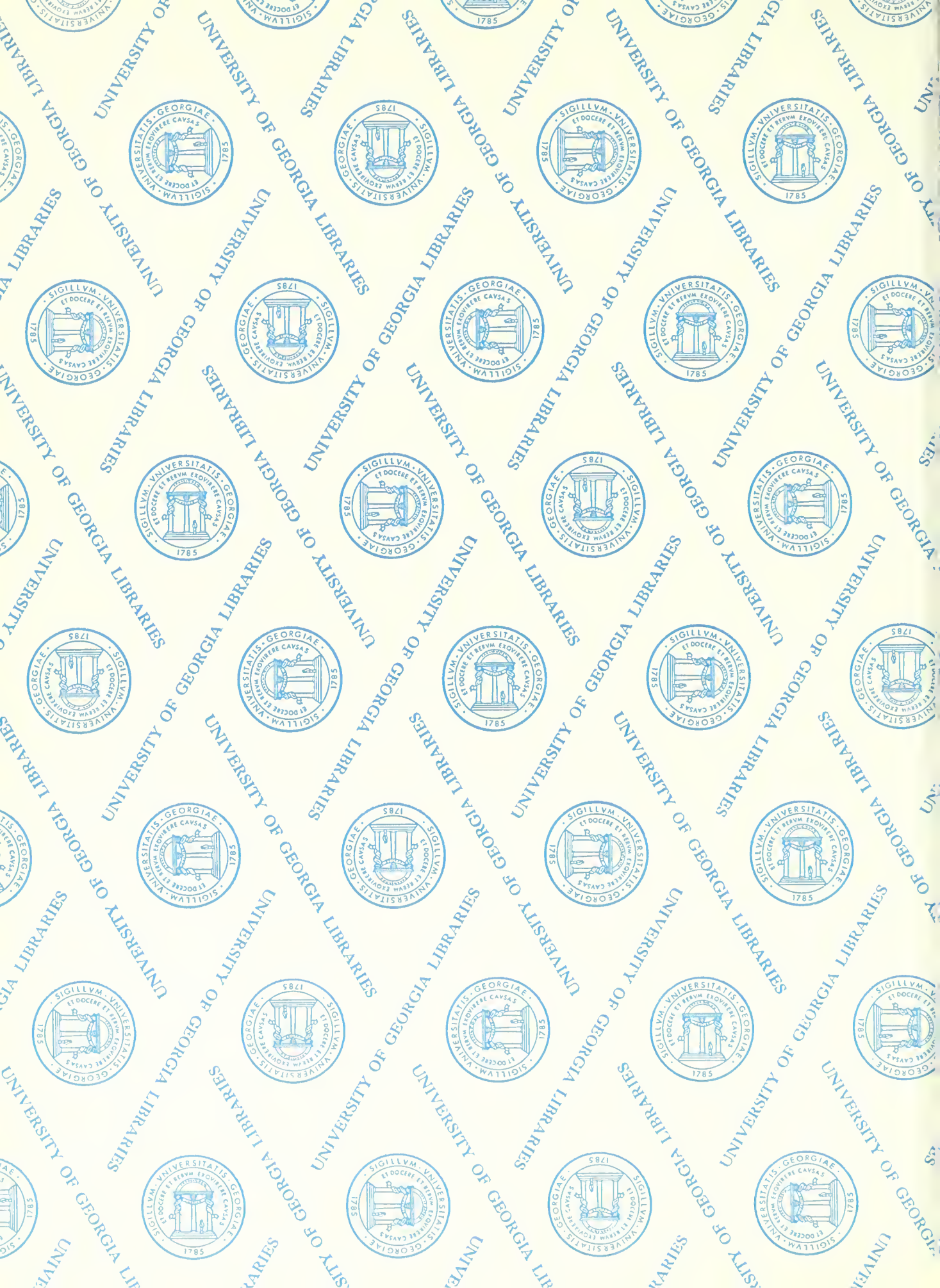
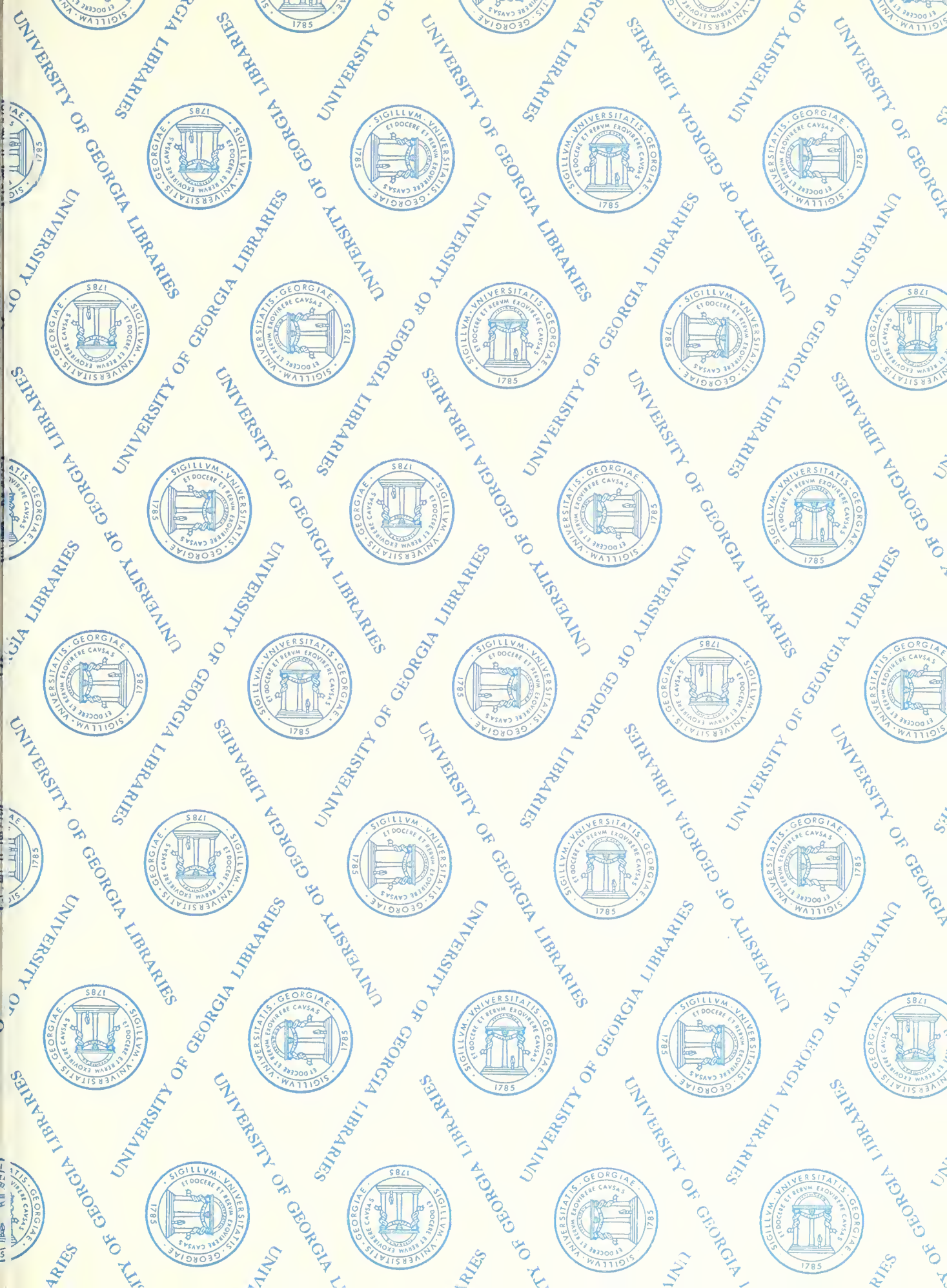


GA
F600
.P1
F6







Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2013

<http://archive.org/details/georgiaforestry21unse>

GA
F600
.P1
F6
V.21

Georgia

FORESTRY



Georgia FORESTRY

Mar., 1968 No. 1 Vol. 21

Published Quarterly by the
GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION
Box 819
Macon, Georgia 31202

Georgia Forestry Mailing Address
Route 1, Box 85
Dry Branch, Georgia 31020

OFFICIALS

A. Ray Shirley - Director
James C. Turner, Jr. - Asst. Director

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Hugh M. Dixon	Vidalia
chairman	
W. George Beasley	Lavonia
M. E. Garrison	Homer
L. H. Morgan	Eastman
Alexander Sessoms	Cogdell

STAFF

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

DISTRICT OFFICES GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION

DISTRICT I - Route 2
Statesboro, 30458
DISTRICT II - P. O. Box 429
Camilla, 31730
DISTRICT III - P. O. Box 169
Americus, 31709
DISTRICT IV - P. O. Box 333
Newnan, 30263
DISTRICT V - P. O. Box 96
McRae, 31055
DISTRICT VI - P. O. Box 881
Milledgeville, 31061
DISTRICT VII - P. O. Box 2136
Rome, 30161
DISTRICT VIII - P. O. Box 1160
Waycross, 31501
DISTRICT IX - P. O. Box 416
Gainesville, 30501
DISTRICT X - Route 2
Washington, 30673

Member of the
Georgia Forestry Association

CONTENTS

Isolate Your Trash Fire.....	3
Planting Needs Cited For Three County Area.....	4
Rural Assistance Through TAP.....	5
Timber Values and Needs Taught.....	6
State Conservationist of the Year.....	7
SPCA Head Retires.....	7
Tree Surgeon Licensing Supported.....	8
Unexpired Term Filled by Beasley.....	9
Report Reflects Service Progress.....	9
Chapter and Section Officers Named.....	10
NSCP Supervisor Retires.....	10
Taylor Takes Meteorological Position.....	10
Ranger of the Quarter.....	11
Gillis Named Man of the Year.....	11
4-H and FFA Youths Win Forestry Honors.....	12
Commissioner Profile.....	13
McWhorter Retires.....	14
Cannon Recognized for Simulator Work.....	14
Logging the Foresters.....	15

Cruising the News

Seedlings To Plant

The dreams of conservationists in this three-county area of Northwest Georgia are moving toward reality as a result of a plan outlined by the Walker-Catoosa-Dade County Development Assn.

Meeting last week in LaFayette, a group of forestry men from the three counties began the first implementation of development plans presented in a Summary of Resources book compiled by WACADA and the Tennessee Valley Authority.

The group has set a goal of planting 700,000 tree seedlings in the next 30 days on the 11,600 acres described in the resources book as needing such planting.

The work will be under direction of Rangers Sonny Huggins in Walker, James Scott in Catoosa and Ross Riddle in Dade.

It is an ambitious plan, but one which can be accomplished with the cooperation of other agencies in the counties and the general public.

We urge support of this venture and commend the forestry men for their efforts.

(From the Walker County Messenger)

Crack Down On Firebugs

The Ware County Unit of the Georgia Forestry Commission has reported 1967 as the worst year for woods fires since 1962.

Ranger R. T. Kirkland's report showed 1,055 acres of timber destroyed. During the month of May alone 336 acres burned.

While it is true that 1967 was a year of less than average rain fall, most of the fires, as in years, were due to human carelessness or, in some cases, to maliciousness.

Despite the repeated warnings, 54 of the Ware fires which destroyed timber were caused by the burning of debris-people who set out to burn trash or to clear off a small area and then the fire got out of hand.

Predictably thoughtless smokers made a contribution to the losses which ran into the thousands of dollars. The forestry department lists 24 fires as resulting from smoking.

There is little that can be said about those who set fires just to watch the woods burn. Every effort should be made to apprehend such persons and the punishment ought to be stiff. Citizens have a duty to report such law violators.

It has been noted many times that forestry is one of the keys to the economic wellbeing of our area.

Destruction of timberland, whatever the reason or circumstances, must be stopped.

(From the Waycross Journal-Herald)

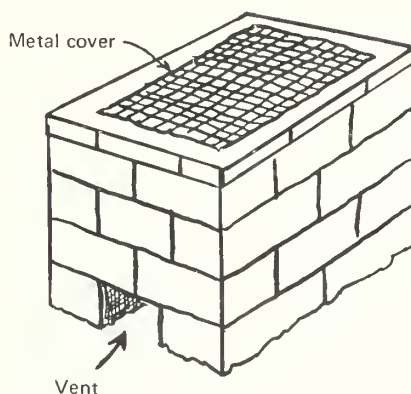
ISOLATE YOUR

Throughout Georgia, there is not a county that does not suffer from carelessly set and tended slash and brush fires.

In the 1966-67 fiscal year, ending June 30, 8,829 wildfires burned 38,351 forest acres. More than 90 percent of the fires and 30 percent of the acres burned was attributed to debris burning.

Thousands of acres of fields have been planted with tree seedlings which need many years of fire-free growth to attain flame-resistant size. Until they do, the hot fires will either set growth back or kill them. Even extreme heat is fatal to young trees.

In the case of trash burning, the following of a few simple rules can save your timber as well as your neighbors. Fire protection is not a secret, complicated process. All trash should be burned in a container or cleared area. It could be a wire incinerator with a lid, or a drum with holes punched in the sides. The area around the burner should be cleared of all flammable debris, such as paper, pine straw



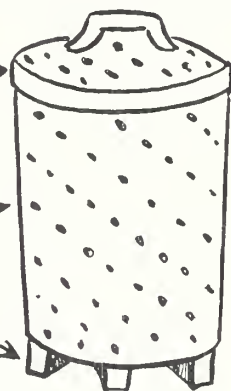
Cinder Block

Metal cover

Slag or cinder blocks

Vent

Commercial



Lid keeps burning particles from escaping

Small holes for air supply

Bricks or stones hold can off ground. Prevents rusting. Provides air supply from bottom.

TRASH FIRE

and other potential fuel.

No burning should be done on a windy day. Even a small breeze can spread sparks and embers before the person tending the fire can stop them. Therefore, the incinerator should be kept well away from wooded areas and grassy fields. Likewise, the trash pile should be isolated.

Burning should be done only in the early morning and late afternoon when the moisture content of the air is high. This prevents the fire from burning as 'hot' as it does in dry air.

Fire tools, such as rakes, hose or shovels should be kept handy to control any flames which escape the area. A large container of water or a portable water pump are handy to have around for emergencies.

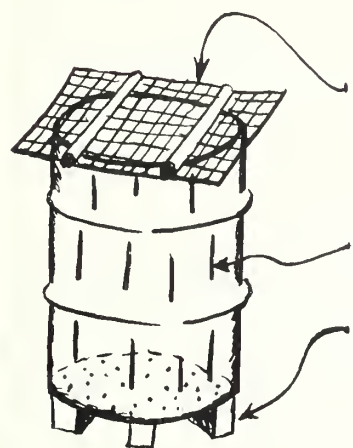
Additional fires, caused by carelessness, wear out equipment and tie up personnel. This increases the cost of the forestry program. Much of this loss can be eliminated if every Georgian will do his part by observing outdoor fire safety.

Oil Drum

Metal screen cover prevents escape of sparks, cover should extend beyond the top of burner. It should be weighted with rocks, bricks or pipe.

Use axe or sharp metal spear to cut holes in side and bottom. Keep holes small to prevent burning material from escaping.

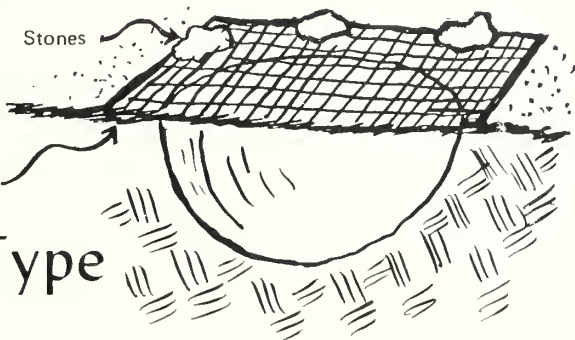
Bricks or stones hold burner off ground and prevents rusting.



Stones

Screen

Pit-Type



Planting Needs Cited For Three County Area



Members of the forestry group of the WACADA Development Association are, l-r, James C. Scott, ranger, Catoosa County; Dewey Bird, chairman, Catoosa County Forestry Board; W. C. Huggins, ranger, Walker County; Bob Gilbert, chairman, Walker County Forestry Board; L. Ross Riddle, ranger, Dade County; Ernest Clevenger, president, Corley Sawmills; and George Bible, president, WACADA.

One of the first active steps in implementing the report, Summary of Resource, prepared by the WACADA Development Association and the Tennessee Valley Authority, has been taken by the Forestry group. Some 35 interested men from cooperating agencies and landowners from the three county area of Catoosa, Dade and Walker met in LaFayette to consider and discuss methods of motivating landowners to adapt better forestry practices.

The group set a goal of 700,000 tree seedlings to be planted during the winter on the 11,600 acres pointed out in the publication as needing planting in the three county area.

During the meeting, Turner Barber, Jr., regional forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon, discussed "Why Plant Tree?" He pointed out six basic reasons why tree planting is as important in Northwest Georgia as it is elsewhere. (1) Landowner can turn idle land into an asset. (2) Tax advantages. (3) Tax advantages. (4) Tax advantages. (5) Tax advantages. (6) Tax advantages.

only tax bills; (2) Soil and Water Conservation is a must due to an expanding population and industry; (3) Once a secondary benefit, recreation is a most important use of today's forest; (4) Forests provide a home for game and produce clean water for fish; (5) Forests are used more and more as outdoor lab-

oratories by schools and (6) Forests provide a basis for Georgia's 1.1 billion dollar a year forest industry.

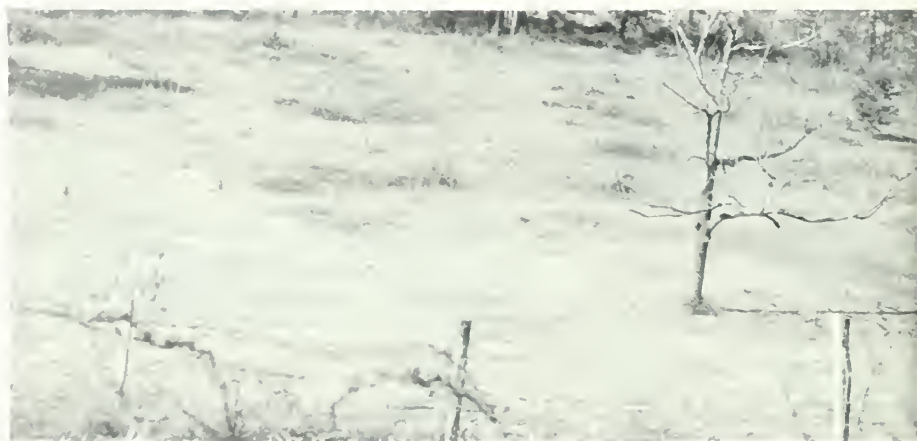
Druid Preston, assistant Forest Management chief, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon, pointed out the vast drain of timber resources over growth in the three county area. Southern yellow pine is being cut almost five times as heavy as it is being grown. Preston urged landowners to plant all idle and poorly stocked areas to insure a continuous supply of raw materials for Northwest Georgia's wood using industries.

Joe Hall, owner and publisher of the Walker County Messenger and Charles Gwyn, manager of Radio Station WLFA gave the group tips on how to reach the public with conservation information through the news media.

Ernest Clevenger, president, Corley Sawmills, Chattanooga, spoke to the group on "Selling". Clevenger urged the group to be enthusiastic about seedling sales as he pointed out the need for tree planting in this area.

Landowners were asked to evaluate their tree planting needs and order seedlings as soon as possible. Commission Rangers James C. Scott, Catoosa; Ross Riddle, Dade; and W. C. Huggins, Walker; assisted by Tucker Morgan, TVA, Chattanooga stated that an area covered with stately trees, clear running streams, humming industry and a vertible sportsman's paradise is in the offing as recommendations of the Resource Report are carried out.

The dreams of conservationists are unfolding from a plan on paper to reality in Northwest Georgia thanks to the efforts of WACADA.



There are 11,600 acres of idle and nonproductive land in Catoosa, Dade and Walker Counties. The WACADA Development Association set a goal of 700,000 tree seedlings for this past planting season.

Some 75 conservationists from the Georgia Forestry Commission, Farmers Home Administration and the U. S. Forest Service met in Macon recently to discuss the aims, functions and goals of the County Technical Action Panels.

These panels located in each county, are composed of representatives of U. S. Department of Agriculture agencies and other federal and state agencies whose programs benefit rural people. Specifically, the TAP's assist rural people and rural communities to identify the services they need for economic, social and cultural growth and locate and secure the needed services. They also assist individuals and groups with economic development projects, inventories and surveys.

Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, remarked that the Commission is very much interested in making more land productive.

Douglass A. Craig, Southeastern Area Director, U. S. Forest Service, discussed the initiation of the TAP program by



Appearing on the TAP program were Vernon P. Mitcham, RAD specialist, Farmers Home Administration; Douglass A. Craig, director, Southeastern Area, U. S. Forest Service; Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission; and Darold Westerberg, forest supervisor, Georgia National Forest, USFS.

RURAL ASSISTANCE THROUGH TAP

USDA Secretary, Orville Freeman. Craig reiterated that the purpose of the program was to upgrade rural areas and make them a better place in which rural people can live and raise their families.

John Hammond, assistant chief, Forest Management, Georgia Forestry Commission, proposed ten Forestry projects for county TAP committees to consider. They were seedling drives, timber stand improvement, train labor to work in the forests, forest fire prevention campaigns, develop a Georgia Christmas tree market, provide a list of services available through TAP, provide forest resource data, provide wood-using industries with technical advice, control forest insects and train heavy equipment operators.

Vernon P. Mitcham, RAD specialist, Farmers Home Administration, stated

President Johnson is endeavoring to stop the Farm to City migration. With over 70 percent of Americans living in Metropolitan areas, and more coming, cities are hard pressed to meet their needs. Rural communities do not have full time officials nor financing to properly plan community projects. Federal assistance is available to help these communities through the TAP Committees, Mitcham said. The government official listed ten TAP projects currently underway in Georgia including loan referrals, drainage, sanitary land fills, timber stand improvement and crop dusting.

Darold Westerberg, forest supervisor, National Forests in Georgia, moderated a seven man panel. The panel discussed the strong and weak points of TAP's.

Panel members were Tom McFarland, Thomson; Tom Joyner, Rome; Paul Bledsoe, Camilla; Sam Martin, Gainesville and A. L. Jacobs, Dublin, all Farm Foresters employed by the Georgia Forestry Commission. Others were Larry Cope, USFS, assistant ranger, Clayton, and Berkely J. Spilsbury, USFS district ranger, Greensboro. All panelists thought the need for TAP's is great but information needs to be disseminated to rural people informing them of the services available to them.

J. D. Strange, associate area director, USFS, Atlanta, summarized the meeting. He pointed out the importance of the timber industry to Georgia. He encouraged every one to be enthusiastic and sell the TAP program to our rural communities.

Timber Values And Needs Taught

A series of In-Depth Forest Management short courses have been conducted by the Extension Forestry Department headed by C. Dorsey Dyer.

The four day courses have been aimed at arming the woodland owner with information that will enable him to intelligently manage his wood lot for the highest return. Dyer states that if we are to meet our future needs, our people need to be educated to the values obtained from our forests and our future needs for wood and wood products.

There are three seated sessions and an in-the-woods exercise. In the initial class, Dyer outlines five forestry problems facing Georgia woodland owners. They are Regeneration of Stands, Growing Larger Timber, Harvesting Methods, Utilization and Land Ownership Pattern.

Ways of meeting these problems were covered in the lectures and field exercise that followed. The subject matter included Regulating the Stand to Fit the Land, Characteristics of the Major Species, Yield and Management of Planted Pines, and Increasing Interest Rates From the Timber Investment.

Others were Measuring Timber and Timber Products, Hardwood Control and Prescribed Burning, Controlling Forest Insects and Diseases, Four Steps To



B. R. Murray, right, Extension forester, uses a prism in illustrating to the landowners the need for a thinning.



C. Dorsey Dyer gives the class background information on the importance of having a forest management plan would have been discussed.



Jack Warren, right, explains the use of a biltmore stick to the landowners.

a Good Timber Sale and Income Tax on Timber Returns.

For the field exercise, a mismanaged stand was used. Practical exercises were given in determining and maintaining proper stocking and in timber measurements. The use of the forest management plan in carrying out the needed management practices was discussed.

Landowners and managers, Georgia Forestry Commission, consultant and industry foresters and technical agricultural workers have attended the courses.

Other instructors were Nelson Brightwell, B. R. Murray, George Walker, and Jack Warren, all Extension foresters and the local County Agent.

Ed Dodd

State Conservationist Of The Year

Ed Dodd of Atlanta, creator of the Mark Trail comic strip, is the 1967 State Conservationist of the Year.

The presentation was made by Sixth District Congressman Jack Flynt at the 32nd annual meeting of the Georgia Sportsmen's Federation in Macon. The Sears Roebuck Foundation sponsored the awards program.

Flynt praised the Federation for promoting the cause of the conservation of natural resources and the principles that have made America the great land that it is. He pleaded for law and order across the nation. He called the proposed gun legislation "infamous". Flynt was recognized by the Sixth District of the Federation for his work on behalf of American Sportsmen.

Dodd, a native Georgian, has been a powerful force for conservation of America's natural resources for 21 years. Through "Mark Trail", he has staunchly supported the preservation of endangered wildlife species and natural scenic areas. He has fought forest fires, water pollution and soil erosion by his easily understood stories and drawings. These are seen and read by more than 50 million persons of all ages every day. "Mark Trail" and Ed Dodd have been, and continue to be, a quietly, powerful influence on public awareness of conservation.

Other Conservation winners were Communications, Georgia Game and



Ed Dodd, right, receives the Georgia Sportsmen's Federation "State Conservationist of the Year" award from Sixth District Congressman Jack Flynt. Tilmon Wilbanks, center, was the Awards Program chairman.

Fish Magazine, Jim Morrison, editor; Educator, Dr. Ernest E. Provost, associate professor of Wildlife and Zoology, University of Georgia; and Forest, C. Dorsey Dyer, head, Extension Forestry Department.

The list included Water, R. S. "Rock" Howard, executive secretary, State Water Quality Control Board; Soil, Cecil W. Chapman, State conservationist, Soil Conservation Service; and Wildlife, J. David Almand, wildlife specialist, Cooperative Extension Service and Leonard E. Foote, S. E. field representative, Wildlife Management Institute.

FFA and 4-H youth were recognized for their achievements. Lindy Copelan, Greensboro, was the Youth Conservation winner.

The outstanding Conservation Organization was the Georgia Natural Resource Education Council, Jim Morrison, chairman. The Upson County Sportsmen's Club, Thomaston, was the Sportsmen's Club of the Year.

All State winners are entered in national competition. The competition will take place at the 32nd annual meeting of the National Wildlife Federation.

SPCA Head Retires

H. J. Malsberger, general manager, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, Atlanta, has retired after 23 years of service. His leadership in southern forest protection and development has spanned over four decades.

The announcement was made at the 1968 annual meeting of the association in Atlanta. John C. Witherspoon of Atlanta, assistant general manager, SPCA, for the past nine years, was named to succeed Malsberger as acting general manager.

Malsberger, a native of Pottstown, Pa., is a 1925 Forestry graduate of

Pennsylvania State College. After graduation, he joined Andrews Bay Lumber Co., at Sherman, Fla. He was employed by the Florida Forest Service in July, 1928, rising to the position of state forester. He was named forester-general manager of SPCA in 1945.

Malsberger served as vice-president of the Society of American Foresters, 1958-61, automatically serving on the Council for four years. He was honored by being elected a Fellow in the Society.

In 1965 he gained national recognition when selected a recipient of the American Motors Conservation Award.



H. J. Malsberger

Tree Surgeon Licensing Supported

How to maintain healthy trees, the importance of safeguarding our trees and familiarizing homeowners with tree problems are being emphasized through the Georgia Forestry Commission's Metropolitan Forestry Program.

Ray Shirley, Commission director, Macon, pinpointed these areas of Commission responsibility recently in speaking to professional tree service executives. The occasion was the second annual Metropolitan Atlanta Shade Tree Workshop. The Workshop was co-sponsored by the Forestry Commission and the Atlanta Parks Department.

Shirley pointed out that it is the Commission's desire to assist homeowners, and those who are offering service to them, with their shade tree problems. It is hoped, that through such services, Shirley added, that the fly-by-night tree 'expert' will find operation difficult.

Jack Delius, manager, Atlanta Parks Department, said that steps are being taken to protect the homeowner. This is in the form of legislation to require tree surgeons to be licensed. Delius added that Atlanta is making strong plans to provide a preventive maintenance crew that will primarily work on city-owned trees.



An informal pre-workshop session is attended by Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission; John Mixon, Commission metro forester; Dr. W. D. Buchanan, entomologist, Atlanta Parks Department; and Jack Delius, manager, Atlanta Parks Department.

James T. Turner, Turner Tree Service, Atlanta, approved of the legislative approach for the preservation of trees in our metropolitan areas. He emphasized that those in the tree service business need to become affiliated with their own professional organizations to enlighten themselves on the job that they are trying to do and upgrade their thinking.

From the homeowner standpoint, Miss Elizabeth Mason, Conservation chairman, National Council of State Garden Clubs, Inc., Atlanta, supported the licensing move. She pointed out that the women's organizations are willing and able to undertake programs that lead to the protection of our resources. This includes the beautification and maintaining of the esthetic beauty of our home sites.

Panel discussions were presented on shade tree diseases and insects. W. H. McComb, Commission Forest Management chief, Macon, moderated the Disease panel. The Insect panel moderator was Gill Brown, right-of-way specialist, Georgia Power Company, Atlanta.

The Shade Tree Disease panel speakers and their subjects were Bill Padgett, pathologist, U. S. Forest Service, Macon, "Heart Rots of Hardwoods"; Dr. Ronald W. Roncadori, assistant professor, Plant Pathology, University of Georgia, Athens, "Vascular Diseases"; Dr. Jim Rowan, USFS, Macon, "Fusiform Disease";

and Dr. P. L. Rusden, head pathologist Bartlett Tree Company, Hartford, Conn. "Leaf Spots".

The speakers and their subjects on the Shade Tree Insect panel were Dr. W. D. Buchanan, entomologist, Atlanta Parks Department, Atlanta, "Sucking Insects"; Leland Moore, entomologist Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon, "Pine Bark Beetles"; and John Ridley, entomologist, Georgia Agriculture Department, Atlanta, "Defoliators".

Louie Deaton, Commission metro forester, concluded the program with a talk on the effects of construction on shade trees.



Miss Elizabeth Mason

Unexpired Term Filled By Beasley

Governor Lester Maddox has announced two appointments to the Georgia Forestry Commission Board of Commissioners. W. George Beasley has been appointed to fill the unexpired term of Andrew J. Aultman of Sylvester who recently resigned from the Board.

Alexander Sessoms of Cogdell was reappointed to a seven year term. Sessoms was first appointed to the Board in April, 1957.

The Board, comprised of five Commissioners, supervises the program of the Forestry Commission. Hugh M. Dixon of Vidalia is Board chairman. Other members are M. E. Garrison, Homer; and L. H. Morgan, Eastman.

Dixon stated that the Board lost a valuable asset in Aultman. He made an excellent steward of forestry serving on the Board since June, 1959. He pointed out that the reappointment of Sessoms allows the Board to retain the services of one whose forest oriented background has been an invaluable asset.

In obtaining the services of Beasley, the Board has one who is familiar with its operation, and one who is dedicated to forestry and the Commission's interest, Dixon added. Beasley was first appointed to the Board in November, 1961. He served as Board Chairman in 1966.



W. George Beasley

Report Reflects Service Progress



The Georgia Forestry Commission 1967 Annual Report reflects progress in every area of service to forest landowners, those who use wood in industry and other users of forest resources.

Ray Shirley, Commission director, Macon, cited the forest legislation, which provides for a uniform payment by counties for forest protection of four cents per privately-owned forest acre, as the most important forest act passed in many years.

Statewide forest fire protection became a reality on July 1, 1967 with the signing of Quitman and Towns Counties. For the first time, all 159 counties have forest fire protection on 24,066,400 acres of forest land.

The report shows that a reduction in forest fire occurrence and acreage burned was achieved enabling the Commission to post one of its best fire seasons. During the fiscal year, the average size wildfire burned only 4.57 acres with a total of 38,351 forest acres burned. This is one-sixth of one percent of the State's protected forest acreage.

Further progress is noted in the acceptance of Commission seed orchards for certification by the Georgia Crop Improvement Association. Certified seed

and/or seedlings will be available for the 1970 planting season, according to the report. This would make Georgia the first State to have certified nursery stock for use in their tree planting programs.

Forest management assistance continued its upward trend. Technical foresters, with nontechnical assistance from county forest rangers, aided 16,733 woodland owners on 1,537,580 acres. The 20 percent increase in management assistance over 1965-66 is indicative of the trend set over the past five years. Increased services in utilization, insect and disease control, naval stores and prescribed burning were responsible for the increase.

The consistent construction of new and expansion of established wood-using industries in Georgia insures good markets, and is an incentive for all Georgia landowners to strive to produce the maximum volume and highest quality timber possible. To meet this need, Shirley emphasized that the Forestry Commission will continue to provide a diversified forestry program that is in the public interest, and is necessary to safeguard the many types of forest investments.

Chapter And Section Officers Named



The officers are, l-r, Robert W. Cooper, sec-treas.; and Harvey Mills, chairman, Georgia Chapter; James C. Turner, Jr., sec-treas., Southeastern Section; and Frank E. Craven, chairman-elect, Georgia Chapter.

Frank E. Craven has been elected chairman-elect of the 675-member Georgia Chapter, Society of American Foresters. Robert W. Cooper was named secretary-treasurer.

Craven is chief, Forest Education, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon. Cooper is the director's representative, Southern Forest Fire Laboratory, U. S. Forest Service, Macon.

Another Forestry Commission executive, James C. Turner, Jr., assistant director, has been elected secretary-treasurer of the Southeastern Section, Society of American Foresters.

The Section and Chapter chairmen are G. Ed Knapp, forest consultant and equipment dealer and Harvey C. Mills, marketing specialist, Georgia Kraft Company, respectively, both of Macon.

NSCP Supervisor Retires



Norman R. Hawley and wife, Peggy

Norman R. Hawley, supervisor, Naval Stores Conservation Program, Valdosta, has retired after 37 years with the U. S. Forest Service.

Hawley came to Georgia 20 years ago, organizing the Cordele Research Center at Cordele, Ga. which he headed for several years. He transferred to the Naval Stores position in 1954. His responsibilities embraced the Southeastern and Gulf States.

Prior to coming to Georgia, Hawley worked with the Forest Service in Arkansas, Oklahoma and the Carolinas.

Hawley is a past chairman of the Georgia Chapter, Society of American Foresters, an active Lion for 30-years and a past Grand Patron of the Eastern Star of Georgia.

Hawley and his wife, Peggy, have two sons, Larry of Savannah and Doug of Tifton. The family is a member of the Methodist denomination.

The Hawley's retirement address is Franklin, N. C.

Taylor Takes Meteorological Position



Dee F. Taylor

Dee F. Taylor, Forest Fire Meteorology Project Leader, Southern Forest Fire Laboratory, Macon, has transferred to Washington, D. C.

Taylor has assumed a meteorological staff position in the office of Forest Fire Research in the Forest Service's Division of Forest Protection Research. In this new position, he is responsible for coordinating forest fire meteorology research throughout the country.

Taylor is a graduate of Cal. Tech. He served tours of duty with the U. S. Navy and the U. S. Weather Bureau prior to joining the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station in 1958. From 1964 to 1967, he served as Chief of Laboratory in addition to his project assignment.

Agriculture

Gillis Named Man Of The Year



Jim L. Gillis, Jr.

The Progressive Farmer has selected Jim L. Gillis, Jr. as 1967 Man of the Year in service to Georgia agriculture. Announcement of the award was made in the magazine's January issue.

Gillis is a bank officer, businessman, former State senator and a county official. But above all, he is a farmer. He and his brother, Hugh, manage 20,000

Treutlen County acres. Major enterprises are forestry, beef cattle, peanuts, soybeans, cotton, corn and tobacco.

Like most outstanding farmers, Gillis is a believer in hard work for the betterment of all agriculture. He has served as chairman of the State Soil Conservation Committee since it was formed nearly 30 years ago. As such, he has made a tremendous contribution in the organization and conduct of soil conservation districts in the State.

As a graduate of the University of Georgia School of Forestry, Gillis takes special interest in the family's timber operation. He is president of the American Turpentine Farmer's Association as well as an active member and past president of the Georgia Forestry Association of which he served as president in 1961-63.

He played a major role in organizing the Georgia Beef Cattle Improvement Association six years ago, and served as the group's president for the first three years. He is on the BCIA Board of Directors.

RANGER OF THE QUARTER

The protection of the 94,600 forest acres in Candler County is the responsibility of Warren Cook, ranger, Candler County Forestry Unit.

Although this and all other units have been doing an outstanding job in forest protection, efforts continue to be made to do an even better job. A current temperature and wind shift study, being carried out at the unit is an example. It is hoped that the study will determine the effect a fire tower has on the various wind and temperature instruments.

The project is being done in cooperation with the Southern Forest Fire Laboratory at Macon. Cook is assisting the researchers in changing charts and maintaining the instruments.

Cook is conducting a contact program to reduce his annual fire occurrence from the present 51 blazes. Cook states that special attention is being aimed at incendiary fires. Landowners have been



Warren Cook

contacted who might have an influence on those who are responsible for the fires.

The general public is advised when poor burning conditions exist through news articles and spot announcements. The problem is brought to the attention of civic leaders through talks. To insure that forest values are maintained in the future, work is done with youth groups.

In other areas of forestry, Cook points out that local landowners are planting an average of 200,000

tree seedlings annually. Much of this planting has been the reforestation of harvested areas, he adds.

Management service, provided by the Forestry Commission, is being obtained through Jerry Marsh, assistant First District management forester, Statesboro. This past year he was primarily involved in ACP, CFM and naval stores work. Currently, he is encouraging the use of prescribed burning. Some 250 acres have been set up for this program during the winter.

A native of Pulaski, Cook came with the Commission in 1959 as an assistant patrolman. He became ranger in 1964 after serving tenures as patrolman and assistant ranger. Under his leadership the Unit was recognized by the Georgia Forestry Association, receiving the Outstanding General Performance Award for the First District.

Other Unit personnel are Robert Collins and Earl Cook, patrolmen; and H. J. Brown, towerman.

4-H And FFA Youths Win Forestry Honors



Furman Peebles

National, Regional and State honors have been attained by Georgia 4-H and FFA youths.

Furman Peebles, 17, of Pitts, is a national forestry winner receiving a \$500 educational scholarship at the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago, Ill. An 18-year old Sylvester youth, Charles McCarty, is the Southern Region FFA Forestry champion. Another 4-H'er, Miss Mary Warnell, 17, of Pembroke, is a State Forestry winner.

A master 4-H'er, Peebles began his forestry project in 1959 planting 10,000 slash pine seedlings, plowing five acres of firebreaks and taking over the management of a 400-acre pine stand on his father's farm.

In 1961, he branched out into the Christmas tree business, planting 2,000 Arizona cypress. The following year Peebles cleared 75 acres and planted 15,000 slash pine seedlings.

In 1963-64, he expanded his forestry program taking in naval stores. He worked 1,000 trees the first year and 2,500 trees the following year. Other forestry projects included weed tree control on 75 acres and experimental fertilization of 100 slash pine.

Peebles also took part in demonstrations at the county, district and

State groups. He also arranged 18 forest exhibits.

Prior to the State and National honors in 1967, Peebles had won county and district titles from 1961-67 with the exception of 1962. Peebles, the son of Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Peebles of Pitts, is attending the University of Georgia in Athens.

McCarty, during his four years in FFA, planted 14,000 slash pine seedlings, controlled weed trees on 15.5-acres, prescribed burned 19.5 acres and plowed three miles of firebreaks. Other



Charles McCarty and Ag Teacher, Don Register.

work included clear cutting 13-acres and controlling the black turpentine beetle on three acres.

His other forestry honors are placing second in Union Camp Corporation's Forestry Program and being chosen as the Georgia winner in the Seaboard Coast Line Railroad's Forestry Program.

The Seaboard award defrayed part of McCarty's expenses to the annual FFA Convention in Kansas City, Mo. In addition to the Kansas City trip, McCarty and five other Southern State winners addressed a group of Massachusetts business men at a special luncheon

sponsored by the Railroad in Boston.

McCarty, the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. McCarty of Sylvester, is attending ABAC in Tifton. He and his wife, Margie, reside on Route 3, Sylvester.

Miss Warnell's 4-H forestry activities have included prescribed burning, tree identification, utilization survey of forest land, measuring forest products, thinning and forest fire protection. Her 1967 project, To Burn Or Not To Burn, brought the Bryan Countian State honors.

A master 4-H'er, she has used 53 acres of forest land on her father's farm to show that trees can be money-makers. It was purchased in 1948 for \$1,400. In 1950, seedlings were set out where needed, and thinning was done to improve the stand.

Miss Warnell's record shows that expenses amounted to \$494.42 from 1948-65. This was for seedlings, taxes and thinning. An income of \$4,099 was realized from selective cuttings making a profit of \$2,204.58.

Miss Warnell, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Warnell, is attending Georgia College at Milledgeville. Her major is Home Economics.



Miss Mary Warnell

Commissioner Profile

This is the final in a series of six articles on the Board of Commissioners of the Georgia Forestry Commission. M. E. Garrison of Homer is featured in this article. Other Board members are Hugh M. Dixon, chairman, Vidalia; W. George Beasley, Lavonia; L. H. Morgan, Eastman; and Alexander Sessoms, Cogdell.

From the steam powered saw and planing mills and slab fire, dry kiln of the 1880's to present day automation, this has been the path the Garrison family has blazed. M. E. Garrison, woodland owner, lumberman and Mayor of Homer, is a third generation forest conservationist.

Started by his grandfather John M. Garrison in the Mt. Pleasant Community, refined by his son

Oscar S. Garrison, the planing mill was moved to Homer in 1936, the site of present facilities. Mayor Garrison is guiding present day operations and planning for the future of O. S. Garrison's sons. Present products being sold are lumber and building materials. The lumber business and the Homer Gin Company are operated in partnership with his brother Herbert D. Garrison



A proud possession of M. E. Garrison are his 100 year old plus pines that measure more than three feet in diameter. His natural pine-hardwood stand covers approximately 125 acres.



Fourth generation of Garrisons, Ramona and Mack, Jr., are getting the feel of the lumber business through their father, M. E. Garrison. Production, at the Homer planing mill, is about 70,000 board feet per day.



The lumber business can't get along without a good secretary. Mrs. Syble Garrison, wife of M. E. Garrison, keeps husband and lumber moving.

The lumber business consists of a planing mill, dry kiln and three portable sawmills. He also buys from five independent millers. The sawmills are primarily operated in Banks, Franklin, Habersham, Hall, Jackson and Madison Counties. Garrison is proud of the business' growth from 4,000 board feet per day to about 70,000 board feet per day. His secret love though is 125 acres of natural pine-hardwood stand that includes pines measuring three to four feet d.b.h. The stand is estimated at more than 100 years old. Garrison states

that only diseased and dying trees have been cut from the stand.

Mayor Garrison has other interests in addition to his forestry operations in Banks and Jackson Counties. Forestry affiliated interests include vice-chairman of the Grove River Watershed, an affiliate member of the Soil Conservation Society of America and a member of the Georgia Forestry Association.

In January 1967, he was made a Lieutenant Colonel Aide de Camp on the Governor's staff. He is an active member of the Banks-Jackson-Commerce Hospital Authority, a charter member of the Homer Lions Club and a past member of City Council.

Mayor Garrison was appointed to the Forestry Commission Board in April, 1967. His father, O. S. Garrison was also a member of the Board from April, 1956-February, 1963.

The Board member attended North Georgia College at Dahlonega. There, he studied Business Administration.

Garrison is married to the former Syble Allen of Commerce. They have two children, a daughter, Ramona, 17; and a son, Mack, Jr., 13. Garrison serves on the Official Board of the Homer Methodist Church where the family is a member.

Cannon Recognized For Service In Communications

Henry H. Cannon, radio engineer, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon, has received the U. S. Forest Service "Cooperative Forest Fire Control Outstanding Service Award". The award is given annually for exceptional valor or outstanding service in the field of State and Private Forestry.

The award was presented at the annual meeting of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association in Atlanta. George Kelly, acting director, American Forest Products Industries, Washington, D. C., made the presentation.

Kelly cited Cannon for the development of the Commission's radio system and the construction of the department's mobile fire simulator. Through ingenuity and a vast knowledge of radio engineering, he has nurtured a one way transmitter operation in three counties into a statewide dual transmission system, Kelly added. A recent project includes phasing out the tube equipment and converting to solid state equipment.

From a U. S. Forest Service simulator, Cannon has developed three simulators. The newest model is a mobile unit constructed in a bus. During the past three years, more than 1,000 state, federal, city, county and industry personnel have received training in the three



Henry H. Cannon, radio engineer, Georgia Forestry Commission, left, is a recipient of the "Cooperative Forest Fire Control Outstanding Service Award". Presenting the award is George Kelly, acting director, AFPI.

simulators.

Cannon, a native of Waycross, came with the Forestry Commission in February, 1947.

Serving on the awards committee, in addition to Kelly, were Osal Capps, president, National Association of State Foresters, Jefferson City, Mo.; Ken Pomeroy, chief forester, American Forestry Association; Mal Hardy, director, CFFP, U. S. Forest Service; and Elliott Zimmerman, director, Cooperative Forest Fire Control Program, USFS, all of Washington, D. C.

Mc Whorter Retires

A quarter century of service to the state of Georgia and Pickens County came to an end December 31, 1967 when Ranger Doyle G. McWhorter retired from the Georgia Forestry Commission.

Many local and state dignitaries recently attended a retirement supper for Ranger McWhorter. J. L. White, Pickens County Commissioner as well as Forestry Board members R. C. Dean, Ed Barnes and N. C. Low attended the function. Forestry Commission personnel from the Commission's Seventh District and supervising personnel from Macon and Rome

gram. He pointed out Ranger McWhorter's devotion to duty over the past twenty-five years. Former supervisors praised McWhorter calling him a credit to his community, county and State. Pickens County Commissioner, J. L. White called McWhorter, "One of the finest persons not only in the county, but in the State of Georgia."

Ray Shirley of Macon, director of the Georgia Forestry Commission, sent a personal letter to the retiring ranger. He expressed his deep appreciation to McWhorter and praised his outstanding contributions to the protection of the state's greatest natural resource - its forests.

Ranger McWhorter stated that he gained a "whole lot of satisfaction"

LETTERS

FIRE SUPPRESSION

Just a note to thank you for the assistance of the Franklin-Hart Forestry Unit firefighting crew at the Carnesville livestock auction barn.

Your prompt action contained the fire before it could do any destructive damage. We are very appreciative of this fact.

If we can ever be of service to you, please let us know.

W. H. Callaway
Manager
Hart County Electric
Membership Corp.

FILMS

Thank you Mr. Dwight Smith for showing us the films of Smokey and Woody. We enjoyed having you visit us, and we liked the films.

We learned a safety rule, Never Play With Matches.

Brownie Troop No.
St. Mary's School
Rome, Georgia

INFORMATION

I am immensely grateful to Mr. Craven for the extensive information you recently sent me. I found it to be of great value in writing my paper, on which I received a B+.

My instructor gave specific praise to the section of my paper on your state.

Theodore Barbal
Student
Long Island, N. Y.



Fellow employees gave Ranger Doyle G. McWhorter, right, a gold wrist watch and an engraved plaque, presented by District Forester Tom Mauldin, at a retirement supper.

while working with the Forestry Commission. He said that after loafing a while, he plans to pursue a career in hunting and fishing and maybe a little golf in between.

Ranger McWhorter's successor is not as yet been named.

Logging the Foresters...

SAF OFFICERS...William D. Hagenstein, Portland, Ore., has been re-elected president of the Society of American Foresters. Hagenstein is executive vice-president of the Industrial Forestry Association in Portland. Dr. Kenneth P. Davis, professor, Forest Land Use, School of Forestry, Yale University, was elected vice-president. The nine member council includes a Georgian, Ben C. Meadows of Atlanta.

SFFCC HEAD...Kentucky State Forester Gene L. Butcher has been elected to a third term as president of the Southeast Forest Fire Compact Commission. Elected to serve with Butcher are State Foresters C. H. Coulter, Florida; and Ralph Winkworth, North Carolina and Advisory Member C. L. Rhodes of Siloam, Ga., all vice-presidents. The commission provides mutual aid to member States in combatting forest fires through the exchange of ideas and training methods.



Making plans for distribution of pine seedlings to students in Emanuel County Schools are Leon Ray, county ranger; J. Neal Baker, seedling committee chairman; J. F. Mathis, Jr., co-chairman; J. T. Bailey, Kiwanis Club president; John Roberts, Richard Neal, Wallace Bailey, H. G. "Red" Harris, representing Continental Can Company, who furnished the trees. The seedling project is sponsored by the Agriculture and Conservation Committee of Swainsboro Kiwanis Club. Photo by Swainsboro Forest Blade.



Interstate Paper Corporation has purchased the first pulpwood for its new mill at Riceboro. William J. Verross, general manager of Interstate, left, presented Mrs. James Fowler, right, a check for the timber in brief ceremonies at the timber site near Soperton. The occasion honored the late James Fowler of Soperton who was a pioneer of pine tree planting in the South. The ten cord truck load of tree-length slash pine logs was cut from land he had set out in seedlings in the mid-1920's. Fowler set out his first ten acres in 1926. By the time of his death in 1963, he had planted some 7,000,000 trees on 10,000 acres.

CIVIC...John W. Mixon, metro forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, Atlanta, is serving as 1968 Jaycee State Project Chairman. Currently, the Georgia Jaycees are looking for the Outstanding Young Farmer of 1967. To qualify, a farmer must be between the age limit of 21-35, and must derive two-thirds of his income from the farm. Make your nominations through the local Jaycee unit or Mixon, 2405 Bouldercliff Way, S. E., Atlanta, Ga. 30316.

MEETINGS...Forest Farmers, May 2-3, Jacksonville, Fla...SCSA, Georgia Chapter, June 6-7, Savannah...GFA, June 9-11, Jekyll Island...Southern Fire and I & E Chiefs, June 10-13, Houston, Tex.

MEMORIAM...Joe W. Hough, 61, of Stockton has died, following a long illness. At the time of death, Hough was employed by the Georgia Forestry Commission as a security officer at the Forestry Commission headquarters near Macon. He came with the Forestry Commission in December 1950 as a patrolman in the Lowndes County Forestry Unit near Valdosta. Ray Shirley, Commission director, stated that Hough was a dedicated servant of the State, always performing his duties in a manner complimentary to him and the State.

Georgia FORESTRY

March, 1968

Manage Your
Forest Wisely



ACQUISITIONS DIVISION
UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA
LIBRARIES
ATHENS, GA. 30601

Georgia FORESTRY



UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA
JUL 3 1968
LIBRARIES

Georgia FORESTRY

June, 1968 No. 2 Vol. 21

Published Quarterly by the
GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION
Box 819
Macon, Georgia 31202

Georgia Forestry Mailing Address
Route 1, Box 85
Dry Branch, Georgia 31020

OFFICIALS

A. Ray Shirley - Director
James C. Turner, Jr. - Asst. Director

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Hugh M. Dixon	Vidalia
chairman	
W. George Beasley	Lavonia
M. E. Garrison	Homer
L. H. Morgan	Eastman
Alexander Sessoms	Cogdell

STAFF

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

DISTRICT OFFICES GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION

DISTRICT I - Route 2
Statesboro, 30458
DISTRICT II - P. O. Box 429
Camilla, 31730
DISTRICT III - P. O. Box 169
Americus, 31709
DISTRICT IV - P. O. Box 333
Newnan, 30263
DISTRICT V - P. O. Box 96
McRae, 31055
DISTRICT VI - P. O. Box 881
Milledgeville, 31061
DISTRICT VII - P. O. Box 2136
Rome, 30161
DISTRICT VIII - P. O. Box 1160
Waycross, 31501
DISTRICT IX - P. O. Box 416
Gainesville, 30501
DISTRICT X - Route 2
Washington, 30673

Member of the

Georgia Forestry Association

Headquarters at Dry Branch,

CONTENTS

Forestry Assistance in Metro Atlanta.....	3
Surface Mining and Planned Land Use.....	4-5
Beaver Activity Surveyed.....	6
Counties Merge Forestry Services.....	7
Sutlive Retires.....	7
Davis Steps Down After 31 Years.....	7
Forest Fires and Acreage Losses Up.....	8-9
The Wonderful World of Wood.....	10
The Second Pay Day.....	10
Darby Heads Forestry Commodity Committee.....	10
Joiner Accepts GFA Position.....	11
Ranger of the Quarter.....	11
Bivins Retires.....	11
Tree Improvement Program Expanded.....	12
20 Years of Green.....	13
Lanier County Keeps FFA Field Day Title.....	14
Logging the Foresters.....	15

Cruising the News

BE CAREFUL WITH FIRE

Georgia lost more than 10,000 acres of woodlands the first week in March to fires which resulted either from careless handling of trash or leaf fires, or fires which were deliberately set by arsonists.

Obviously, the fires were a great loss in natural resources and wildlife, made all the more severe because a forest takes many years to replace.

Meanwhile, acres that should be in production aren't.

Due to the extremely light rainfall Georgia has experienced during the winter months, the woodlands of many counties now are dangerously susceptible to fire. Unless people are unusually careful with fire, the situation and the destruction will spread.

Heaviest fires during the period were in the counties of McIntosh, Liberty, Long and Burke. Windy conditions and low humidity made the fires more severe and easier to spread.

Ray Shirley, director of the Georgia Forestry Commission, said that the majority of the fires were deliberately set by arsonists.

The dry conditions and careless handling of fire also causes part of the damage.

Persons who deliberately set fire to timberland, which could destroy animal and human life as well as valuable forests, obviously are mentally deranged or criminal. But those who merely are careless can do just as much damage.

Therefore during dry weather conditions, persons who must burn trash are urged to follow the rules of safe burning or better yet, wait until a rain has made conditions safer.

(From The Savannah Morning News)

BURN, BABY BURN!

The recent rash of forest fires, some carelessly set and some carefully set, may be rolling progress back more than two decades in Emanuel County.

Before the "no fence" law, when livestock was allowed to roam at will on any unfenced property including highway rights-of-way, it was a sad common practice to secretly burn a neighbor's timber so the wiregrass would come out sooner.

The first Pine Tree Festival was a great effort to educate us all on the value of the pine trees and the futility of burning them up.

Judging from the clouds of smoke and the blackened timber in Emanuel County, we have not been learning our lessons very well lately. To a large degree the county's basic economy is still the longleaf pine and a good way to put all of us out of business will be to burn up our basic economy.

So get out the matches, boys; watch the smoke boil and the rabbits run; and make yourself a reservation in the poor house!

(From The Swainsboro Forest-Black)

Forestry Assistance

By

A. R. Shirley, Director
Georgia Forestry Commission

In Metro Atlanta

There has been a rapid shift in population in Georgia from farm to city during the past two decades which has brought about many economic, social, political and agricultural changes. Many city, town and urban citizens have always owned farms and forest lands; however, many of these new urban dwellers have rural backgrounds and a large number of them own or maintain an interest in forest lands.

The Forestry Commission's Atlanta Office and the county offices have reflected this interest for a number of years by increased telephone requests for various types of forestry information, advice and services. This resulted in the Georgia Forestry Commission establishing the Metropolitan Atlanta Forestry Area July 1, 1967. The area consists of seven counties, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Fulton and Gwinnett. Six professional foresters are assigned full time to the program, in addition to the regular county forest ranger and his forest protection personnel.

More than 1,200,000 people reside in this area which has a total land area of 1,366,500 acres. Forests cover some 861,000 acres or about 63 percent.

Atlanta, the capitol city of Georgia, is noted throughout the world for its beauty. Trees, which abound everywhere with a wide range of species, are important in making the city and area so delightful and beautiful. Trees are of great value to practically every homeowner in Atlanta for shade or aesthetic purposes. A tree, or a number of trees, on a city lot may be of more value to a homeowner than many acres of commercial forest land located in the rural area.

The Forestry Commission has a meaningful forestry program for the metropolitan area which is attested to by the results for the first nine months.

A tremendous number of requests have been received from homeowners for shade tree information relating to

insects and disease, pruning, feeding or fertilization, damages caused by mechanical equipment, earth fills and many others. As a result, Commission foresters are rendering a wide variety of services.

We have a forest education program for tree owners, youth groups, civic organizations, garden clubs, women's clubs and others on all phases of forest conservation.

Many homeowners with shade trees have been victimized by fly-by-night individuals and companies operated by unskilled and non-professional people as tree surgeons. However, there are many well qualified individuals and companies rendering valuable services. The untrained tree surgeons have charged a large number of homeowners exorbitant fees for removing trees supposedly dying from insects, disease and other causes. Registered foresters of the Georgia Forestry Commission, acting on requests from the homeowners, have found trees said to be dying from insects and disease attack to be nothing more than a hoax. In many cases the homeowner was victimized and lost valuable trees, never knowing their true condition. Similar problems were encountered in fertilization and feeding of trees, resulting in trees being killed or the service rendered of no value. Homeowners have restored many trees to a healthy condition with proper silviculture and feeding treatment.

The Forestry Commission, in cooperation with the Atlanta Department of Parks, is sponsoring an annual Shade Tree Conference, inviting tree surgeons and tree service companies who offer and provide authentic services to the residents of the Atlanta area. The purpose of the conference is to provide the latest information on insects, disease, feeding methods and the many other problems and practices to help upgrade their professional service.

Foresters are giving assistance as requested to developers of subdivisions in

the care and preservation of trees during the development of streets and roads, site grading and construction of homes. Assistance is also available to all forest owners on reforestation needs, forest management plans, inspection of timber for insect and disease outbreaks, weed tree control, marking trees to be thinned for pulpwood, sawtimber, poles and other products.

For the nine month period July 1, 1967, through March, 1968, the following services were rendered: Telephone requests - 6,239; field visits - 1,152, including 749 assistance to forest area and 404 to homeowners; office visits - 102; letters on forestry problems - 299; television programs prepared for local stations - 13; forestry conservation talks given to youth, civic and women's organizations, church groups and others - 264; demonstrations on various forestry problems - 9; news articles prepared - 101; exhibits prepared for various forestry events and related subjects - 24. The grand total of requests for the area for this period was 8,079. In addition, 27 other requests were filled for persons owning land outside the area.

The number of requests for assistance and services during the initial nine month period is an indication of the great need existing for forestry services in the metropolitan areas. Foresters and rangers in the area are already overtaxed and additional foresters are needed for the growing workload.

The Commission is providing technical forestry assistance in all areas of Georgia; however, we do not have personnel to service other urban and city areas until additional funds and personnel are available.

With today's emphasis on recreation, hunting, fishing, camping, hiking, air and water pollution, soil erosion, water conservation, etc. there is a great need for all citizens to realize the value of the total forest conservation resources and their contribution in providing raw material for industry, jobs and the multiple uses of trees in our daily lives. The metropolitan forestry program is helping to meet this need.



Surface Mining And Planned Land Use

Georgia's land, her sprawling fields and extensive forests, contain many valuable minerals. Products, such as limestone, clays, iron, bauxite, marble, phosphates and many others, must be harvested if man is to prosper. Her abundant forests provide habitat for wildlife and raw materials for wood using industries. Her many lakes and streams are invaluable in providing water for private, industrial and recreational uses.

The big question today is how can profitable mining best be carried out and at the same time leave the land in a productive condition for the use of future generations. Everyone versed in mining and reclamation work realizes that the soils of our state are a vast storehouse. They realize that the state's large subterranean warehouses must be tapped if our economy is to prosper.

The answer is planned land use.

During the past few years a tremendous amount of reclamation work has been carried on with a minimum of fanfare. In view of the large number of varied products being mined in Georgia, let us consider the activity of one group, the kaolin industry. This mining group has for years, attempted to grow trees on previously mined lands. Some companies employ foresters to assist in their tree planting program. They have attempted to establish some type cover on spoil banks so that excessive erosion will not occur. Other companies engage the services of consultants, such as agronomists, soil conservationists, and foresters to obtain advice on establishing a suitable cover on mined out areas.

No one practical solution, adaptable to all sites, has been found. Top management from the kaolin industry, realizing that good land use practices are a necessity, put forth a unified effort forming the Kaolin Strip Mining Reclamation, Research, Advisory Committee. Most major Georgia kaolin mining companies are members.

The committee, composed of knowledgeable men, versed in mining and its land use problems, first obtained the services of experts to evaluate soils. The members felt that it was basic to have adequate knowledge of soil pH, fertility, and physical make up.

A cooperative research project was entered into by the Committee and the Georgia Forest Research Council to ob-

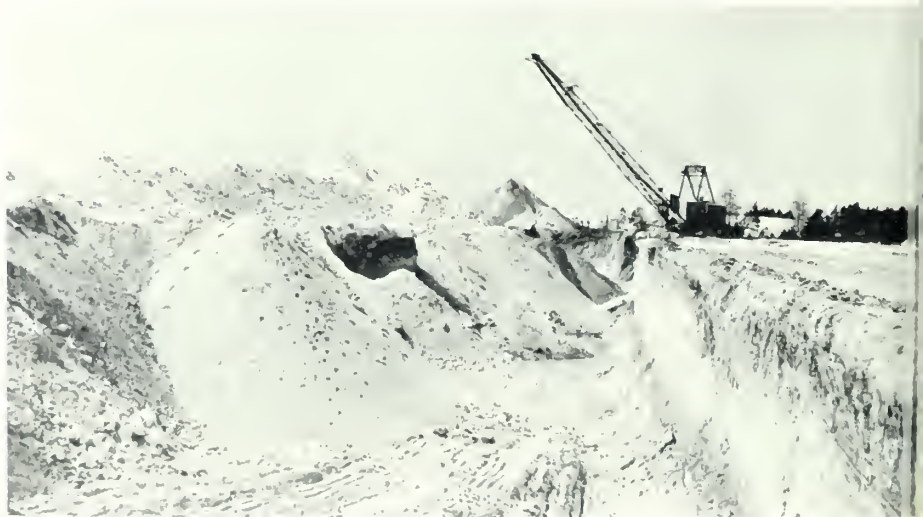
tain the services of experts from the University of Georgia in obtaining needed soils data. This project was also to evaluate what type tree covers would be adaptable to sites under consideration.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service was asked to carry out research in determining what vegetative cover, other than trees, could be established on mined lands. The SCS and the Agricultural Research Service, Watkinsville, Ga., designed and installed experimental plots in the planting of various grasses and grains on these sites. To date, research has shown that every site is different, and prescription planting is a must. One must know the soil with which he is dealing and its nutrient need.

Federal and state legislators have been actively engaged in formulating legislation for surface mining. The U. S. Department of Interior conducted a nationwide survey to determine the extent of mining, lands involved and problem areas. In 1965 Georgia had 21,700 acres of land disturbed by mining. The Department's report, "Surface Mining and Our Environment", showed that 37 percent of this acreage would require no reclamation work. This is indicative of the farsightedness of some mining companies and landowners involved.

The federal government has pending legislation requiring land use plans for each state. States would be allowed a reasonable length of time to enact local legislation which would insure good land use by those engaged in mining.

Georgia is very fortunate in that our 1967 legislature enacted a Georgia Surface Mining Act of 1968. This act is designed to foster a unified land reclamation program throughout Georgia. Of significant importance is the flexibility



In 1965 Georgia had 21,700 acres disturbed by mining. Today's objective is to have profitable mining and at the same time leave land in a state of productivity for future generations.

of this act. The governing board will have exclusive power to develop controls, both to protect the public and mining interests of the state. It is important to remember that landowners must share in work to be done in reclamation of mined out areas. With public officials, miners, and landowners working hand in hand to the mutual benefit of each, Georgia can enjoy and benefit from an expanding mining economy.

Prior to the law's enactment, an Interim Study Committee made an extensive investigation of mining activities. This Study Committee concluded, that it would be impossible to develop detailed laws for all type mining industries. Companies involved in this work have many uncommon problems. For example, the depth of the product to be harvested will determine the method of mining. The amount of overburden to be moved will determine type equipment that will be used.



Studies have been established to determine what vegetative cover, other than rees, will grow on mined lands. This vegetative test plot shows the effect of fertilization, background, against no fertilization, foreground.

The Study Committee recommended that an 11-member Surface Mined Use board be established to develop policies and procedures which will insure the continued use of land after the mining is complete and assist the mining companies in maintaining a vigorous industry.

The board is composed of representatives from the mining industry, forestry, geology, game and fish, water quality control, soil conservation, Associated Industries of Georgia and the Georgia State Chamber of Commerce.

The legislative board members are Senator Hugh Carter, Plains, and Representative Paul Neesmith, Statesboro. Other board members are Cecil W. Chapman, State Soil and Water Conservation Committee; Jack A. Crockford,



Research has shown that the soils of each mined site are different. Trees can be grown if nutrient requirements are met. The two year old tree, left, received fertilizer and mulch while the check tree, right, received neither.

Georgia Game and Fish Commission; and W. R. Daniel, John W. Hale and Paul F. Thiele, Associated Industries of Georgia. Sanford P. Darby, Georgia Forestry Commission; R. S. Howard, Jr., Water Quality Control Board; Stanley T. Smith, Georgia Chamber of Commerce and R. W. Weaver, Mines, Mining and Geology complete the list.

The landowner's responsibility is to leave the land in as good or better condition when he has finished using it during his lifetime than when it was received. It is essential that we shoulder this responsibility, and when lands are passed to our descendants that it be in a high state of productivity. Landowners can insure that this will happen if they require that reclamation be carried out as part of their mining agreements.

When mining is complete and land is reclaimed for use by the present or future generation, it should be developed for its highest use. Farm and forestry, residential, industrial, recreational and fish and wildlife programs must be weighed against each other.

Through mutual consideration of this problem by companies, an understanding of mining operations by the state's citizens and a coordinated research program, land reclamation should be summated in Georgia.

It is desirable that much needed mining operations "thrive, not merely survive". The farsightedness of our public officials, mining executives, and conservationists must result in the development of land use programs which will insure this end.



This mined over site has been reclaimed for agronomic use and supports a crop of rye. Land management plans must weigh agricultural, forestry, industrial, residential or recreational uses against each other when determining future land use.

Beaver Activity Surveyed

A Georgia Forestry Commission beaver survey shows an increase in beaver activity since a similar survey was conducted in 1960, according to Commission Director Ray Shirley.

Shirley said the 1967 survey indicates that the area on which the trees were damaged increased eight times. The loss of commercial timber exceeded 822,200 cords or more than three million dollars. Shirley reports that this is over 15 percent of the 5.4 million cords of round pulpwood produced in Georgia in 1966.

Leland Moore, Commission forest entomologist, said the heaviest timber losses reported came from the western Piedmont and Coastal Plain regions of the state, and continued along the Fall Line and south along the major river systems. The volume in this area was more than 680,000 cords, he added.

Shirley pointed out that this prodigious loss ranks as one of the most serious threats to our forest resources. Its steady, upward trend poses a difficult problem to the woodland owners and wood-using industries in the state.

Moore stated that the number of damage reports in 1967 was 2,500 compared to 519 in 1960. State acreage figures jumped from 15,702 acres in 1960 to 126,409 acres in 1967.

He emphasized that the '67 survey tended to substantiate the 1960 findings. In the earlier report, it was established that most of the beaver activity had occurred from 1950-1960. Older



A beaver stick hut is usually constructed on islands or in the shallow area of a pond.



Beaver gnawing damage is about to fell this white oak.

said the recent survey was a result of numerous reports from woodland owners concerning timber damage by the beavers. The growth of this problem since 1960 made the survey a necessity, he added.

McComb emphasized that some counties showing no damage probably have some loss, although slight, that a more intensive survey would have revealed. He pointed out that the report has been prepared for the landowners and others interested in this problem and the Georgia Game and Fish Commission for their consideration and use.

A copy of the report may be obtained by writing Leland Moore, forest entomologist, Georgia Forestry Commission, P. O. Box 819, Macon, Ga. 31201.

established dams, as far back as the 1930's, were reported, but most fell in the above ten-year period.

As to controls, trapping and changing the animal's environment appeared the most successful. Dynamite, scare crows and draglines were among the less successful methods used.

From the 2,632 reports received, 34 indicated they wished to keep the beavers. They indicated that waters backed up by the beaver-made dams are useful for fishing, duck hunting, water holes for livestock and irrigation. One-third of the pro reports came from Wilkinson County.

W. H. McComb, chief, Commission Forest Management Division, Macon,



Felling of oaks is seen on a stream bank with older feeding damage in the background.



Surveyor examines tree bark for damage.

COUNTIES MERGE

FORESTRY SERVICES

Heard and Troup Counties and Cherokee and Pickens Counties have merged their forestry units, according to Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission.

The new combinations brings the number of combined units throughout the state to 41. Of the state's 159 counties under organized forest fire protection, 85 counties are in combined units, Shirley said.

The Heard-Troup County merger, effective February 1, is under John Harcrow of Franklin. Their combined forest acreage is 368,900 acres. Troup County Forest Ranger George Knott was transferred to the Commission's Macon office.

The Unit's central headquarters is located on Ga. 100, three miles northwest of Franklin. The sub-headquarters is located two miles south of LaGrange

on U. S. 27.

James E. Kelly of Canton heads the Cherokee-Pickens Forestry Unit. The merger, effective March 1, was a result of the retirement of Doyle G. McWhorter in December 1967. McWhorter had headed the Pickens Unit for some 25 years.

The combined Unit has 328,600 forest acres. The central office is located three miles east of Canton on Ga. 20. The sub-headquarters is located on Ga. 108, two miles south of Jasper.

Shirley pointed out that a combined unit means conserving heavy equipment, buildings and other costs of a forestry unit, while still insuring adequate and efficient forest fire protection.

The Forestry Commission congratulates the forestry boards, county commissioners and other citizens who worked to make these combinations possible.

Sutlive Retires



W. Kirk Sutlive

W. Kirk Sutlive, manager, Public Relations Division, Union Camp Corp., Savannah, recently retired after 25 years with the company. He will continue to serve as a consultant to the company on public relations matters.

In making the announcement, J. R. Lientz, Union Camp vice-president, said Sutlive "is recognized as an outstanding leader in the public relations profession." "He has contributed to the progress of our company and to its acceptance as a good corporate citizen," said Lientz.

Sutlive, a native of Savannah, was owner and publisher of the *Blackshear Times* for 17 years before joining Union Camp in 1943 to create and head up the public relations program.

A former president of the Georgia Press Association, Sutlive serves as chairman of the board of the Georgia State Chamber of Commerce, a member of the board of the Georgia Forestry Association and the Georgia Department of Industry and Trade as well as the Georgia Forest Research Council.

William A. Binns of Savannah succeeds Sutlive. Binns joined the training staff of Union Camp in 1953. He was later named training director. In 1966 he was promoted to assistant manager of public relations.

DAVIS STEPS DOWN

AFTER 31 - YEARS

Clint Davis, director, information and education activities of the Forest Service, has retired; Chief Edward P. Cliff announced.

"The man most responsible for making Smokey Bear a household word," said Chief Cliff, "left with 31 years of outstanding Federal Government service."

Davis has served in his present post since 1955. However, it was mainly his pioneer work in establishing and promoting Smokey Bear, the forest fire prevention symbol, that brought him a national reputation. Before he became top information man for the Forest Service, Davis directed the fledgling Smokey Bear campaign for nine years, working with State and Federal agencies, forest industries, The Advertising Council and business leaders throughout the country in promoting forest fire prevention.

Before transferring to Washington in 1946, Davis was information director of the Forest Service's southern region, public relations director of the Georgia Game and Fish Department, and a former outdoor editor and columnist for the *Atlanta Constitution*. He was a motion picture producer in the U. S. Army Signal Corps during World War II.

Davis' work with the Smokey Bear Program recently earned him the first "Silver Smokey" award.

The pioneer "Silver Smokey" presentation was made at the annual meeting of forest fire prevention cooperators and conservation leaders in Washington, D. C. It was given for "distinguished service in forest fire prevention over an extended period of years" and was determined by nomination from fire control specialists from all over the Nation.



Pilots direct ground crews in their suppression efforts through radio communications. The planes are used to check unidentified smokes and detect fires when tower visibility is reduced.

Statewide the first quarter of 1968, January-March, has recorded a 61-percent increase in forest fires and a 138-percent increase in acreage loss for the corresponding period in 1967.

In making the report, Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, stated that over 59-percent of the 7,036 wildfires occurred in the southern half of the state below a line from Columbus to Macon to Augusta. These fires blazed

through 39,383 forest acres or more than 75 percent of the acreage loss.

The 51,831 forest acres that were burned throughout the state are slightly more than one-fifth of one percent of the 24,066,400 acres of protected state and private forest land. The average size fire was 7.36 acres.

The report shows that the highest peak fire periods occurred in March. The largest number of fires occurred from March 2-9 with 1,572 fires burning approximately 15,000 forest acres. In a six day period, March 18-23, 968 wildfires blazed through some 13,706 acres. At the end of the month, March 25-31, only 4,492 acres were burned by 1,025 fires.

James C. Turner, Jr., chief, Commission Forest Protection Division, said a combination of high winds and low humidities will tend to run acreage loss up. He pointed out that this was the situation in the southern half of the state for the first quarter period.

The Commission's First District, with headquarters at Statesboro, had the greatest fire occurrence and suffered the most timber loss. There were 1,500 wildfires that burned some 16,612 forest acres during the three month period. About 57-percent of the fires and more than 70-percent of the acreage loss occurred in March.

The other South Georgia districts

For And Acre March Is



suffering extensive forest fire damage were the Second District, Camilla and the Eighth District, Braganza. The acreage burned in the two districts was 7,527 in the Second and 8,247 in the Eighth.

During the 91-day period, there were 31-days in which 100 or more fires occurred, and 28-days in which 500 or more forest acres burned. On the peak day, March 5, 299 blazes were fought. These fires burned 4,483 forest acres for the highest single day's acreage loss.



7,036 wildfires burned 51,831 forest acres throughout



During the high fire danger period, 57,860 gallons of fire retardant were dropped on 50 wildfires.

res Losses Up Fire Period



The largest fire was in Liberty and Long Counties, 576 acres.

During the three month period, two fires burned over 1,000 acres. They were in Atkinson and Burke Counties.

Turner stated that debris burning was the major fire cause with 2,562 fires burning 28,835 forest acres. Incendiary blazes accounted for 1,808 fires making it the second leading cause. These fires burned 8,924 acres of woodland.

Shirley pointed out that fire detection and suppression personnel did an

outstanding job in view of the extreme fire weather conditions. Ground personnel, with invaluable assistance from aircraft patrol and air tanker operations, held the forest acreage loss to a minimum.

There were 57,860 gallons of fire retardant dropped on 50 wildfires during the high fire danger period. The drops were made primarily on large or troublesome fires in inaccessible locations and on fires in areas where all equipment was temporarily tied up on other blazes.

Area fire weather forecasts were available by hourly periods, from day to day, seven days a week. This kept field personnel abreast of sudden weather changes in detail. The Commission is provided the forecasting service by the U. S. Department of Commerce Weather Bureau in cooperation with the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station of the U. S. Forest Service and the Georgia Forest Research Council. The forecasters are Paul H. Hagerty and E. Lowell Croom.

Shirley cited the cooperation of landowners, industry, organizations, news media and other state and federal agencies in aiding forest fire prevention and suppression efforts.

Shirley emphasized that no matter how strong a forest protection unit, the best Forest Fire Protection is Forest Fire Prevention.



Georgia Forestry Commission personnel work other type blazes in addition to forest fires. They include grass, building and motorized equipment fires.



March 5 was the peak fire day with 299 fires burning 4,483 forest acres. This was the highest single day's loss.

"The Wonderful World Of Wood"

Georgians can take a scenic tour through the state's woodlands via a new motion picture, "The Wonderful World of Wood".

The movie, a 22-minute color presentation, has been released by the Georgia Forestry Commission. The film was produced in cooperation with the Sears Roebuck Foundation, the Georgia Forestry Association and the U. S. Forest Service.

The usefulness and economic value of wood, forest industries, scenic and recreational potential is interwoven in a narration and musical background. The film depicts wood's safety, durability, flexibility, versatility, attractiveness, and comfort features. The use of wood, ear-

ly to modern America, is illustrated. The effect of wood on the state's economy is emphasized from the raw material to the finished product produced by a diversified timber industry.

The film is designed to encourage the use of wood, a natural resource from which we are building today's Georgia for tomorrow. It is timed for use by civic, garden and women's clubs as well as chamber of commerce, business and professional groups.

"The Wonderful World of Wood" is available for loan through the Georgia Forestry Commission, P. O. Box 819, Macon, Ga. 31202 and the Georgia Forestry Association, 1204 Carnegie Building, Atlanta, Ga. 31303.

Darby Heads Forestry Commodity Committee

Sanford P. Darby, chief, Reforestation Division, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon, has been named chairman of the Forestry Commodity Committee and the Board of Directors of the Georgia Crop Improvement Association.

The announcement came at the recent 23rd annual meeting of the GCIA in Athens. Darby stated that the Committee's function is to develop and draw up forest seed certification standards.

To meet this need, a Forestry Commodity Working Committee was appointed. The members are Dr. Claud Brown, associate professor, Botany, University of Georgia, Athens, John Gill, assistant technical services, Woods and Waters Division, Georgia Kraft Company, Dalton, Frank V. Linde, regional forester, Brunswick, and Pa-

per Company, Brunswick; and Dr. Roy Stonecypher, silviculturist, Southlands Experiment Forest, International Paper Company, Bainbridge.

Darby pointed out that certain revisions in the certification for forest tree seed were made at the meeting. They included the addition of Virginia pine to the list of trees eligible for certification. Others eligible for certification are loblolly, longleaf, shortleaf, slash and eastern white pine.

Another change made provisions for certification of seedling seed orchards. These are stands composed of progeny of selected trees.

A third revision was made that allows for the certification of forest tree seedlings as approved by the Forest Commodity Committee. A committee was appointed to allow for this certification.

"The Second Pay Day"



"The Second Pay Day" is a colorful 26 minute travelogue through the piney-woods of South Georgia. It traces the heartbeat of Georgia's industry and its relationship to naval stores.

The film was produced in cooperation with the American Turpentine Farmer's Association and the U. S. Forest Service.

The movie stresses the importance of Georgia's forest industry to the economy of the state. It evaluates the position of naval stores in southern forest management illustrating when and how it should be used and what may be expected in return.

Georgia's leadership in national and world production of gum naval store is depicted. Emphasis is placed on the growth potential of the southern pine and how it responds to care and proper management providing extra dividend to the naval stores operator.

The latest gum production techniques are expounded in detail. New methods are demonstrated. Their advantages are studied and presented in a manner that will be useful in the training of personnel. Research, marketing assistance and federal and state programs are touched.

"The Second Pay Day" is available for loan through the Georgia Forestry Commission, P. O. Box 819, Macon, Ga. 31202 and the American Turpentine Farmer's Association, P. O. Drawer 889, Valdosta, Ga. 31601.

JOINER ACCEPTS GFA POSITION

Harold Joiner has been named assistant executive director of the Georgia Forestry Association, announced Association President Edwin L. Douglass of Augusta.

"Joiner's experience and knowledge of Georgia will make him an asset to the Georgia Forestry Association," Douglass said. Joiner is working directly with Executive Director Harvey Brown in coordinating the activities of the organization.

Joiner joins the statewide forestry association after serving as executive assistant to Lt. Gov. George T. Smith since January, 1967. He was campaign coordinator for Smith during the statewide race in 1966.

For almost eleven years, Joiner was farm editor of the Atlanta Journal-Constitution. During that time he won



Harold Joiner

many local, state and national awards.

During his newspaper career, Joiner was recognized by the Georgia Forestry Association, the Georgia Forestry Commission, the National Milk Producers Association, the National 4-H Alumni and the National FFA Clubs.

He also was cited by the Georgia FHA, FFA, 4-H Clubs and the Georgia Farm Bureau.

During 1966 Joiner served as president of the Newspaper Farm Editors of America. During his term of office, the White House asked Joiner to tour Viet Nam as representative of all newspaper reporters.

He also has toured behind the Iron Curtain with Georgia farm leaders.

Twice he has served as president of the Georgia Master 4-H Club, an organization of former state 4-H winners.

RANGER OF THE QUARTER



John B. Mainor

John B. Mainor heads the Cook County Forestry Unit of the Georgia Forestry Commission at Adel. He came to the Commission in 1964 as a patrolman and was promoted in 1965 to his present position.

A primary service of the Unit is forest protection. Mainor reports that the county averages 30 wildfires and 121 acres burned annually. However, in 1967 this figure jumped to 64 blazes and 188 forest acres blackened. The increase was due to drying out of swamp lands and people wanting to open up

the woods for hunting, Mainor added.

Mainor has tried to combat this increase through fire prevention. Radio programs, an annual Keep Green Edition, talks to local groups and personal contacts have been supplemented by posters and calendars.

Cook County is one of ten counties participating in a cooperative project with the U. S. Weather Bureau. One of the key weather stations for the Commission, Mainor also sends monthly data to the National Weather Records Center, Asheville, N. C. The information is used for forecasting future weather by requesting stations. He also furnishes weather information to Brooks, Colquitt and Thomas Counties.

Commission management services are provided by Paul Bledsoe, Moultrie, through Mainor. A two acre test plot on improved and regular slash pine has been set up. Mortality, rate of growth and disease and insect damage resistance are compared. The trees are about four years old.

Other Unit personnel are Patrolmen James Abbott and Eugene Gibson. Three part-time personnel are utilized from November through March each year.

Bivins Retires



Burl Bivins

Burl Bivins, forest ranger in Carroll County, has retired after 19 years service with the Georgia Forestry Commission. Ray Shirley, Commission director, called him an outstanding example of the devotion to duty exhibited by personnel of the Commission.

Al Smith, Fourth District forester, Newnan, presented Bivins, right, with a mounted faithful service award. The award and other gifts were presented at a dinner honoring the veteran ranger. It was attended by Fourth District employees and supervisory personnel from Atlanta and Macon.

Bivins plans to retire to his farm and grow corn and watermelons.

Tree Improvement Program Expanded

Additional superior trees are being added to the Georgia Forestry Commission's Tree Improvement Program, according to Ray Shirley, Commission director.

Trees being added are longleaf pine, yellow poplar, black walnut, sweet gum and sycamore. Others are white, chestnut, cherrybark and northern red oaks. Species in the program are slash, loblolly, white, shortleaf and Virginia pines.

Sanford Darby, chief, Commission Reforestation Division, states that 20 trees of each specie are needed. This will provide the Commission with the necessary 15 trees of each specie to meet certification requirements.

Darby reports that difficulty is being experienced in finding good hardwood stands that have not been cut over in the past few years. Landowners having knowledge of such stands are asked to report them to their local county forest ranger. He points out that the trees must be under forest conditions. A Commission forester will inspect the tree for characteristics needed to meet selection standards, Darby added.

Shirley emphasized that if Georgia is to maintain her forestry leadership, she must continue to seek out the best trees produced by each generation.

The Commission's Superior Tree Program was initiated in 1954 with the selection of better than average quality slash and loblolly pine trees. To date, approximately 15 million seedlings have been grown and made available for purchase by Georgia landowners.



From the selected tree, left foreground, limbs are shot from the tree from which the scion material is cut.



These longleaf scions are being taken from selected trees. They will be grafted on one-year-old nursery stock and then transplanted the following year to a Georgia Forestry Commission seed orchard.



Data obtained from the selected trees includes growth, upper, straightness of bole, center, and bark thickness, lower

"20 Years Of Green"



*Connie Brooks
Miss Wilkinson County
Gordon*



*Patricia Fuller
Miss Talbot County
Juniper*



*Janet Holliday
Miss Meriwether County
Greenville*



*Vicki Law
Miss Macon County
Marshallville*



*Linda Marie Nash
Miss Wilkes County
Washington*



*Tolura Porter
Miss Hall County
Gainesville*



*Linda Carol Sconyers
Miss Emanuel County
Swainsboro*



*Gale Anne Sikes
Miss Richmond County
Augusta*



*Mabel Pamela Smith
Miss Ben Hill County
Fitzgerald*



*Billie Jo Spell
Miss Johnson County
Wrightsville*



*Barbara Steed
Miss Jefferson County
Louisville*



*Malinda Teasley
Miss Lincoln County
Lincolnton*



*Judi Wilson
Miss Henry County
Stockbridge*



*Terri Wright
Miss Muscogee County
Columbus*

The 61st annual meeting of the Georgia Forestry Association will be held at Jekyll Island in the Aquarama, June 9-10-11. President Edwin L. Douglass, president, Augusta Hardwood Company and Glynn Farms, Inc., will preside.

A highlight of the meeting will be the keynote address by Victor J. Sutton, board chairman, American Forest Products Industries, Calhoun, Tenn. Sutton will use the convention's theme, "20 Years of Green", as the basis for his talk. His speech will kick-off the general session on June 10.

A delegation of more than 700 foresters and landowners are expected, announced Harvey R. Brown, executive director, GFA, Atlanta. He added that an outstanding array of speakers will address the delegates.

The speakers and their subjects are Charles E. Cline, editor, Pulpwood Production and Sawmill Logging Magazine, Montgomery, Ala., "Mechanization, Its Contribution to Production and Safety"; A. B. Curtis, forester, Southern Pine Association, New Orleans, La., "Timber Demand and Supply Alternatives"; and Robert Worden, chairman, Tax Analysis Committee, Atlanta, "Progress of the Georgia Tax Study".

W. S. Bromley, executive vice-president, American Pulpwood Association, New York, N. Y., will moderate a Production and Transportation Safety forum on the morning of June 10. An afternoon tax forum will be moderated by Holt Walton, chairman, GFA Tax Committee, Cordele.

Some 33 counties will present Forestry Queens for the title of "Miss Georgia Forestry".

In addition to those pictured, they are Bryan, Camden, Charlton, Chattooga, Colquitt, Dooly and Early Counties.

Others are Glynn, Grady, Harris, Lee, Long and McIntosh Counties.

Montgomery, Newton, Telfair, Troup, Walker and Ware Counties complete the list.

Other business will include the election of officers and the presentation of awards.

The state forestry queen will receive a \$350 scholarship to the college of her choice in Georgia. Both the queen and runnerup will receive numerous gifts. During the year, the queen will attend various functions of the Association.

The 1967 Miss Georgia Forestry is Miss Nancy Smith of Coolidge.

Lanier County Keeps FFA Field Day Title

The Lanier County Chapter, Future Farmers of America, took top honors in the State FFA Forestry Field Day. The Jackson County Chapter placed second in the ninth annual event held at Indian Springs.

Some 150 contestants, representing FFA Chapters in 15 counties, participated in the field day, according to Malcolm Dillard, area forester, State Vo-Ag Department, Atlanta. Schools represented were Dallas, Lincolnton, Appling County, Jackson County and Greenville. Others were Lanier County, Pelham, Lee County, Wheeler County and Louisville. J. F. Boddie, John H. Lewis, Houston County, Truetlen County and Gilmer County complete the list.

First place winners in the various events were Frank Pirkle and Bobby Faulkner, Jackson County, planting; Lee Ivey, Lanier County, pulpwood timber estimation; Frank Pirkle, Jackson County, selective marking; Johnny Harold, Pelham, sawtimber volume estimation; J. E. Strickland, Greenville, tree identification; Jimmy North, Lanier County, ocular estimation.

Others included Allen Stevens, Jackson County, land measurement; Hoagy Butler, Pelham, log scaling; Junior Cooper and Freddie Brown, Jackson County, sawing; and Danny Bradford, Lanier County and James Wheeler, Louisville, scaling stacked pulpwood.

The Lanier County Chapter, directed by W. H. Keene, received an inscribed



Ed Andrews, vice-president, Trust Company of Georgia, Atlanta, presents plaque to FFA Field Day winner Lanier County. W. H. Keene, advisor, accepts. Team members are, front row, Howard Murray, Robert Browning, Buddy Benefield, Jimmy North and Reggie Metts. Back row, Danny Bradford, Danny Hadsock, Lee Ivey, Charles Browning and Johnny Bowling.

plaque and \$100. The Jackson County Chapter, under T. C. Weaver, received a plaque and \$50. The first place winners, in the individual events were awarded \$20; second place, \$10; and third and fourth place, \$5 each.

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

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

The awards were presented by Ed Andrews, Trust Company of Georgia, Atlanta.

FOREST CONSERVATION

The Commission's interest and the interest of all of the people representing conservation in the state of Georgia was an inspiration and great help to us in conservation conference development. We do appreciate your taking time to attend and give your support and to suggest the services of Mr. Wesley Jones to visit in our schools and to make available literature to our teachers.

Mr. Jones spent Friday and part of this morning at the schools becoming acquainted with the teachers. I am sure he will have plenty of time for help and assistance in the conservation program.

Thank you for your help and the service.

LETTERS

I would like to take this opportunity to thank Mr. Ray Shirley and his staff for all the help given to me and the members of the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs.

It may interest you to know our members have planted and distributed an estimated 2,600 bulbs; 41,800 trees; and 46,720 seedlings. Approximately 30,000 pieces of literature on forest fires, pollution, native trees and wildlife were distributed. This covers our club year 1966-1968. As usual the Smokey Bear Reading Club proved to be very popular. An estimated 1,500 children were reached last year with this summer reading plan.

Georgia is indeed fortunate in two ways to have these dedicated clubwomen who are interested in its beauty and welfare and to have the Forestry Commission who is so willing to assist the people.

Mrs. A. K. Dearing, Jr.
Savannah, Ga.

FIRE SUPPRESSION

On February 24, there was a fire on my land in Cherokee Forest near Blairsville, Georgia, and I must say that you have a very effective and most efficient unit stationed there at Blairsville.

From the time the fire started until it was brought under control there could not have been more than 45 minutes to an hour elapsed. Your fire fighting unit came from another site to the site of this fire in, I would guess, less than 15 minutes.

If the fire had not been brought under control, damage would have been excessive and could have destroyed at least seven homes.

Let me express my appreciation to you for the part this unit played in controlling the fire and suggest a commendation to them for this service.

Linwood G. Whitlatch
Atlanta, Ga.

Logging the Foresters...



U. S. Plywood-Champion Papers Inc.'s southern pine plywood plant and Allied Timber Company's chip mill were recently dedicated at Waycross. Participating in the ceremonies were, l-r, Albert Ernest, Jr., president, Allied Timber Co., Jacksonville, Fla., U. S. Senator Herman E. Talmadge of Georgia and William W. Wells, vice-president, manufacturing development, U. S. Plywood, Atlanta. Cost of the forest products manufacturing complex was \$3.5 million.



C. Frank Robertson has been promoted to assistant director of the Georgia Forest Research Council, announced Director H. E. Ruark. Robertson came with the Research Council in January 1965 as an administrative assistant. He holds BS and MS degrees in Forestry from the University of Georgia.



India Garrett, 19, Valdosta, is the 1968 Miss Gum Spirits. She succeeds Miss Sarah Steinberg of Cordele. The Valdosta State College freshman won out over nine other contestants at the annual meeting of the American Turpentine Farmer's Association. Miss Gum Spirits is the daughter of Mrs. Minor Simms. She was sponsored by gum producer J. B. Newton of Valdosta.



Georgia Forestry Commission field secretaries met recently in Macon for their annual training conference. The secretaries are Mrs. Sharon Bennett, Waycross; Mrs. Shirley Ford, Atlanta; Mrs. Mary Jo H. Key, Milledgeville and Mrs. Mabel S. Holder, Camilla. Others are Mrs. Geraldine Lamb, Davisboro; Mrs. Karen Mulkey, Newnan; Mrs. Lillian Hatchett, Waycross; and Mrs. Lillian Pickens, Albany. Mrs. Mary Sue Hart, Reidsville; Mrs. Evelyn B. Vause, Statesboro; Mrs. Clarice Manry, Americus; Miss Elsie Scoggin, Rome; and Mrs. Zella Wilbanks, Gainesville.

Georgia FORESTRY

June 1968

SECOND-CLASS POSTAGE
PAID AT DRY BRANCH, GA.



Georgia FORESTRY



UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

OCT 4 1968

LIBRARIES

Georgia FORESTRY

Sept., 1968 No. 3 Vol. 21

Published Quarterly by the
GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION
Box 819
Macon, Georgia 31202

Georgia Forestry Mailing Address
Route 1, Box 85
Dry Branch, Georgia 31020

OFFICIALS

A. Ray Shirley - Director
James C. Turner, Jr. - Asst. Director

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Hugh M. Dixon	Vidalia
chairman	
W. George Beasley	Lavonia
M. E. Garrison	Homer
L. H. Morgan	Eastman
Alexander Sessoms	Cogdell

STAFF

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

DISTRICT OFFICES GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION

DISTRICT I - Route 2
Statesboro, 30458
DISTRICT II - P. O. Box 429
Camilla, 31730
DISTRICT III - P. O. Box 169
Americus, 31709
DISTRICT IV - P. O. Box 333
Newnan, 30263
DISTRICT V - P. O. Box 96
McRae, 31055
DISTRICT VI - P. O. Box 881
Milledgeville, 31061
DISTRICT VII - P. O. Box 2136
Rome, 30161
DISTRICT VIII - P. O. Box 1160
Waycross, 31501
DISTRICT IX - P. O. Box 416
Gainesville, 30501
DISTRICT X - Route 2
Washington, 30673

Member of the

Georgia Press Association

Printed at the Georgia Forestry Commission Dry Branch, Georgia

CONTENTS

Seedling Production Increased.....	3
Big Tree Country.....	4
Forestry Units Merge Facilities.....	5
Fire Control Problem Forums Held.....	5
Promotions.....	6
In Memoriam.....	6
Exhibition-Meeting Hall Dedication.....	7
Progress Given on Gum Research Project.....	7
"20 Years of Green" Keys GFA Annual Meet.....	8-9
Darby Takes New Post.....	10
Georgia Leads In Tree Farm Acreage.....	10
Ranger Of The Quarter.....	11
In Uniform.....	11
Georgia Chapter, SCSA, Holds Annual Meet.....	12
Research Plans Considered.....	12
Femininity In A Masculine Profession.....	13
Fowler Top Workshop Student.....	13
Georgians Receive National Conservation Award.....	13
Nature Trail Becomes Reality.....	14
Logging The Foresters.....	15

Cruising the News

Sixty Million Trees

Georgians impressed by the importance of forestry to the state's economy may take great satisfaction in the campaign by the Georgia Forestry Commission to make seedlings available.

No less than 60 million tree seedlings are offered this year to help establish a broader base for this great and growing industry. This is a 20 percent increase over the number which were offered last year.

Not merely pine, which is the backbone of the pulp and lumber industry, but hardwoods and ornamental trees as well are being promoted by the state commission.

In addition, the largest number of improved seedlings, more than 20-million, is being grown this year since the state agency first made the seedlings available in 1964.

The opportunity for commercial interests to expand Georgia woodlands will be matched by the change for cities, civic groups, garden clubs and such organizations to launch large-scale city and highway beautification campaigns.

Keeping Georgia green is not only a boost to the economy, but also a reinforcement of its esthetic values.

(From the Augusta Chronicle)

Pity The Poor Beaver

Lo, the poor beaver!

Fabled in history and legend, lauded for his industry in dam engineering, trapped in past generations until he was near extinction, he now is making a comeback - only to find he isn't welcome.

A marked increase in the beaver population of Georgia has just been reported as a result of a survey by the Georgia Forestry Commission. Judging by beaver damage to trees in 1967 and 1961, there seems to be about eight times as many beavers now as at the start of this decade.

And, no matter what conservation people say, and no matter what sentimentalists think, the beaver is a destructive little resident of our state. Last year the loss of commercial timber due to his activities exceeded 822,200 cords of wood, worth more than \$3 million. This is an amount which exceeds 15 percent of the 5.4 million cords of round pulpwood produced in Georgia during 1966, and according to Commission Director Ray Shirley, makes the beaver one of the most serious threats to the state's forest resources.

Of 2,632 reports from landowners throughout the state regarding beaver activity, only 10 indicated they wanted to keep the beavers. They said water, backed up by the beaver dams is useful for fishing, duck hunting, water holes for livestock and irrigation.

As for the rest, however, it seems war has been declared. Some use, with only moderate success, draglines and dynamite on the dams, or scarecrows to try to frighten the animals. Most effective, however, is that old pioneer standby, the trapline.

(From the Augusta Chronicle)

Seedling Production Increased

More than 60-million tree seedlings are available for order by Georgia land-owners, announces Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon.

Shirley states that the 20 percent increase over the 1967-68 production is to meet the anticipated demand from land-owners. Improved loblolly and slash pine seedlings account for about one-third of the crop. This year's production of improved seedlings, more than 20-million trees, is the largest since the Commission first made the trees available in 1964.

In announcing the increased production, Shirley added that the cost of the improved seedlings is \$6 per thousand, a reduction of 50-cents. Other cost reductions were made on dogwood and redbud seedlings, from \$35 to \$25 per thousand.

Shirley pointed out that black locust, sawtooth oak, swamp chestnut oak and tupelo gum are being made available for the first time. In addition, Arizona cypress, baldcypress, chestnut oak and red cedar are back on the Commission's availability list.

Payment must accompany all orders before shipment can be made. No refunds will be made on orders cancelled after February 1, 1969.

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

first come, first serve basis.

Species available and cost per thousand are loblolly, longleaf, shortleaf, and slash pine, \$4.50; bicolor lespedeza, improved loblolly and improved slash pine, \$6; and eastern white pine, \$9.

At \$10, are Arizona cypress, baldcypress, black locust, black walnut, catalpa and cottonwood. Others are chestnut oak, white oak and red cedar. Sweet gum, sycamore, tupelo gum and yellow poplar are included.

Dogwood and redbud, \$25, complete the seedling list.

On orders for less than 500 trees, seedling packages of 50, 100, 200, 300, and 400 will be available. There will be no mixed packages. The minimum order is 50 trees of any one species.

A transportation charge of 50-cents per thousand trees is added, if they are delivered by state truck to the County Ranger's Headquarters.

Seedling application forms may be obtained from the Forestry Commission County Rangers, County Agents, Soil Conservation Service Technicians and Agricultural Conservation Program officers. All orders must be submitted on a Commission application form. If a land-owner desires additional trees after initial order, another order must be completed.

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

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

Ordering Instructions

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

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

SPECIES	COST/M
Arizona Cypress	\$10.00
Baldcypress	10.00
Bicolor Lespedeza	6.00
Black Locust	10.00
Black Walnut	10.00
Catalpa	10.00
Cottonwood	10.00
Dogwood	25.00
Oaks	
Chestnut Oak	10.00
Sawtooth Oak	10.00
Swamp Chestnut Oak	10.00
White Oak	10.00
Pines	
Eastern White	9.00
Improved Loblolly	6.00
Improved Slash	6.00
Loblolly	4.50
Longleaf	4.50
Shortleaf	4.50
Slash	4.50
Virginia	4.50
Red Cedar	10.00
Redbud	25.00
Sweet Gum	10.00
Sycamore	10.00
Tupelo Gum	10.00
Yellow Poplar	10.00

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

BASE COST PER M	\$4.50/M	\$6.00/M	\$9.00/M	\$10.00/M	\$25.00/M
Package Size					
50	.45	.60	.90	1.00	2.50
100	.85	1.10	1.70	1.80	4.50
200	1.20	1.60	2.40	2.60	6.50
300	1.55	2.10	3.10	3.40	8.50
400	1.90	2.55	3.80	4.20	10.50

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

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

Big Tree Country

Interest in Georgia's "Big Tree" contest has resulted in three national champions over the past six months, according to Frank Craven, chief, Forest Education Division, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon.

Georgia's national champions are a Buckeye, 13'3" circumference, submitted by Buster Harris, Dawsonville; a Pondcypress, 21'10" circumference, submitted by V. W. Hartley, Jr., Waycross; and a Winged Elm, 11'1" circumference, submitted by Ken Allen, Atlanta.

The Buckeye is located in Union County, the Winged Elm, Fulton County, and the Pond Cypress, Echols County.

In Georgia 13 trees have been nominated that failed to displace the current national champions. These trees are being listed by Craven's office as reigning Georgia champions until they are removed by larger specimens.

The national contest is sponsored by the American Forestry Association. Personnel of the Georgia Forestry Commission will assist any Georgian in placing a tree in competition. Each county Forestry Office has a list of the current Champions.

Present Georgia and national champions are:

Species	Circumference	National Champion	County	Submitted by:
Baldcypress	15'1"	39'8" Kentucky	Terrell	Robert Holland
Buckeye	13'3"	National Champion	Union	Buster Harris
Dogwood	4'7"	5'1" Florida	Fulton	John Mixon
Cherry Bark Oak	22'10"	24'1" Illinois	Jasper	M. O. McMichael
Holly, American	9'1"	13'4" Texas	Early	Judson Cooper
Live Oak	30'	35' Louisiana	Ware	Miss May Kennedy
Loblolly Pine	8'8"	16'6" Virginia	DeKalb	John Mixon
Longleaf Pine	9'3"	10'9" Alabama	Warren	John Harrison
Mockernut Hickory	8'8"	9'2" Maryland	Rockdale	John Mixon
Pecan	10'9"	21'4" Louisiana	Colquitt	Paul Bledsoe-Max Webb
Pondcypress	21'10"	National Champion	Echols	V. W. Hartley, Jr.
Silverbell	2'6"	9' Pennsylvania	Fulton	John Mixon
Slash Pine	10'10"	Louisiana	Tattnall	Jerry Lanier
Water Oak	10'7"	20'3" Texas	Rockdale	John Mixon
Winged Elm	11'1"	National Champion	Fulton	Ken Allen
Yellow Poplar	18'8"	19'2" Alabama	Fulton	William Bake

Some trees not available



Winged Elm - Fulton County



Buckeye - Union County



Pondcypress - Echols County

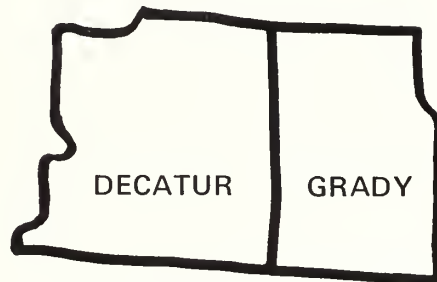
Forestry Units Merge Facilities

Decatur and Grady Counties have merged their forestry units, according to Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission.

The Decatur-Grady merger affects 399,900 forest acres. The Unit is under Maurice Barnhill. Decatur County Ranger Andy Newby was transferred to Dade County to head that Unit's facility.

The Unit has sub-headquarters at Cairo and Bainbridge.

There are 41 combined units throughout the state. Of the state's 159 coun-



ties under organized forest fire protection, 86 counties are in combined units, Shirley said.

A combined unit means conserving heavy equipment, buildings and other costs of a forestry unit, while still insuring adequate and efficient forest fire protection. The Forestry Commission congratulates the forestry boards, county commissioners and other citizens who worked to make this combination possible.

Fire Control Problem Forums Held

Three Forest Fire Control Problem Forums, conducted by the Georgia Forestry Commission, were held at the Waycross State Forest, Macon and Union City.

Forestry Commission officials, headed by Director Ray Shirley, Macon, gave local and area landowners a synopsis of the Commission's capabilities in terms of fire suppression effectiveness under abnormal and normal forest fire conditions.

Shirley cited the extreme fire weather conditions experienced in each of the past three years. The fire severity reached its highest peak this winter when 7,036 wildfires burned 51,831 forest acres. With 59 percent of the forest fires and 75 percent of the acreage loss occurring south of a line from Columbus-Macon-Augusta, a heavy burden was placed on the effectiveness of the fire suppression units, Shirley added.

He pointed out that the Commission has difficulty in obtaining trained and qualified personnel who are willing to work seven days a week if the forest fire conditions exist. Unless some relief is obtained through the employment of more qualified employees, assistance will be reduced, Shirley said.

James C. Turner, Jr., chief, Commission Forest Protection Division, Macon, emphasized that fire protection becomes a problem when there is a high fire occurrence in a given area in a short period of time. This was the case this year, when, during the 91-day period, January-March, there were 31-days in which 100 or more fires occurred. On the

peak day, March 5, 299 blazes were fought.

Turner pointed out that these figures do not include the 3,343 non-forest fires suppressed. These include grass, equipment, buildings and woods fires within city limits. In addition, there were 2,170 control burns within the period of which a number developed into wildfires, he said.

The Forest Protection chief also discussed forest management practices that are creating problems in forest fire protection. These included prescribed burning, a successful tool for both management and fire prevention, to be conducted only during those periods when the weather conditions are suitable for safe burning and under proper supervision.

As for drainage ditches, Turner said that more accessible cross-overs are needed. During abnormal fire weather conditions, the ditches act as a barrier to equipment as the wind swept flames easily 'spot' across the ditches.

The primary problem encountered with site preparation was with wind rows. Turner said in some instances equipment had to be driven a mile or more to get around the wind rows. In areas where tree choppers were used, the heavy accumulation of debris made the plowing of firebreaks an impossible task. There is a need for prior planning in the location of firebreaks in these areas to aid in the control and protection work.

Paul H. Hagerty, fire weather supervisor, U. S. Department of Commerce Weather Bureau, Macon, stated that the fire weather forecasting service plays a

vital role in the prevention and suppression of wildfires. Through this service, local personnel can advise landowners on the proper time to burn as well as when not to burn. On going fires, the forecast assists the ranger in determining his suppression tactics. Hagerty added that during high fire danger periods the forecasts are available by hourly periods, from day-to-day, seven days a week.

Following the presentations, the landowners were given an opportunity to ask questions concerning the fire control program.



Woodland owners, from throughout Georgia, recently attended three Forest Fire Control Problem forums. The Georgia Forestry Commission's capabilities in terms of fire suppression effectiveness were presented with Ray Shirley, Commission director, heading the forums.

Promotions

James C. Wynens, assistant chief, Reforestation Division, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon, has been named chief of that division, announces Ray Shirley, Commission director.

Wynens, a native of Hillsboro, succeeds Sanford P. Darby, Macon. Darby has been named executive director of the Surface Mined Land Use Board which officially began operations in Macon August 1.

In making the announcement, Shirley stated that Wynens is well qualified for the position having served for 12 years in the Reforestation Division supervising its nursery and seed orchard programs. For many years, Georgia has



James C. Wynens

been the nation's leader in reforestation and forest genetics. Wynens has contributed greatly to these programs and is highly capable of continued leadership in this important area of Commission service to Georgia's landowners and industry.

Wynens first came with the Forestry Commission in 1949 as the initial forest ranger of the Jasper County Forestry Unit. In 1950, he left the Commission to continue his education and served short tenures at Warner Robins Air Force Base and Mead Corporation. He returned to the Commission in 1956 as an assistant Sixth District management forester, Milledgeville.

Wynens has BSF and BSA degrees in Forestry and Horticulture, respectively from the University of Georgia, Athens.

He served in the U. S. Coast Guard during World War II, 1943-46.

A registered forester, Wynens is a member of the Society of American Foresters.

Terrell Brooks, assistant Fourth District management forester, Newnan, has been transferred to the Macon Office assuming the duties of Wynens as assistant chief of Reforestation.

Brooks will work in the Commission's seed orchard and nursery programs.

A native of Jackson, Brooks came with the Commission in 1959 as ranger of the Forsyth-North Fulton Forestry Unit. He was promoted to assistant Fourth District forest protection forester in 1960. In 1965 Brooks was transferred into management, the position he held until his recent promotion.

The registered forester graduated from the University of Georgia School of Forestry, Athens, in 1959. He attended Georgia Southwestern, Americus, in 1950.

Brooks served in the U. S. Air Force from January 1951 to December 1954. He was discharged with the rank of Staff Sergeant.



Terrell Brooks

In Memoriam

John M. McElrath

A former member of the Georgia Forestry Commission Board of Commissioners, John M. McElrath, 67, has died.

McElrath served on the Board from March 1949 through September 1961. He served on the first Board of the Forestry Commission and was chairman in 1956.

Ray Shirley, Commission director, stated that McElrath's leadership was highly valued throughout his service, especially in the early days of the Commission. In his 13 years of faithful service, McElrath's vision and guidance were directed to the best interest of the people of Georgia and the perpetuation of forestry which is one of the outstanding industries of the state.

His major contribution to the development of the forestry program for the Middle Georgia area and the state contributing to its national forestry leadership that Georgia enjoys today.

A former president of the Jeffreys-McElrath Manufacturing Co., he was chairman of the Stewart-McElrath Oak Flooring Co., near Macon, and the McElrath-Stewart Lumber Co. of Milledgeville. He was a director of the Central Pulpwood Co., director of the C & S National Bank and the G. S. and F. and G. and F. Railroads, a part of the Southern Railroad System.

McElrath was a trustee and member of the official board of the Mulberry Methodist Church.

The Commission extends its deepest sympathy to the McElrath family in the loss of a dedicated friend of forestry.

James E. Forsyth

James E. Forsyth, 53, Georgia Forestry Commission assistant Second District management forester, Albany, died following a heart attack.

Forsyth came with the Commission in 1959 as ranger of the Grady County Forestry Unit. In 1960, he took a six-months leave of absence to complete work on his Forestry Degree at the University of Georgia. Forsyth was promoted to assistant Second District management forester in November 1960.

Ray Shirley, Commission director, stated that the organization has lost a dedicated forester and friend. He always performed his duties in a manner complimentary to him and the state, Shirley added.

A native of Cairo, Forsyth was a past president of the Georgia Funeral Directors Association. He operated a funeral home in Cairo for 20 years before retiring in 1959.

Forsyth, a member of Avalon Methodist Church, was a Mason, former Italian American and a World War II veteran.



Exhibition - Meeting Hall Dedicated

Dedication ceremonies marked the opening of the Fulton County Forestry Unit's Meeting and Exhibition Hall.

Charlie Brown, chairman of the Fulton County Commissioners, Atlanta, cited the new facility as an asset to a metro community that is forest oriented. He pointed out that the Fulton County Forestry Unit is in a better position to host local groups for forestry programs. Brown added that the Hall is in keeping with the Georgia Forestry Commission's newly organized Metro Forestry Program.

John Lee, chairman, Fulton County Forestry Board, Red Oak, expressed ap-

preciation to the Fulton County Commissioners and others who made construction of the facility possible. Lee stated that the Hall will enable the Forestry Commission to continue to provide Fulton Countians with adequate and efficient services.

Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon, pointed out that the Commission is continually striving to improve its services. The facility is a means to this end in an area noted throughout the world for its beauty. Shirley emphasized that trees are of great value both from a commercial and aesthetic standpoint in Atlanta. Through

this Hall, we anticipate a greater appreciation of forestry in this area, Shirley added.

The 30 X 30 foot wood, framed building is located at the Fulton County Forestry Unit on Stonewall Road. The building is paneled with 32 native Georgia species. Other unit facilities include administrative offices, truck shed and maintenance shop.

The \$10,000 Hall was constructed by Unit personnel with financial support from Fulton County. Local lumber companies donated materials and paneling. They include, Atlanta Hardwood Corporation, Williams Brothers Lumber Company, Atlanta; Hardwoods of Georgia, Fayetteville; Randall Brothers, Inc., Atlanta; Union Lumber Company, East Point; and West Lumber Company, Atlanta.

The Unit is headed by James Bass. Louie Deaton is the Metro Forester representing Fulton County. Other Unit personnel are Bill Dickens and Rick Herrick, patrolmen; Lyman Brown, assistant patrolman; Mrs. Frances Gay, dispatcher; and Mrs. Jewel Macon, towerwoman.

Progress Given On Gum Research Project

Georgia's world-leading gum naval stores industry has completed three years of a proposed 10-year research project on stimulating production to offset high labor costs.

Reporting to a recent meeting of the Naval Stores Research Advisory Committee, Dr. Claud Brown, study project leader and a University of Georgia School of Forest Resources faculty member, said, "To decrease labor costs by corresponding increasing production, it seems more feasible to increase the rate and amount of gum flow and narrow the time of woods work."

One increased gum flow rate study involved the placing of a sheet of clear polyethylene around the lower part of

the tree to raise the temperature thereby increasing gum production.

In other studies, Dr. Brown adds that we have been successful in growing long-leaf and slash pine cultures. The "test tube pine" has attracted worldwide attention because this is the first successful experiment in this respect.

Dr. Brown points out that certain chemicals have been found in pine needles that may someday be a commercial product. Several industry firms have expressed an interest in continuing studies in this area.

He added that irrigation and fertilization have not shown real progress although experiments are being continued.

The \$500,000 research project is

financed by industry, the American Turpentine Farmers Association, Georgia Forest Research Council and federal funds through the University of Georgia.

John Laws, Filtered Rosin Products Co., Inc., Baxley, is chairman of the Advisory Committee. Other members are George Varn, Varn Trading Co., Jacksonville, Fla.; George Bosserdett, Hercules, Inc., Brunswick; Dr. A. M. Herrick, dean, School of Forest Resources, University of Georgia, Athens; Barry F. Malac, director, Forest Research, Union Camp Corp., Savannah; Downing Musgrove, manager, ATFA, Valdosta; and Walter Zillgitt, director, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Asheville, N. C.

"20 Years of Green"

Keys GFA Annual Meet

"The very hallmark of Keep Green continues to be the need to spread the realization that everybody loses when timber burns." Victor J. Sutton, board chairman, American Forest Industries, Inc., Calhoun, Tennessee, made this summation in addressing delegates to the 61st annual Georgia Forestry Association meeting.

In his keynote address, geared to the convention theme "20 Years of Green", Sutton notes that some 20-years ago there was tremendous public apathy when it came to forest fires.

He emphasized that during the past 20-years "we have turned the tide in growing more wood than we are harvesting or losing to forest enemies". "We have tamed and are controlling that ancient enemy, fire; we are growing improved trees from the seed of selectively bred trees; and we are providing industrial development, job and recreational opportunities for the public."

For the next 20-years, Sutton pointed out that the most urgent problem is the need to further create and maintain public understanding of the best use for our natural resources, air, water and land.

Speakers

Other speakers and their subjects were Charles E. Cline, editor, Pulpwood Production and Saw Mill Logging Magazine, Montgomery, Ala., Mechanization, Its Contribution to Production and Safety; A. B. Curtis, forester, Southern Pine Association, New Orleans, La., Timber Demand and Supply Alternatives; and Robert Worden, chairman, Tax Analysis Committee, Atlanta, Progress of the South Tax Study.

W. G. Promley, executive vice president, American Pulpwood Association, New York, N. Y., was moderator for a Post Harvest and Transportation Safety Program. A Tax Program moderated by Paul W. McQuinn, GFA Tax Committee, Keynote.



Victor J. Sutton

the Association. He is president of the Augusta Hardwood Company and Glynn Farms, Inc.

Other officers reelected are Harvey R. Brown, executive director; Harold Joiner, assistant executive director; and Mrs. Helen M. Dixon, office secretary, all of Atlanta.

A. E. Patton, Atlanta, retired with 22-years of service. Patton was also chairman of the Forestry Pageant Committee of the Association.

Forestry Queen

The 1968 Miss Georgia Forestry is Linda Sconyers of Swainsboro. The 17-year old Emanuel Countian was crowned by the reigning queen, Miss Nancy Smith of Coolidge. Miss Linda Nash, 18, of Washington was the runner-up.

In winning the pageant, Miss Sconyers received a \$350 scholarship to the college of her choice in Georgia. During the year, she will attend various functions of the Association.

Awards

The awards program was highlighted by the presentation of the Smokey Bear Citation for outstanding service in the

field of forest fire prevention. Ollie L. Knott, Jr., assistant information officer, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon, was the recipient.

Knott was cited for his photographic work in the award winning film, The Burning Issue, and in other films promoting the cause of forest conservation. They include The Wonderful World of Wood, The Second Pay Day, The Creating Spirit, Watersheds and Your Southern Pine Beetle Epidemic in Georgia, Georgia Trees of Tomorrow and Boys' Forestry Camp.

The citation was presented by the Cooperative Forest Fire Prevention Committee, Mal Hardy, U. S. Forest Service director. The presentation was made by W. W. Huber, chief, Information and Education, Region 8, U. S. Forest Service, Atlanta.

The Commission's Ninth District, with headquarters at Gainesville, was awarded the Association's 1968 Outstanding General Performance Award. O. C. Burtz is the district forester.

The Glynn County Forestry Unit was named the Outstanding Unit. The Unit's forest ranger is Clarence Hilburn.

The forest fire record award went to Wilkes County for the second straight year. The Wilkes County forest ranger is Robert A. Wright.

Individual County Unit winners are



Miss Linda Sconyers

GEORGIA



W. W. Huber, chief, I&E, Region 8, U. S. Forest Service, Atlanta, right, presents the Cooperative Forest Fire Prevention Program's "Smokey Bear Citation" to Ollie L. Knott, Jr., assistant information officer, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon.

rangers are Effingham, Ernest Rahn; Grady, Maurice Barnhill; Muscogee, Floyd Cook; Clayton-Fayette, Thomas McClendon; and Dodge, J. D. Beauchamp.

Others are Bibb-Monroe, Walter Jackson; Walker, Waymond Huggins; Glynn, Clarence Hilburn; Hall-Banks, Robert McDonald; and Morgan-Walton, Harold Jones.

In making the presentations, Douglass said the awards are made to the Commission's district and those counties that have been outstanding in the performance of their forestry services to the citizens of Georgia. He pointed out that their cooperativeness and regard for responsibility are on the highest level.

For outstanding and meritorious service to the GFA, ten Georgians received the Order of the Golden Pine Cone. They are Rubert Chastain, newsman, Brunswick; Noll Van Cleve, pulpwood dealer, Columbus; J. L. Eubanks, pulpwood dealer, Pelham; W. N. Haynes, manager, Woodland Division, Union Camp Corporation, Savannah; and Baker McCranie, landowner, Willacoochee.

Others are Robert Peagler, pulpwood dealer, Manor; Mrs. JoAnne Penderx, newswoman, Brunswick; H. E. Ruark, director, Georgia Forest Research Council, Macon; J. B. Wadsworth, superintendent, Woodland Division, Rayonier, Inc., Jesup; and Miss Mary Warnell, 1967

State Girls 4-H Forestry winner, Pembroke.

The Association's Forestry Public Service Award went to WJBF-TV, J. B. Fuqua, president, Augusta; Walker County Messenger, Joe B. Hall, editor, LaFayette; WLFA, C. W. Gwyn, general manager, LaFayette; and Georgia Railroad Bank, Sherman Drawdy, president, Augusta.

Sears Roebuck Foundation, W. Clyde Greenway, director, Foundation Southern Region, Atlanta; Representative S. D. Mimmer, Blackshear; and William Pope, landowner, Washington, complete the list.

WJBF-TV was recognized for its coverage of forestry affairs which contributed to the development of forest industry and forest education in Richmond and surrounding counties.

The Walker County Messenger and WLFA were cited for their promotion of the Walker-Catoosa-Dade County's development program of which forestry is a part.

The Sears Roebuck Foundation was honored for its support of the Georgia Forestry Commission produced film, The Wonderful World of Wood.

Pope and Representative Mimmer were acknowledged for work in the Association's annual membership drive and proponents of forestry legislation, respectively.

Douglass, Patton and M. Ray Hodges, landowners, Milledgeville, were present-



Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, presents an Appreciation Award to Senator Hugh Gillis, Soperton, for his leadership in forest conservation.

ed special awards. Douglass was honored for his leadership in the Association, Patton for his 22-years, 1946-68, service as treasurer and Hodges for obtaining the most memberships in the annual membership drive.

Appreciation award recipients are Bromley, Cline, Curtis, Ray Shirley, Forestry Commission director, Macon, Sutton and Worden.

Shirley presented Georgia Senator Hugh Gillis, Soperton, with an Appreciation Award commending the Senator for his initiative and leadership in forest conservation. Shirley cited Senator Gillis for his support of sound forest legislation over many years as a member of the Georgia House of Representatives and Senate.



Edwin L. Douglass, president, GFA, Augusta, center, congratulates Ray Shirley, director, GFC, Macon and other Commission personnel for outstanding service. Personnel and Units recognized are, I-r, O. C. Burtz, Gainesville; Maurice Barnhill, Grady; Floyd Cook, Muscogee, J. B. Beauchamp, Dodge and Waymond Huggins, Walker. Others are Robert McDonald, Hall-Banks; Harold Jones, Morgan-Walton; Clarence Hilburn, Glynn and Robert A. Wright, Wilkes.

Darby Takes New Post

Sanford P. Darby, Macon, is the director of the Surface Mined Land Use Board.

In taking the new administrative position, Darby resigned as Reforestation chief of the Georgia Forestry Commission, a position he had held since October 1955. He came with the Commission in 1954 as nursery superintendent being promoted to reforestation field assistant later in the year.

Darby also resigned his seat on the Surface Mined Land Use Board, a position he had held since April of this year. Darby was appointed to the 11-member board by Governor Lester Maddox.

With the Commission, Darby was chairman of the initial Tree Seed Cer-



Sanford P. Darby

tification Committee, sponsored by the Georgia Chapter, Society of American Foresters, in 1956. The native of Vidalia is a member of the Southern Forest Tree Improvement Committee, board of directors of the Georgia Crop Improvement Association, chairman, Forestry Commodity Committee, G.C.I.A. and the committee on standardization of nur-

sery stock measurements, Division of Silviculture, Society of American Foresters.

Prior to coming with the Commission, Darby served in personnel management with the Lilly Tulip Cup Co., Augusta; and the E. I. duPont de Nemours and Co. He also practiced forestry with Gair Woodlands and worked as an employment counselor with the U. S. Employment Service.

J. Ed Cleghorn, Commission Reforestation Division, has been named administrative assistant, Surface Mined Land Use Board.

Cleghorn came with the Commission in 1958 as a key punch operator and was promoted to accounts clerk later in the year. After serving a two year tour of duty with the U. S. Army at Fort Eustus, Va., he returned to the Commission in 1963 as a nurseryman at the Morgan Memorial Nursery near Byron. In 1964 Cleghorn returned to administrative duties serving as accounts clerk and principal accounts clerk.

GEORGIA LEADS IN TREE FARM ACREAGE

Our population is due to double by the year 2,000, our standard of living is steadily increasing and the demand upon our forests for its million and one products is skyrocketing

Many of Georgia's 196,000 timber landowners are managing their timber resources to insure a steady timber supply in the coming years. These progressive thinking landowners are recognized by the forest industry through the certification of their timber holdings as a Tree Farm. This program is sponsored nationally by the American Forest Products Industries, Inc.

In Georgia there are 2,428 Tree Farms involving some 7,600,570 forest acres, according to H. J. Malsberger, Georgia Tree Farm chairman. Georgia now holds the number one spot in acreage under the Tree Farm Program with a third in the number of Tree Farms. Malsberger added.

Landowners are certified as Tree Farms after an inspection by a committee and upon approval by the Georgia Forestry Commission. The committee consists of foresters and com-

mittee members are from the ranks of the state's timber industry. Foresters of the Georgia Forestry Commission and other government agencies operating forestry programs in the state cooperate in this program.

One of the latest woodland owners, who has joined the Tree Farm Program, is J. D. Watson of Winder. Mr. Watson joins 2,428 Georgia timberland owners who are participating in the Tree Farm Program.

The new Tree Farmer, who is 75 years old, maintains that he wants to put his timber holdings, owned since 1929, in A-1 shape. He has had his land checked by Armand Cote, farm forester, Georgia Forestry Commission. Watson carried out Cote's recommendations by thinning his stand, controlling weed trees and planting seedlings. After carrying out these practices, John Davis, senior forester, Georgia Kraft Company, the area Tree Farm Inspector, checked the Watson holdings and found them qualified.

The pipe smoking Watson, a native of Forsyth County, came to Winder in

1919 after years of "plowing a hard tailed mule". He went into the mercantile business, and in 1926 became a dealer with Standard Oil, a position he still holds.

A community leader, Watson is chairman of the Oconee Soil and Water Conservation District, a director in the Barrow County Farm Bureau and, in 1954, was elected chairman of the Marbury Creek Watershed which covers 16,394 acres.



J. D. Watson, right, has Barrow County's newest Tree Farm sign. John Davis, senior forester, Georgia Kraft Co., certified Watson's holdings.

RANGER OF THE QUARTER

The Banks-Hall Forestry Unit received the Georgia Forestry Association's Outstanding General Performance State Award in 1967. The Unit won the Ninth District Award in 1967 and 1968. Robert McDonald heads the North Georgia facility.

One of the major factors, in the Unit's high standing, was an excellent forest fire protection record. In 1967 the average size fire was 2.24 acres, and in 1968 it increased to 2.71 acres. The combined county's 288,600 forest acres account for 61 percent of the land area.

The low average size record was obtained in an area that touches Lake Lanier, where 80 percent of the population lives in the rural area and where four different phone systems exist. In addition the only rural fire protection is by subscription which compounds the number of house calls made by the Unit.

McDonald states that the Banks County Sheriff's Department has been most



Robert McDonald

helpful in getting forest fire calls through to the Unit from areas most effected by the multiple phone systems. In periods of high fire danger, local pulp companies have furnished manpower to help suppress the blazes.

At Lake Lanier, posters, distribution of the Unit's brochures with phone

number and local contacts have been effective in getting citizens to request advice on control burning.

Preventive measures include utilization of the radio stations and newspapers in the area. In addition, talks before youth and community groups have proved profitable.

Forest Management requests are channeled through the Unit's office. Armand Cote, assistant district forester, Management, works Barrow, Banks, Hall and Jackson Counties. Most of his work in the Banks-Hall area has been shade tree cases and in the Grove River Watershed.

The dedication of the Unit's personnel is brought out in their 80-years of combined service. The personnel, in addition to McDonald, are Henry Welchel, assistant ranger; Martin Erwin, Gordon Lewallen and James Miller, patrolmen; Neil Whitmire, dispatcher; and Mrs. Nancy Hyde and Mrs. Ruby Whitfield, towerwomen.

A soft spoken, modest, young man, who is now fighting forest fires instead of an elusive dangerous human foe in Vietnam, is employed by the Georgia Forestry Commission at it's Atkinson-Coffee County Forestry Unit.

Grover Q. James, Jr., 22, a much decorated veteran, was in the 1st Calvary Division, Airmobile, attached to the U. S. Army's 1st Battalion 21st Artillery as a Recon Sergeant. The youthful Sergeant constantly risked enemy fire as a forward observer where he directed artillery fire and air strikes. Frequently, he called in artillery strikes just in front of his position to walk the shelling forward exposing any enemy ambush which might threaten the trailing patrol.

A native of Pearson, he attended Atkinson County High School. Upon graduation in 1963, he enlisted in the Army, and took his training at Fort Gordon. His military duties took him to Fort Sill, Okla. and then to jump school at Fort Benning. While at Benning, he injured his knee, and was re-assigned to a Recon Company. In September 1965, he landed in Central Vietnam at Camp Radcliffe near Ankue, a small town 250 miles north of Saigon.

IN UNIFORM



Grover Q. James, Jr.

On the battle fields of this beleaguered country, he was wounded three times. His first wound came as a result of the Viet Cong infiltrating his base camp. During the ensuing fire fight a bullet ricocheted and hit him under the eye. A second wound resulted from a grenade fragment hitting him in the knee. A Viet Cong ambush hit his patrol later, and in evasive action, the Sergeant fell on one of the dangerous Punji sticks, a sharpened stick of bamboo. This resulted in his final 30 days of duty being confined in a hospital. James was discharged in July 1966.

For his bravery, Sergeant James was awarded the Bronze Star, The Army Commendation Medal, the Purple Heart and the Combat Infantrymen's Badge. The Bronze Star was awarded when he risked his life to save a fellow GI who was wounded.

Forest Ranger Ronald Drury hired James in May 1967. While in high school, James lived near the Pearson Volunteer Fire Department and became interested in fire fighting. In view of this interest, he plans to make a career with the Georgia Forestry Commission.

Georgia Chapter,

SCSA, Holds Annual Meet

Outstanding speakers and election of officers highlighted the 12th annual Georgia Chapter, Soil Conservation Society of America meeting in Savannah. Some 150 members heard speakers talk on the meeting's theme, "Wildlife and the Human Touch".

Speakers and their topics were Dr. Ernie Provost, associate professor, School of Forest Resources, Athens, Man's Effect on Wildlife Habitat; David H. G. Gould, deputy state chief enforcement officer, Georgia Game and Fish Commission, Brunswick, Law Enforcement - A Need; and Paul Schumacher, Soil Conservation Service, Athens, Fish and Wildlife Mitigation and Enhancement in Georgia's Small Watershed Program.

Others were Verlon Carter, forester, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Atlanta, Prescribed Burning - Its Effect on Wildlife; George Gerkhan, Wildlife specialist, Union Camp Corporation, Savannah, Wildlife Programs on Industrial Lands; and Wayne Cloward, U. S. Forest Service, Atlanta, Wildlife Programs on Public Lands.

Art Collins, III, U. S. Forest Service, Atlanta, Soil Bank Plantations - Income Prospects from Game and Trees; and Jim Adams, president, Georgia Sportsman Federation, Atlanta, The Sportsmen's Concern, complete the list.

William Tate, dean of men, University of Georgia, Athens, was the banquet speaker. He was introduced by Ray



The 1969 Georgia Chapter, SCSA, officers are, l-r, A. P. Barnett, Agriculture Research Service, Watkinsville, past president; Frank Craven, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon, president; Bob Carter and Adrian Thomas, both of the Coastal Plains Experiment Station, Tifton, vice-president and secretary-treasurer, respectively.

Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon.

Elected Chapter officers were Frank Craven, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon, president; and R. L. Carter and Adrian Thomas, Georgia Coastal Plains Experiment Station, Tifton, vice-president and secretary-treasurer, respectively.

The Area vice-presidents are Walter Carlin, Soil Conservation Service, Jeffer-

son, C. J. Lankford, Bureau of Sports Fisheries and Wildlife, Atlanta; Elvis R. Beaty, Agronomy Department, University of Georgia, Athens; Ed R. Pullen, Soil Conservation Service, Albany; and James M. Flanders, Soil Conservation Service, Waycross.

James Golden, Soil Conservation Service, Pembroke, was local arrangement chairman.

Research Plans Considered

The newly created Technical Advisory Committee of the Georgia Forest Research Council held its first formal meeting recently at the Georgia Forestry Center near Macon. The Committee met with H. E. Ruark, Research Council director, to consider the Council's program in forest research for the coming year.

William Adams, chairman, Board of Forestry, introduced the purposes of the committee. The committee will compile

specific recommendations concerning forest research needs in Georgia and to evaluate the many forest research projects sponsored by the Council. The Committee has the function of recommending priorities among competing forest research programs to assist the Council in optimizing its investments in forest research for Georgia.

At the executive session, C. Dorsey Dyer, head, Extension Forestry Department, University of Georgia, Athens,

was elected chairman, and Barry Malac, director, Forest Research, Union Camp Corp., Savannah, was named vice chairman.

Other Committee members are Adrian Norton, vice-president, Industrial Development, C & S National Bank, Atlanta; Lee S. Settel, president, Appalachian-Southern Corp., Ellijay; and William E. Morse, forester, Del-Cook Timber Co., Adel.

Femininity In A Masculine Profession

Things are cut out rather nicely for Patti Gillock.

She's the only girl among 309 husky woodsmen in the School of Forest Resources at the University of Georgia.

With odds like those, this coed has no date-getting problem: "we're all great buddies."

"I'm just one of the guys, but with the respect a girl should have," adds the attractive blonde.

Patti explains her poise in the face of the striking male-female ratio by the fact that she recently attended Virginia Polytechnic Institute where the ratio is 13 males for every female. "A 309-to-one ratio is a little more daring though."

Her integration into a formerly all male school has been fairly easy, since she met many of the forestry students in a meeting at the State FFA-FHA Camp near Covington last year. She came with a group of VPI students who came to participate in the Southern Forestry Schools Conclave.

"I haven't met one I don't like," she says of the men. "The teachers are the greatest I've ever had, too."



Miss Patti Gillock

Growing up in Waynesboro, Va., "a city on the side of a mountain," gave the energetic female forester an interest in forestry. She is particularly interested in water-shed management.

An adventuresome lass, Patti plans to do graduate work in Australia when she finishes at Georgia. She estimates that fewer than 15 girls in the United States are in forestry.

Active in campus affairs, the lady forester is on the Student Center recreation committee, plays bass clarinet in the band, and belongs to the 4-H and Forestry clubs.

Georgians Receive National Conservation Award

Two Georgians, a professional cartoonist and conservationist, have received national honors. Ed Dodd, Sandy Springs, creator of the "Mark Trail" comic strip, and Len Foote, Marietta, were recipients in the third annual Conservation Achievement Program of the National Wildlife Federation.

Dodd was named National Conservationist of the Year 1967, and Foote was named National Wildlife Conservationist of the Year.

Dodd was cited for his outstanding achievements in bringing the conservation message to millions of people throughout the world. His cartoon strip is carried in 375 papers in the United States and 30 foreign countries. He has produced three illustrated books on natural history, and recently narrated a na-

tional TV documentary on endangered wildlife.

Foote's work included initiating and coordinating research and management programs on the mourning dove. He was instrumental in starting the Southeastern Cooperative Disease Study project in 1955, and is secretary of its steering committee.

Foote is a member of the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station Advisory Committee which advises the Forest Service on forest wildlife habitat research. He serves on 14 other national and regional committees, and is a well known writer and nature photographer.

Dodd and Foote received similar honors in a state awards program conducted by the Georgia Sportsman's Federation in 1967.

Fowler Top Workshop Student

Charles Fowler of Clythe won first place honors at the seventh annual Natural Resources Conservation Workshop. Larry Sapp of Manassas placed second.

The workshop, held at Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College, Tifton, attracted 229 youths from throughout Georgia. The Georgia Chapter, SCSA, and the Soil Conservation District Supervisors co-sponsored the week-long workshop.

Workshop Director Sam G. Dunaway, Soil Conservation Service, Winder, stated that Fowler won a \$352 scholarship to any college of his choice in the University of Georgia system. Fowler made the highest score on the test covering the courses taught.

The primary subjects covered were Forestry, Soil Conservation Planning and Application, Soil, Land Judging and Watershed and Research, Recreation and Wildlife. Outstanding students in each subject were Robert Carter, Wadley, Forestry; Bobby Takash, Albany, Soil Conservation; David Johnson, Lumpkin, Soil, Land Judging and Watershed; and Jimmy Rich, Collins, Research, Recreation and Watershed.

There were four courses taught in Forestry. They were Forest Protection, Gum Naval Stores, Timber Stand Improvement and Woodland Management. The instructors, representing the Georgia Forestry Commission, were Bob Burns, assistant Fourth District management forester, Griffin; Louie Deaton, metro forester, Union City; Bruce Hinson, assistant Third District management forester, Dawson; Ray Nunn, assistant First District management forester, Statesboro and Grady Williams, assistant Fifth District management forester, McRae.

The students voted Burns the workshop's top instructor.

Dunaway was assisted by A. P. Barnett, Agriculture Research Service, Watkinsville; and Charles B. Place, Jr., Forestry Commission, Macon.

Nature Trail Becomes Reality

A plea to the Georgia Forestry Commission, by two Boy Scouts, has resulted in the development of an outstanding Nature Trail in Atlanta's famed Piedmont Park.

John Mixon, Commission Metro Forester, having worked with area Boy Scouts, knew the need for an area to be set aside for tree identification. Enlisting the aid of the Capitol Hill Jaycees and the Atlanta Parks Department, Mixon set out to develop this needed tree trail.

The trail was laid out, brushed out and tons of wood chips put on the trail. The Jaycees provided the labor along with the Parks Department. Today, there are 46 species of trees labeled along the tree trail.

At recent dedication ceremonies, Jack Delius, Atlanta Parks director, expressed his appreciation to the Jaycees and Forestry Commission for making the area another productive part of the community. He pointed out the vast need for this facility, recounting the numbers of phone calls he has received inquiring about a tree trail.



Frank Craven, representing the Georgia Forestry Commission, praised the cooperative endeavor calling it a much needed area for today's rapidly expanding population. He pointed out the assistance available to Atlantans through the Commission's Metro Foresters.

W. Wheeler Bryan, president of the Capitol Hill Jaycees, recounted the work given by his organization terming this a fulfillment of the Jaycee's motto, "Service to Humanity Is the Best Work in

Life".

W. D. Buchanan, entomologist, Atlanta Parks Department, pointed out that the majority of the 46 species found on the trail are native to Atlanta. Several seedlings have been planted and others will be added in the coming years.

Atlantans of all ages now have a chance to walk in this leafy retreat and study the different species of trees thanks to the interest of Mixon, Delius and Bryan.

LETTERS

THE SECOND PAY DAY

This is just a line to let you know how much I enjoyed seeing your movie, "The Second Pay Day", last week. It is expertly done in all respects, and I was pleased especially at the smooth, effective way that Research is woven into the total operation.

My thanks to you and to your staff on producing this outstanding film.

W. M. Zillgitt
Director
Southeastern Forest
Experiment Station
Asheville, N. C.

PROGRAMS

On behalf of the Georgia Children of the American Revolution I wish to thank you for bringing the forestry films to Stone Mountain last Friday evening and showing them to those attending the Twenty-ninth Annual State Conference. We appreciate very much this service for the benefit of children from many parts of Georgia.

Yours,
Theresa
President

FIELD DAYS

On behalf of our group let me express genuine thanks and appreciation for the Commission's helpfulness in conducting the recent forestry field days held in Southeast Georgia. It is always good to see and have Frank Craven and Chuck Place from the Georgia Forestry Commission meet with us and provide the write-ups on these activities. We are always grateful for the fine contributions that the Commission makes to vocational education in agriculture and the FFA.

J. N. Baker
Assistant Supervisor
Agricultural Education
Department of Education
Swainsboro, Georgia

FIRE SUPPRESSION

We wish to take this opportunity to thank you and to commend you for the magnificent work of containing and controlling the fire which occurred on our farm located on the Metasville Road, Friday, March 22nd. You not only prevented a major loss in our timber land but probably a disaster in Wilkes County had this fire not been contained.

We have been a firm believer in your Unit and have endeavored to cooperate in every way possible with good forestry practices.

Again, we wish to thank you for the services rendered us.

Mr. & Mrs. J. H. Tutt
Washington, Georgia

I'd certainly like to express my appreciation for some quick work today in putting out a fire I inadvertently started here on the church property. Your crew here came out a few minutes after I called and methodically - and quickly - got the fire under control. I'm sure a few of the pine trees were damaged, but other than that the crew limited the loss to a minimum.

This was probably pretty routine, I suppose, but I'm certainly appreciative that we have such a service and that the response was so swift! Thank you for all your efforts! May you continue your much appreciated service with as much success everywhere.

(F) Don Kunhel
Joan of Arc Church
Louisville, Georgia

CAREER DAY

On behalf of the students, faculty and administration of Eddy Junior High School would like to thank Mr. Floyd Cook for being with us for Career Day.

The students asked that I thank you for the time they realized you were taking time from your own responsibilities to be with them. Many were truly grateful for this opportunity and asked that it be continued for students at Eddy.

Mrs. Betty G. Mock
Counselor

Logging the Foresters...



George Collier, Tenth District forester, Washington, left, presents a plaque to Robert E. Edmunds on his retirement from the Lincoln County Forestry Unit of the Georgia Forestry Commission. Collier, presenting the plaque on behalf of Ray Shirley, Commission director, praised Edmund's devotion to duty and his faithful service to the citizens of Lincoln County and the State of Georgia. Others taking part in the ceremony are Mrs. R. E. Edmunds and Fred Prater, member, Lincoln County Forestry Board.

PROMOTION...Morris B. Seymour has been appointed supervisor, Engineering and Harvesting Development, Beech Island Woodlands, Kimberly-Clark Corp. The announcement was made by H. B. Starks, woodlands manager.

NSCP HEAD...Quentin R. Boerner, U.S. Forest Service, Atlanta, has been named

supervisor for the Naval Stores Conservation Program, Valdosta, according to Douglass A. Craig, area director, State and Private Forestry, Southeastern Area. Boerner succeeds the retired Norman Hawley. For the last six years, Boerner has been branch chief for Watershed Planning.



Colonel Wendell D. Lack, Jackson, Miss., is the new state forester of Mississippi. He succeeds Jack Holman.

SEED LAB...Area Director, Douglass A. Craig, U. S. Forest Service, Atlanta, has named Darrell A. Benson to head the Eastern Tree Seed Laboratory at the Georgia Forestry Center near Macon. Benson, a native of Milwaukee, Wis., succeeds Leroy Jones who was transferred to the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Asheville, N. C. Benson will head up tree seed testing and evaluation for the Eastern United States at the tree seed laboratory administered by the Southeastern Area, State and Private Forestry, U. S. F. S.



John Rawls, right, chairman, Licensing and Registration Committee, Georgia Chapter, SAF, and Walt Hough, Committee member, mount the new, metal Registered Forester emblem of the State of Georgia. The emblem, costing \$1, is available for purchase by registered foresters through Hough, P. O. Box 185, Macon, Ga. 31202. Paper decals of the emblem cost 25-cents each. Make checks or money orders payable to Georgia Chapter, SAF.



Harry S. Mosebrook, manager, Public Affairs, Eastern Region, Weyerhaeuser Co., was reelected for a third term as president of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association. Dr. F. B. Schelhorn, president and chief executive officer, Tennessee River Pulp and Paper Co., was elected vice-president.

Georgia FORESTRY

SECOND-CLASS POSTAGE
PAID AT DRY BRANCH, GA.

September, 1968



Acquisitions Division
University of Georgia Libraries
University of Georgia
Athens, Ga 30602

Georgia

FORESTRY

Season's Greetings



Georgia FORESTRY

Dec. 1968 No. 4 Vol. 21

Published Quarterly by the
GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION
Box 819
Macon, Georgia 31202

Georgia Forestry Mailing Address
Route 1, Box 85
Dry Branch, Georgia 31020

OFFICIALS

A. Ray Shirley - Director
James C. Turner, Jr. - Asst. Director

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Hugh M. Dixon	Vidalia
chairman	
W. George Beasley	Lavonia
M. E. Garrison	Homer
L. H. Morgan	Eastman
Alexander Sessoms	Cogdell

STAFF

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

DISTRICT OFFICES GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION

DISTRICT I - Route 2
Statesboro, 30458
DISTRICT II - P. O. Box 429
Camilla, 31730
DISTRICT III - P. O. Box 169
Americus, 31709
DISTRICT IV - P. O. Box 333
Newnan, 30263
DISTRICT V - P. O. Box 96
McRae, 31055
DISTRICT VI - P. O. Box 881
Milledgeville, 31061
DISTRICT VII - P. O. Box 2136
Waynesboro, 31791
DISTRICT VIII - P. O. Box 1160
Waycross, 31501
DISTRICT IX - P. O. Box 416
Waynesboro, 31791
DISTRICT X - Route 2
Waynesboro, 31791

CONTENTS

Tree Planting Time in Georgia.....	3
Rural Fire Defense Program Initiated.....	4-5
Barber Named RFD and CD Coordinator.....	5
Senator Russell Addresses State Foresters.....	6
Pulpwood Production Remains Constant.....	7
Rain Deficiency Critical.....	7
Forest Education Facilities Dedicated.....	8-9
Memoriam.....	10
J. D. Beauchamp Retires.....	10
Personnel Take Defensive Driving Course.....	11
Ranger Of The Quarter.....	11
Georgia Chapter, SAF-Alumni Hold Joint Meet.....	12
Georgia Claims Fourth National Tree Champion.....	12
Mobile Fire Simulator Increases Fire Suppression Efficiency.....	13
Logging The Foresters.....	14-15

Cruising the News

The Big Trees

We are glad to note that the Georgia Forestry Commission cares so much about this state's woodlands that it is having its rangers seek out championship trees.

Vinnie Williams' report in the Journal-Constitution Magazine on Sunday said three national champions have been found--a buckeye near Vogel Park, a pondcypress in the Alapaha Swamp and a winged elm on the Morehouse College campus.

"One good reason for our search for big trees is state pride," said Frank Craven, chief of forest education for the commission. "After all, Georgia is one of the most beautiful and well-forested states in the nation, with some 200 species growing on about 25 million acres."

Having three champion trees is all very good, and we congratulate the forestry boys on their finds, but to us this kind of attitude about the state's forests implies an even higher value. If properly translated, such an attitude will protect forests that in past decades were so recklessly cut out.

Nature is being interfered with too much by expressways, urban expansion, pesticides and pollution. In the cities the people have neglected to protect the trees, and we are seeing how less handsome concrete and asphalt are. But across the state there are miles and miles of splendid forests, some of the densest this side of the Mississippi.

These woods are important to animal life, water conservation and soil preservation. No doubt without someone to watch over them they would be going the way of streams, islands, marsh and city trees. The Georgia Forestry Commission, stuck off in Macon where it is sometimes overlooked, is doing a good, necessary job.

(From the Atlanta Journal)

Fire Prevention Week

It is appropriate that the observance of National Fire Prevention Week comes in the first of October, when we are soon faced with the necessity of heating our homes again after the summer months. During this period many fires occur, due to faulty heating systems and unsafe furnaces and chimneys.

To call the public's attention to the danger of such tragedies, National Fire Prevention Week is set aside from October 6th through October 12th this year. Observance of this week is also intended to remind citizens of the many deaths, and huge property losses, which result each year from carelessness in the use of fire.

Carefulness in the woods at this time of year can also save many millions of dollars worth of timber, consumed by forest fires every year. When one realizes that several farms in the United States burn every hour, the seriousness of Fire Prevention Week in the country will be appreciated.

(From the Oconee Enterprise)

TREE PLANTING TIME IN GEORGIA

Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, points out that the world's population is due to double by the year 2000, and the use of wood and paper products is already zooming astronomically. As the population and standard of living increases, a corresponding increase in wood and paper products occurs.

The Southeastern Section of the United States, Georgia in particular, has been referred to as the timber basket of the nation by the U. S. Forest Service, Shirley stated. In order to meet the anticipated heavy demand for wood, Shirley urges all landowners to appraise their woodlands to determine if each acre is fully stocked.

A farm forester in your area is available to assist you in determining your planting needs. He may be contacted through your local county forestry unit.

Shirley emphasized that Commission produced tree seedlings constitute one

of the best bargains in Georgia today. Shirley disclosed that more than half of this year's seedling crop has been sold. In view of this, landowners need to place their orders immediately as the seedlings are being sold on a first come, first serve basis.

Seedlings sold out include improved slash, loblolly and white pine, white oak, sawtooth oak and sweet gum.

James C. Wynens, chief, Commission Reforestation Division, stated that as of the first of December small packages of tree seedlings became available for immediate pickup from Commission county unit offices and nurseries. This procedure is enabling landowners to obtain a small number of tree seedlings without going through the ordering process. It also will enable those landowners who have miscalculated their larger orders to complete their planting without the delay of order processing, Wynens added.

Tree seedling costs range from \$4.50

per thousand for pines to \$25 per thousand for dogwood and redbud. A transportation charge of 50 cents per thousand is added if the trees are delivered by state truck to the local county forestry unit.

Seedling price lists and order blanks may be obtained at your local county forestry unit.

Ordering Instructions

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

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

SPECIES	COST/M
Arizona Cypress	\$10.00
Baldcypress	10.00
Bicolor Lespedeza	6.00
Black Locust	10.00
Black Walnut	10.00
Catalpa	10.00
Cottonwood	10.00
Dogwood	25.00
Red Cedar	10.00
Redbud	25.00
Sweet Gum	10.00
Sycamore	10.00
Tupelo Gum	10.00
Yellow Poplar	10.00
Chestnut Oak	10.00
Swamp Chestnut Oak	10.00
PINES	
Improved Loblolly	6.00
Longleaf	4.50
Shortleaf	4.50
Slash	4.50
Virginia	4.50

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

APPLICATION FOR NURSERY STOCK

ORDER NO. _____

GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION MACON, GEORGIA 31202

P.O. BOX 819

NAME OF APPLICANT: _____ PHONE NO. _____

ADDRESS: _____ CITY _____ ZIP CODE _____

IF SEEDLINGS ARE TO BE DELIVERED TO SOMEONE OTHER THAN APPLICANT, COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING:

AGENT'S NAME: _____ PHONE NO. _____

ADDRESS: _____ CITY _____ 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

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I DESIRE TO PURCHASE THE ABOVE NURSERY STOCK AND UNDERSTAND THAT THE GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION WILL ADVISE ME AS TO THE AVAILABILITY OF SEEDLINGS.

PAYMENT: \$ _____ DATE _____ SIGNATURE _____

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

NURSERY ASSIGNED: ☐ DAVISBORO ☐ HERTY ☐ HIGHTOWER ☐ WALKER ☐ MORGAN

Rural Fire Defense Program Initiated

The Georgia Forestry Commission, in cooperation with county and local governments, has initiated a Rural Fire Defense Program in many areas which are unprotected by organized fire departments, announces Ray Shirley, Commission Director, Macon.

The program is aimed at assisting community and residential areas that have need of fire equipment in the suppression of building and residence fires and fires of unknown character. Many of these fires originate in grass or debris adjacent to suburban areas.

The volunteer rural fire control groups will make more effective fire suppression efforts by the Commission who is now called to many of these fires. These groups will also advise the Commission of any burning or threatened burning of forest areas. It was stated that the volunteer fire units will also support the Commission when fires occur in the same area and equipment is available.

In setting up the program, the Commission is providing suppression equipment, maintained and housed by the local Rural Fire Department.

The equipment furnished by the Commission is surplus from the federal government and the Forestry Commission. The Commission will help in setting up a training program and advising in the use and maintenance of the equipment.

This program was authorized by the Forestry Commission Board at its May meeting. Hugh Dixon of Vidalia is Chairman of the Board. Other members are Alex Sessoms, Cogdell; Luke H. Morgan, Eystman; M. E. Garrison, Hovell; and Walter G. Beasley, Lavonia.

Equipment has been placed in 33 communities in 24 counties. Equipment has been requested for another 46 communities in 32 counties.

Communities requesting units include: Clatsop, Clay, Columbia, DeKalb, and Douglas. Other communities include: Cherokee, Clay, Columbia, DeKalb, and Douglas. Other communities include: Cherokee, Clay, Columbia, DeKalb, and Douglas.



Hugh M. Dixon, chairman, Georgia Forestry Commission Board, presents rural fire suppression equipment to the Cedar Crossing and Johnson Corner communities in Toombs County. Representing the communities are, I-r, J. Hall NeSmith, county commissioner; Dixon; P. H. Tool and H. P. Fowler, fire chiefs; Payne Denmark, county commissioner; and T. B. Clifton, Toombs County forest ranger.

Greene, Hancock, Houston, Jeff Davis, Jones, Lowndes, Madison and McDuffie Counties are also on the list. Additional program participants are Montgomery, Morgan, Oglethorpe, Pickens, Richmond, Rockdale, Spalding and Taliaferro Counties.

Tattnall, Telfair, Tift, Toombs, Troup, Turner, Walton, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Whitfield, Wilkes and Wilkinson Counties complete the list.

It is the responsibility of the Commission to suppress uncontrolled forest fires, conduct a fire prevention program, encourage and assist landowners in the use of accepted forestry practices and aid in the reforestation of idle land. It is believed that this cooperative Rural Fire Defense Program will enable the Commission to better serve the communities and areas in the State.



Rural Fire Defense Units will be called on to suppress grass and other non forest fires releasing Forestry Commission equipment for forest fires.

Barber Named RFD And CD Coordinator

Turner F. Barber, Jr., regional forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon, has been named to coordinate Rural Fire Defense and Civil Defense activities for the Commission.

Ray Shirley, Commission director, stated that Barber's responsibilities in the RFD Program will include determining the need for establishing and equipping volunteer rural fire departments and increasing capabilities of existing facilities, allocation of equipment, advising on preparation and utilization of equipment and training of Commission personnel in the RFD Program.

The RFD Program is aimed at assisting community and residential areas that have need of fire equipment in the suppression of building and residence fires and fires of unknown character. These fires are usually started from grass and debris burning.

In the Civil Defense Program, Shirley pointed out that the Commission cooperates with the Civil Defense Division of the State Defense Department, Major

General George J. Hearn, head. The Forestry Commission has the mission of performing rural fire fighting, rural rescue work in case of enemy attack or natural disaster and rural radiological monitoring. The Commission's communication's system is utilized by CD during emergencies and alerts, Shirley added.

Barber's role as coordinator, Shirley said, will be to provide training in this

Turner F. Barber, Jr.



The Georgia Forestry Commission is providing surplus equipment for use by the volunteer fire units.



Cliftondale recently dedicated their rural fire department facilities. Participating in the ceremonies were Jas. H. Aldredge, member, Fulton County Commissioners; James F. Bass, ranger, Fulton County Unit; Ralph W. Emerson, fire marshal, Fulton Co.; Turner F. Barber, Jr., RFD coordinator, Georgia Forestry Commission; Charlie Brown, chairman, Fulton Co. Commissioners; and Joe Wallace, assistant chief, Cliftondale Fire Department.

field that will enable the Commission to efficiently carry out the responsibilities assigned the Commission by the State Operational Survival Plan. Other duties include coordinate training of volunteer light duty rescue teams on a statewide basis, be custodian of all radioactive source equipment, and coordinate communication activities and planning and conducting of all CD drills and operational tests. First aid training will be coordinated under both programs.

Barber came with the Forestry Commission in July of 1949 as a ranger in Dougherty County. In 1950 he was promoted to assistant Third District management forester at Americus. Three years later he was put in charge of the Commission's Fifth District at McRae. The native Maconite moved to the Commission's state headquarters in 1956 as assistant chief, Forest Protection Division. Barber was elevated to Regional Forester in 1960; the position he has held until his new assignment.

Senator Russell Addresses State Foresters

Calls For Expansion Of Natural Resource Utilization

"Our nation's prosperity and growth are dependent on our ability to derive maximum benefits from our forests." Georgia's senior Senator, Richard B. Russell, in addressing the annual meeting of the National Association of State Foresters in New Orleans, La., further stated that we owe it to future generations to increase and expand our present level of land, water and timber utilization.

This, he said, will have to be done in the face of increasing population requirements on land space. One avenue of travel is increasing production through better husbandry of our forests, Senator Russell added.

The long time friend of forest conservation pointed out "that the essentiality of our forests to the welfare of our nation justifies a realistic and basic level of support for fire protection from the Federal Government". "But, the states have an even bigger stake in this program. New wood-using industries give primary consideration to the nature of the fire protection in states where their investment is."

Senator Russell cited the need to expand our research and development program as well as accelerate the dissemination of research results to assist in the more efficient management of forest resources.

He concluded that time is of the essence. "The public is not going to declare a moratorium on its demand for forest products or recreation while we hesitate in seeking satisfactory solutions. The responsibility upon the shoulders of your organization will be to keep the advancing production of forests abreast of increasing

tee was recognized by the national organization for his support of forest conservation.

Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, and past president of the Association, presented a plaque to Senator Russell, recognizing him for "his keen insight in fostering and supporting forest protection, management and research" that has resulted in his making "a significant contribution to building and maintaining a stronger America."

Shirley, in making the presentation, called Senator Russell a "champion of the nation's natural resources". During his 35 years of service in the U. S. Senate, he has supported and been a part of every piece of legislation dealing with all phases of conservation in the development of our natural resources.

Forest protection has received his support under the Clark-McNary Act. The Farm Forestry Program that makes possible federal and state assistance in forest management on private lands, came into being with his backing. The 1956 Soil Bank Program, which permitted reforestation programs across the nation to be accelerated, was given the Senator's vigorous support. His interest and support of forest research can be seen across our land in the research centers, labs and other educational facilities. He has been a chief supporter of forest genetics, insect and disease control, the small watershed program and utilization.

An image that has been taken to by young and old alike, Smokey Bear, received this leader's attention. He co-sponsored the Smokey Bear Act of 1952.

Shirley made note that Senator Russell's accomplishments have given purpose to the perpetuation of our forest resources in Georgia and throughout the nation.



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

Pulpwood Production Remains Constant



Round pulpwood and residue production in Georgia leveled off in 1967. The production of 6,326,400 cords was an increase of approximately one half of one percent according to the report, Southern Pulpwood Production, 1967, released by the USDA Forest Service in cooperation with the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association.

Georgia, for the 20th consecutive year, lead the South in total production. Alabama was second with a production of 5,633,900 cords of round pulpwood and residues. The South established an

other record high of 33,651,100 cords. This represents 63 percent of the nation's total.

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

Georgia had eight of the 41 counties throughout the South that produced over 100,000 cords each. They were Appling, Bryan, Camden, Charlton, Clinch, Echols, Ware and Wayne Counties. Wayne County led Georgia with 149,083 cords.

Three Alabama counties led the South in pulpwood production. They were Baldwin, 221,182; Washington, 203,165; and Choctaw, 192,430 cords.

Georgia again led the South in wood residue production with 900,600 cords, a three percent increase over 1966. Wood residue production in the South was more than 6.4 million cords.

The daily pulping capacity for Georgia's 14 pulpmills was 12,903 tons. This is an increase of 830 tons per day over 1966. The daily pulping capacity for the South's 92 mills reached 70,527 tons per day. This is an increase of more than eight percent.

A 15th mill was added in Georgia in early 1968. The Interstate Container Corporation began operation of its \$25 million facilities at Riceboro. The Riceboro mill will produce initially 400 tons of linerboard per day and 600 tons per day when the mill moves to full production. Maximum production will be approximately 210,000 tons of linerboard annually.

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. Hardwood and pine pulpwood cordage is listed by state and county.

Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, has urged all citizens to use extreme care with all sources of fire in or near woodland areas.

Shirley, in making the plea, cited the acute deficiency in rainfall during the past 21 months ending the first of October. From Middle Georgia-South, the rainfall deficiency ranges from approximately 20 to 33 inches. He emphasized that the long range weather forecast indicates that the fire weather danger will continue in general with only isolated relief.

Shirley pointed out that below normal rainfall, coupled with a brush and grass killing frost, makes our fire danger situation critical. Through September of this year, more than 67,800 forest acres have burned as a result of 10,025 wild-fires.

In August, 531 fires blazed through 2,201 forest acres. This is 41 more fires than the previous four years combined

for this period.

Shirley added that more than 37 percent of the fires and 59 percent of the acreage burned was unavoidable. These fires were caused by lightning. This pinpoints the severity of our situa-

Rain Deficiency Critical



tion since little control burning is being done at this time of year, the Commission director said.

Shirley strongly suggests that persons wanting to burn trash and/or debris to contact their local county forest ranger.

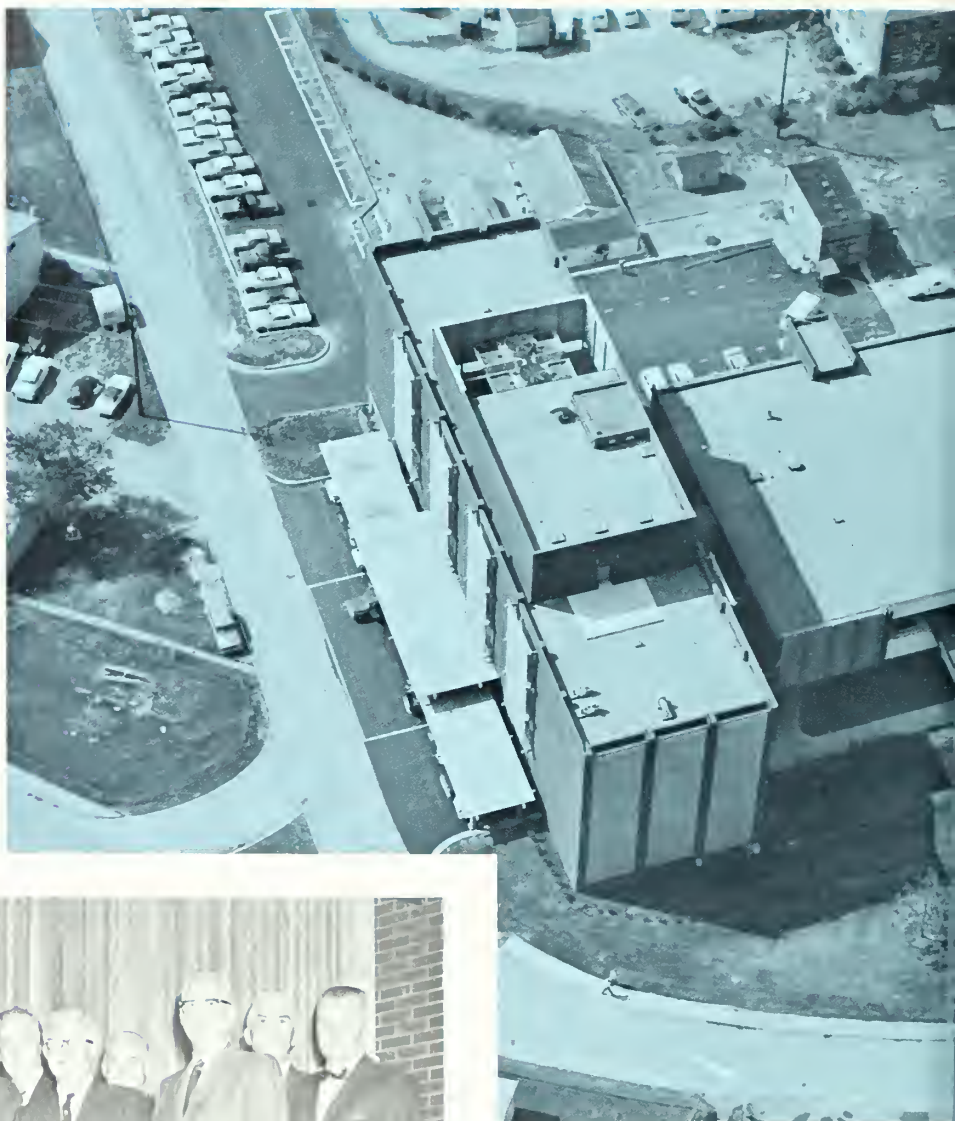
Forest Education Facilities Dedicated

The University of Georgia's new School of Forest Resources and the Forestry Sciences Laboratory of the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, U. S. Forest Service, Athens, were recently dedicated in joint ceremonies.

In dedicating the multi-million dollar educational facilities, Georgia Senator Herman E. Talmadge stated that the buildings are the result of long hours by many individuals and groups. He cited Georgia's senior senator, Richard B. Russell, as being largely responsible for construction of the U. S. Forest Service laboratory.

"The laboratory, in conjunction with the teaching facilities, comprise one of the most modern and comprehensive educational installations in our nation," Senator Talmadge pointed out. He marked the facilities as an outstanding example of the cooperative relations between the state and the U. S. Forest Service.

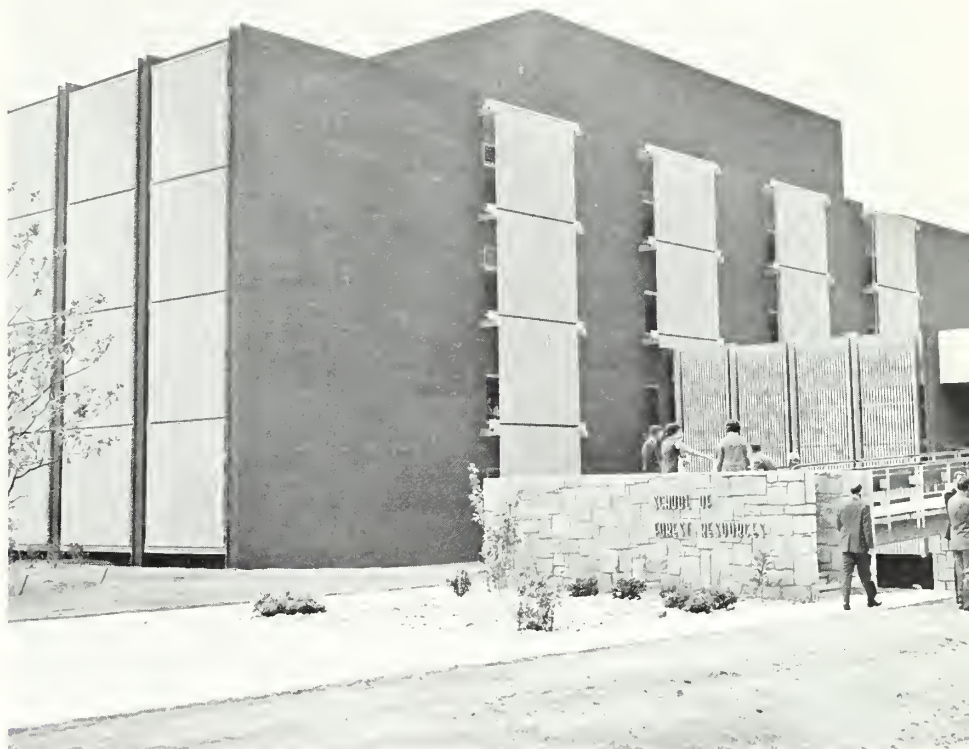
Georgia's junior senator emphasized that "the producing and processing of forest products is big business in Georgia."



Participants included, l-r, John W. Langdale, chairman, Board of Regents; Fred C. Davison, director, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station; George L. ... University of Georgia; Georgia Senator Herman Talmadge; George L. ... Chancellor, Board of Regents; Edward P. Cliff, chief, U. S. Forest Service; Robert G. Stephens, Jr., deputy chief, Research, USFS; Robert G. Stephens, Jr., congressman; Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission; H. E. Ruark, director, Georgia Extension Service; H. E. Ruark, director, Georgia Extension Service; and Dr. A. M. Herrick, dean, University of Georgia.



Senator Herman E. Talmadge



facilities I would hope that those who will be working in them will rededicate themselves to the goals of Teaching, Research and Service on a level unexcelled by anyone, anywhere", Senator Talmadge concluded.

Senator Talmadge was introduced by Robert G. Stephens, Jr., Congressman, Tenth Congressional District, Athens.

Other dedicatory remarks were made by Edward P. Cliff, chief, USFS, Washington, D. C.; Fred C. Davison, president, University of Georgia and Dr. A. M. Herrick, dean, School of Forest Resources, University of Georgia, Athens.

Cliff urged that we "dedicate these buildings to a continuing and diligent pursuit of knowledge of how we can improve, protect and sustain our natural resources for use by all our citizens and the generations to come." He added that we also "dedicate these buildings and the achievements of the men and women who work in them to Science and the Service of Man."

The new two million dollar School of Forest Resources includes two ultra modern additions to the old building which has been in existence since 1938.

The modern facilities are designated for administration, research and grad-

uate student instruction. The facility resembles the headquarters of a business corporation. In it are housed the offices and laboratories of faculty members, technicians and research assistants.

The undergraduate teaching is conducted in the old School of Forestry building that has recently undergone complete renovation. It has instructional space and equipment commensurate with current standards and projected enrollment.

The on-campus facilities of the School are valued in excess of \$2,750,000. They occupy approximately 70,000 square feet of floor space.

The Forestry Sciences Lab was completed in two phases. Phase one was completed in 1963. It contains 22,000 square feet of floor space which is divided into 34 offices, 13 laboratories, a conference room and two processing shops.

The recently completed phase two encloses 26,900 square feet. It provides for 15 specialized laboratories, 45 offices, a conference room and work and service rooms.

More than 300 foresters, educators, business executives, industrialists, government leaders and others attended the dedication.

gia in terms of people involved and the nature of operations. The availability of natural resources, to a great degree, determines the standard of living our people enjoy. It affects their attitudes and behavior, perhaps their very survival."

He noted that forestry has moved into a highly technical and complex era. Computers and mechanized equipment are common tools of the profession. These facilities will enable us to walk hand-in-hand with today's problems and tomorrow's challenges. It is no longer necessary for our youth to look across state borders for a place to do advanced work in their chosen fields. They only need to look on their own doorstep.

"With the dedication of these fine

Memoriam

Georgia Forestry Commission personnel were recently saddened by the sudden death of James E. McElhannon, assistant Ninth District Forest Protection forester, Jefferson, on October 4, 1968.

McElhannon, 49, came with the Forestry Commission in July 1952 as ranger of the Jackson County Forestry Unit. He was promoted to assistant Ninth District Forest Protection forester in July 1955.

Ray Shirley, Commission director, cited McElhannon for his devotion to forestry in terms of professional contribution and sacrifice of personal time. Shirley stated that McElhannon's job efficiency and devotion to his work was a tribute to him and the state.

The Jackson County native was a



James E. McElhannon

graduate of the University of Georgia School of Forestry. He attended Jackson County and Sanford, Fla. public schools and Martin Institute in Jefferson.

McElhannon, a member of the First Methodist Church of Jefferson, held membership in the Society of American Foresters. He was a member of the Jefferson Lions Club and American Legion Post where he was past president and post commander, respectively.

During World War II, the registered forester served in the U. S. Army as a first lieutenant.

Survivors include his wife, Mrs. Johnie Hardy McElhannon and one daughter, Miss Mary Lee McElhannon, Jefferson.

J.D. Beauchamp Retires

J. D. "Dewey" Beauchamp, 70, ranger, Dodge County Forestry Unit, Eastman, has retired after 17 years service with the Georgia Forestry Commission.

Beauchamp was recently honored at a retirement dinner by fellow employees from the Fifth Forestry District, with headquarters at McRae, and supervisory personnel from Atlanta and Macon.

James Reid, Fifth District forester, McRae, presented Beauchamp with a Faithful Service plaque. In making the presentation, he lauded Beauchamp citing the sacrifice of personal time, working long hours and on holidays and weekends protecting the 221,800 forest acres in Dodge County.

Grady Williams, assistant Fifth District forest protection forester, McRae, presented Beauchamp a check on behalf of the Fifth District personnel. He pointed out that Beauchamp has set an example for all to follow in his dedication to the Georgia Forestry Commission and job.

John C. Turner, Jr., Commission assistant director, Macon, speaking on behalf of director Ray Shirley, stated that Beauchamp's devotion to the commission was exemplary of the Georgia Forestry Commission which has been a great asset to the state.

Beauchamp's retirement is a great loss to the Georgia Forestry Commission and the state.



James Reid, Fifth District forester, McRae, left, presents a Faithful Service plaque to J. D. Beauchamp, ranger, Dodge County Forestry Unit at a recent retirement dinner. The plaque, signed by Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, cites Beauchamp's 17 years of service to the Commission.

Dodge County and the State of Georgia has lost the services of a most dedicated public servant. When you speak of forestry in Dodge County, you speak of J. D. Beauchamp, he added.

Beauchamp came with the Commission in 1951, and has been ranger of the Dodge County Forestry Unit since 1952.

Each year he carried out an outstanding, all around forestry program. This is exemplified by the fact that on

three occasions he was recognized by the Georgia Forestry Association as having the most outstanding county in the state. That was in 1952, 1961 and 1962. On five occasions he had the top unit in the 16-county Fifth District.

On becoming ranger in 1952, Beauchamp established the Dodge County Keep Green Committee in an effort to reduce forest fires. The Committee has grown into the Dodge County Forestry Association which is promoting forest fire prevention, forest management and marketing of forest resources in the county.

Beauchamp, through landowner cooperation, demonstrated some of the first weed tree control work by hand and mist blower in the state. Through his efforts B-10, A-7 and A-3 practices were put in the Dodge County ASC Program. In addition, firebreaks are part of the program's requirements.

The past 17 years has seen forest acreage increase from 173,300 acres to 221,800 acres.

Beauchamp, in accepting the plaudits of his fellow employees, stated that he is not retiring from forestry, just the job. He laid the success of the state's forestry program in Dodge County to one thing, unity. Where there is unity

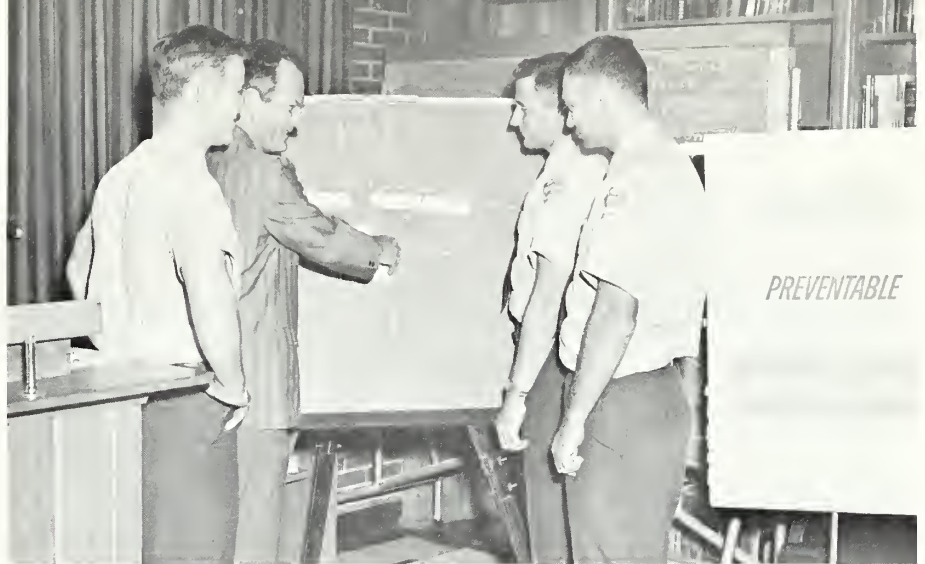
PERSONNEL TAKE DEFENSIVE DRIVING COURSE

Georgia Forestry Commission personnel have taken the National Safety Council's Defensive Driver's Course.

Ray Shirley, Forestry Commission director, stated that the eight hour course was designed to improve vehicle operation. He pointed out that each employee was given an opportunity to learn what is involved in defensive driving, how and why various types of vehicle accidents occur and what it takes to prevent them. The trainee was provided a standard of driving excellence that he can use to evaluate and improve his driving, Shirley added.

Upon completion of the course, each student was presented a card indicating he had successfully completed the course.

Shirley emphasized that through the course the Commission hopes to decrease the number of vehicle accidents that occurred in 1967-68 by 50 percent



Commission defensive driving instructors received their instruction from Max Ulrich, program director, Georgia Safety Council, Inc. The Commission employees are, l-r, Milton Rose, safety officer, Macon; Billy Barber, assistant First District forest protection forester, Statesboro; and Winston West, assistant Tenth District forest protection forester, Washington.

this fiscal year. There were 53 vehicle accidents last fiscal year. Commission personnel drove 5,994,525 miles.

The conduct of the course was made possible through the Georgia Safety Council, Inc. and the State Highway Department. Max Ulrich, program director, Georgia Safety Council conducted the Instructor Course for the 13 Commission instructors. The State High-

way Department provided 900 student workbooks and instructor training kits.

The Savannah Area Chamber of Commerce made possible the immediate conducting of the course at Statesboro. Through Doug Guthrie and Ed Brumfield, president and chairman of the Chamber's Safety Committee, respectively, the Commission was provided the defensive driver's instructor kit and film.

RANGER OF THE QUARTER

Harold Watkins, ranger, Twiggs-Wilkinson Forestry Unit, heads the second largest unit in the state with 477,000 forest acres. This includes 19,000 acres in southeast Bibb County from Ga. 49 east of the Ocmulgee River.

The 14 year veteran came with the Commission in 1954 as a patrolman in Wilkinson County. He was made ranger of the Twiggs County Unit in 1955. In 1965, Watkins assumed responsibility of Wilkinson County, and this year began protection of a portion of Bibb County.

The Unit's central headquarters is located on U. S. 80 in Jeffersonville. The sub-headquarters is located on Ga. 57, four miles west of Irwinton.

Watkins' ability to annually carry out a well rounded forestry program earned his Unit the Georgia Forestry Association's 1967 Outstanding General Performance Award for the Sixth District with headquarters at Milledgeville. An annual Keep Green Edition, Miss Wilkinson County Forestry Pageant and Christmas float promote Commission services and the value of forestry to the two county



Harold Watkins

area.

Through October, 195 forest fires burned 698 forest acres or 3.6 acres per fire. The figures do not include 80 non forest fires suppressed by the Unit. Of the total forest fires and acreage burned, approximately 55 percent of the fires and 56 percent of the acreage burned occurred from January-March 1968.

Personnel assisted with prescribed burning and weed tree control programs and assembling data for a beaver damage survey. The management foresters serv-

ing the area are Herbert Darley, Twiggs County and James Richey, Wilkinson County.

Personnel directed their efforts toward the search of selected trees for the Commission Tree Improvement Program. They were concerned with white oak, yellow poplar, black walnut, sycamore and sweet gum species. Personnel also collected dogwood and black walnut seed for planting in our nurseries.

Watkins, a native of Toombsboro, assisted the local FFA Chapter conducting a planting, marketing and harvesting demonstration. He also assisted with the area FFA Field Day that was held in Jeffersonville.

Newspapers at Irwinton and Jeffersonville were cooperative in publicizing the Unit's activities.

Unit personnel in Twiggs County are Billy Raley and Larry Pope, patrolmen; and Pierce McFarland, towerman. Wilkinson County personnel are Jack Brown, Harlin Day and John Phillips, patrolmen; and Miss Gail Day, towerwoman.

Georgia Chapter, SAF - Alumni Hold Joint Meet



The SAF Panel was moderated by Carl A. Brown, council member, Georgetown, S. C. Panel members are Jim Bethune, School of Forest Resources, Athens; Nathan Byrd, U. S. Forest Service, Atlanta; Archie McEuen, Georgia Forestry Commission, Greenville; Harold Kendrick, consultant, Forsyth; Jim Malsberger, Great Southern Paper Co., Cedar Springs; E. A. Woodall, Del-Cook Lumber Co., Adel; and Harry Yates, USFS, Athens.

"Your Forests' Silent and Costly Enemies", a discussion of forest insects and diseases, was the theme of the recent Georgia Chapter, Society of American Foresters meeting at Athens.

Over 250 Foresters and their wives attended the annual joint meeting of the Chapter, University of Georgia Forestry Alumni and Georgia Chapter, Association of Consulting Foresters. The meeting was held in the new School of Forest Resources auditorium on the University of Georgia campus.

Keynoting the Insect portion of the program was Rudy Franklin, assistant professor, Department of Entomology, University of Georgia. Panel moderator was Amel Landgraf, supervisor, Asheville Office, USFS. Panel members and their subjects were Leland Moore, entomologist, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon, The Commission's Aerial Insect Survey; W. M. Ciesla, entomologist, U.S. Asheville, The Evaluation of Forest Film; Robert E. Lee, III, Forest Ranger, Woodlands Division, Georgia Paper Corp., Savannah, Long Term Needs and Objectives; and Research on the Georgia Lumber Industry; and Robert E. Lee, III, USFS, Georgia Forestry Commission at

the Southeastern and Southern Forest Experiment Stations.

Dr. W. A. Campbell, plant pathologist, USFS, Athens, gave the keynote address for the disease discussion. Moderating the panel was Dr. L. W. R. Jackson, professor emeritus, University of Georgia. Panel members and their subjects were Charles Hodges, principal plant pathologist, USFS, Research Triangle Park, N. C., Impact of Fomes Annosus on Forest Management; Harry Powers, principal plant pathologist, USFS, Asheville, N. C., Impact of Rust on Forest Management; C. E. Cordell, plant pathologist, USFS, Asheville, N.C., Disease Surveys; and Louie Deaton, metro forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, Atlanta, The Urbanites' Tree Problems.

A meeting highlight was a panel discussion on "What the SAF Does For Me and What I Can Do For the SAF". Carl A. Brown, SAF Council member, Georgetown, S. C., was panel moderator.

Georgia Chapter officers are Chairman Harvey Mills, Georgia Kraft Company; Chairman Elect Frank Craven, Georgia Forestry Commission; and Secretary Treasurer Robert Cooper, USFS, all of Macon.

Georgia Claims Fourth National Tree Champion



Post Oak

The American Forestry Association advises that Georgia has its fourth national tree champion. The tree is a Post Oak located on land owned by the State of Georgia in Hart County. The new champion's dimensions are 17 feet in circumference, 86 feet tall and an average crown spread of 42 feet.

The forest giant was nominated by Richard A. Allen, Franklin-Hart County Forest Ranger and Robert M. McMurry, area forester of the Georgia Forestry Commission.

The Post Oak joins Georgia's three other national champions, a Buckeye in Union County, a Pondcypress in Echols County and a Winged Elm in Fulton County.

In the meantime, the search goes on as Georgians continue to flood the State Office of the Georgia Forestry Commission with measurements of large trees found in their area.

Ray Shirley, Commission director, requests anyone knowing of a large tree of any species, to notify their local forest ranger or the Commission's office in Macon.

Mobile Fire Simulator Increases Fire Suppression Efficiency



conditioned and heated for the students comfort. During the past three years, more than 1,000 state, federal, city, county and industry personnel have received training in the three simulators.

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

The Fire Control Simulator is made up of three parts, the control booth, trainees' area and screen. From the control booth, landscape, fire, smoke, and

fire breaks are projected. In addition, the sound of fire and various types of equipment, including aircraft, are amplified with a stereo effect. The problem controllers, or role players, who play the part of various personnel called upon by the trainees, handle the audio and video.

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

While the trainees voice their suppression actions, the problem controllers increase or lessen the movement of the fire and change the volume and drift of the smoke in accordance with fuel and weather conditions. Referees throw in obstacles to make the exercise more realistic. Men are "injured" in the battle against the "flames" and equipment "breakdowns" plague the fire bosses.

Following each problem a critique is made. Through the problem analysis, errors are corrected and improved techniques are formulated.

Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, emphasizes that through this program personnel will become more efficient, resulting in lower acreage loss.

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

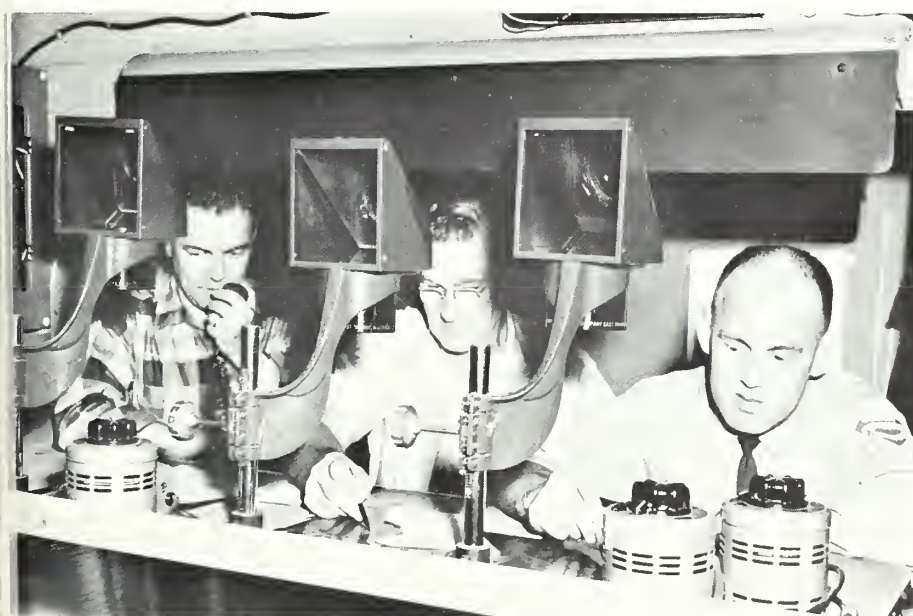
The idea, a Fire Control Simulator, was demonstrated to the Commission in 1964 by the U. S. Forest Service. Right away it was hailed as one of the major breakthroughs for realistic forest fire control training.

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

The first was constructed around a knock down booth with equipment that had to be set up and required a large area for operation. The equipment included a front projection screen, overhead and slide projectors and tape recorders.

The second simulator was a portable unit that eliminated the booth and required rear screen projection. It was more compact requiring less operation area.

The newest simulator, completed this year, is a mobile unit constructed in a bus. It can be made operational within 30 minutes. Sound proof ceiling, carpeted flooring and draped sides make for the best acoustical effects. The bus is air



The problem controllers operate the fireline, smoke and fire projectors. Through communications with the problem controllers, trainees fight the blaze with available personnel and equipment.

LETTERS

MEETINGS

On behalf of the Soil Conservation Society of America, we express our sincere appreciation in making the 23rd annual meeting of the SCSA a success. Without the help of a dedicated committee, and the many who cooperated with them, it would have been impossible to conduct such an event.

Many comments have reached the Society from registrants commenting on the program, fine arrangements and the genuine hospitality conveyed by all Georgia sponsors. In many ways, this was the Society's best meeting.

Frank H. Mendell
President
SCSA

The membership and guests of the Greater Atlanta Nurserymen's Association were delighted that Mr. John Mixon came and talked to our group.

Everyone was very interested in his subject. We hope that he will come and talk to us again in the near future.

(Mrs.) Estelle H. Donnell
Executive Secretary
G.A.N.A.

HONORS PROGRAM

The counseling staff of the Governor's Honors Program appreciates the Commission's participation in a very successful Career Night. Students have praised the excellent presentations of the speakers.

Thank you for a very fine service to our counseling staff and to our students.

Elizabeth B. Bowen
Director of Counseling
Gov. Honors Program

SPECIAL SERVICE

On Monday, June 24th, my wife and five-year old daughter were returning to Newnan. On a deserted section of road, between Sparta and Easton, they had tire trouble. Mr. Foy Barnes, a Georgia Forestry Commission employee, stopped. He changed the tire, allowed them to a service station, and my little girl a coke and talked with a attendant about taking care of the trouble.

Mr. Barnes, I do not know Mr. Barnes, but I am grateful to him. I am happy my

John W. Lamb
Morgan County Agent

SHADE TREE

In response to an article in a recent issue of the Atlanta Constitution, I made a telephone call to your Commission asking for help in knowing what to do with and for the trees in the yards of my recently purchased home.

Thank you for the very fine service rendered by Mr. John W. Mixon who informed me that I had no real "problems" as such, yet did take the time to advise me of several things to do to preserve and beautify my trees.

Mildred C. Heidlebaugh
Secretary at CBS&C

UTILIZATION

Thank you for helping us overcome some of our kiln drying problems. The "Dry Kiln Operator's Manual" and the evaluation report you prepared for us are aiding us greatly in the proper drying of lumber and in bringing our drying procedures and equipment up to good working condition.

Arthur O. Gay
Georgia Plywood Corporation

EXHIBITS

Your fine forestry exhibit played an important part in the success of the 1968 South-eastern Fair.

Our sincere thanks to you and, through you, your staff, for your exhibit.

Billie W. Tovell
Director of Special Activities

The Fayette County Kiwanis Club wishes to express their appreciation for the very fine and educational exhibit at our recent fair.

My personal appreciation goes to Mr. Tom McClendon and Mr. Mason for their splendid cooperation and efforts in making this possible.

Grady L. Huddleston
General Fair Chairman

YOUTH PROGRAMS

Those of us who attended 4-H camp at Camp Wahsega would like to say "thank you" for supplying a teacher for our forestry classes at camp. Everyone thought Mr. Sam Martin did an excellent job.

Thomas W. Lamb
Morgan County Agent

We are most appreciative for the use of the five educational films at our state camping program. Both adults and youth benefitted from viewing and discussing them.

James R. Beach
Christian Churches of Georgia

Logging



Douglass A. Craig, area director, South-eastern Area, State and Private Forestry, U. S. Forest Service, Atlanta, has been named a Fellow of the Soil Conservation Society of America. The SCSA award was presented at the group's annual meeting in Athens.



Ernst Brender, project leader, U. S. Forest Service, Macon, conducted a one-day seminar on loblolly pine management practices being carried out on the Hitchiti Experimental Forest near Gray. Participating in the seminar were 19 USFS rangers from the Alabama National Forests. Brender is recognized as being the nation's foremost authority on loblolly pine management in the Piedmont.

the Foresters...



Lord Mayor and Mrs. Walter E. Theobald, Niagara on the Lake, Ontario, Canada visit the Georgia Forestry Commission's cone exhibit with Commission Education Chief Frank Craven, center, at the Soil Conservation Society of America annual meeting in Athens. Approximately 1,000 members attended the four-day session. The meeting theme was "Conservation For Life and Living". The 1969 convention will be held in Fort Collins, Colo.

AWARD...Liller, Neal, Battle & Lindsey Advertising Agency, Atlanta, has been honored by the Advertising Council, Inc. for ten years of service to the Southern Cooperative Forest Fire Prevention program. Georgia is one of 11 southern states participating in the program.

APPOINTMENT...Theodore Schlapfer has been named the regional forester of the 13 state Southern Region with headquarters in Atlanta, announced Edward P. Cliff, chief, U. S. Forest Service. He succeeds Edward Schultz who was promoted to chief, USFS, Washington.

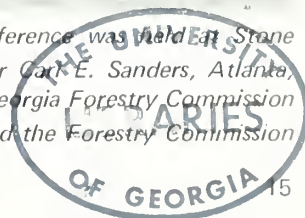
Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, left, presented Appreciation Awards to Ed Douglass, president, Georgia Forestry Association; Ira Dickerson, director, State FFA-FHA Camp; Miss Elizabeth Mason, conservation chairman, National Council of State Garden Clubs; John Cooper, assistant chief, I & E, U. S. Forest Service, Region 8; Mrs. Marvin Strickland, president, Ladies Auxiliary, Georgia Association of Soil and Water Conservation District Supervisors; Doug Barnard, vice-president, Georgia Railroad Bank and Trust Co.; and Wilson Wilkes, director, State Budget Bureau. Not present was Miller Dial, president, GACD. The presentations, for their efforts in promoting forest conservation, were made at the Commission's annual training conference at the State FFA-FHA Camp.

PROMOTION...John F. Sisley has been promoted to manager, Wood and Woodlands Division, Georgia Kraft Co., announced E. V. McSwiney, Company executive vice-president and general manager.

INSTITUTES...Dates have been set for the 1969 Georgia Natural Resources Institutes. There are two institutes scheduled, one June 16-July 3, at Shorter College in Rome and the other, June 23-July 11, at Valdosta State College. Each Institute will accept 25 students. Application forms may be obtained by writing the registrar at the college of the enrollee's choice.



The 1969 Eastern Regional Forest Nurserymen's Conference was held at Stone Mountain Park near Atlanta. Former Georgia Governor Carl E. Sanders, Atlanta, delivered the keynote address. James C. Wynens, chief, Georgia Forestry Commission Reforestation Division, presided. Georgia nurserymen and the Forestry Commission were host for the two-day session.



Georgia FORESTRY

DECEMBER, 1968

Fires in One Day
Foresters Jumping

35 IN FEBRUARY

Children Setting Woods Fires;

Ranger Asks Parents' Help

Plea Issued To Delay Trash,

Woods Burning In Georgia

County Annual Forestry

Pageant April 6

Dry Weather, Arson

Kindle County Fires

Forest rangers battle

Forest Fires Rage

Raging Wild Fires Cause

Long's Worst Disaster

Forestry Headquarters Set

For Construction in Troup

Fire Scene Quiet

Despite Danger

Small Landowner

Neglects Timber

Forest Ranger Discusses

Alert Continues Here

Against Forest Fires

Taxes Take Toll

On Forest Land

Shirley Tells Of

Acres Protected

List Of Beauties Still Growing For

Telfair Forestry

Queen Contest

Forest Fires Sweep NE Geor

Macon Co. Forestry Queen

Pageant, Friday Night

Forest Fires

Tri-County Resource Conservation

Group Gets Report From Forestry

Local State Forest

Exceeds 35,000 Acres

Georgia's Forest Income

Triples, Talmadge Says

Forestry Commission

Offer Valuable Service

Bad Forestry Practices Keep

The Poor Poor, Expert Says

Hardwood

Standards Should

Be Reported

11th Forestry Field Day

Set at Broadhurst Tuesday

For Cooperation

Forest Fires Raged

In County On Sunday

Chances Of Forest

Fires Extreme Here

Under Control, Power Lines

Heavens for Rain

Forest Complex Dedicated

Bad Forestry Practices Keep

The Poor Poor, Expert Says

Pesky Fires in Area

Bug Forestry Units

Polk County teachers offered

conservation course for credit

Watkins Praises

Forest Fires Raged

In County On Sunday

Chances Of Forest

Fires Extreme Here

Under Control, Power Lines

Heavens for Rain

Forest Complex Dedicated

Fire

\$500 Re





