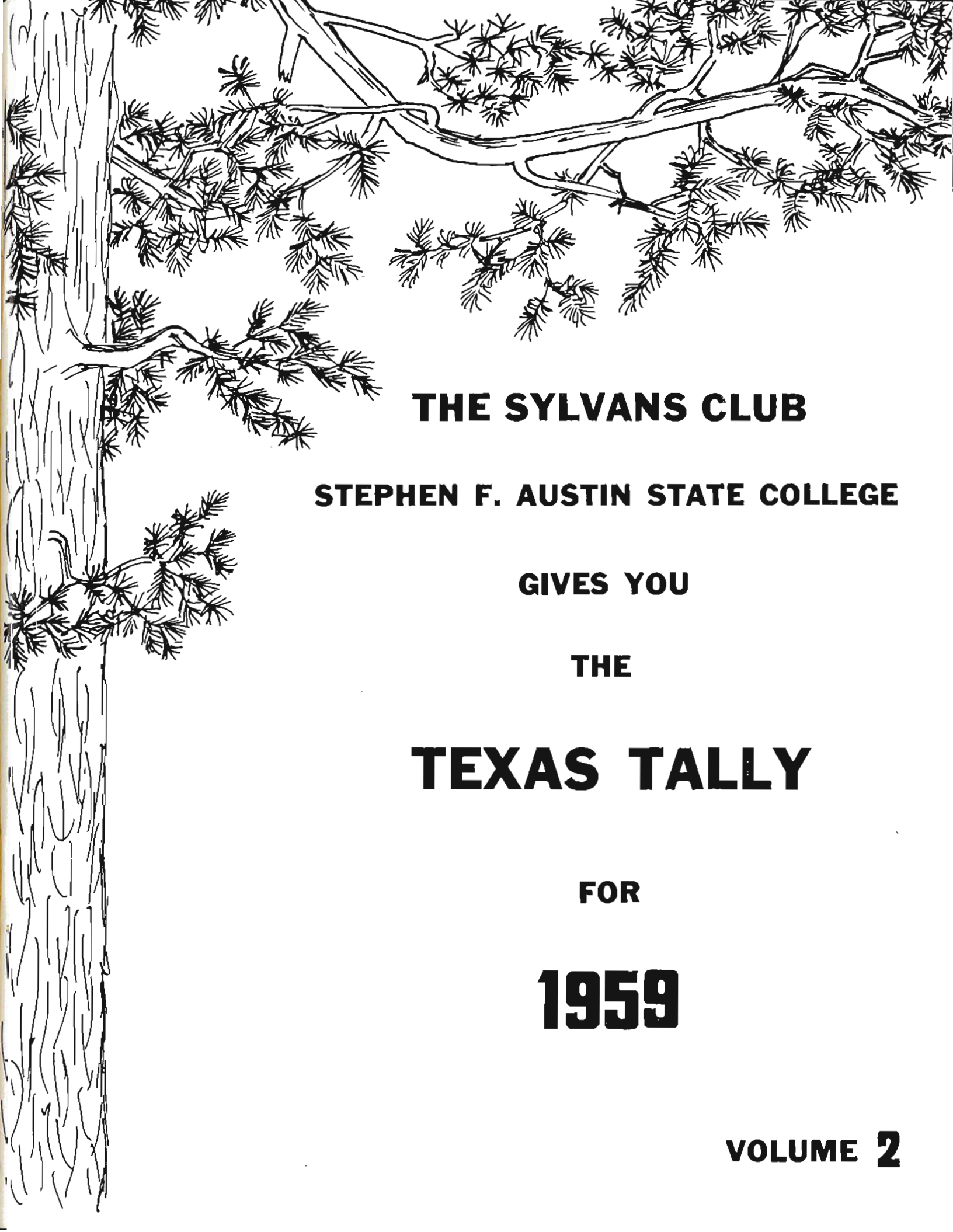


TEXAS TALLY





THE SYLVANS CLUB

STEPHEN F. AUSTIN STATE COLLEGE

GIVES YOU

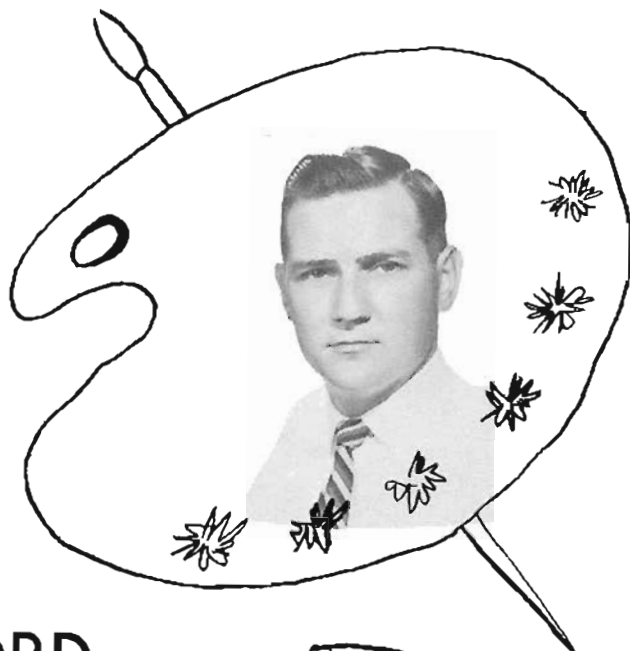
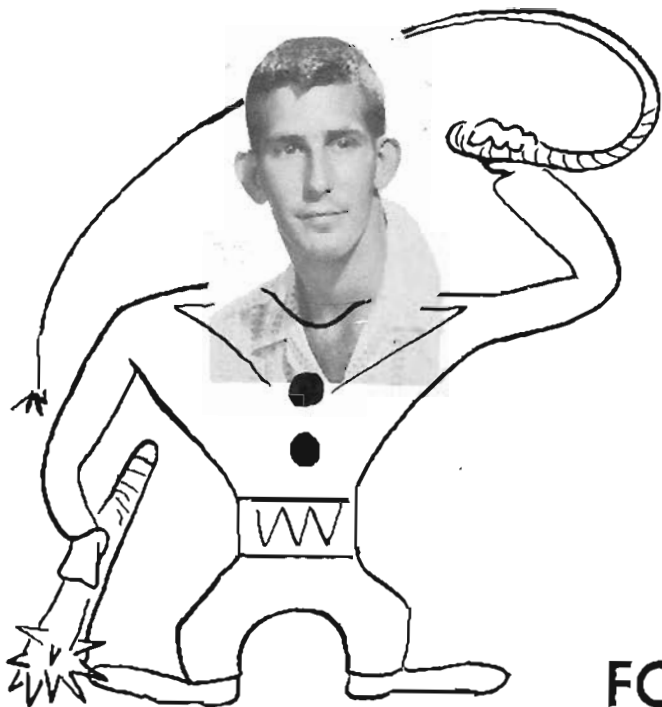
THE

TEXAS TALLY

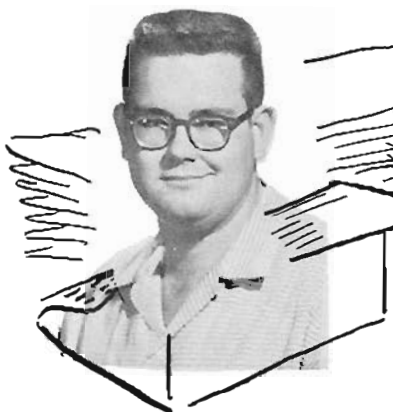
FOR

1959

VOLUME 2



FOREWORD



The staff of the Texas Tally has worked diligently to give you a permanent record of your activities during the 1958-'59 school year. We have tried to give you an honest and just picture of the expanding departmental facilities and of the students who make up the Department of Forestry.

To the alumni, we hope that you will see some of your old friends and teachers as well as what is new in the department's facilities and functions.

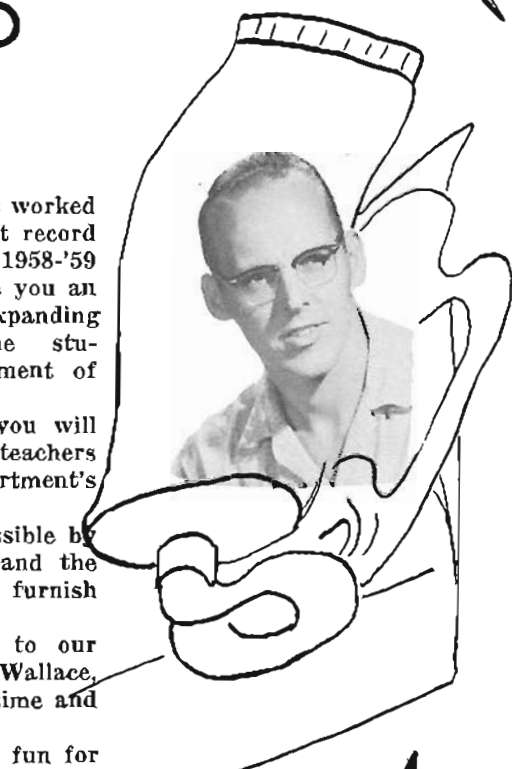
This annual has been made possible by the Department of Forestry and the Sylvans Club working jointly to furnish the money and personnel.

Special thanks must be given to our faculty advisor, Dr. Richard J. Wallace, who gave us many hours of his time and assistance.

The Texas Tally has been great fun for me, and I want to thank my staff for its fullhearted help in making this annual a success.



Photo
Not
Available





DEDICATION

We respectfully dedicate the Texas Tally of 1959 to the late Dr. Paul L. Boynton, president of Stephen F. Austin State College.

Dr. Boynton, in his sixteen years as president of SFA, was admired for his leadership and congeniality. Every thought was devoted to the betterment of the college. During his administration the college has grown both in enrollment and facilities. Several new buildings have been added to service the increase in enrollment.

It was largely through his efforts that the Forestry Department was founded in 1946. Much of Dr. Boynton's time and efforts were devoted to the development of a better forestry department. Under his administration the Department of Forestry has grown in students, personnel and equipment.

Dr. Boynton will always be remembered by the Department of Forestry as its originator and constant supporter.

THE EDITOR



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PROGRESS OF THE FORESTRY DEPARTMENT

Forestry at Stephen F. Austin State College had its beginning shortly after the late Dr. Paul Boynton became President of the College in 1942. Being a native of East Texas, he envisaged the importance of the forest resource and the necessity of training personnel to cope with the many important problems in this area. Since it was impossible to start a forestry program during World War II, Dr. Boynton in 1943 promoted the establishment of the East Texas Branch of the Southern Forest Experiment Station on the campus of the College. In 1947 a forestry education program was initiated at the College by establishing the Forestry Department and appointing a Head of the Department. But progress of the Department was hindered by an inadequate faculty and budget. Upon the resignation of the Department Head in February 1955 a new one was appointed. During the spring of 1955 the status of the forestry program at the College was re-evaluated from which evolved the following objectives: (1) To strengthen forestry instruction at the College. (2) To establish a research program within the Department. (3) To disseminate forestry information. (4) To achieve accreditation of the Department.

The implementation of these objectives, of course, required a substantial increase in the Department budget over that of previous years. A special appropriation from legislature to the College in 1955 provided the needed impetus for the new forestry program. With the increased appropriations we immediately proceeded to expand our program by increasing the size of the staff and obtaining new equipment and other physical facilities.

STAFF

Since the spring of 1955 four new faculty members have been added: Dr. Robert Baker, Mr. Ellis Hunt, Dr. M. Victor Billan, and Mr. Leo Effenberger, who is employed on a part-time basis. We now have an active, vigorous and progressive young-seven-man staff. The office and Department library have been strengthened also by the employment of a full-time secretary and a part-time librarian. Additional personnel will be added to the staff as the research program develops within the Department.

FACILITIES

Although the heart of any educational institution is the quality of its faculty, equipment,



A. K. KEMP

nevertheless, is essential for good training and research. In recent years we have spent a substantial part of our budget to acquire the working "tools" necessary to pursue a sound program of education and research in the field of forest management. A partial list of new equipment includes such items as; four vehicles for student transportation and field work, newly equipped laboratories for drafting, soils, wood technology, dendrology, and utilization, seedling nursery with watering system, adequate surveying equipment for 25 students, a new modern Moore dry kiln, microscopes and photogrammetric equipment, visual aids equipment, greenhouse, and research building, sawmill, wood treating tank, and increased library acquisitions. The newest addition to our facilities is a recently completed Summer Camp on 2400 acres of forest land at the Red Hill Lake area in the Sabine National Forest. The camp includes a well-furnished dormitory, dining hall, kitchen, and study hall. The Summer Camp will provide excellent facilities for conducting the summer session which is required of all forestry students at the end of their sophomore year. The forest area also will be used for a number of research projects.

What effect have the expanded teaching and office staff, facilities, and new equipment had

on our proposed 1955 program? From a forestry student-training viewpoint, even though our new program has been in operation only four years, we have noticed a gradual improvement in the caliber of student being graduated. By revising the curriculum and by having a well-qualified faculty member to handle the various specialized forestry courses the student is offered a more stimulating and intensive training.

RESEARCH

Our research program is gradually expanding. At the present time the staff has in progress thirteen different projects, some being in cooperation with the East Texas Research Center of the Southern Forest Experiment Station, the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and with industry. Seven manuscripts are being readied or have been submitted for publication. Probably by the time you have this Texas Tally in your hands all of the manuscripts will have been published. Other publications will be forthcoming as soon as research projects are terminated and manuscripts written. During the fall of 1959 we hope to inaugurate a new series of research notes.

SHORTCOURSES

Another activity that we have undertaken is short course offerings. For the past four summers we have offered a three-day forestry short course, under the direction of Dr. Nelson Samson, for the Vocational Agriculture teachers of this area. Teachers for the subject matter have been contributed by industry, state and federal governments as well as by the Department. That the short course has been successful and well received is manifested by a request from the Vocational Agriculture Teachers Association of this area that it be continued indefinitely.

During the spring of this year as in 1958, the Department has sponsored a photogrammetry short course under the direction and instruction of Professors Baker and Hunt. Cooperating in the short course as an active instructor was Mr. Carter Gibbs of the East Texas Branch of the Southern Forest Experiment Station. The short course has satisfied a much recognized need in East Texas and has provided an excellent means for the Department

to stay in contact with people in industry.

During May of this year, Professors Baker and Hunt will be guest lecturers at the Continuous Forest Inventory short course to be held at the University of Georgia. With a background of at least three years of practical experience in the installation of a continuous forest inventory system on our small 2400 acre working area, they should make a very valuable contribution to the short course.

ENROLLMENT

Enrollment in the Department of Forestry has shown a gradual increase from 31 students in 1955 to 85 students during the fall of this year. Of the 85 students, 70 are concentrated in the first three years of the curriculum. Although most of the forestry student body has previously come from East Texas, it is encouraging to note that there is an increase in enrollment from central and west Texas areas, such as, Eagle Pass, Temple, San Antonio, Lubbock, and Dallas, Texas. The states of Iowa, Maryland and Louisiana are also represented. Some of the interest in forestry in areas other than East Texas probably can be attributed to films of the Forestry Department activities which were produced recently by Humble Oil Company and the Imperial Sugar Company and the efforts of the Society of American Foresters to promote forestry as a career.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

A very significant relationship that we have is with the Department of Forestry Alumni Association. Since its organization five and one-half years ago the Alumni Association has actively supported and maintained a keen interest in the Department of Forestry. Twice a year the Association and Department teaching staff hold a formal meeting during which time the problems, needs and progress of the Department are discussed. During March 16, the Alumni Association presented Dr. Ralph W. Steen, President of the College, a check for \$250 as a contribution to the Dr. Paul Boynton Scholarship Fund. We welcome the support which the Alumni Association has given us.

The above are some of the highlights of the Department for the past few years. The staff joins me in extending our greetings and wishes to all of the Alumni.

FACULTY



Dr. Nelson T. Samson
Associate Professor



Dr. Arne K. Kemp
Head of the Department



Dr. Richard J. Wallace
Assistant Professor

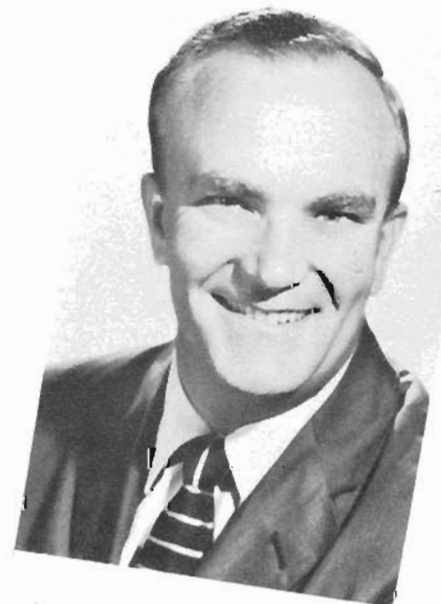
LEADERS IN THE FIELD



Mr. Ellis V. Hunt Jr.
Assistant Professor



Dr. Robert D. Baker
Assistant Professor



Dr. M. Victor Bilan
Assistant Professor

SECRETARIES---



Norma Hill



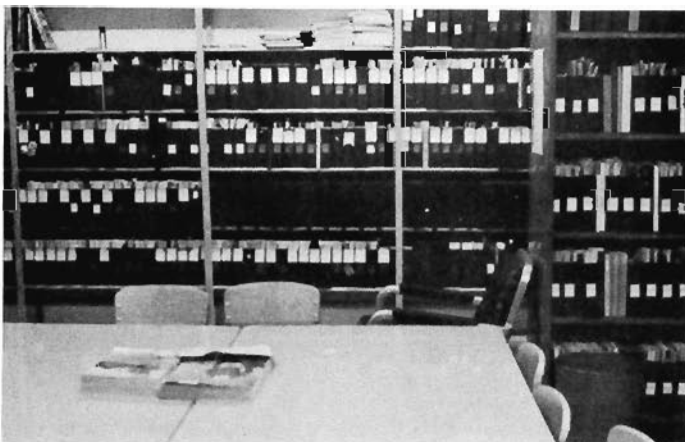
Head Secretary,
Mrs. Jewell Sheffield



Connie King



Head Librarian
Mrs. William T. Parmer



SENIORS



Jack Angelo ----- **Houston**
Sylvans Club, 1957-58.



Don Ashworth ----- **Austin**
Sylvans Club, 1956-59; Sylvans Club Reporter, Vice-President; Austinite Social Club Historian, President; Texas Tally Assistant Art Director.

Charles Carter ----- **Bellaire**
Sylvans Club 1956-59; Sylvans Club Art Editor 1957-58; Coffee Maker 1959.



George Cates ----- **Dallas**
Football Team, 1955-59.

Glenn Chancellor ----- **Nacogdoches**
Sylvans Club 1956-59; Sylvans Club Treasurer, Sergeant - At - Arms, High Point Man at Field Day; Representative, Southern Forestry Conclave; Intramural Athletics



Joe Clark ----- **Overton**
Sylvans Club, 1957-59; Forester Social Club.



Claude D. Cook Jr. ----- **Lufkin**
Sylvans Club 1957-59; Lacy Hunt Forestry Scholarship.



Joe C. Daniel ----- **Woodville**
Sylvans Club, 1957-59; Forester Social Club Secretary and Treasurer 1956.

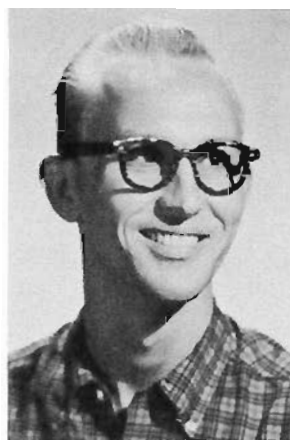


Bill Earlev ----- **Big Spring**
Sylvans Club 1956-59; Sylvans
Club President, Vice-President;
Austinites Social Club, Austinites
Vice - President; Vice - President
Student Congress; Circle K Club
Vice-President; Inter-Faith Coun-
cil; Who's Who.



Max Goodwin ----- **Dallas**
Sylvans Club 1958-59.

Bryan Klenke ----- **San Antonio**
Sylvans Club, 1956-59; Sylvans
Club Secretary, Reporter.



David A. Kucera ----- **Ennis**
Sylvans Club 1957-59; Ass't Edi-
tor of Texas Tally; Lacy Hunt
Forestry Scholarship.

Paul Martin ----- **Athens**
Sylvans Club, 1957-59; Austin-
ities Social Club; Intramural Ath-
letics.



Joe McMillian ----- **Nacogdoches**
Sylvans Club, 1958-59.



Allen S. Mooney ----- **Woodville**
Sylvans Club, 1953-59.

Johnnie Morrow ----- **Kilgore**
Sylvans Club, 1955-59; Forester
Social Club; Forester Sergeant-
At-Arms; ISCC Representative.





Bobby Murray ---- **Nacogdoches**
Sylvans Club, 1958-59; Sawyers
Social Club.



Arron A. Rhodes ---- **Woodville**
Sylvans Club 1952-53, 1958-59.

Malcolm Rodrigues-Nacogdoches
Sylvans Club 1957-59.



Elvin L. Strahan -- **Nacogdoches**
Sylvans Club 1958-59.

John Utley ----- **Dallas**
Sylvans Club 1954-59, Sylvans
Club Scholarship, Sylvans Club
Sergeant-At-Arms, Editor of Tex-
as Tally, Member of Conclave
Committee, Sawyers Social Club,
Vice President Sawyers Club,
Sergeant-At-Arms Sawyers Social
Club, Intramurals.



Darrell Zwick --- **Logansport, La.**
Sylvans Club, 1956-59, Lambda
Gamma Social Club, Sylvans Club
Photographer, Intramurals.

SENIORS NOT PICTURED

Seniors Not Pictured

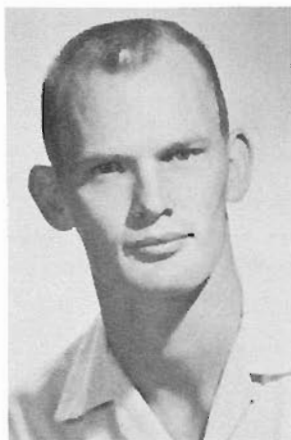
Ross Jackson

Beaumont

JUNIORS



Larry Allen
Ysleta



Dan Cates
Alto



Regina'd Ethridge
La Porte



Joe Hightower
Palestine



James R. Hileman
Jefferson



Herbert Johnson
Grand Rapids, Minn.



Jim "Smokey" Martin
Kilgore



Charles "Moto" Morgan
Cleburne



Eugene Norton
Baytown



Sherman Rodgers
Temple



Dwyane Seagler
San Angelo



James Smith
Houston

JUNIORS NOT PICTURED

Charles Gerald Collins
Lufkin

Hubert Lance
Anhiemazusa

Billy Sessions
Wells

SOPHOMORES



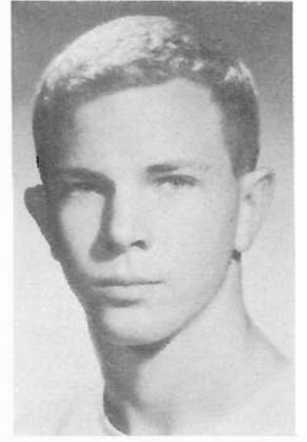
William Beavers
Baytown



Orby Brooks
Paris



John G. Bryan
Jasper



Hardy Carlton
Jasper



Jeff Carroll
Weimar



Montague Collins
St. Louis, Mo.



Albert Cook
Athens



Carl Garrison
Dallas



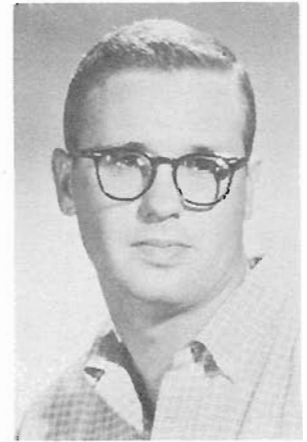
William Graeter
Longview



Daniel Kucera
Ennis



David Lenhart
Austin



Bobby Roberson
Valley Mills



Jerry Rogers
Pinehurst



Don Schoettler
Rosenberg



James Stewart
Houston



Tom Wood
Sioux City, Iowa

SOPHOMORES NOT PICTURED

Gus Ayres Jr.
Seguin

Philip Alan Blood
Houston

S. C. Dowden Jr.
Waskom

Louis R. Kimbler
Rule

Buddy Matheny
Marshall

Jerry S. Moorer
Nacogdoches

Jimmy R. Rector
Lockhart

Paul E. Schlimper
Port Arthur



FRESHMEN



Ralph Cooper
Newton



Donald Eakin
Nacogdoches



Jimmy Gesin
Port Arthur



Heldenfels, W. D. Jr.
Rockport



Raymond Lott
Houston



Kenneth Ready



David Rogers

FRESHMEN NOT PICTURED

William R. Baker
Austin

James C. Wark
Lufkin

William Mangrum
Lufkin

Arnold B. Wharton
Ft. Worth

Phillip Pate
Moscow

James R. Youngblood
Lufkin

HELPING TO IMPROVE TEXAS' FOREST RESOURCES



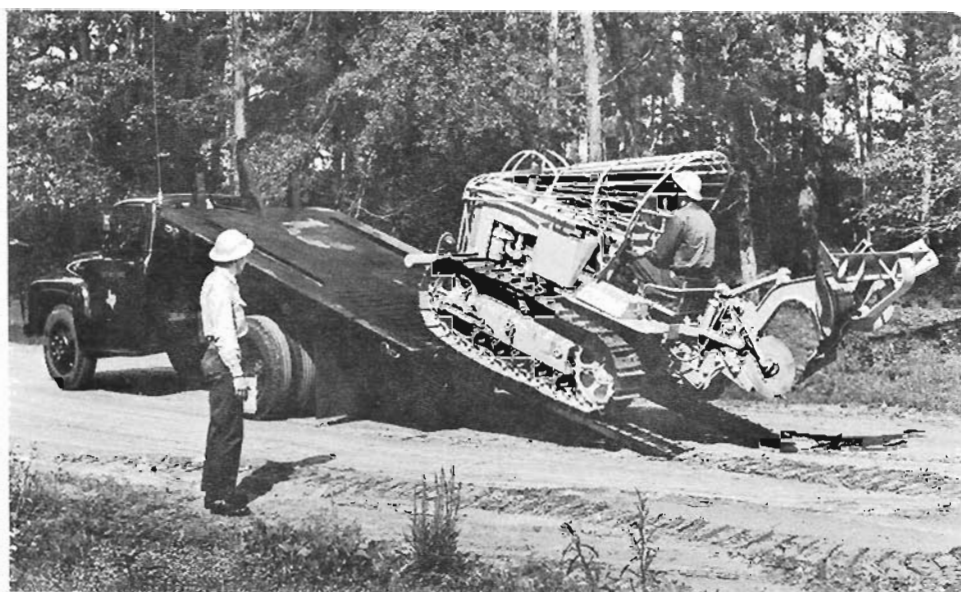
By W. A. SMITH*
Texas Forest Service

The Texas Forest Service helps to add dollars to Lone Star State pocketbooks by encouraging and aiding landowners to grow timber and by aiding the forest products industry in methods of processing and marketing wood.

The 12.2 million acre pine-hardwood region of East Texas is presently supplying the raw

material for a Texas industry which realizes nearly half a billion dollars annually in sales. This same industry is providing full-time jobs for about 40,000 people who earn upwards of 150 million dollars a year.

As presently organized, the Texas Forest Service has four departments. These are Forest Management, Forest Fire Control, Forest Products, and Research and Education. Field work of these departments is carried on through six



Texas Forest Service personnel with tractor-plow units, transported by special tilt bed trucks and equipped with two-way radio communications, provide forest fire protection on 9½ million acres of private forest land in the pineywoods.

administrative districts in the Pineywoods region with headquarters at Linden, Henderson, Lufkin, Woodville, Kirbyville, and Conroe. Each district is supervised by a district forester.

FIRE CONTROL DEPARTMENT

Protection of three-fourths of the private commercial forest land against wildfire is one of the most important tasks of the Service. Some 9½ million acres of private timberland is now under organized protection. There are about two mil-

lion acres of this land still needing protection.

Airplane patrols supplemented by over 80 lookout towers, situated at strategic locations, are used for primary fire detection purposes. In the main, light crawler tractor-plow units transported by special tilt-bed trucks are used for fire fighting purposes. All of these vehicles, aircraft, and district headquarters are equipped with two-way radio communication which results in decreased time between the start of a fire and its control.

In addition, this Department, headquartered at Lufkin, assists in the training of forest industry personnel and other interested landowners in forest fire suppression techniques. It assists, also, in the development of plans for civil defense emergencies, especially as applied to forest fires occurring in rural areas.

FOREST MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

Of equal importance to the control of fires is the need for improving management of private

forest lands. Ninety-three per cent of the commercial forest land in Texas is held by private owners. There are about 115,000 of them. Thousands of these owners, with little knowledge of forestry, are unaware of the potential value of their forests. Graduate foresters in each administrative district provide assistance to them. This includes advice on trees planted under the Conservation Reserve phase of the Soil Bank Act.



Texas Forest Service foresters provide assistance to landowners in proper forest management practices in the pine-hardwood region of East Texas. They demonstrate to owners the careful selection and marking of each tree before cutting, releasing pine seedlings from competition with inferior hard-woods, and planting seedlings where seed-trees are lacking.

Service personnel train the landowner or his representative to do the work rather than doing it for him. If the acreage is large enough, these men encourage the landowners to seek assistance from consulting foresters or industry foresters.

A major activity of this Department, headquartered at College Station, is the growing of pine seedlings for planting on East Texas private forest lands. A survey of the Pineywoods in 1955 revealed that over 3 million acres of

this region were in need of some planting. A rough estimate on the number of seedlings necessary to do the job would run to well over 2½ billion trees.

To help offset this evident need, the Service operates the Indian Mound Nursery near Alto, Cherokee County, and another near Magnolia Springs, in Jasper County. These two units have a combined average production of at least 70 million trees a year. These trees are sold at slightly more than cost to landowners for re-

forestation. They can be procured by ordering them from the Texas Forest Service or Soil conservation districts.

In addition to pines, other seedlings are made available to landowners in the Panhandle and Rio Grande Valley for windbreaks to shelter farmsteads and reduce wind erosion.

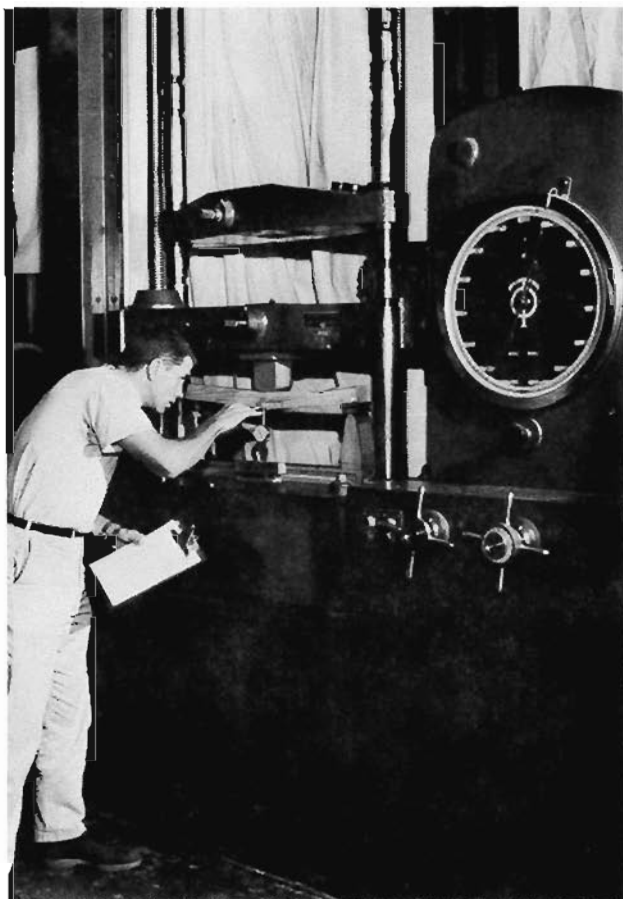
Other activities include administration of four small state forests for research and demonstration purposes, cooperation with the Texas

Tree Farm Committee in the promotion of the American Tree Farm System, and supplying information to landowners to enable them to combat damage by tree insects and disease.

FOREST PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT

This Department, located at Lufkin, is primarily concerned with developing new techniques for the processing of Texas timber.

One of the most important research projects



Personnel of the Forest Products Department use the facilities at the Lufkin laboratory for developing new and better uses for Texas' wood. Using special equipment, a researcher tests the strength properties of Southern pine lumber.

of recent years was assistance in the development of the production of pulp chips from sawmill waste which formerly went up in smoke in refuse burners. Through the dissemination of information on equipment and methods for utilizing this waste product, over twenty Texas sawmills produced over 200,000 cords of pulp chips in 1957 valued at about 2½ million dollars.

Some of the research projects include several studies on the processing of Southern yellow pine, a state-wide study of the durability of

fence posts of native wood and treated pine, prevention of insect and disease damage to logs in storage, charcoal production, and strength properties of plantation grown slash and loblolly pine in Texas.

In addition to research, this Department conducts a seminar on building materials with several Texas colleges and universities. Information on the methods of producing wood products is also made available to interested Texans.

RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT

The Department, headquartered at College Station, has two major sections; silvicultural research and education.

Silvicultural research has been concentrated in various aspects of forest tree improvement and the use of prescribed fire and chemicals for the control of undesirable hardwoods. The

Texas Forest Service was the first Southern state agency to embark upon a program to improve Southern pines. Financial assistance has been given by several units of the forest products industries to conduct basic, as well as applied research, especially in drought resistant and wood quality characteristics. The Arthur Temple, Sr. Research Area near Fastrill in Cherokee County is the principal field study site. Four other research areas are located throughout East and Central Texas as well as



Better quality pines is the goal of the tree improvement program undertaken by the Texas Forest Service in 1951. A silviculturist checks the results of a graft of a cutting from a select tree to ordinary root stock all the greenhouse facilities on the Texas A&M College campus at College Station.

at Many, Louisiana. A well equipped laboratory and greenhouse for tree improvement research is located on the A&M College of Texas campus.

The education work performed by the Service is concerned mainly with acquainting Texans with the importance of the forest resources. Publications, news stories and articles, movie films, slide sets, and radio and TV program materials are produced and made available to interested persons to help in this effort. As-

sistance is provided in forestry workshops for both Texas teachers and youths. Several projects are carried on cooperatively with the Texas Forestry Association. Most important is the emphasis placed on neighborhood contacts by Service personnel to build up sentiment to outlaw wildfires and encourage good management of forests. Forest fire laws are enforced by six employees with special Texas Ranger commissions.

SUMMER CAMP

1958



SUMMER CAMP 1958

Operating for the second year the summer camp had its second going over, while at the same time the students were receiving their first. This summer's inductees included, Larry Allen, Don Ashworth, Dan Cates, Max Goodwin, Herb Johnson, Brian Klenke, Dave Kucera, Jim Martin, Joe McMillian, Bob Murray, Aaron Rhodes, and Sherman Rodgers.

Being absent the first two days of camp, everyone thought Brian Klenke had either changed his major, or married his long time girl friend Linda, but when he showed up the following week he assured us all it was only sickness that kept him away.

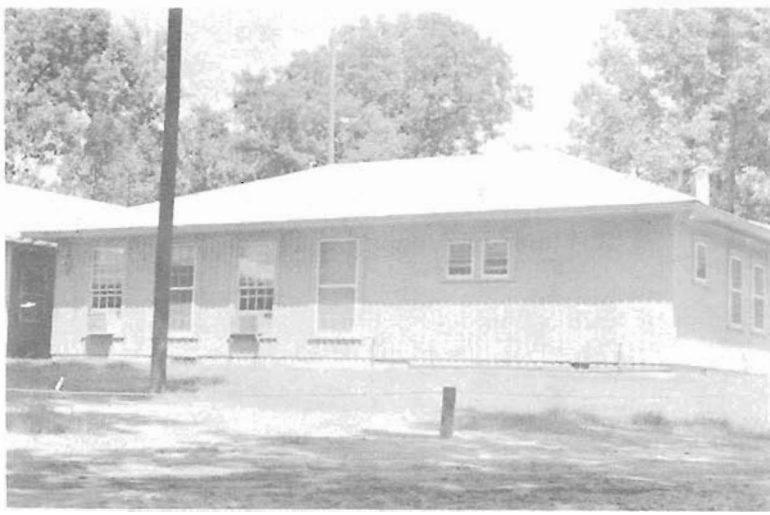
Classes were soon under way and we all became familiar with such things as a transit, level, rod, alidade, abney, cruisers stick, "D" tape and two-chain trailer. After surveying, mapping, and cruising the Special Use Area for six weeks, what remained of the students, was turned over to the second semester's faculty while the first semester's faculty went home to rest up and get in shape so they could resume fall classes.

The second semester very quickly got under way and before the first week was over each of us knew that already more work had been piled on us than could be done in a month. But somehow we all found an hour or so to



spare each day to go swimming in Red Hill's Lake and there enjoy some of East Texas' "finer scenery." After taking three courses the second semester in which field trips were held in each, we students began to feel we knew a little about East Texas and western Louisiana as well as a few minor points about forestry.

Then finally one day it all ended, and we each said to ourselves, "Gad, I'm glad that's over with," and we all went home for a few days of rest before the fall semester began. However, we all knew that we would carry memories of summer camp with us for many a day. For there were days such as the one we all stood in the rain for two hours waiting for "Smokey" and Max to come in, but they never showed up, or the day we were supposed to end up the day's exercise on the east corner of Red Hill's dam, but came out two miles down the road on the highway. Also there was the day we all got together and founded the secret society of RORA, or better yet, the day when Max Goodwin and Alice Henry met.



Home Away From Home



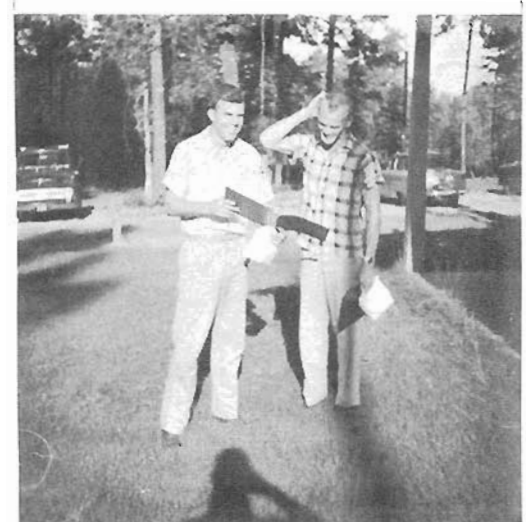
Did You Call Me Four Eyes?



Why For I Do This?



Red Hill Lake



Yep It Sure Is



The Glee Club



**O.K. Boys, Who's
Been Sneaking Milk
At Night?**



**Clear Cut, Burn And Make
A Parking Lot.**



It's In The Book



**What, Draw Another Flow
Diagram?**



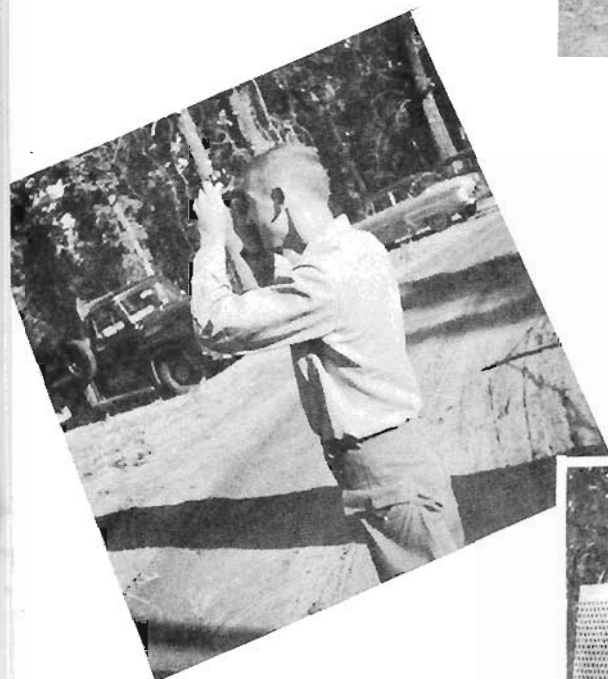
Just about a quart low!



Cookies



Humm I Don't See No Wind!



I See You!!



Why Put The Girls
Dorm So High?



Tah, what do I do now?

SYLVANS CLUB

The Sylvans Club was organized in the fall of 1946 by the students and faculty of the Forestry Department for the purpose of furthering and promoting fellowship among the students and to increase their knowledge by having programs highlighting speakers well versed in the many phases of forestry. The meetings are held biweekly except when planning and preparing for various projects. On these occasions the club may meet every week or oftener.

The club engages in numerous projects and school sponsored activities. Funds for the club are obtained from many different sources, such as regular dues, tree planting and removal jobs, and also tree pruning jobs.

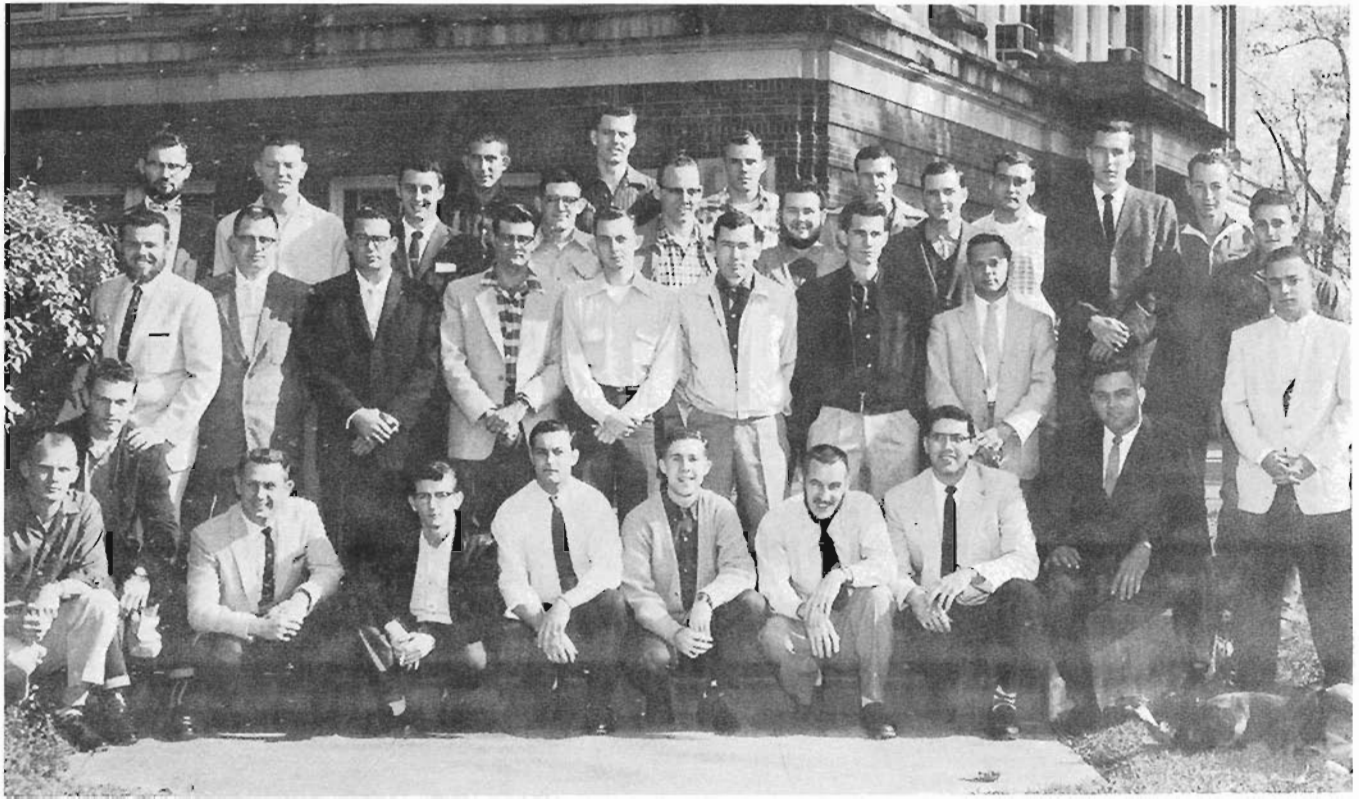
The Annual Forest Field Day is one of the club's most popular events. On this day, contests are held among the forestry students to test their abilities in such forest associated skills as chopping, crosscut sawing, bow sawing, loping and bucking, log rolling, pulpwood throwing, fire fighting, and tobacco spitting; the last being necessary to complete the tests of a true forester's ability. The participants in the tobacco spitting contest have the "honor" of having names engraved on the Jack Moore Trophy, a gold plated spittoon, which was presented to the club by the Houston Post.

The Sylvans scholarship is another of the club projects. This scholarship is awarded each year to a student scheduled to attend summer camp and who has contributed the most to the success of the club and the Forestry Department. Other projects include entering a float in the annual Homecoming Day Parade, an annual Christmas dinner-dance, and frequent "tea parties."

Activities of the year usually end with a fishing trip. In the four preceeding years deep-sea trips were made for red snapper, but this year due to the votes of several who became sea sick in the past, the club went to fresh water. This year, illness was due to "tea sickness" instead of sea sickness.



SYLVANS CLUB



1st Row L. to R. Dan Cates, Darrell Zwick, Johnnie Morrow, Tom Wood, John Bryan, Herbert Johnson, Bill Earley, Glenn Chancellor and Eugene Norton.

2nd Row Max Goodwin, Reggie Ethridge, Hubert Lance, Elvin Strahan, Aaron Rhodes, Joe Daniel, Joe Hightower, Jack Angelo, Dr. Samson, Claude Cook and Bryan Klenke.

3rd Row Dan Kucera, Paul Martin, Jeff Carroll, John Utley, Ross Jackson, Arnold Wharton, Don Ashworth, Larry Allen, Jimmy Martin, Albert Cook, Charles Carter, Bobby Murray and Sherman Rodgers.



We have a work project Saturday



Smokey the slave driver

HOME COMING FLOAT



Oh boy, a tea party



Any body got any ideas for a float



Sylvans Duchess, Miss Darlene Pfeleider



Trojan?

FIRST ANNUAL FORESTRY CONCLAVE

SFA--PLACES THIRD



This year something new has been added to the annual activities of the Sylvans Club.

A forestry conclave was held by the University of Georgia, George Peabody School of Forestry. It is essentially the same as our field day, except that each Southern Forestry School competes against each other. This year eight schools attended the meeting, which was held at Camp Rock Eagle Park in Eatonton, Georgia.

The five students selected to go were: Troy Pfeider, Bob Bryant, Jack Utley, Glenn Chancellor and James Jordan. Doctor Victor Bilan was our faculty advisor.

That "old road hog," the Travel-All, was used to make the long travel. We had a nice time going down to Georgia, with Doctor Bilan telling us Russian jokes and poems.

The results of the conclave turned out much better than five boys could have asked for. John Utley won first place in chopping (10x10) and bait casting (accuracy 33', 49') and teamed with Glenn Chancellor to win second in canoe jousting, an event neither had ever tried before the contest. Troy Pfeider was first in bow sawing, severing a 6x8 yellow poplar cant in 14.5 seconds. Troy says he will race any one

man chain saw in the U.S. and beat it. James Jordan won second in dbh estimation, and teamed with Chancellor to win third in log rolling. Glenn Chancellor, besides winning with Utley and Jordan won second place in lopping and bucking. Bob Bryant won fourth place in chain throwing, compass and pacing, fly casting and log burling.

Out of twenty events we entered sixteen, won three first places, three second places, one third place and four fourth places for a grand total of twenty-five points. L.S.U. nosed us out for second place with twenty-seven points, while Georgia won first place with fifty-two points.

The events lasted from 8:00 a.m. to 6:30 p.m., so SFA had five tired boys that night. A formal banquet was held that night to announce the winners and award the prizes.

For third place we brought home a Little Tree Injector.

The Sylvans are justly proud of the showing made by its representatives. The school that won had seventeen different participants, while the second place school had eleven entered.

However, we are not entirely satisfied and next year we will be after first place.



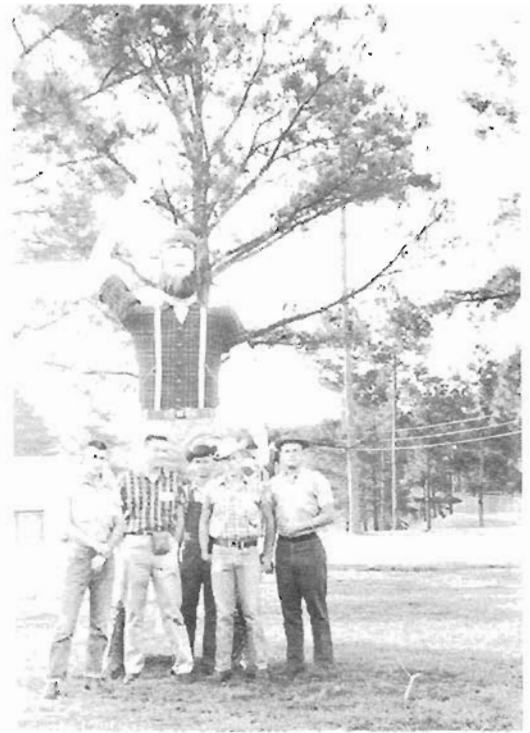
Don't push, Red



1st—chopping



Where is the top?



Hello from the conclave



Gimmie another biscuit



I'll take away your Brownie Button for that



lopping and bucking—2nd



log rolling—3rd



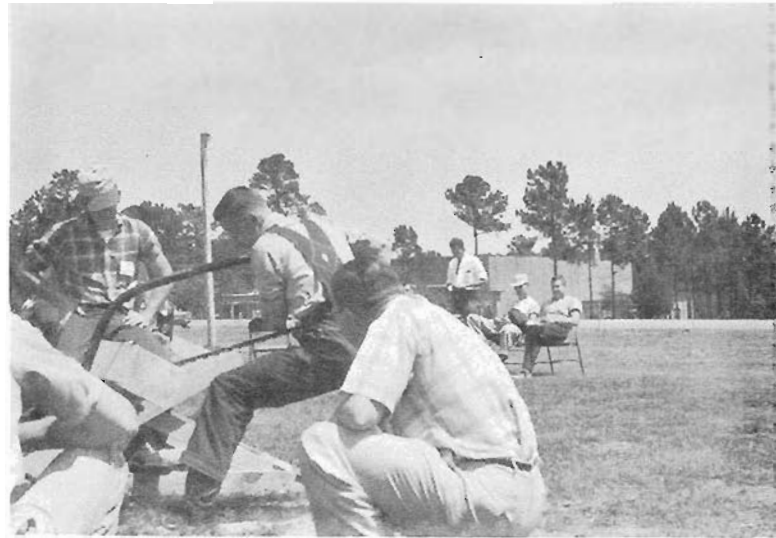
Bait casting 1st

Q. What was Liebig's law of the minimum?

A. This fellow Liebig said that there was an item deficient in the minority of a soil that lacks certain minerals in a sterile soil causing a plant to grow where it shouldn't.

Q. Define forest?

A. A forest is a place where there's a lot of trees some growing and some dead all around and sometimes there aren't any trees at all—this is called a forest.



Bow-sawing 1st



Where is the end of my line?



O-oh, I missed a loop

NINTH ANNUAL FOREST FIELD DAY:

APRIL 26, 1958

The saws sang and the axes rang as the Sylvans Club staged its ninth annual Field Day. The contests were held this year at the Nacogdoches Fair Grounds, inside the Rodeo Arena.

This year the events were—cross-cut sawing, pulpwood sawing, tobacco spitting, chopping, pulpwood volume estimation, pulpwood throwing, fire fighting, and pulpwood race.

Glenn Allen Chancellor, the hawser-muscled 225-pounder from Nacogdoches, won the over-all title. His 16 points were accumulated from runner-up positions in regular forestry competitions and from his first place in the clownish tobacco spitting contest. Troy Alton Pfeleider, who says he was teetted on a cross cut saw, won the second place with 15 points. Troy was first in pulpwood sawing (with a record 18 seconds), first in pulpwood estimation, and teamed with James Jordan to win first in cross-cut sawing. Paul Martin won third place with a first in pulpwood throwing, a first in pulpwood race, and a third in the cross-cut sawing.

Jack Utley won the chopping contest with a record 25 seconds, and tied Bobby Murray for first in fire fighting. Utley and Bob Bryant won a close second in the cross-cut sawing.

Frank Hood was second in the pulpwood estimating, and Thomas Prado was second in the log race.

The club had a good turn out this year, both in attendance and in participation. Several of the boys volunteered their services—Dave Kucera took care of selling cold drinks, while Don Cooper and Malcom Rodrigues took pictures.

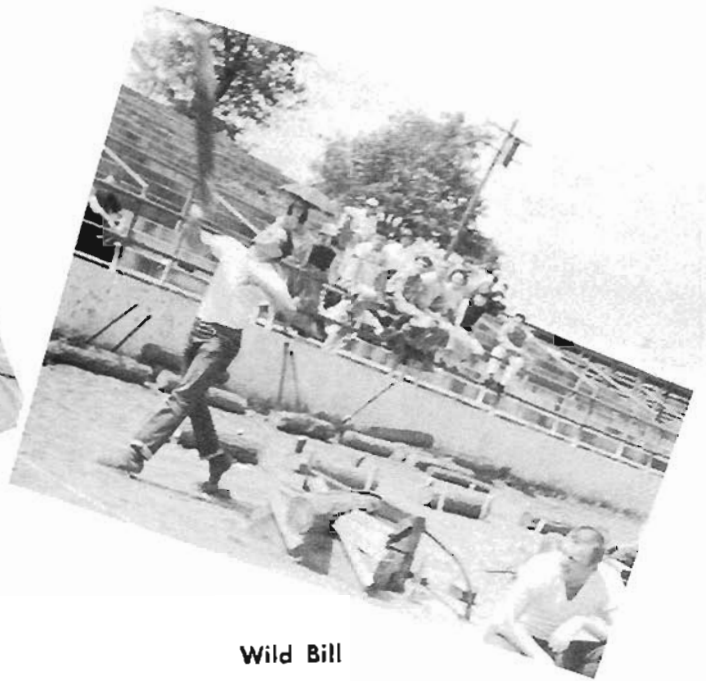
Ed Rice, a local radio announcer, again donated his services as master of ceremonies. This was the fifth year he has done this for us. The Sylvans Club wants to extend its thanks to Ed for his faithful service. The judges for the various events were; Bob Thacher, John Stransky, and Ed Ferguson of the U.S.A.F. We want to thank you fellows for your time and work in judging our Field Day.

The Field Day was a huge success this year, and promises to be one of the biggest ever for next year. Next year the Field Day will decide who will represent SFA at the Second Conclave of Southern Forestry Schools.





Hmmm, reckon you'll ever make it?



Wild Bill



The "Big Casino"



Heave-Ho



Here's mud in your eye



I can't swim



- Q. Give the range of a tree that has bisexual aments, Jointed pith, a rugose tomentose leaf, green bark, six-shooter pistils, and a sticky bud. True or False.



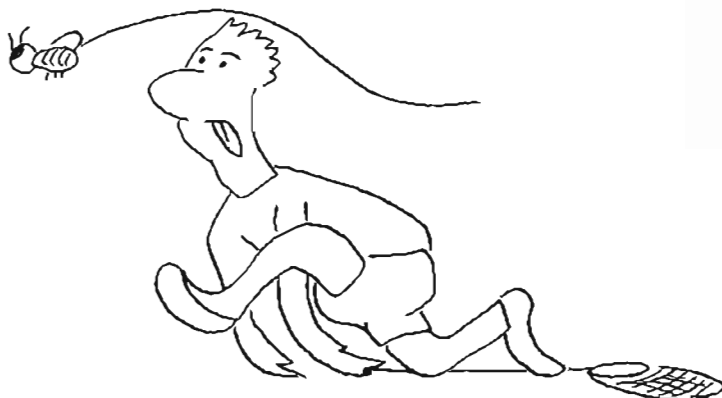
I can't make it



Five fighting champs

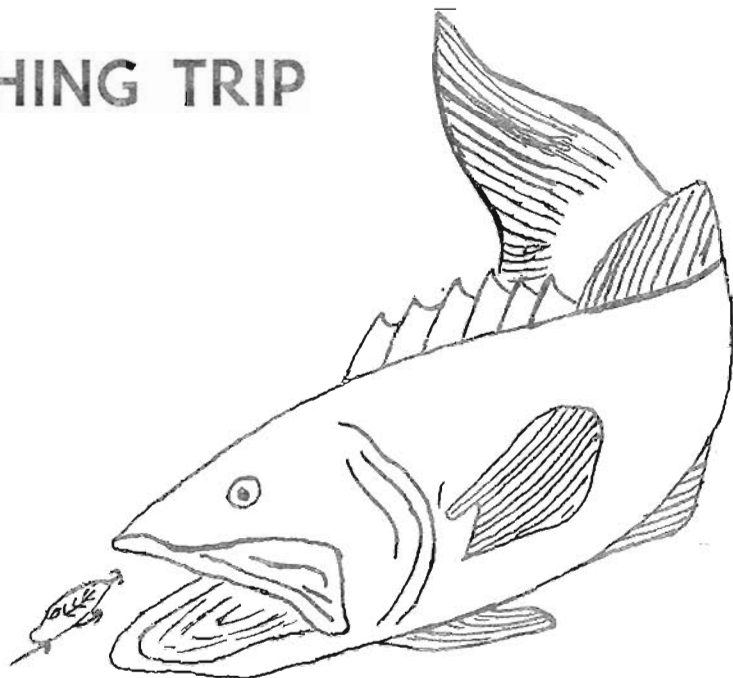
- Q. What is the shelterwood system of natural reproduction?
A. They put up a shelter around all the little seedlings to shelter their wood.

- Q. Change 88 C to Fahrenheit.
A. I don't know how hot Fahrenheit is, but it would be pretty damn hot.

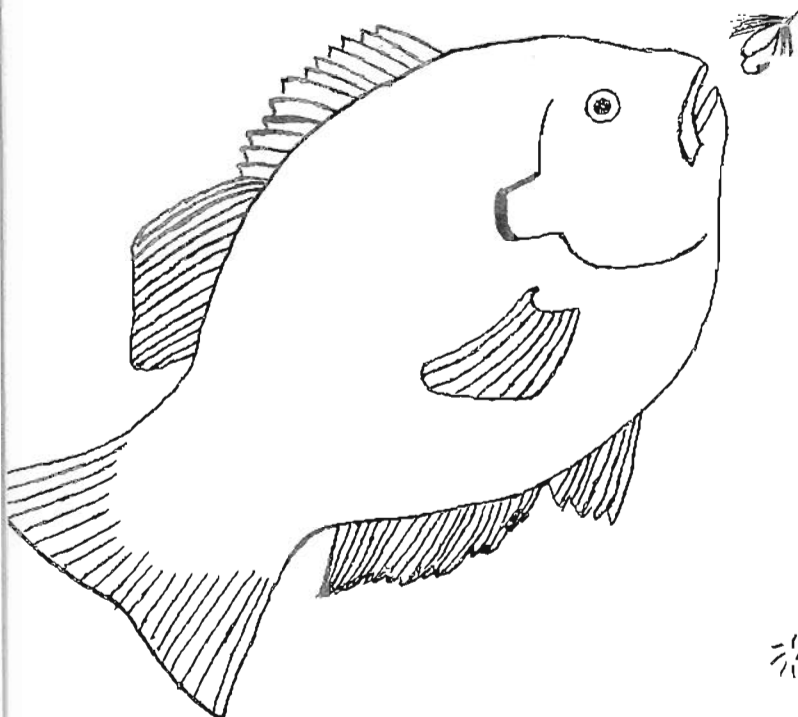


SYLVANS ANNUAL FISHING TRIP

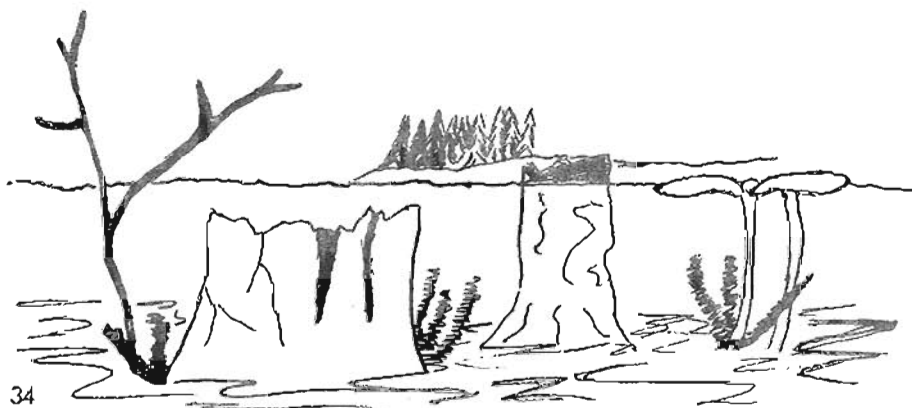
This is a bass—



This is a bream



These Sylvans Clubs members are trying to catch them at —



Caddo Lake

SYLVANS ANNUAL FISHING TRIP

This was known as the year the cowards won. After heated discussions during club meeting we decided to take to fresh water for our 1958 fishing trip. Too many unpleasant memories on the part of the seniors and one member of the faculty were enough to carry the vote. And at least, this part of the plan was a success—we didn't notice any cases of sea sickness, just a lot of tea sickness.

The weather at Caddo left much to be desired—it was sort of foggy all day Saturday and in the afternoon the fog was joined by lightning. But as far as we can tell, the trip was a success. Almost everyone caught bream and some caught bass, and one caught a tree (at the top of the second log).

The advance guard reached Caddo Friday. Friday afternoon Mooney and Hightower set out trotlines and Mooney kept wanting to bass fish. Once he got so excited that he jumped right in the water to try it with his bare hands—he claims he fell in. Mooney didn't have much luck fishing because Hightower claims that every time they came to a good looking bass hole Mooney would yell like a bull gater.

The crew played poker and drank tea into the wee wee hours Friday, but everyone got up bright and early Saturday morning and started fishing. Fishing success was mixed. Rod and Zwick caught about 30 bream and a few bass, most being keepers. Arnold Wharton caught 20 white perch and bream, and was so busy catching fish that he missed dinner. Bill Earley got the strangest catch—an eel. He dropped it near camp and several boys thought it was a snake when they saw it, except those who brought their snake medicine and didn't care. Mooney caught the best string of bass, six going one pound apiece—but he cheated by taking spring training at Dam B. Four cats in a boat (Bryant, Mathis, Red and Hightower) caught nine cats on a trotline, two going near six pounds apiece.

Near dinner, Jim Martin's crew came rowing and cussing in from across the lake threatening to throw Jim and his motor in the lake. It seems the motor took them out but wouldn't bring them back in. Jim almost had to get out and get under. They didn't catch any fish other than a few brim.

At dinner we had a big feed of Bar-B-Q and drinks, plus beans and the fixtures. The place looked like a hobo jungle but we didn't mind as the food was hot and plentiful.

Bill Earley and Don Ashworth boated about 35 bream and sand bass during the day. They got caught out in the rain and said that while it was raining it was drier under the boat than in it. Chuck Carter and his partner played it cool and stayed in a duck blind and fished while it rained. They didn't get any blind ducks though. It rained so hard that Troy lost the label on his bottles, and almost reached for the water by mistake.

Bob Bryant takes the cake on this trip—a fish cake? He was the only man in the history of the club that wasn't tea or sea sick, but just plain sick. Rod's motor was sick too. Once it was running so fast that it almost outran the boat, but old Rod stayed with it and kept it from getting away. The motor had a bad cold for the rest of the day and refused to work.

Troy and Doc got tired of fishing, and decided to see what they could catch, since they couldn't catch fish. They tried to catch turtles. Doc claims the biggest and Troy says that he caught the smallest—it had to be one way or the other—each got one turtle.

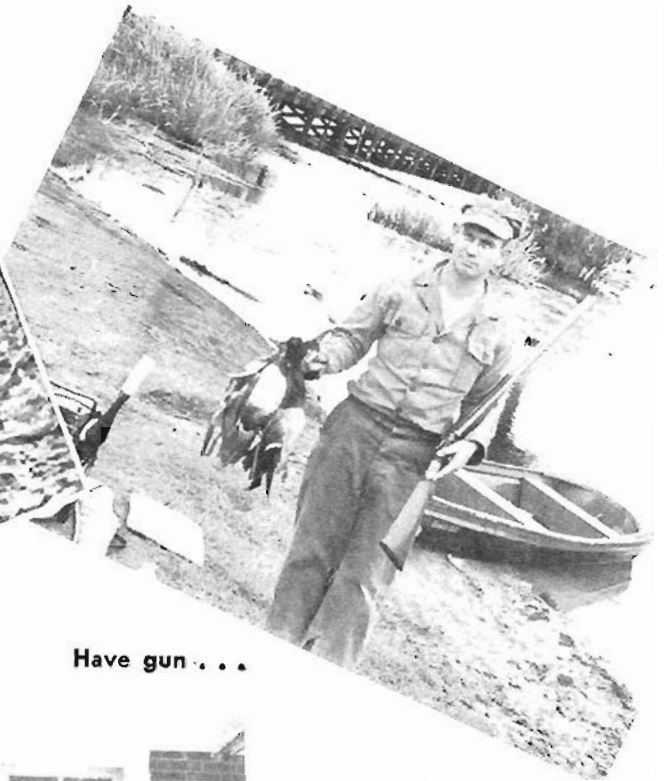
All the faculty members seemed to have a good time and believe it or not, most of them caught some nice fish, or trees, or snags, or something. Doc Baker caught the biggest, a two pound white perch, but that was just about all he got. Mr. Hunt saw some nice bass—heading back into the water with his lures and a piece of broken leader.

The club members (percentage wise) caught more fish on this trip than any of the other fishing trips. You that missed the trip lost one of the best times that the club has ever offered.

(THE GREAT OUTDOORS)



Buck fever



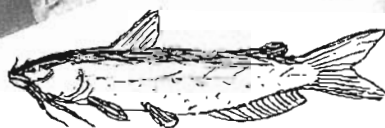
Have gun . . .



Big un



Show off



Little un





DEPARTMENTAL FIELD DAY



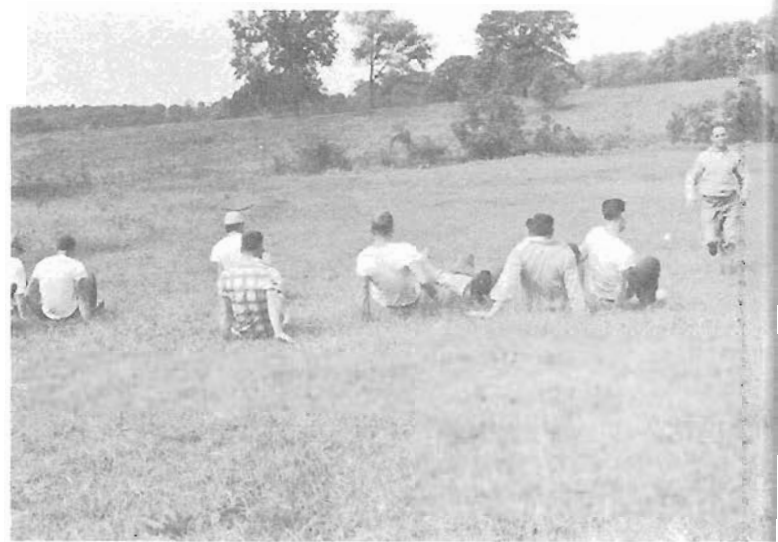
Off sides



Chow time



Three legged monsters



Look out for the cow . . .



Bragging or complaining?



Keep your chin up



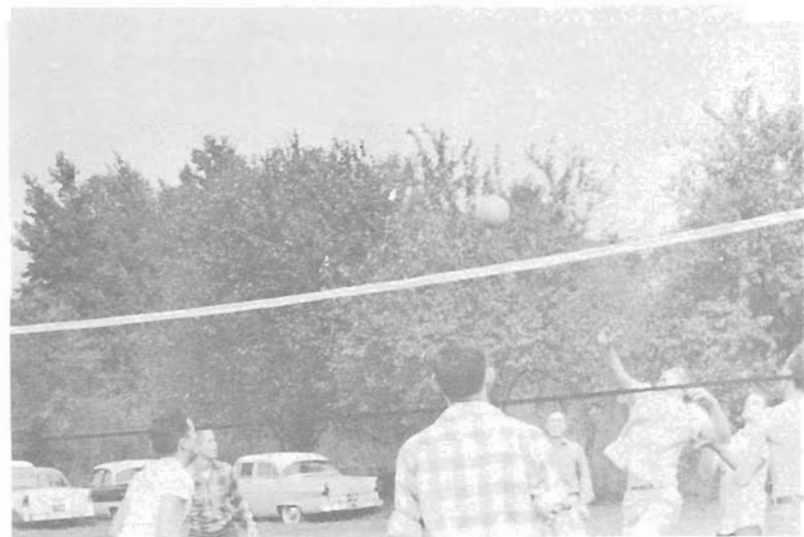
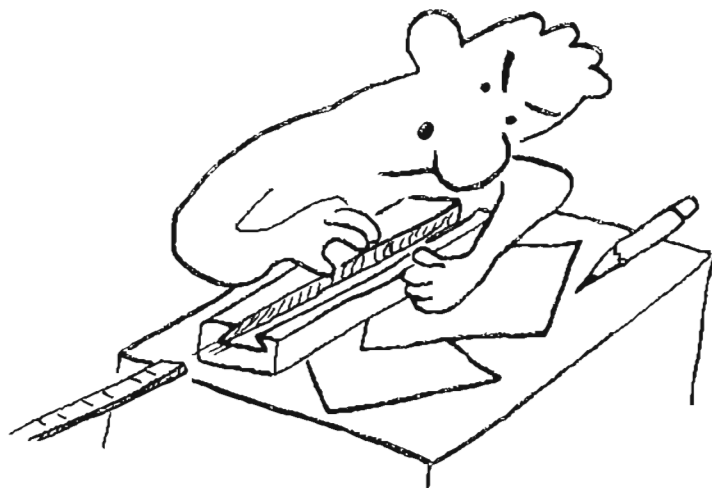
Easy with that egg, pal



- Q. Why does the tree that grows in Brooklyn grow where it does?
- A. If it says it grows there in the book that's good enough for me. I ain't no book critic.



What is it?



I got it, I got it

- Q. What is the characteristic damage done to the forest by the spruce budworm?
- A. The spruce budworm eats all the buds off the spruce and kills a lot of trees — making it hard for them to grow.



Crabs in the grass

CLASSROOMS AND FIELD WORK



Seminar



Wallace—In the Woods???



Now if this was just Mr. Hunt.



Zwick, Let me see your drivers license



Cramming before a test.



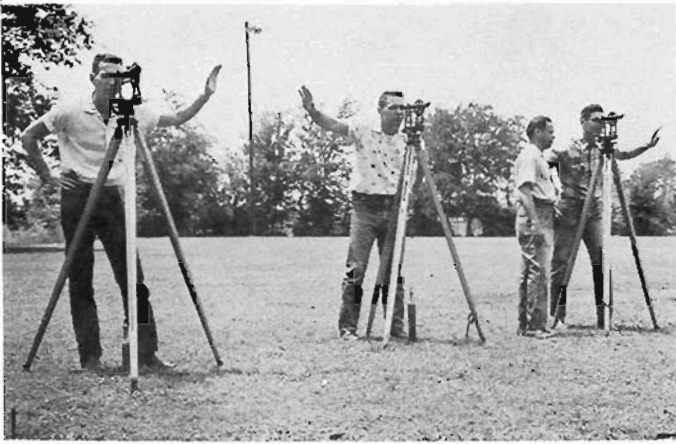
See, this is the way you do it.



And away we go.



Test time



Quit looking at the girls dorm.



This just doesn't make sense.



Oh Boy, a flour fight.



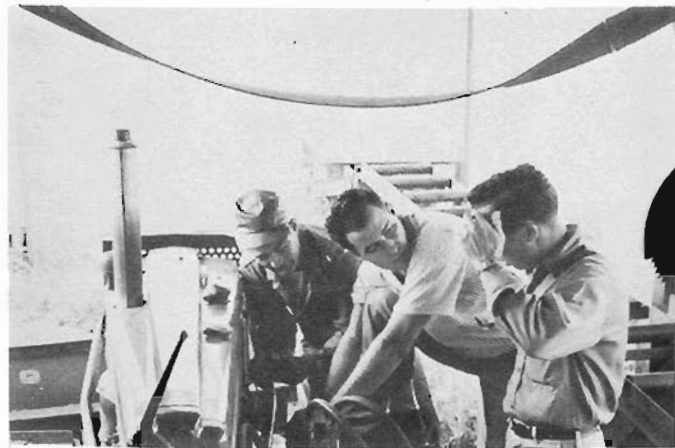
Two heads are better than one.



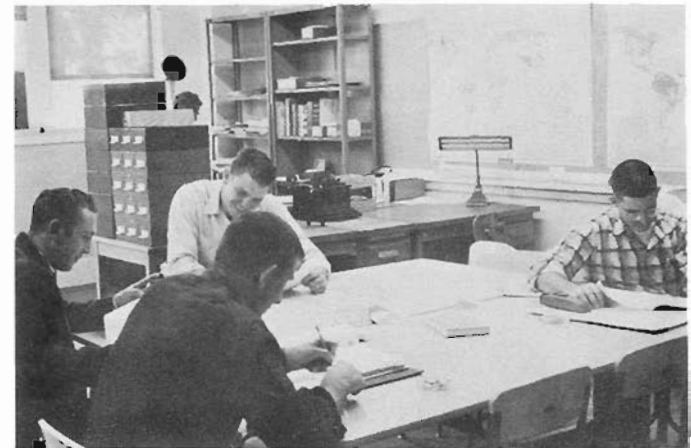
A little more to the right.



This is a class??



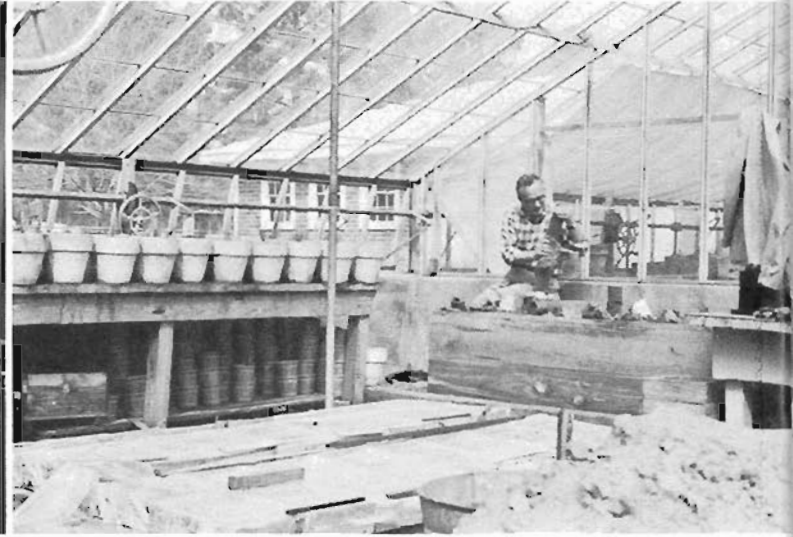
Oh no, not again.



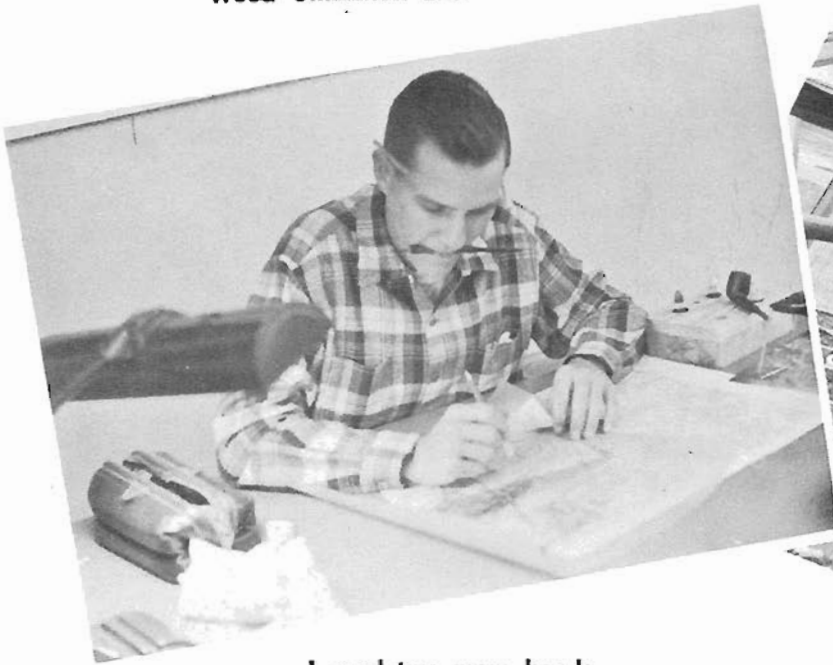
Allen Mooney in the library??



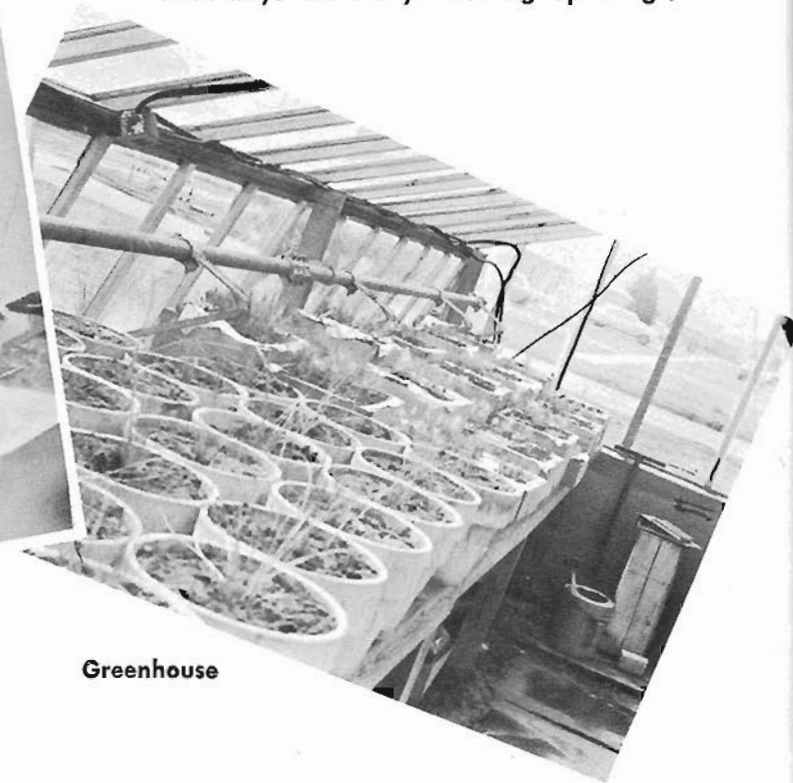
Wood Utilization Lab.



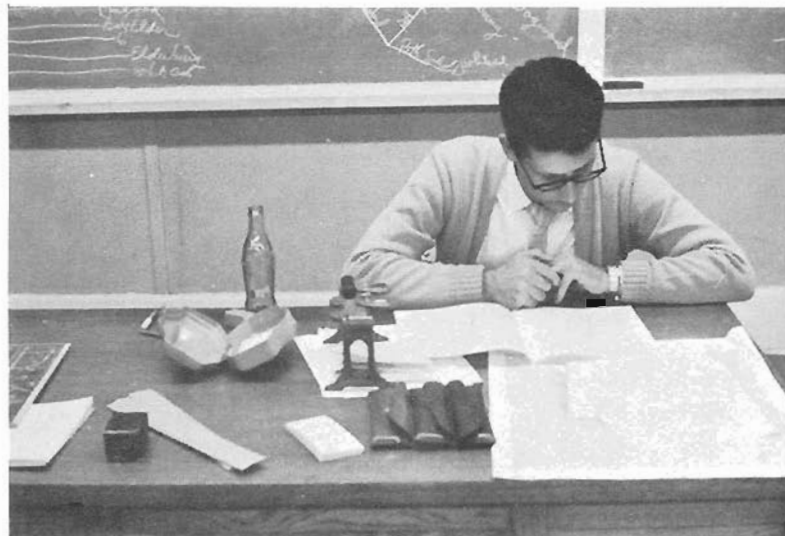
Dem boys are always messing up things.



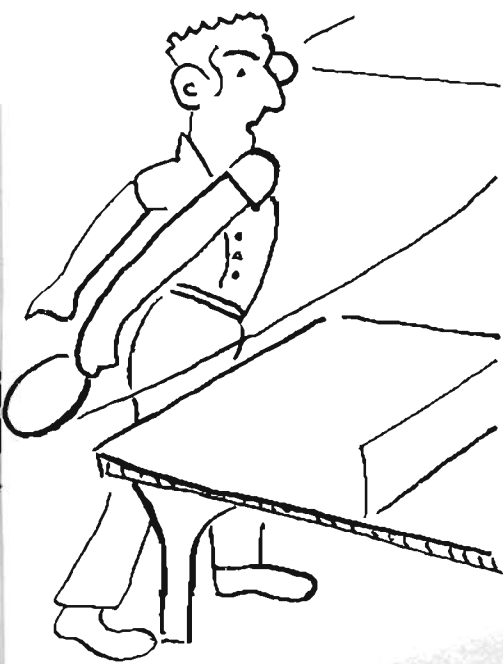
I need two more hands.



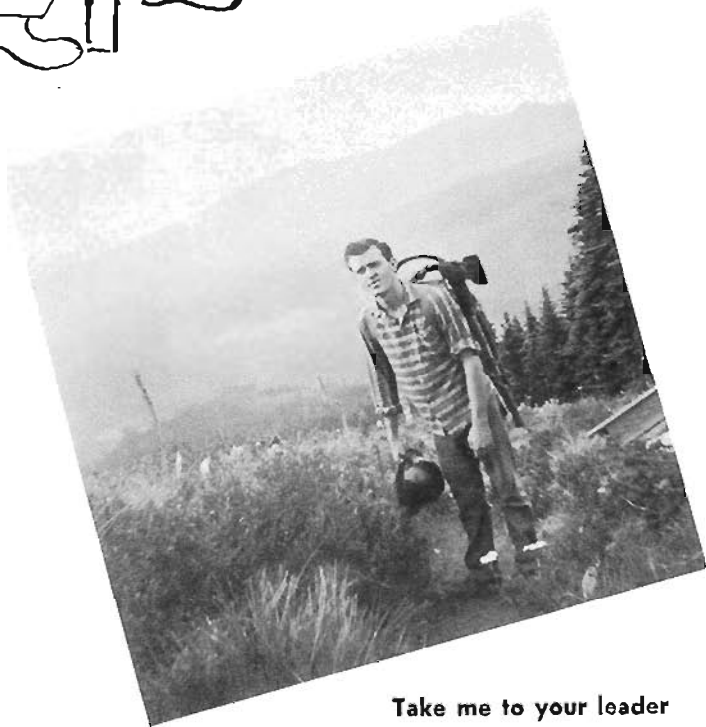
Greenhouse



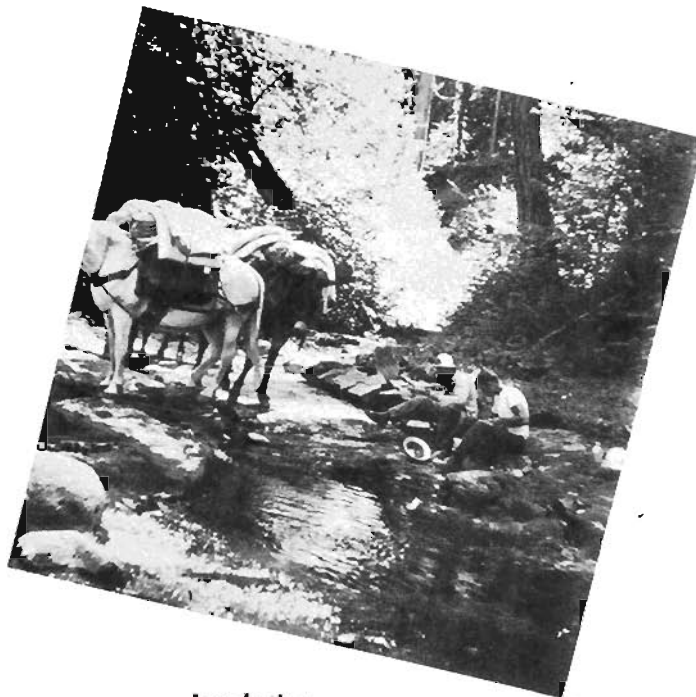
SUMMER JOBS



Johnnie Concho



Take me to your leader



Lunch time



lonely?

STEPHEN EH FAUSTIN STATE COLLIDGE

Department of Treeology

SILVICAL LEAFLET NO. 1

APRIL, 1959

Word has just come down from the high mountains of Tibet and up from the lowlands of Death Valley that almost at the same instant two teams of dendrologists have discovered for all posterity a new species of pine, namely Upside-Down Pine. From the wire reports of their finding come these sketchy notes.

Scientific name: *Pinus minus*

Common name: Upside-Down pine, with the roots on the outside

Habitat: Ground, or as a soil science major prefers—dirt

Geographical range: Southern Tibet, Death Valley, but it will grow anywhere

Uses: The wood from *Pinus minus* will come from the roots of the tree—growing downward into the earth—the wood will not be of the strength of other pines. Therefore, recognizing the weakness of the wood it should be used in the construction of:

schools and public buildings
veteran's housing
soapboxes for politicians
wood-identification specimens

Ease of reproduction: Since the cones of the tree will be borne underground, the trees will be very easy to reproduce. Of course, depth of seed is a factor—and the cones must be dug out of the ground: hence the colloquial term for the species—dug fer.

Wood content: Since science is well aware of the fact that a larger percentage of the wood of a tree lies underground in the root system *Pinus minus* will no doubt become a great timber species due to its large quantity of wood.

Slash disposal: There are no limbs or needles above the ground—the slash disposal problem for *Pinus Minus* is nil. Of course, root hairs present a problem unless singed off by frequent prescribed singeing.

Susceptibility to disease: There is no problem as far as bark beetles are concerned. However, the South Pomeranian root moth is a dreaded enemy of *Pinus minus*. A possible means of attacking the moth would be to destroy its alternate—*Ponderosa Pine*. Ips beetles are dangerous, but by passing an ips post facto law, we could cease our worries.

Progress already made: The difficulty of bringing *pinus minus* to the south lies in the fact that the entire tree would be planted and the job of digging up the trees is enormous. You see, the pines grow only in a small 700 acre block in each location—in cement.

What is needed for a good forestry major is strong nerves, backbone, the instinct for combat, the hide of a rhinoceros and a willingness to work like a dog for an occasional rain-washed bone.

ALIBIS LISTED FOR TEXAS INCENDIARY FOREST FIRES AS GIVEN TO THE TEXAS FOREST SERVICE

1. To kill timber and allow more grass to grow for forage.
2. To bunch cattle, sheep and other livestock on fresh grass areas for roundup or other purposes. (stock assembles on fresh burned).
3. To hide stock rustling evidence.
4. To force sale of livestock.
5. To force removal of fences put up by lessees of owners whose leases contain fire clauses.
6. To keep land owners from fencing open or free land.
7. To kill ticks. (ticks raise on stock, not in the woods).
8. To kill chiggers, (like dipping the ocean..dry with a thimble)
9. To kill boll weevils. (few weevils live in the woods).
10. To kill yellow jackets.
11. To kill snakes. (few snakes are harmed by fire).
12. To kill foxes.
13. To kill cholera in hog beds. (cholera is remedied only by vaccination).
14. To smoke out mosquitos.
15. To make for ease in logging operation on anothers land.
16. To uncover pine knots and rich pine for hauling.
17. Retaliation against organized club pastures or hunting grounds.
18. To force sale of timber by burning.
19. To get even with competitors in illicit operations.
20. To force poultry or other domestic birds nesting in the woods to return home.
21. To break up or prevent secret meetings in the woods.
22. To entice hawks near gun range.
23. To allow collection of game on fresh burns.
24. Tradition and custom with actual reasons unknown.
25. To satisfy a spirit of daring with "You catch me" attitude.
26. To eliminate a sense of frustration.
27. To watch the blaze and smell the smoke.
28. Pure cussedness.
29. To kill all trees so as to get a better breeze in the summer.
30. Reprisals for law enforcement efforts by texas forest service personnel.
31. Reprisals against the citizens for giving evidence of incendiarism.
32. To give plenty of work to fire fighters so as to "make them earn their wages."
33. Reprisals against fire fighters for personal reasons.
34. To scare off foresters or surveyors that might be in the woods at the time, or any time as as far as that goes.

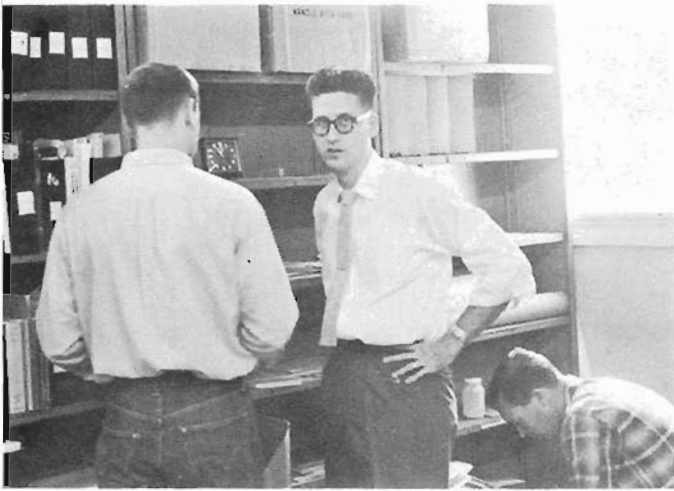


Slow -- Men at Work



Looks like one team is cheating.

CHARACTERS



He'll never understand



Boy, look at that girl



Dad gum Red, caught again.



Guess who has been drinking beer?



Boo



chain!!



Smokey the bear



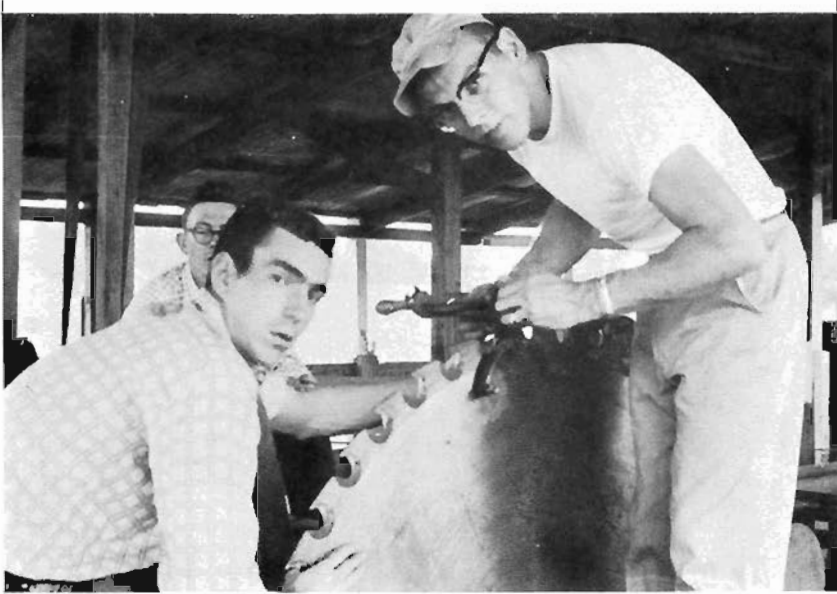
Alright boys, this is a serious matter



Class Dismissed



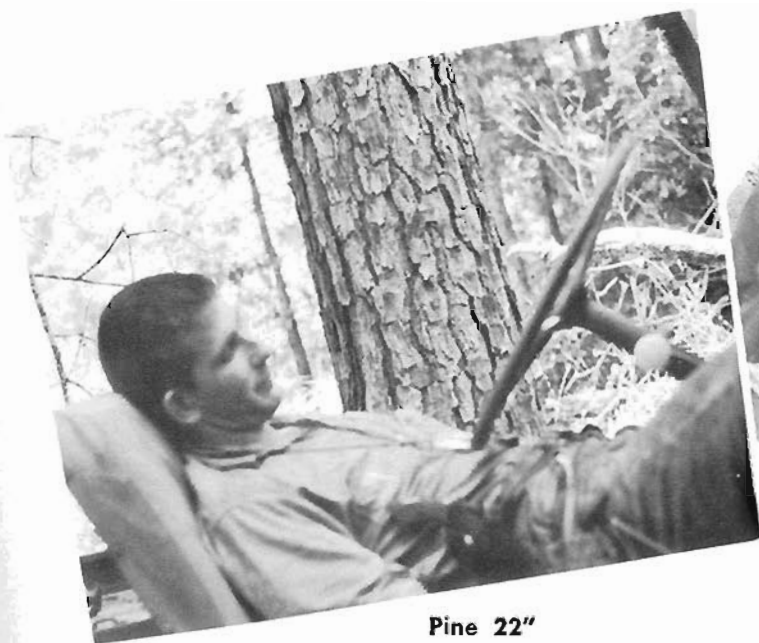
We'll get 'em next time.



I didn't do it.



Peon



Pine 22"



Hogs heaven



Texas Forestry Association Award to Bill Early



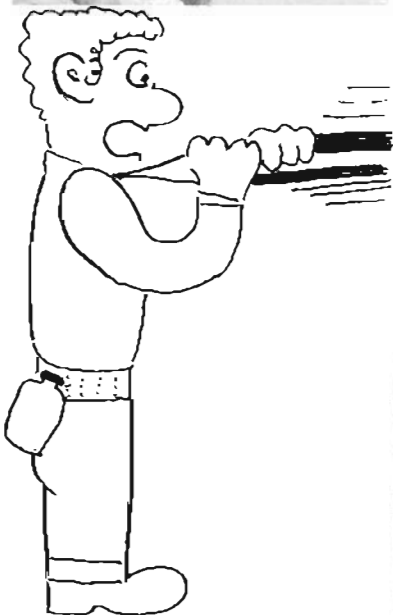
And the farmer hauled another load away



I want a beer bust



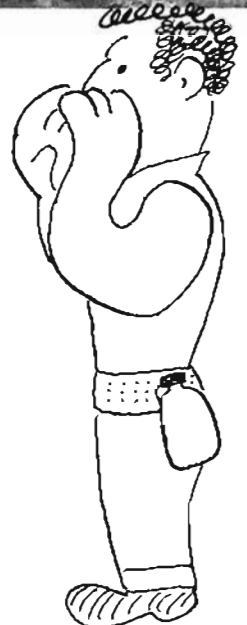
The log burling cat



48 Stuck!!



Choose your weapons



Stick!!



Wait, my cant hook is stuck



Oh, my hand

Q. Outline the steps necessary for successful plantations.

- A.
1. seed
 2. seed grows into tree
 3. tree grows
 4. tree cut for lumber



Oops

- Q. In the following soil, formula $\text{Ca}_8\text{cu}_3\text{h}_{804}$, how would you test for the presence of clay particles in the colloid substratum?
- A. I'd boil the H out of it.



The champion

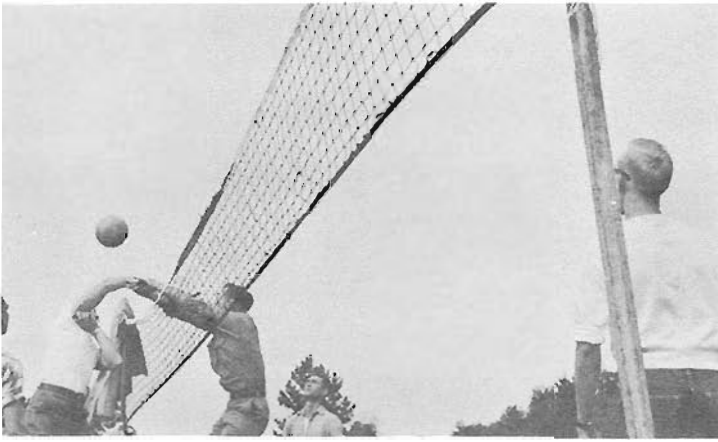


Looks pretty tired to me



I don't think he will ever make it.

- Q. Distinguish between fagaceae and juglandaceae.
- A. Fagaceae is the family that has acorns and sexual aments. Juglandaceae doesn't have sexual aments —it don't get any fun out of life.



Caught in the act.



Pine, 1 inch



Down fall of an old man



Somebody looks sick



Project TRASH

One bum said to another bum: Yes, I went to school for four years, took all my required courses and two days before I was to graduate they told me that I needed two more grade points.



You want a punch in the nose?

