TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Micigan Tech Forester Staff</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dedication</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Forestry</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduating Seniors</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sault Branch Forestry Club</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Forester’s Report</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progress at the Otter River Camp</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter Carnival</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freshman Welcome</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lumberjack Ball</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intramural Sports</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Varsity Athletics</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conclave</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring Field Day</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Banquet</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forestry Summer Camp</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ford Forestry Center</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustained Yield Management and the</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Tail Deer in Goodman Forests</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan’s “Any Deer” Seasons</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertisers</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Frontispiece

The scene pictured is a view of Michigan’s Tahquamenon Falls. A great attraction for thousands of tourists each year it is the largest falls east of the Mississippi and west of the Niagara. There are two falls, the upper and more beautiful lower falls.
Staff of the 1960
MICHIGAN TECH FORESTER


THE STAFF

Editor-in-Chief
Business Manager
Ass't. Business Manager
Feature Editor
Sports Editor
Art Editor
Photo Editor
Photographers
Alumni Editor
Circulation
Faculty Advisor

Richard Ford
Cary Lewis
Laddie Streje
Irving Ziemer
Bob Streje
Gene Partyka
Jim Gosz
Jay Wright and George Ryan
Dan Matero
Bob Paddock
Richard Crowther
Dedication

Professor Helmuth M. Steinhilb

Since joining the faculty of the Forestry Department of the Michigan College of Mining and Technology, this man has helped to increase the stature of the department and the school to where it now stands: one of the best.

After graduating from Tech in its first forestry class in 1940, he first worked in private industry for five years. In 1945 he became the first director of the Practical Woods School at Pori. After receiving his Master's degree in Forest Management, he joined the staff of the Forestry Department in 1951.

His practical knowledge, professional interests, and humorous nature make him one of the most respected members of the department. His interest in the individual has helped many students through problems, for which they are very grateful.

In recognition of these qualities, the staff of the 1960 Michigan Tech Forester dedicate this publication to Professor Helmuth M. Steinhilb.
THE DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY

Michigan College of Mining and Technology

PROFESSOR U. J. NOBLETT
Head, Forestry Department

The School

The Michigan College of Mining and Technology is a state-supported college accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. It includes the main campus at Houghton, at which the Forestry Department is located, and a branch at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, where a two-year program is offered.

Michigan Tech is one of 27 forestry schools in the United States accredited by the Society of American Foresters.

The Houghton campus is situated in the heart of the heavily-timbered Upper Peninsula of Michigan, one of the principal centers of timber production in the Lake States Region. Because of this ideal location, it has been possible to combine the advantages of classroom instruction with practical field work and on-the-spot inspection of virtually all phases of forestry activity.

The area surrounding Houghton serves as a vast outdoor laboratory, containing a wide variety of timber types, both hardwood and coniferous, including large acreages of both virgin and
cutover forestlands. These forests include thousands of acres of northern hardwoods, pine, balsam, spruce, cedar, and aspen.

Much of this timberland now is under sustained-yield management, enabling the student to familiarize himself with the many aspects of practical forestry at work. Several large timber-owning companies in the area carry on well-organized forestry programs, typical of those developed by many of the more progressive industries throughout the nation. In addition, the nearby Ottawa National Forest gives the students an opportunity for intensive study of Forest Service operations. Similarly, the Baraga State Forest and other state-owned forests are located within a few miles of the campus.

Other facilities within convenient driving range of Houghton include several sawmills of varying sizes, a flooring mill, paper mill, fiberboard plant, Forest Service tree nursery, and the Upper Peninsula Experimental Forest, a branch of the Lake States Forest Experiment Station. Isle Royale National Park in Lake Superior, Porcupine Mountain State Park, and other natural areas also are utilized by forestry classes.

The college itself owns a large acreage of timberland and a sawmill highly useful for laboratory purposes, and carries on research programs in forest management and forest products utilization.

**Education and Training Facilities**

The Forestry Department offers a full curriculum leading to the Bachelor of Science degree, with excellent classroom, laboratory and library facilities for all academic work.

In addition to the usual program of four academic years, the Forestry Department carries on a 10-week summer camp and surveying program which forestry students normally take following their sophomore year. The summer camp is located at the Ford Forestry Center of the college, a tract of nearly 4,000 acres located about 40 miles southeast of Houghton.

Here, at Alberta, intensive instructions are given in the several phases of forestry which cannot be treated adequately in the field laboratories during the regular school year. Accent is placed on timber cruising, forest type mapping, timber marking for partial cutting, log scaling and grading, forest land subdivision, and allied work. The practical experience gained at the Forestry Summer Camp is an invaluable asset to the forester when he takes a job in his profession. The last four weeks are devoted to running lines,
locating proposed logging roads and various other forest survey problems.

Located within one-half mile of the main campus is a 524-acre tract of oak-sugar maple timberland and open land, much of which has been utilized as pine plantations. Additional plantings are made in this area each spring. A small part of this land is reserved for the College Arboretum.

Additional timberlands owned by the college are a 150-acre tract of aspen-balsam fir pulpwood forest near Baraga, Michigan, and the Clarence B. Randall Research Forest which comprises 241 acres of land and half-million board feet of old-growth northern hardwood timber. This latter unit serves a dual purpose. It is set aside as a “museum forest” of this valuable timber type; it also serves as a training ground for student instruction in cruising “virgin” timberlands of inaccessible areas.

Besides the College-owned forest lands so essential in the training and development of competent professional foresters, the Forestry Department maintains a lodge on the Otter River, about 25 miles from the campus. This modern log camp and 20 acres of forest land, embracing one part of the area’s best trout waters, was a contribution of the Michigan Department of Conservation. The Otter River Camp serves as a center for student outings throughout the four seasons. Use of the lodge by forestry students is encouraged; it is believed such camp-life experiences yield excellent lessons in social development of the students and in their maturing to more responsible citizenship.

In addition to the thorough program of studies afield, which give Tech foresters all the advantages of practical “know-how,” the curriculum provides a broad academic background. General courses include English, algebra, chemistry, physics, economics, and geology. Specialized forestry courses include botany, zoology, soils, silviculture, forest pathology, logging, aerial photogrammetry, wildlife management, forest law, and forest management. Each student also has an opportunity to schedule several elective courses during the last two years of his studies. Enrollment in the Army or Air Force Reserve Officers Training Corps program is optional.

The course of study is designed to give the student a thorough background in the field of forestry, as well as a well-rounded college education.

In addition to the basic curriculum in forest management, elective courses can be taken to provide specialized training in
forest utilization and forest wildlife management, although degrees are not granted in either of these specializations.

**Recreational Opportunities**

Hard work is not the only outlook for the Tech forester. Since the main campus is located deep in Michigan's north country, the out-of-doors man has an unparalleled opportunity to enjoy good hunting and good fishing. White tail deer are plentiful; black bear are fairly common. Small game is plentiful—snowshoe hare, ruffed grouse, sharptail grouse, spruce hen. The College is within seven miles of the Sturgeon River Marsh, one of the largest waterfowl marshes in the western part of the Upper Peninsula. The most productive trout streams are within a short driving distance of the campus. Adjacent streams yield brook, brown and rainbow trout; big rainbows on their spring spawning "run" provide unusual sport fishing. Portage Lake, at the edge of the campus, yields excellent pike, walleye and perch fishing.

Winter sports, particularly skiing on the college-operated ski slope, and skating at the college's indoor rink, are popular with many students. Snowshoeing is another popular sport for the outdoor enthusiast.

The Michigan Tech Forestry Club is one of the most active organizations on campus, sponsoring many recreational activities. All foresters are encouraged to join the club, which asks a nominal membership fee. Some of the major events carried on by the club are a "Freshman Welcome" outing early in the fall, a "buck shoot" contest during deer season, and the "Lumberjack Ball," one of the more unusual and popular dances of the school year. Shortly after deer season the Forestry Club treats the membership to a venison "bouillon", and in the spring a "smelt feed" is held during the annual smelt run. Each May the club arranges a "farewell" banquet in honor of the graduating senior foresters.

The Forestry Club is active in many campus affairs. Several Forestry Club teams compete in intramural sports; the club participates in all activities of the Winter Carnival, being especially prominent in the famous snow statue competition; a float represents the club in the annual Homecoming parade, and exhibits are prepared for the Engineering Show held every second year.

The preparation of this publication, the "Michigan Tech Forester," is another project of the Forestry Club.

Throughout the year, all club members are encouraged to use the facilities of the Michigan Tech Forestry Lodge at the Otter River.
Department Developments

This has been another banner year for Michigan Tech’s Forestry Department in many ways. Enrollment has continued to climb rapidly, with another large freshman group entering last fall. Forestry remains one of the most rapidly enlarging departments on campus. Forestry undergraduates during the fall term, 1959, numbered 58 freshmen, 43 sophomores, 37 juniors and 19 seniors, for a total of 157.

The outlook for next year, based on current inquiries of prospective students, is for a new high in forestry enrollment at Michigan Tech. This will continue the trend of the past four years, during which forestry enrollment at Michigan Tech has increased 40 per cent, compared to a national increase in undergraduate forestry enrollment of 17 per cent.

Summer camp enrollment is expected to hit a new high with approximately 50 students taking part in this course.

A major change in the summer curriculum will become effective this summer. The surveying and forestry sessions, formerly requiring two summers of the student’s time, have been combined into one 10-week period. This will consist of a six-week forestry camp and a four-week surveying course, both to be taught at Alberta. This session now is mandatory between the student’s sophomore and junior years. A preliminary surveying course for forestry students, formerly taught by the Civil Engineering Department, now has been taken over by the Forestry Department and is being taught during the spring term by Prof. H. M. Steinhardt.

Personnelwise, there has been no change at the Houghton campus during the past year. The Sault Branch has been fortunate to obtain the services of Prof. Clayton Wray, who has taken over the duties of Dr. Edward Sturgeon, who last year accepted a teaching position at Humboldt State College, Arcata, Calif. Prof. Wray formerly taught at the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn. He is a graduate of Washington State University, Seattle, and received the M.S. Degree from Duke University.

The Department is undertaking another new summer program on the Houghton campus. A five-week course in Vegetation of the Lake Superior Region will be offered for selected high school students who have completed their junior year this spring. This program is limited to boys, with a maximum enrollment of 40, and is supported by the National Science Foundation.
Faculty members of the Forestry Department are, left to right, front row: Dr. Robert T. Brown, John Veenstra, and U. J. Noblet, department head; back row: Richard Crowther, H. M. Steinhilb, Dr. Gene Hesterberg, and Vernon W. Johnson.
FACULTY

U. JOHN NOBLET, B.S., M.S., Department Head and Professor of Forestry

Schools: Michigan State University, B.S., M.S.
Mr. Noblet teaches Wood Preservation, American Timber Law and Municipal Forestry. In addition, he serves as a board member on the State Board for Registration of Foresters and as Director of the Timber Producers Association.

VERNON W. JOHNSON, B.S., M.S., Professor of Forestry

Schools: New York State College of Forestry, B.S., M.S.
Vern teaches Forest Mensuration, Entomology, Forest Economics and Finance, Forest Management, and Senior Seminar. He also has charge of the Summer Camp program.

HELMUTH STEINHILB, B.S., M.S., Associate Professor

Schools: Michigan Tech, B.S.
Michigan State University, M.S.
Hammer teaches Wood Technology, Photo Interpretation, Logging, Lumber, Cost Control, Forest Products and Industries, and Surveying.

GENE A. HESTERBERG, B.S., M.S., Ph.D., Associate Professor

Schools: Purdue University, B.S.
University of Michigan, M.S., Ph.D.
Gene teaches General Forestry, Dendrology, Forest Pathology, Forest Protection, and Ornithology. He is advisor to the Forestry Club and the Otter River Camp Committee.

ROBERT T. BROWN, B.S., M.S., Ph.D., Assistant Professor

Schools: University of Wisconsin, B.S., M.S., Ph.D.

JOHN VEENSTRA, A.B., B.S., M.S., Assistant Professor

Schools: Kalamazoo College, A.B.
Western Michigan University, B.S.
University of Michigan, M.S.
John teaches Botany, Zoology, and Wildlife Management.

C. RICHARD CROWTHER, B.S., M.S., Instructor in Forestry

Schools: Iowa State College, B.S., M.S.
Dick teaches Silviculture, Soils, Range Management, Seeding and Planting, and Recreational Forestry. He also is faculty advisor to the “Forester.”
ORS

Floyd Morita
High Bridge, Wisconsin

Mike Massie
Toronto, Ontario

William O'Donnell
Gogama, Ontario

Carl Puuri
Hancock, Michigan

Walter Rosek
Crystal Falls, Michigan

James Rye
Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan

Ray Theiler
Tomahawk, Wisconsin

James White
Decatur, Michigan

Robert Wood
Ionia, Michigan

Sans photo: Jack Horak
SAULT BRANCH
FORESTRY CLUB ACTIVITIES

by Bill Morden, Chief

A short trip into the Forestry Club cabin, near Brimley, for a rabbit hunt early last fall initiated our activities for the year. A turn out of about a dozen of us kept Mr. Hare in his lair most of the time. However, one dared to venture in front of Zack Phillips’ gun and was promptly decapitated. The meal included hamburgers, soup, and “slumgullion”, along with a variety of cookies and cake for desert. What was left of the lonesome rabbit did not take part in the feed.

Advance orders for Christmas trees from various members of the faculty and friends, brought us a nominal addition to our treasury. The trees were cut by the species and size ordered and each member also harvested one for his family. The program was originated through Prof. Wray. It is planned that in future years the program be expanded upon due to the complete success shown during this year’s trial run.
The Club’s snow statue, depicting a remote controlled helicopter about to raise a load of logs, failed to win a place of honor during the Winter Carnival this year, however the club members all agreed it was a nice try.

The last weekend in March saw thirteen members invading Canada with a beautiful supply of choice T-bone steaks. Two hours, ninety miles, and a million bumps later found us near the Montreal River gorging ourselves. A little difficulty was experienced building a fire in the four feet of snow, but with a little effort all went well. The feed finished, members wandered over the country like explorers in a new found land.

Proposed activities for the spring term include a work bee to make repairs on some of the club’s snowshoes, a possible smelt dip, and as usual, the annual banquet.

NOTICE TO ALUMNI

If you change your address, please let us know so we can keep the FORESTER coming your way each year, and in order that our Alumni Directory will remain as accurate as possible.
CHIEF FORESTER’S REPORT

by Loren Woerpel, Chief Forester, Forestry Club

When Pete Theisen handed the gavel to me about this time last year he said, “The club has about as many activities as it can handle, now you fellows are going to have to put on the finishing touches.” I think the club has met this challenge. Our achievements in Winter Carnival activities show what spirit and cooperation can do. Other examples from this past year are reported in other parts of this annual.

The club now has a complete office set up in the basement of the Forestry building at one end of Gene’s office. Officers, committees, and forester staff all work out of this office. Along with the office we have a large book shelf where a library has been started under the direction of the club’s new librarian, Irv Ziemer. This library will contain a selected collection of all the latest in technical material in all phases of forest management obtainable. Irv and his committee have worked out a catalog system for easy access. At the same time they are engaged in establishing the club on all the available publication lists.

Another innovation this year has been what we call “the Forester’s Luncheon.” We met from time to time during the noon hour for a sack lunch and “bull” session. During the last half
hour, speakers were invited to come and talk with us of problems they have in natural resource management. This has proved highly successful. The only thing the club provides is coffee at five cents a cup.

We have stressed the importance of written policy in the framework of club administration. The camp committee has been working hard this year to establish written policy concerning the use of our camp facilities. All the proposals for new activities have been set forth as policy and will be filed permanently for future use. This has served two purposes. It gives the members experience in formulating policy and also assures future club officers a source of information as to the original intent of each particular operation.

All in all, we have had a good year. We have tried to set up a balanced program of social and professional activities. We realize that we have only dented the potential of our club but hope more progress can be made in future years.

I would like to thank all those men who pitched in and helped during the year. Without their efforts, the success we had would not have been possible.

———

**Progress at the...**

**OTTER RIVER CAMP**

*by Mike Massie*

The year 1959 saw many major accomplishments at the Otter River Camp. The improvement and renovation work on the cabin was completed, and the Camp Committee and the Forestry Club can now turn their attentions to long awaited improvements that are needed on the camp grounds. A great deal of credit should be given to the “Class of ’59”, which formed the nucleus of the work force, and who put in long work hours on the cabin. Noteworthy among the improvements was the completion of the replacement of the deteriorated spruce logs with native red sandstone, giving the cabin a new look and a sturdy foundation. The replacement of joists under the cabin, floor repairs, and proper provisions for sub-ventilation completed the heavier construction. The new roof received finishing touches in the form of eaves troughs over the porch and kitchen doors, and all the eaves were liberally coated with creosote solution. The porch on the south side of the building received a new concrete floor, complete with stone facing. Miscellaneous jobs, like the caulking of the cabin
walls, painting the stoves, and installation of a new stove pipe and door locks completed the work on the cabin.

The Otter River Camp Committee has laid plans during this past winter for work to continue at the camp in the spring of 1960. With the advent of the spring break-up, a survey and inspection group from the Camp Committee has been busy at the camp checking details and planning work. It has been agreed that the two most important jobs to consider are the shoring of the river bank on the north side of the cabin and the building of bridges from the cabin to the island, and from the island across the main stream. The building of a bridge across the main stream will stimulate the use and development of the club owned property on the north side of the Otter River. Some foresters believe that the camp now rates with the finest in hunting and fishing lodges, and with continued improvement of the facilities, both indoor and outdoor, it will soon become the ideal recreation area for the forester. Keep up the good work fellows, and insure the up-coming foresters of a recreation area that they can enjoy as much as you did.
Winter Carnival

1960
Queen Contest...

The Forestry Club's queen candidate for the 1960 Winter Carnival was Judy Aho. Judy is 18 years old and a freshman at St. Joseph's School of Nursing. Her home is in South Range, Michigan.

Judy was one of ten queen candidates sponsored this year. The candidates made appearances on TV, radio, at both nights of the skits, at the Lode Theater, and at the ice show. Kay Ojala was chosen Queen of the Winter Carnival. She also is a student at St. Joseph's and was sponsored by the Newman Club.

Special Events...

For the first time the Foresters swept first place "Class A" in the Winter Carnival. A comfortable lead was assured by the fine representation in the special events department.

The events were kicked-off by a spectacular ice skating demonstration by Bob Brisson in the 880 yd. event and Carl Puuri who skated in the 220 yard race. But due to stiff competition they failed to obtain any points for the Forestry Club.

The odds were in our favor as the team of Al Baboni, Bob Wood, and Gary Keppen streaked across the finish line in the
Above is pictured the stark, cold beginnings of a winning statue. The essentials: snow and longjohns.

cross-country snowshoeing event. Their endless practicing was not in vain as each turned in a time of under 8 minutes 30 seconds to spark the team to a second place victory.

Houghton Sands Airport was the scene of the 100 yard dash. Both Skip Ciucci and Paul Theison made good showings despite unfamiliar running conditions.

Adverse weather hampered our ace downhill ski team consisting of Ted Kilponen, John Herman, and Marry Olds. However,

"The Santa Fe Trail" took first place for the Foresters in the Class A Snow Statue contest.
Hurray for John . . . he's a damn nice guy. Thus ended the Forester's second place Class A skit. Poor John got the worst of it.

Ted Kilponen made an excellent showing by turning in the best time of the day on his second run with a time of 30.3 seconds which enabled him to take third. Ken Maki and Jim Rye put forth their best effort in the cross-country skiing event but failed to pick up points because of a lack of proper equipment.

Musher Gary Keppen drove a determined "dog team" to a fourth place finish in the dog sled race. The team was off to a
good start, but confusion near the finish line resulted in a lower but pleasing finish.

The events were organized by the very capable team of Don Preston and Tom Centner. Under their watchful eye and determined leadership the participants made a showing beyond all expectation. With the ability and leadership as was put forth this year unlimited horizons lay in the future.

**Skits . . .**

The skits this year, no doubt, we think, deserve the recognition of the legislature and the Governor of the State of Michigan.

Based on the financial problems and the squabbling that the people of this state suffered through this past year, it earned many laughs from the spectators, and many points from the judges. However, Phi Kappa Tau fraternity came up with by far the most excellent skit to place first. The Foresters were a very strong second.

The play was written by Loren Woerpel and Dick Ford, directed by Loren Woerpel, and starred Dan (John Q. Publicanennen) Matero, Chuck (Soapy Johannson) Troxel, Ron (Waino McManihaninen) Lewis, Jerry (Eno) Theiler, and Dick Ford. Many others helped with the skit. To all these we are indebted for 10 points.

Joe DesJardin receives second place plaque for Beard Contest from Winter Carnival Queen Kay Ojala.
Snow Statue Report...

Chairman of this year's snow statue was Bob Strejc, who estimates that about 30 hours were spent on planning the statue and 300 to 350 hours were spent on the actual construction of the snow statue. The statue measured 50 feet wide, 75 feet long, and to a height of about 20 feet. The statues were spaced too close so that there wasn't enough snow on the ground in the immediate area to construct the statue, so snow was hauled in the Forestry truck. A lot of credit will have to go to the boys on hauling crew who did a tremendous job with the bull work.

The Sophomore and Freshman classes provided the greatest amount of workers. The Junior and Senior class seemed a bit apathetic over the whole event. The greatest shortage was in equipment.

The idea for the statue came from Bob Wood who provided a picture to work from. The statue was dedicated to the Boy Scouts of America who celebrated their 50th anniversary at the time of the Winter Carnival.

Much to the pleasure of everyone who worked on it, the statue took first place in the Class A division, which ended the reign of the Theta Tau Fraternity for many years.

Beard Contest...

Joe DesJardin this year lowered the income of the King Gillette Company and came through for the Forestry Club with a second place finish in the Winter Carnival Beard Contest. Joe attended the first night of the Ice Show and received a plaque from Queen Kay Ojala.

In the club contest Soph Floyd Roberts captured first, Loren Woerpel second. Gary Keppen flashed a magnificent red growth to place third. They were enriched by $5, $3, and $1, respectively.
FRESHMEN WELCOME

On October 3, 1959, the Forestry Club of Michigan Tech sponsored its annual “Big Brother Day” at the Otter River Camp. The upperclassmen were designated freshmen to show around the camp and to help them get acquainted.

The weather which had been wet most of the week cleared nicely to make a pleasant day for the throng that attended. All were kept busy competing in the events scheduled throughout the day.

The clay pigeon shoot started at 1 o’clock, being held again this year on Mr. Ed Siivola’s farm. Due to a mechanical failure of the trap the shoot was called to a premature close. However, there were many good scores made with Charlie Troxel and Gary Keppen coming up with top honors.

At 2 o’clock the pistol shoot commenced with plenty of stiff competition. Gary Keppen and the perennial bullseye expert, Hammer Steinhilb, tied for first place with identical scores of 90. A shoot-off was held with another tie resulting, but Gary finally nudged Hammer by two points.

The archery contest began at 2:30 with Gary Keppen and Freshman Jim Gosz ending up with equal tallies. Jim won the shoot-off with some expert marksmanship and prevented Gary from taking a grand sweep for the day.

Upon completion of the events there was a rush for the cabin
that made the Charge of the Light Brigade resemble a turtle race. There, head chef Gene Hesterberg and assistant Elaine Mosher had plenty of good food waiting for this hungry bunch of foresters. It didn't take long for the supplies to dwindle due to the efforts of Jim Guerard and followers.

Weary from the busy day and with full stomachs everyone joined into the nearest bull session. As "Big Brother Day" drew to a close it was evident that this was a very successful one.

LUMBERJACK BALL

by Elaine Mosher

On Saturday, November 7, we again sponsored our yearly Lumberjack Ball. Fine music from the Dave Funston sextet drifted through the Ballroom along with the sweet fragrance of pine, cedar, and fir branches, and trees which were part of the attractive decorations.

This year, a contest to determine the best-dressed loggers was initiated with the winners being Floyd Marita and Mary Slocum. At the intermission the annual Rifle Raffle drawing was held. First prize, a Winchester deer rifle, was won by Pete Koralich. Second prize was a sleeping bag won by Fritz Kahlenberg, and third prize consisting of a $10 gift certificate went to Don Nancarrow.

Many thanks go to Skip Ciucci, general chairman, for making this night another successful Lumberjack Ball.
INTRAMURAL SPORTS

Bowling...

by Bob Strejc, Mgr.

This year's Forestry Club bowling team did fairly well, finishing second in the regular league competition. They came back in the intramural tournament as champions. The team looked in top form beating the Newman Club team in the final match. Starring this year were Bob Carlson, last year's National Inter-collegiate singles champion, and Al Gebeau and Bob Strejc, the Region 5 Intercollegiate doubles champs. The other members are Ron Palczynski, Harlan Skogquist, and Ron Neilson who rolled some fine scores.

Left to right, bottom: Bob Strejc, Harlan Skogquist, Bob Carlson. Top: Ron Palczynski, Ron Neilson, Al Gebeau. The team took the intramural bowling championship.
Hockey...

by Carl Puuri, Mgr.

The Foresters did not fare too well in hockey this year. At the close of the season, the record showed one win and twelve losses. The season was not one of complete failure though, as it did give many freshmen and sophomores game experience for next year.

Bob Brisson was the goal tender this year. Gary Keppen, Fred Pastori, Carl Puuri and Pete Kalk held down the defense positions. On the forward lines were Bob Miller, Richard Geiss, George Walimaa, Charles Troxel, James De Hut, Herbert Sharp, Norm Johnson, Jim Rye, Leonard Frank, Milton Erva and Clarence Parolini.

The top goal producer was Milton Erva who joined the team after the season was started. Leading the team in penalties was tough little Freddy Pastori.

With the return of most of these players, the prospects for next year should be good.

Basketball...

by Ray Theiler, Mgr.

A spirited but much smaller and inexperienced Forester basketball team placed third in one of the four intramural leagues this year. The team just missed the tournament play-offs as only the two top teams from each league participated. Managing and starting at one of the forward positions was the only senior on the team, Ray Theiler. At the other forward was sophomore Jerry Theiler. The two fine sharp-shooting guards were Dave Norton and Dan Matero. Playing the pivot was lanky Pete Waisanan. Capable substitutes were: Dan Schroeder, Fred Pastor, Chuck Troxell, Pete Weisinger, John Balcerak, and “Sarge” Preston who joined the team late in the season. The team should be stronger next year and finish in the top position.

Volleyball...

by Gary Keppen, Mgr.

The Foresters put together a young but high spirited team this year a bid to retain the Intramural Volleyball Championship. They were successful through ten league victories and two playoff triumphs before bowing to the Kappa Delta Psi Fraternity in the third game of the final playoff series.

Members of this year’s team included: Jim Rye, Don Preston, Pete Waisanan, Ralph Hewett, Jerry Theiler, and Gary Keppen. Doing a capable job in relief were Tom Piehl, Niles “Norski” Eilertson, Don DeGenaro, and Jim White.

Softball...

by Gary Keppen, Mgr.

The softball team of the Foresters definitely didn’t have any luck this year. In the double-elimination schedule set up, we won our first game from Theta Tau fraternity. The two consecutive losses to the Sig Rho’s and Theta Tau knocked us out of competition. Jim Rye did a very capable pitching job for us. Others playing were: Gary Keppen, Pete Waisanan, Dick Ford, Don Schroeder, Carl Puuri, Leonard Frank, Ron Lewis, Bob Wood, Dan Matero, Ray Theiler, Jim Gosz, Jim White, and George Waalimaa.
VARSITY ATHLETICS

HANK AKERVALL, who will be starting his junior year in the fall, was one of John MacInnes' top players. The Port Arthur, Ontario, defenseman proved his merit by gaining a first team berth on the W.C.H.A. All-Star team, a second team slot in the N.C. A.A. Tournament, and won the Gitzen-Louttit Memorial Award for the outstanding defenseman. Before coming to Tech, the blond Akervall gained experience with the Port Arthur North Stars and the Hamilton Tiger Cubs. In his freshman year Akervall used his terrific shot from the left point to advantage, by leading the defensemen in scoring. He could develop into one of the outstanding defensemen ever to play for the Huskies. Hank also lettered in track during his frosh year and is again on the team this year. His specialty is the javelin.

CHUCK MacLEAN, another defenseman, will be coming up to the varsity squad this fall. He played for the championship Teamsters team in Detroit, and also for the Birmingham Athletic Association. This 6 ft., 1 in., 190-pounder is a rough customer on the ice as the opposition freely attests to. MacLean is from Birmingham, an area, which in future years, will supply many hockey stars.
JOHN KWIAKTOWSKI was the Tech Huskies' outstanding tackle this year. This 6 ft., 2 in., 200 pound senior from Mosinee, Wisconsin, made the All-Conference team and was awarded the Fred Baird Memorial Defensive Award. He co-captained the team to its finest record in years, as they tied for the conference title. John gained four varsity letters in his four years at Tech. He is rated by Coach LaJeunesse as the finest kick-off tackler on the squad.

JACK BOLDT is one of the fastest men on the football squad. His first year of varsity football was a disappointment. After a tremendous first game, Jack broke an ankle on an extra-point attempt. This year he made the second All-Conference team, led the Huskie squad in scoring with 66 points, and tied for second place in scoring in the state of Michigan. Boldt is also very strong on defense.
These students from Tech made a fine showing in our second representation at the Midwest Forester's Conclave, this year held at Ann Arbor.

CONCLAVE

On April 30, a delegation of Tech Foresters attended the Midwest Foresters Conclave, held near Ann Arbor by the host school, Michigan. Other schools represented were Purdue, Michigan State, University of Minnesota, and Iowa State. The Tech Foresters became acquainted with students of the other schools in a full day of competition in various contests, in which they placed fourth this year.

Michigan ran off with top honors this year, by placing in nearly all events. The order of finishing of the other schools was: Purdue, Mich. State, Tech, U. of Minnesota, and Iowa State. Last year State edged Tech by ½ point, and this year we missed third place by ½ point.

Placing in events for Tech were Ken Maki—1st in match-splitting, Dan Matero—2nd in match-splitting, Norm Johnson—2nd in chopping, and Jim Gosz—3rd in bait casting. The Tech Foresters came close to scoring in four other events when they took 4th places in bait casting, chain throwing, and one and two man bucking.

Since the 12 representatives from Houghton were all sophomores and Freshmen, they hope to be better prepared for next year's conclave, when the host school will be Iowa State. Tech can look forward to staging the conclave in two or three years.
SOPHOMORES WIN 1960 SPRING FIELD DAY

The afternoon of May 17 saw a large group of Tech foresters down at Otter River Camp for their annual Spring Field Day. Rain the previous night left the camp road in soupy shape but everybody managed to keep in the ruts that led the way to the competition. The day was a fine one, sun shiny and warm, but the river was high and muddy and the fishing part of the competition drew a blank.

The real competition seemed to center between the seniors and the sophomores, the juniors being short on representatives, with the frosh in there pitching. The seniors took firsts in the bolt throw with "Red" and Round Freddy averaging 41 links a throw, the tree climb with Skip Ciucci movin' up that tree for the best time, and the log and canthook roll which saw Big John and Scaly Floyd Marita cut 23.3 seconds off their closest competitors' time.

The juniors took one first when Elaine came through in the pacing event.

The sophs took five firsts. Pete Waisanen spit out his chew long enough to team up with Norm Johnson to take a first in the cross cut event. They turned in a time of 55.7 seconds. The famous team of seniors, Red and Big John, started the cross cut event twice, but each time, due to to too much power behind the saw I guess, the handles came off. Carl Puuri and Skip Ciucci finished the job for a third place for the seniors. In the axe throw, Pete Kalk was the dead-eye for the sophs. Bob Paddock put an axe right in there for the juniors and Red Keppen took a third for the seniors.

The sophs took the tobacco spitting contest with Trox spitting rather suspiciously green looking tobacco juice with unmatched velocity at the camp wall.

Eugene Robbins took first place for the sophs in the chain throwing event. Senior Rainbow Ray Theiler got a chain with knots in it. He says he always uses a reel anyway.

The frosh were in there with the team of Herbst and Gosz for a second place in cross cut. The newcomers also took a second in tree climbing and tobacco spitting.

As usual, the competition ended with a call to a supper of hot dogs, potato salad, and cake.

—33—
After supper there was a little horse play in the big pool. An overturned canoe sent Al Caron diving for a pair of lost boots, under the upraised canoe paddle of one Paul Theisen.

Those on their way out may have noticed a couple of guys up in a balsam fir along the camp road. That’s just science in progress, isn’t it Cliff and Mike?

---

**SENIOR BANQUET**

On Wednesday, April 25, the class of 1960 was honored at a banquet at the Douglass House Hotel in Houghton.

Feature speaker of the evening was Dr. Paul A. Herbert, Research Chief of the Michigan State Economic Development Department. Dr. Herbert first corrected an impression that some people have of the word ‘conservation’. “Conservation,” he stated, “is the wise use of land—not preservation.”

Dr. Herbert went on in his talk to say that “the U. P. must defeat the persistent efforts of non-resident preservationists who want to restrict further use of natural resources.” From this point it was only natural for Dr. Herbert to deny the plan to keep the Porcupine Mountains closed to copper mining and the plan to make public property of 190,000 acres in the U. P.

The ex-president of the Michigan United Conservation Clubs added that the U. P. will not grow economically or population wise if the thinking of out-state and down-state preservationists is permitted to dictate the Upper Peninsula’s future.

Also at the banquet the 1960-61 officers of the Forestry Club were announced. Chief Forester will be Cliff Reed, Assistant Chief, Norm Johnson, and Secretary-Treasurer, Elaine Mosher. Judy Aho received a sliver plate in appreciation of being our Queen candidate.
FORESTRY SUMMER CAMP 1959

June 16, 1959, saw the fourth annual Michigan Tech forestry summer session get under way at the Forestry Center, Alberta, Michigan.

The group finally got assembled, twenty-four in number. The significance of this year’s group was that it was the first time a girl has taken summer camp, namely Elaine Mosher, who stayed with the Rex Benoit family.

Broken down into two factions, the annual rivalry of House 11 vs. Barracks, we settled down to the pacing, compassing, cruising and bug fighting related with summer camp.

Things were somewhat dull, due to the fact that Beasely’s, a place of refreshment in the fair city of L’Anse, hadn’t been discovered yet.

Recreation abounded in other forms as well. The Correction Camp fielded another fine softball team, but our boys started the summer with a slightly better one until later in the summer when they improved and gave us some real rugged competition. The hatchery truck provided good fishing in Ford Lake from time to time and some fine catches were made.

Some good insect collections were made due to abundant specimens in the area. George Ryan, dubbed “Green Man” by Johnny Hesterberg, had a problem puzzling him all summer. He wanted to mount a “No See ’Em.”

Elaine Mosher, Tech’s second girl forester, and the first to attend Alberta summer camp, attacks her birthday cake, cooked by Mrs. Erickson, while Bob Streje waits for a sample.
Camp was highlighted by many instances like the fire hose fight of Walima and Doug Norton, timber and people marking at Kenton, Keppen and White's pups Kim and Hammer, those early morning rides on the Blue Bullet, Stu Bowman's question, "Alright, what is it Balsam or Fir?", and rumors of romance in the timber, someone said he heard "Fourteen two - Sugar!"

The best part of the day was meal time, with the excellent vittles of Mrs. Erickson, who besides being an excellent cook is a wonderful person. She made us all feel real welcome in the kitchen. Mr. and Mrs. Rex Benoit did a swell job of keeping the larder filled and an ice box of cold soda for much needed refreshment after or during a hot day.

We feel that a worthwhile summer was had by all due to the instruction of Vern Johnson, Gene Hesterberg, and Hammer Steinhilb, and the fine cooperation of Eric Bourdo and his staff.
New Developments at . . .

FORD FORESTRY CENTER

by Eric A. Bourdo, Jr.

As usual, the past year has seen additions to student facilities at the Ford Forestry Center, as well as continued development of the research facilities. Moreover, plans for the warm season assure further progress during the forthcoming year.

Dormitory number two is finished and ready for occupancy, while footing and foundations have already been poured for dormitory number three. Every effort will be made to speed construction so that all three of the 25 x 46-foot buildings will be habitable for 1960’s bumper crop of students. Completion of the third unit will, however, have to be delayed until forestry summer school is over. Although 36 to 48 students can be housed in the dorms, the heavy enrollment will still require that one of Alberta’s houses be used for student quarters.

Further improvements in food service have also been made or are planned. New matched Corning glassware now has replaced the old service formerly available. Additions to the first floor dining room will adapt it for cafeteria service.

The greatest changes during the past year are to be found in the research facilities, however. The most significant addition has
been development of a modest laboratory. A rather complete array of equipment for soil analysis already is on hand, while work in plant physiology also can be undertaken. A complete photographic laboratory has been installed, thus greatly easing the diverse photographic work which characterizes forestry research. These new facilities, as well as the need for more office space, required adaptation of a second house for staff quarters and laboratories.

Special new quarters and facilities elsewhere have not been slighted. Already installed are standard truck type scales, which will make easy the weighing of large quantities of materials. On hand also is a modest 16 x 24-foot plastic panel green-house, scheduled to be erected this summer adjacent to a newly-prepared nursery. It is expected that a pre-fabricated building from a nearby radar base will be moved to Alberta to serve as a headhouse and for other uses. Finally a modest machine shop has been built which permits most of the machining necessary for maintenance and improvement work in the sawmill and elsewhere to be done at Alberta.

Nearly 100,000 board feet of virgin white pine and hemlock logs were sawn in the Alberta sawmill during the past year, providing lumber recovery and other information. The largest log was 46 inches in diameter at the small end. In addition, nearly 30,000 board feet of hardwood was produced in conjunction with forest management studies. Early this spring approximately 15,000 board feet of hardwood logs will be flitched for the U. S. Forest Service as part of a cooperative study on tree and log quality.

Last summer's students again enjoyed instruction in sawmilling, lumber grading, heavy equipment, and operation and maintenance, as in past years. Students from Purdue University also spent a day at the Center.

During the past year Dr. William Beaufait, a graduate of the University of Michigan, has joined the Center's staff. Dr. Beaufait has been interested in prescribed burning, and will continue his work in this field at Alberta. He also has been primarily responsible for organizing the new laboratory facilities. The engagement of Dr. Beaufait will spur fundamental forestry research at the Center.

During the past year inmates of the Baraga Corrections-Conservation Camp have again constituted part of the work force at Alberta. Many of the men possess or acquire a surprising level of skill in office, laboratory, or construction work. The Center could hardly function at its present pace without them.
SUSTAINED YIELD MANAGEMENT
AND THE
WHITETAIL DEER IN THE
GOODMAN FORESTS

by John H. Atkin

Introduction and History

The Goodman Lumber Division of Calumet & Hecla, Inc., and its predecessor firm, the Goodman Lumber Company, have been in continuous operation in Wisconsin since 1908. The first fifty years are behind us, and we are looking forward to bigger and better things for our company and its employees during the next fifty years. We feel that the operation at Goodman has been successful for one basic reason and that is the adoption of sustained yield management of its forest that will, under proper forestry techniques and enlightened legislative actions, assure us for perpetuity a source of high quality, operable volumes of timber. The Goodman Lumber Company, due to the foresight of the late R. B. Goodman, placed its forested acreage under sustained yield management as early as 1927. Consequently, the Goodman Lumber Division is recognized as one of the pioneers in this country of this type of forest management.

The Goodman land ownership in Wisconsin of approximately 70,000 acres is located in Marinette, Forest, and Florence Counties. This total land area is comprised of the following principal types:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northern Hardwood and Hemlock</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>43,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspen</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>6,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upland Conifer</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Upland (open, grass, brush, etc.)</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>2,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swamp Conifer</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>12,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Productive Swamp (marshland, water, etc.)</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>3,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>70,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is easily understood that since the northern hardwood and hemlock type comprises 62% of the total area, and because the entire economy of the Goodman operations, both present and
future, is dependent on this source for the production of timber of high quality and value, why we are vitally concerned with the future productivity of this forest type.

The Deer Problem

Company foresters estimate that between one-third and one-half or from 15,000 to 22,000 acres of the 43,400 acres that comprise the northern hardwood and hemlock type is suffering severe deer browse damage and the entire acreage is suffering at least moderate damage. As far as the swamp conifer and non-productive swamp types, totaling some 16,000 acres, this company would concede this acreage to the deer if they would stay out of the highland hardwood-hemlock forest type. Unfortunately this is too much to expect as there is not sufficient available browse in the swamp to support the present deer herd.

Although deer browse damage occurs throughout the entire year it is, of course, more severe during the winter months. It is also, perhaps, more severe in hardwood areas within range of conifer swamps and former large deer yards where the deer go to seek cover.

As we see it, the continuous and repeated deer browsing has three very detrimental effects on the perpetual regeneration of the hardwood-hemlock forest, which are:

1. Inadequate stocking—The number of young stems which, if they do survive the browsing, are not sufficient to regenerate the stand and fill in openings following a selective cut. Thus, in sparsely stocked young stands, the element of competition is so reduced that the individual trees are apt to develop the form of a shade tree with a short bole and large limby crown.

2. Undesirable species composition—It is quite evident after three selective cuttings under sustained yield management on the Goodman lands, that the climax forest will eventually be a monotype hard maple stand. Species such as yellow birch, basswood, and hemlock growing normally in association with hard maple in the mixed hardwood-hemlock forest will be all but eliminated. Because these species are high on the palatable list of deer foods, little can be done by forest management in the way of maintaining a mixed stand by means of diskimg and artificial reseeding or planting. This expensive outlay of capital funds would merely aggravate the situation as it exists by providing a highly palatable supply of deer browse.

Excessive deer browsing promotes ideal conditions by reducing
competition for encroaching weed trees such as ironwood (Ostrya virginia) which apparently are very low on the list of preferred deer foods.

(3) Degradation of tree quality—The continuous browsing of the more succulent terminal and lateral leaders on the young seedlings and advanced reproduction greatly reduces the growth and vigor and results in very poor tree form characterized by numerous crooks and crotches.

Although the serious problem of deer browse damage had been recognized by foresters in Wisconsin for some time, little had been done to alleviate the condition until late in 1958. With the Lakes States Council of Industrial Foresters taking the initiative and with the aid and cooperation of various branches of the Wisconsin Conservation Department and the U. S. Forest Service, some important progress has been made. As a means of increasing hunting pressure in areas where the problem is more acute a 16-day deer season was authorized for 1959 in the northern portion of the state (north of U. S. Highway No. 8) and opened one week in advance of the 8-day season for the remainder of the state. The bag limit of one spike buck plus the party permit (additional bag of one deer of any sex issued to parties of four hunters) which began in 1958 was continued during the 1959 season.

The subject of deer browse damage and the deer-forest balance received statewide publicity with the sportsman and resort inter-
ests on one side and the forest landowners and the game managers on the other. The Consolidated Water Power and Paper Company and the Goodman Lumber Division had detailed maps printed for free distribution and extended an invitation to all hunters to come and hunt on their lands. The demand for maps proved heavy with Goodman distributing over 2,000 copies alone. The past practice of issuing camping permits and a limited number of annual leases for hunting camps was and is being continued on our lands. As an added aid and convenience to hunters, 52 miles of our main truck roads were kept plowed free of snow during the 1959 season.

Judging from the enthusiastic response of the sportsmen and the resulting increase in hunting pressure, we feel our initial steps to establish a more favorable deer-forest balance were highly successful. Deer kill registration records kept by the Conservation Department indicate the deer kill in *Unit 40 (includes critical area of Goodman lands in Florence County) increased from 4.4 in 1958 to 6.1 deer per section in 1959, or 38.6%.

We conclude that in order to find a solution to our problem we must first win public support by waging an extensive educational campaign. This is being accomplished through the release of articles and pictures to the press, illustrated talks to sportsmen groups, and by conducting public field inspection tours of critical areas within our timber holdings.

Our ultimate goal is to have a more intensive deer-forest management system established in which critical areas the size of our industrial forest would receive special consideration in the form of separate or longer seasons and thereby result in a heavier deer kill.

* State of Wisconsin is divided into 77 Deer Management Units. Each unit is composed of areas having the same general type and problems and is bounded by well defined roads. The units in the northern part of the state range in size from 300,000 to 400,000 acres for ease in evaluation.

MICHIGAN’S “ANY-DEER” SEASONS

by Robert R. Rafferty, District Game Supervisor

Seasons on does and fawns in Michigan did not begin just a year or two ago. Its history actually began back in 1941 in Allegan County. Deer had been released in that area in 1932 and by the late 30’s had increased to the point that they were causing serious damage to local celery crops. In 1941, 37 square miles of Allegan
County were opened to the taking of antlerless deer from December 1-10 on a permit basis. Similar seasons have been held every year since.

In 1949, 1950 and 1951, does and fawns were made legal game in portions of six counties in northwestern Lower Michigan where deer had been inflicting considerable damage on cherry orchards. As in Allegan the special seasons followed the regular buck season and were limited by quotas and permits.

After the severe winter of 1950-51 during which at least 50,000 deer (90% of them fawns) perished, the Legislature relaxed the "Buck Law" for a three year period in the Lower Peninsula. The following fall does and fawns were made legal game during the last three days of the buck season in the Lower Michigan deer range. Over 160,000 deer were taken during that period.

In 1953, a one day (December 1) antlerless deer season on about one-half of the 1952 area resulted in a take of 26,000 deer. The following year a December 1 antlerless deer season limited by areas and permits resulted in a harvest of 8,000 deer.

These three seasons demonstrated that despite a high take of does and fawns (over 135,000) the regular season buck kill in the special deer area was not adversely affected (41,200 bucks taken in 1952 vs. 41,930 bucks taken in 1955).

Legislation authorizing the continuation of special deer seasons (in food shortage areas) however, failed to pass. Therefore, no special seasons were held in 1955 (except in Allegan County). Severe winter losses, resulting in the starvation of at least 19,400 deer in the U. P. alone during the winter of 1955-56 again focused public attention on the need for sound deer management regulations.

In 1956 the Legislature passed a law authorizing the Conservation Commission to establish seasons for the taking of deer in “specific areas” where crop damage or “shortage of winter food” occurs. It also authorized the Commission to establish the number of deer to be taken and the method of taking them. In other words, it authorized the establishment wherever necessary throughout the State of special deer seasons in the pattern of Allegan's area and quota system.

For the first time it became possible to systematically harvest does and fawns in the Upper Peninsula.

Since there was known to be some popular opposition to the shooting of antlerless deer in the U. P., the first special seasons
here were designed to be little more than demonstrations of technique. Quotas were conservative, the areas were confined to five well-known problem areas, covering a total of 1,173 square miles. Furthermore, the special “any-deer” season was limited to two days immediately following the regular buck season. A quota of permits was set which was expected to insure the harvest of approximately 1,750 deer, or somewhat less than 1.5 deer per square mile. A drawing determined which applicants would receive permits. Unfortunately, adverse weather held down the number of hunters and reduced the take to about 1,000 in the U. P. for a hunter success of only 29%. Another 11,000 deer were harvested from 17 Lower Michigan areas. The state buck kill that year was 60,940.

While of little over-all consequence from a deer management standpoint the U. P. seasons of 1956 were exceedingly important from an educational standpoint. They demonstrated that an orderly harvest of bucks, does and fawns can be carried out on a large scale without danger of overshooting. This fact was already well known to those who had followed the progress of game management. However, when it comes to local application “seeing is believing.”

The 1957 special seasons were also largely of an educational nature. The areas were nearly the same as the previous season with the exception of the Dickinson County area which was deleted through action by the Legislature’s Interim Committee. The primary difference between the two years was that in 1957 the special seasons ran concurrently with the buck season in all U. P. areas.

The concurrent seasons proved very successful. Not only did most hunters like them, but they were an effective management tool—insuring a more uniform and predictable harvest. They also demonstrated that “any deer” seasons are no more hazardous to human life than are regular buck seasons. The anticipated U. P. special season kill was approximately 2,200. Actually only 1,515 antlerless deer were taken by 3,860 hunters for a hunter success of 39%. The total state special season deer kill in 1957 was 14,925. The state buck-kill was 62,560.

During the past two years great strides have been made toward a sound deer herd management program throughout the State of Michigan.

In 1958 more of the badly overbrowsed deer range of the U. P. was included in special areas, and where necessary, quotas were
upped. Twelve special areas were established above the Straits that year covering 3,582 square miles with an expected take of 7,100 deer. The season was a very successful one in general with a high buck kill. The U. P. special season harvest came close to its goal with 6,822 antlerless deer being harvested (for a hunter success of 45%). The 1958 state special season harvest was 25,733 and the buck-kill was 72,880.

The following winter was a regular “old fashioned” one with heavy snows and below average temperatures. Unusually high deer losses were feared. However, a favorable spring, together with the special season harvests in certain areas combined to hold the losses down. In spite of this, U. P. winter losses ran approximately half that of 1956. Losses in Lower Michigan were nearly as great.

Although the fawn crop was able to make up for these losses, it was obvious that any deer were needlessly wasted. Therefore, an even greater portion of the Upper Peninsula deer range was included in special season units and quotas were revised upward in some areas.

In 1959 special seasons above the Straits numbered 15 and covered roughly one-half the Peninsula. The goal was a harvest of 14,340 (or 2.0 deer per section). As in 1958 these were concurrent with the regular buck season. Preliminary information on the results of the 1959 season indicates that the total take was up—highest since 1952. The buck kill was about average in Lower Michigan but probably down somewhat in the Upper Peninsula. The antlerless harvest was close to the quotas set. It is likely that the drop in buck-kill in the U. P. can be attributed largely to the shift from bucks to antlerless deer. Many permittees had learned not to wait too long before trying for a doe or fawn since previous experience (hunter success varying from 29% - 45%) has taught many a lesson.

Michigan’s experience with “any deer” seasons has confirmed that of other states where antlerless deer are being taken (every important deer hunting state except California). Pennsylvania, for instance, has a history of antlerless deer seasons going back for 30 years. During that time approximately equal numbers of antlerless deer and bucks have been shot. Their annual buck kill has more than doubled during the same period.

Michigan can look forward with confidence to an intelligent deer management program based upon proper utilization of an optimum deer herd in balance with its range.
ADVERTISERS

Doc's East Houghton Texaco
Roy's Pharmacy, Houghton, Mich.

ON THE CAMPUS

the

PIZZA

number is

2757

The Krackerbarrel

Compliments

Goodell Oil Co. Inc.

Distributor

Shell Products

Hancock, Mich.
Compliments from the
Douglass House
Home of the Famous
"HUSKIES DEN"
Houghton, Michigan
T.V. in Rooms
Good Food
Harold A. Sage, Manager
Phone 840

SPORTING'S FIRST
in the
SPORTSMEN'S PARADISE
Where people are just naturally friendly.
WEBER'S
Sporting Goods

Compliments
— of —
HOTEL SCOTT
Hancock, Mich.

For the LARGEST
selection in sporting goods and sportswear see the
NORTHWOODS SPORT STORE
120 Quincy
Hancock, Mich.
Phone 3142
Sooner or later... as a professional forester, you will turn to Forestry Suppliers, Inc., for your tools and equipment.

So why not start in 1960. Write today for your copy of Catalog No. 9

MIGHTY OAKS... still grow from acorns

It is the systematic saver that builds for the future with an account at this bank.

Start saving today!

Houghton National Bank
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Houghton, Mich.

A good place to get
FORESTER'S SUPPLIES

I. E. Swift Co.
Houghton, Mich.

BUY BETTER... BUILD BETTER

Hamar-Quandt Company
Houghton, Mich.
Lake Shore, Inc.

Engineers — Manufacturers
Distributors

Iron Mountain - Marquette, Michigan

Over ninety years

of timber management experience
in Upper Michigan
dictates our policy of
sound forestry practice.

IT PAYS!

Keweenaw Land Assoc., Ltd.
A. Peterson, Gen. Agent — Marquette, Michigan
Compliments

— of —

Cohodas-Paoli Company

Houghton, Michigan

Abbott Fox Lumber Co.

Iron Mountain, Michigan
WOOD

THE FIBRE OF AMERICA

Educating today's youth for tomorrow's opportunities is the most important job in America. An important part of this preparation is the development of an appreciation for, and an understanding of the forest resources that helped build this nation. Our forests, used wisely and protected from fire, will provide the wood we need for products essential to our comfort and security.

Goodman Lumber Division
Calumet & Hecla, Inc.

MAIN OFFICE
Goodman, Wisconsin

LAND OFFICE
Calumet, Michigan
The Superior National Bank & Trust Company
Hancock, Mich.

The Friendly Bank
— of —
Superior Service

Member F.D.I.C.

CELOTEX
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
L'ANSE, MICHIGAN PLANT
Manufacturing Insulation Board Products

Perpetual raw material supply assured through planned forestry program for 242,000 acres of timberland.

THE CELOTEX CORPORATION
Chicago, Illinois
PRINTERS OF

The Forester

The Book Concern

Hancock, Michigan

Telephone 2000
Compliments of

•

Huss Ontonagon Pulp and Paper Company

Ontonagon, Michigan

Always in the Market

for

Hardwood Veneer Logs

•

Birds Eye Veneer Company

Escanaba, Michigan
Scientific Forestry at work...

Through planned selective cuttings based on Continuous Forest Inventory, together with planting, insect control, and fire prevention, Marathon's scientific forestry controls both quantity and quality on millions of acres of woodlands in the Lake States, the South and Canada.

MARATHON
A Division of American Can Company
MENASHA, WISCONSIN
Smokey and Reddy say:

Be Careful!

PREVENT
FOREST
FIRES!

Electricity is

... Safe and
So Dependable!

It's Your Best Buy!

Upper Peninsula Power Company