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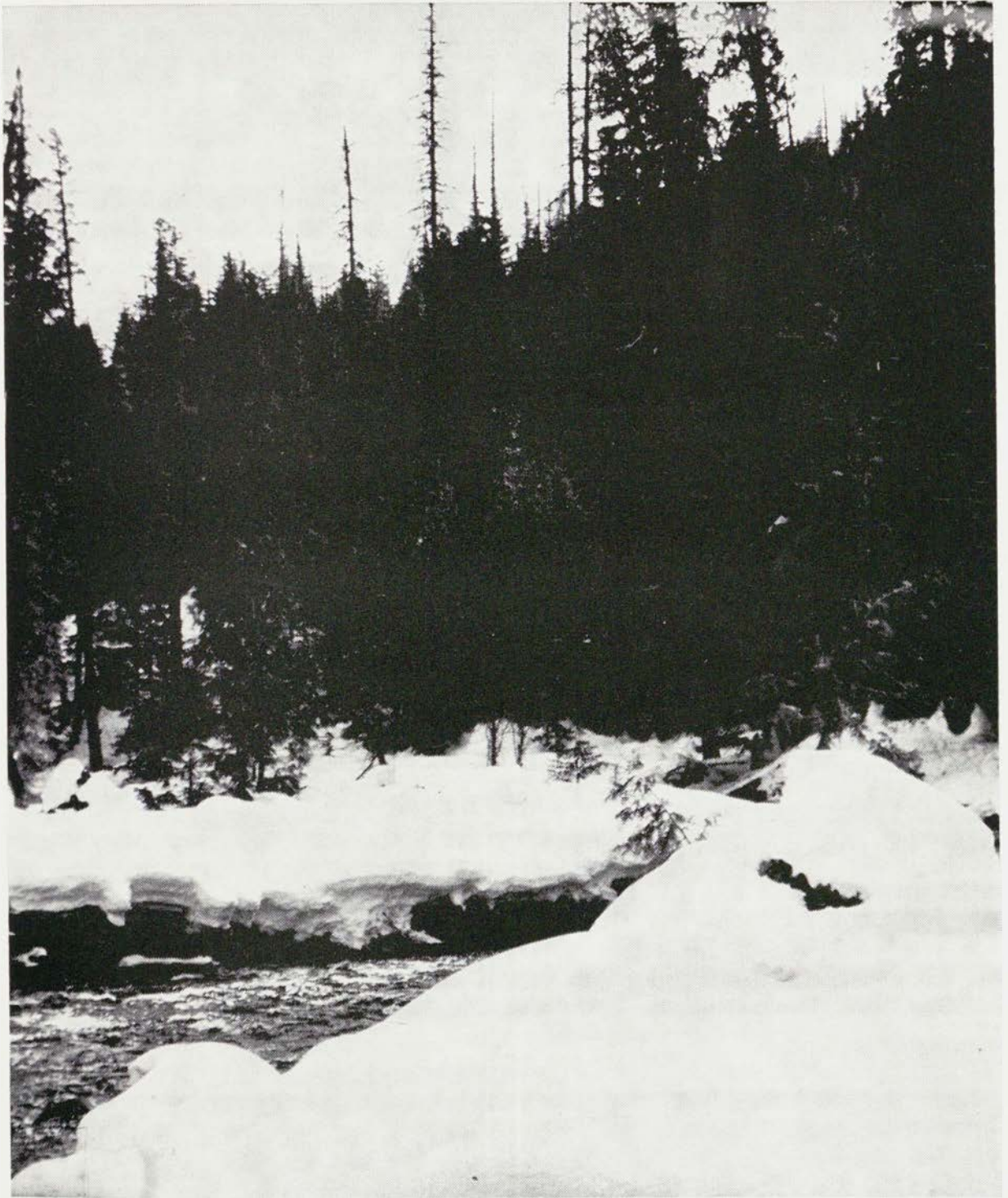
1958
cop. 2

Montana State University

Forestry Kaimin

1958





This year's Forestry Kaimin is respectfully dedicated to all who have graduated, and we who are seeking to graduate, from the School of Forestry, at Montana State University. This is a personal dedication for this is our personal book published thru the combined efforts of many for the use of all.

Forestry School's Faculty

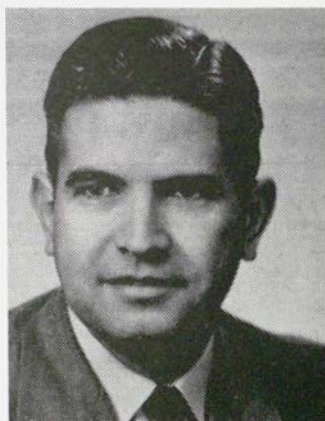


Ross A. Williams

Professor, Dean and Director (Forest & Conservation Experiment Station). Watershed Management and Farm Forestry, administration, teaching and research. Training, undergraduate, Montana University, School of Forestry, 1921; graduate, Yale 1923, and University of Michigan, ex '32. Professional experience, 19 years; U. S. Forest Service, U. S. Soil Conservation Service, Regional Forester for the Northern Great Plains Section. Teaching 20 years, New York State College of Forestry and Montana State University. Publications, 21, Forest Management, Farm Forestry and Conservation.

Melvin S. Morris

Professor, Range Management, teaching and research. Training, undergraduate Colorado State University, 1930, graduate, Colorado State University, 1932, University of Chicago ex '41. Experience, 27 years teaching, five years professional. Publications, 21, range management.

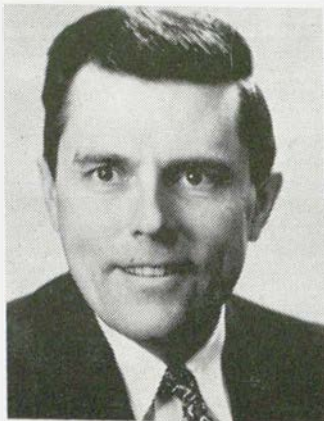


John P. Krier

Associate Professor, Wood Utilization, teaching. Training, undergraduate, University of Idaho, 1947, Graduate, University of Idaho 1948, Yale University, 1951. Experience, four years professional, six years teaching. Publications, four, wood utilization.

William R. Pierce

Assistant Professor, Timber Management, teaching. Training, undergraduate, University of Washington, 1940, Graduate, Yale University 1947. Experience, 12 years professional, two years teaching.



O. B. Howell

Assistant Professor, Forest Recreation, teaching. Training, undergraduate, Michigan State College 1932, graduate, Michigan State College, 1934. Experience, eight years professional, 12 years teaching. Publications, Garden Editor, Spokesman Review.

Robert W. Steele

Assistant Professor, Forest Fire Control, research and teaching. Training, undergraduate, Colorado State University, 1942, graduate, University of Michigan, 1949. Experience, ten years professional, three years teaching. Publications, eleven in management, silviculture and fire control.



William H. Covey

Research Assistant. Undergraduate training, Montana 1953, graduate, Montana 1957. Experience, four years professional, one year teaching. Publication Christmas Tree Plantations.

Fredrick L. Gerlach

Instructor, Photogrammetry, teaching. Training, undergraduate, Montana 1952, graduate, Montana 1957. Experience, four years, teaching two years.



Richard D. Taber

Associate Professor, Wildlife Management, teaching and research. Training, undergraduate, University of California, 1942, graduate, University of Wisconsin 1949, University of California 1956. Experience, 10 years professional, two years teaching. Publications, 27, range and wildlife management.

Peter J. Dyson

Instructor, Forest Insect Control and Forest Management, teaching. Undergraduate training, University of Toronto, 1952, Brigham Young, ex '54, graduate, Montana 1957. Experience, professional, three years, teaching, three years. Publication, Ponderosa Pine Risk Selection.

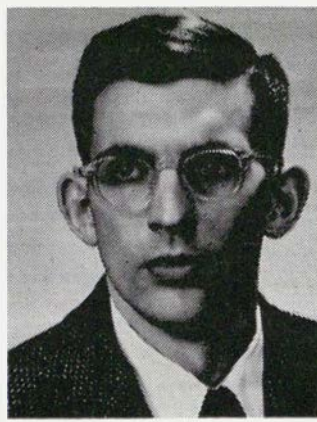
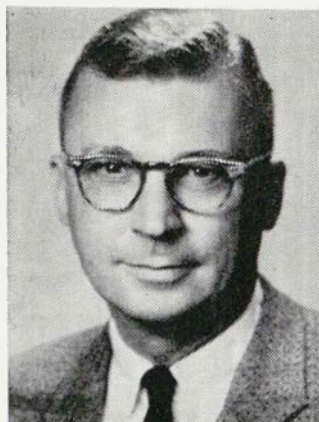


Neil W. Hosley

Professor (Replacing Professor Bolle while on educational leave). Conservation and Silviculture. Teaching. Training, undergraduate, New York State College of Forestry 1924, graduate, Harvard University 1925, University of Michigan 1938. Experience, professional, six years, teaching 27 years. Eleven publications, forestry and wildlife.

Arnold W. Bolle

Associate Professor, Silviculture and Conservation, teaching and research. Training, undergraduate, Northwestern College, Wisconsin, 1934, Montana School of Forestry 1937, graduate, Harvard, 1955. Now on leave, completing his graduate work at Harvard. Experience, U. S. Forest Service, U. S. Soil Conservation Service, 17 years, teaching, two years. Publications, five, in conservation and public administration.



James R. Wallis

Assistant Professor, Forest Engineering, teaching. Training, undergraduate, University of New Brunswick, 1950, graduate, Oregon State College, 1955. Experience, five years professional, two years teaching.

Gene S. Cox

Associate Professor of Forestry, Forest Soils and Silvics, teaching and research. Undergraduate training 1947, graduate, 1948 and 1953, all at Duke University. Experience, three years professional and six years teaching. Publications, two, Montana Soils.



Richard A. Skok

Assistant Professor, Forest Economics, Administration and Policy, teaching and research. Training, undergraduate, University of Minnesota, 1950, graduate, Minnesota, 1954, Ph.D., to be completed in 1958. Experience professional, U. S. Forest Service, one year, University of Minnesota, Small Forest Owners Research Project, in cooperation with the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, two years, teaching, one year. Publications, four, wood utilization and farm forestry.

James L. Faurot

Assistant Professor, Engineering, teaching. Training, undergraduate, Montana, 1949, graduate, University of Washington, 1957. Experience, four years professional, four years teaching.



Mrs. Emma Lewis

Librarian, Forest and Conservation Library.

Dora Ratzburg

Secretary, School of Forestry.



Mrs. Ilma M. Scott

Secretary, Forest and Conservation Experiment Station.

Graduate Students



Keith L. White

Graduate work in Wildlife Mgt.



Joe Yao

Graduate work in Wood Utilization.



Howbert W. Bonnett

Graduate work in Forest Fire Control.



Louis A. Boll

Graduate work in Wildlife Mgt. Has a Research Fellowship.

Not Pictured

Robert W. Mutch

Graduate Assistant in Forest Fire Control.

Adrian D. Swenson

Graduate work in Wood Utilization.

George R. Niskala

Graduate work in Wood Utilization.

Charles J. Waterman

Graduate Assistant in Forest Management.

Tommy L. Smith

Graduate work in Wildlife Management, Graduate Assistant in Forest Soils.

Public Administration

William D. Ausmus

George H. Franz

Elmer A. Heisel, Jr.

Charles E. Hitch

E. DelMar Jaquish

Delmar L. Radtke

Harold L. Smith

Malcom E. Strom

Richard M. Wilson

Graduating Seniors

Richard J. Barney

Dick is a fire control major who transferred from North Carolina State College. He worked three summers in the Flathead National Forest, in '54 on a lookout, '55 in headquarters guard and A. O. work, and '56 was assistant dispatcher. The summer of 1957 found him doing fire research work at the State Forest Conservation and Experiment Station. Dick is an SAE, a member of Silent Sentinel, Druids, Central Board, Ski Club, Forestry Club, and served as T-Board chairman. He plans to work for the USFS or the National Park Service.



Joseph C. Bednorz Jr.

Joe is a forest management major from Sioux Falls, South Dakota. He worked for a retail lumber firm in the summer of '55. During the '56 season he served as engineers assistant in the USFS and in '57 was with the Missoula Research Center. Joe is a member of the Forestry Club, Druids, Phi Sigma, and was ticket chairman for the '57 Foresters Ball. June 1958 will find him with the Forest Service at Mt. Baker National Forest in Washington.

Edmund Bloedel

Ed is a range management major from Janesville, Wisconsin. He worked for the USFS in Whitefish in '56 and in '57 was a smokejumper. Intramural sports kept Ed busy—basketball, bowling, football, and baseball. He is also in the Forestry Club, Druids, and was "chief push" of the '57 Foresters Ball. He also served as sophomore class representative and chairman of the lighting committee for the '56 Ball. After graduating, he will be with the USFS in the Beaverhead Forest at Dillon.



Dwayne T. Brigham

Dwayne hails from Custer, South Dakota and attended South Dakota State College before transferring to MSU. He's a member of SAE, Alpha Phi Omega, and Forestry Club. In the summer of '54, Dwayne worked in the Nez Perce National Forest; in '56 he was in the Custer National Forest, and last summer was an aerial observer in Glacier Park. He's a fire control major and will be with the USFS after graduating.

Bob Burns

Bob likes Glacier Park. He worked there every summer since 1954 and will be a park ranger there after leaving MSU. He's an Indiana man originally, and transferred here from Valparaiso University. His major is wildlife management; Sigma Chi his fraternity.

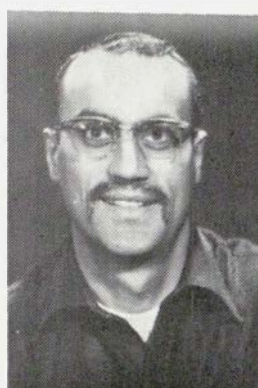


Robert L. Ford

A silviculture and soils major, Bob calls Lincoln, Nebraska his home town and transferred here from the University of Nebraska. He belongs to Gamma Delta, the Forestry Club, and is in varsity football. He worked three summers for the USFS, 1954 and '55 at Thompson Falls, and in '56 at the Missoula Research Center. His post graduate plans are indefinite, the "army for sure" he says.

John Foster

John, who comes from Springfield, Ohio, is in forest management. He's worked on the Foresters Ball, been captain of Pershing Rifles, captain of the varsity rifle team, been a 4-year member of the Forestry Club. He worked in the Flathead District as timber management aide in '55 and '56. He plans on being with the USFS after a stint in the army.



John Galea

John plans on working for the USFS in Alaska. He worked in the summer of '57 at the Wisdom Ranger Station in the Beaverhead Forest. He's a member of Druids, Forestry Club, and chairmened the track and law school painting detail. Forest management is his major.

Robert Gray

Bob transferred here from Montana State College. He's a forest management major from Gallatin Gateway. For the past three summers he worked for the Bureau of Land Management in Oregon and will be there after graduation. Bob worked on the Foresters Ball and is a Forestry Club member.



Robert Gustafson

Bob's a New York lad who transferred here from Tri State College. He worked as an assistant biologist for the Montana Fish and Game Department the past three summers. He plans to be with either the Fish and Game Dept. or the Fish and Wildlife Service as a career. He served as president of the MSU Flying Club.

Leonard Hendzel

Len comes from Pulaski, Wisconsin and majors in forest management. He worked for the USFS in the Beaverhead Forest in the summers of '51, thru '54. In 1955 he did spruce bark beetle surveys in the Big Prairie District of the Flathead Forest. Last summer he was dispatcher at the Lincoln Ranger Station of the Helena National Forest. After graduating he will be with the Townsend Ranger District of the Helena Forest.

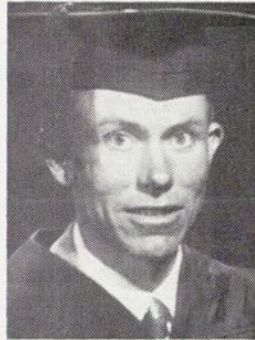


Harry Hoffman Jr.

Harry is a wood utilization major from Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin. During the summers he was at the Hoffman Lumber Co., a retail lumber firm in Fort Atkinson, and will be there after graduating. Harry has been active at MSU. He was chairman of the '57 spring dance, chairman of the bar committee of the '57 Foresters Ball, president of Druids, editor of the 56-57 Kaimin, and a member of the Forestry Club and the Utilization Club.

Arthur Hollowell

Art is a wood utilization major from Drummond, Montana. During the summers he "gypoed" in the woods near there. He's a member of Druids and the Forestry Club and was forestry club basketball coach. When the AWFC conclave was held at MSU, he was chairman of the woods contest, and attended two other conclaves. He plans to work for the BLM or USFS.



Robert W. Johnson

Bob is a range management major from Harlowtown, Montana. The past three summers he's been with the USFS in the Beaverhead Forest, two summers as alternate ranger and one as headquarters guard. He will be in the Lewis and Clark National Forest after graduation. Bob is a Druid and was vice-president of the Forestry Club.

Richard Kabica

Dick is a Chicagoan. He's been active in campus affairs—Forestry Club, Utilization Club, Druids, J-Council, Royaleers, Arnold Air Society, Ski Club. He was advertising manager for the '57 Kaimin and chairman of the spring dance. He worked for the Montana State Forestry in the summer of '55. In '56 he was with Hoffman Lumber Company, and last season was employed by United Engineers and Contractors Inc. Dick's a wood utilization major.



George Knapp

George is a wood utilization major who calls Elmira, New York his home town. He was at the Troy Ranger District in the summer of '55; in '56 did cruising, road layouts, setting up sample plots, for the Inland Empire Paper Co.; was at the Intermountain Forest and Range Experimental Station in '57 doing forest inventory and surveying. George was financial chairman of the '58 Foresters Ball, treasurer of the Forestry Club, Secretary of the wood utilization club, and a member of Druids.

John W. Korb

John hails from Brookville, Pennsylvania and studied pre-forestry at Paul Smith's College in New York for two years. He's an SAE and a member of the Foresters Club. The past two summers he worked for the USFS in the Nez Perce Forest at Grangeville, Idaho. He's graduating in forest management and will then go back to Grangeville for the Forest Service.



Jay S. Krammes

Jay studied pre-forestry at Paul Smith's College in New York and calls Orwigsburg, Pennsylvania home. He was with the Northeastern Forest Experiment Station in the summers of '55 and '56. Last summer he did study plot work at the Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station. He's graduating in forest management and hopes to do watershed management research.

Louis W. Laws

Louie comes from Athena, Oregon and majors in forest management. He was assistant county forester at Klamath County, Oregon in the summers of '56 and '57 doing area location, classification, and air photo control. In addition to being waterfall committee chairman for the '57 and '58 Foresters Balls, Louie lists his extra-curricular activities as "pursuing la femme". After graduating, he will be in the air force or the Missoula Research Crew.



Oliver Lee

Oliver transferred from the University of Idaho. He worked five seasons in the Coeur d'Alene National Forest. He logged one summer following two years in the army. The '54 season saw him in the smokejumpers. The last three summers he was employed by the Intermountain Lumber Company. He's in the Flying Club, Forestry Club, and Utilization Club, and worked on the '57 Ball and '58 Forestry Kamin. After graduating he will be in Missoula working in the Cooperative Forest Management program.

Robert S. Lix

Bob comes from Los Angeles and is majoring in forest management. He did scaling for the USFS in the Lolo Forest in 1955, and in the Clearwater Forest of Idaho in '56. Last summer he cruised for Tree Farmers Inc.



Donald Loscar

Don is from Mesa, Arizona, and attended Arizona State College his freshman year. He's a member of the ROTC rifle team, and worked on "the ball". The summer of '54 found him at Riggins, Idaho working for the USFS in the Nez Perce Forest. The past two seasons he was employed by the BLM in Oregon. Don says he's undecided whether his career will be with the BLM or the Indian Service on the Navajo Reservation in Arizona.

Roger C. Lund

Roger started out in Long Lake, Illinois, went east to the University of Maine for his freshman year, and then came west to MSU. He worked the summer of '55 on road survey for the USFS in the Lolo Forest and the '56 summer at Seely Lake. Last season he was at Coram in the Flathead District. He plans to work for the Forest Service in the Flathead Forest. Roger has been a ski enthusiast, and a member of the Varsity Ski Team.

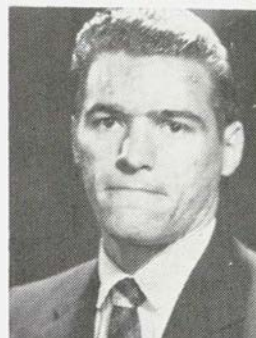


Donald W. Nelson

Don is a range management major from Livingston. He was Forestry Club "prexy" in 1957, chairman of the exhibition room for the '57 Foresters Ball, and an advisor for the '58 one, and is a Druid. He worked three summers in the Lewis and Clark Forest and one in the Gallatin. Last summer he was acting assistant ranger at the Belt Creek Ranger Station. He plans to be in the USFS in the Lewis and Clark forest after June.

Donald Ochs

Don, a wood utilization major, from Milwaukee, attended two years at the University of Wisconsin. He has represented Elrod Hall in bowling and the Forestry Club in softball. He is in the Foresters Glee Club and is one of the Foresters Quartet. In 1955 Don did blister rust work in the St. Joe Forest in Idaho. He worked for the B.L.M. in Oregon in '56 and last summer he was a student trainee at the Forest Products Laboratory at Madison, Wisconsin.

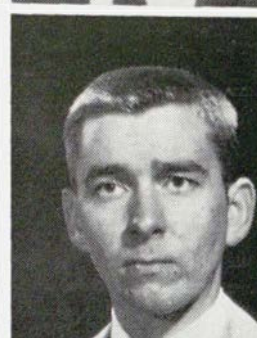


Andrew W. Pennington

A forest management major, Andy came from McLean, Virginia. He worked in the Lolo National Forest in the engineering division in 1956 and was a timber marker for the Anaconda Company in the summer of '57. He's a forestry club member.

Howard Rabone

Howard comes from Leonardo, New Jersey and attended Gettysburg College before coming to MSU. He's a wood utilization major and a member of the Utilization Club. Last summer he worked for the Anaconda Company, in '56 he was employed at the USFS entomology laboratory in Missoula, and in '55 he and his wife were on Elbow lookout in the Swan River area. He plans to work for industry.



Calvert Sartz

Cal attended Eastern Montana College of Education at Billings before enrolling here in range management. He put in the summer of '55 on a lookout near Augusta, Montana and the last two seasons worked for the BLM at Salmon, Idaho doing surveying. He plans to continue his education in the fall of '58 in veterinary medicine. He's from Beach, North Dakota and his leisure activities are skiing and swimming.

Henry L. Schlueter

Hank is from Spokane and is a forest engineer major. He worked five summers in the "woods," the last summer doing survey work in the Lolo National Forest and in '56 for J. Neils Lumber Company at Libby. He will be with the Forest Service after graduating.



Bernard Simpson

Bernie is a forest management major from Canada. He worked for the Canadian Forest Service for two summers and was a smokejumper in '56. Bernie plans to work for the Canadian Forest District after he graduates.

Frank Sorenson

Frank transferred from the University of Nebraska and is majoring in forest management. He worked for the BLM here in Missoula last summer and the two previous summers for the BLM in Oregon. He has a research fellowship at the University of Florida and will work on forest genetics there.



Eugene Stark

Gene is a wood utilization major from Waterloo, Iowa. He has been a lumber grader for the Intermountain Lumber Company in Missoula since 1953. He will be with that firm after graduating.

Mervin Stevens

Mervin is a Paul Smith's College transfer and lists Stamford, Connecticut as his home town. He worked two seasons in the Bonita District of the Lolo Forest, in '56 on a lookout and in '57 as station guard. His major is forest management and he will remain at MSU and do graduate work.



Donald G. Stevenson

Don attended Gonzaga University in Spokane one year before enrolling in forest management at MSU. He smokejumped in '55 and the last two seasons was an aerial observer for the Forest Service in the Lolo Forest. He's a Forestry Club member and lists East Glacier as his hometown. After June 9th, he will be with the USFS in the Bonita District of the Lolo Forest.

Cas Visminas

Cas came here from Ridegwood, New York to major in wood utilization. He worked in the Lubrecht Experimental Forest in the '54 and '55 season. The last two summers found him in the Lolo Forest on a spruce budworm project in '56 and doing a plot-growth study last summer. He's a charter member of XYtechs. He plans on working for industry.



John E. Wordal

John is a native Missoulian and a forest management major. He worked three summers for the BLM, two in Oregon and at Missoula in '57. He's a ski enthusiast, been on the ski team for three years and was team captain in '57.

Glenn M. Beckman

Glenn, who comes from Gallatin Gateway, Montana, is a forest management major. He was with the Idaho Pole Company of Bozeman during the summers of '54, '55, and part of '56. He was headquarters guard for the USFS on the Chugach Forest in Alaska in '56 and '57. He plans to return to Alaska for the Forest Service after graduation.

Gerald Calbaum

Jerry plans to graduate after summer school. He's a wood utilization major from Milwaukee and transferred from the University of Wisconsin. He worked at the Ant Flat Ranger Station in the Kootenai Forest in the '55, '56, and '57 summers. He's a member of the Ski Team, Forestry Club, and XYtechs.

Frank P. Jernigan

Frank is a forest management major from Albuquerque, New Mexico. He worked eight years for the USFS, the last three in the Coeur d'Alene Forest in Idaho where he will be after graduating. He was a dispatcher there last summer. Frank's a four year member of the Forestry Club.

Robert Embry

Returned to MSU in the spring quarter of '58 to get his degree. He has been working at the Sylvanite Ranger Station near Libby. He did 3 summers work there previously. Bob transferred here from the University of Tennessee and is graduating in forest engineering.

Deen Boe

Deen is returning in June to the Lewis and Clark National Forest where he worked for three summers. He served in the Belt Creek District there in '55 and '56, was headquarters guard the latter year. The 1957 season found him doing a variety of jobs—surveying, recreation, crew boss, maintenance—in the Judith district.

Richard L. Gibson

Dick will graduate after the summer ROTC camp and then be with the USFS in the Trinity Forest in California. He worked in the research lab of the Forestry School in 1954. In '55, he scaled in the Trinity Forest and the next season did fire control work there. Last summer he was on a forest survey for the Intermountain Experimental Station. Dick, who came from Blue Island, Illinois, is a member of the Honor Council, Forestry Club, was secretary for Druids, a senior representative to the executive council and chairman of the convocation committee.

John R. Holmes

John comes from Mirror, Alberta and was a ranger for the Alberta Forest Service for 5 years. He worked in recent summers on forest surveys there. He will graduate after summer school and will remain at MSU to do graduate work.

John Hossack

Returned to MSU in the spring quarter of '58 and will receive his degree in June.

Received degrees at end of Autumn Quarter 1957

Jack Coster

Jack is from Milwaukee and attended the University of Wisconsin before transferring to MSU. He worked for the BLM in Oregon and for the same department in Missoula last summer. He's now with the BLM at Dillon, Montana.

William Karmin

Bill is with the Simpson Lumber Company. Seniors on the coast field trip observed the company's operations and visited with him.

David Moehring

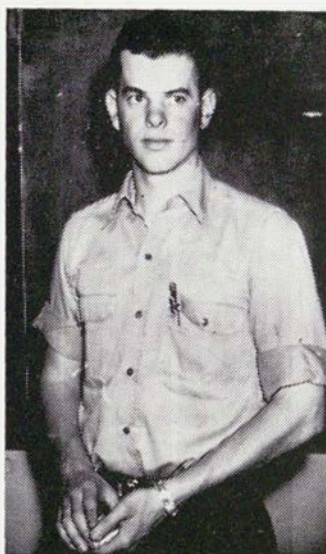
Dave transferred from Kent University in Ohio, his home state, and graduated from MSU in soils and silviculture. He was with the USFS in the Clearwater in '54 and at the Roundtop Ranger Station in the St. Joe in '55. During the '56 and '57 summers he worked at the Inland Empire Research Center as soil survey party chief. Dave's a Druid, on the Honor Council, and was Junior Class Representative. He is doing graduate work at the Crossett Research Center, Crossett, Arkansas.

Received degrees at end of Autumn Quarter 1957

Douglas Bond
Charles S. Slajer

Walter Pasicznyk
Sam Wakefield

Forestry Club



President
Donald Nelson

Executive Board

Vice President	Bob Johnson	Secretary	Craig Smith
Treasurer	George Knapp	Ass't. Treasurer	Jim Moorhouse
Chief Push	Ed Bloedel	Property Manager	Don Smith
A.W.F.C.	Jim Patterson	Faculty Advisor	Bob Steele

Forestry Kaimin Staff



Photographer — Al Kalland

Ass't. Editor — Fred Ebel

Bus. Manager—Doug Pittman

Asst. Ad Mgr.—Norm Schile

Unable to be present
Ad. Manager Bob Swift

Editor — Kenneth Keefe

Club Members

Seniors

Lee, Hoffman, Hollowell,
Bloedel, Johnson, Moch-
ring, Pennington, Egerman

Kneeling

Nelson, Bednorz, Gibson,
R. A. Anderson, Galea



Juniors

Fregen, C. Smith, Mc-
Laughlin, Belau, Keppner,
D. J. Anderson, Patterson,
Stoleson, Schroedel, Tribe

Kneeling

Miles, Meyer, Saylor, Kal-
koski, Brown, Pittman,
Ebel



Sophomores

L. Wedum, D. Smith, Vu-
konitch, Parker, Eichhorn,
Guck, Fairless, Gruber,
Boe, Manz, Moorhouse,
Jenni

Kneeling

Troedsson, DeBruin, Joyce,
Croft, Cameron, Galea,
Bertino, Quinn





Freshmen

Frohne, Upton, Silver, Appell, Holmes, Stark, Clark, H. Uphill, Gidlund, Burns, D. Wedum, Maxwell, Lindh, Truscott, L. Wedum

Kneeling

Hayden, Bentzen, Ferdinand, Veeneman, Meek, Maidment, Galea, Welch, Geisler, Hallmark.

Spot Lights



Don Nelson presenting to Dora Ratzburg an honorary membership in the Forestry Club



The ticks in actions

M.S.U. SCHOOL OF FORESTRY HONOR CODE

THE HONOR CODE IN THE SCHOOL OF FORESTRY AT MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY WILL ENBRACE ALL THE ATTRIBUTES OF GOOD CITIZENSHIP AND PROPER PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT DEMANDED OF ALL PROFESSIONAL MEN.

The Honor Council will act as an incentive to further the attributes of good citizenship and proper professional conduct. To help, aid, and assist students toward that objective, will be the primary goal of the Council.

The Honor Code will be enforced by an Honor Council consisting of five (5) student members and one (1) faculty advisor. Two (2) members each from the Junior and Sophomore classes and one (1) member from the Freshman class will be elected to the Honory Council by the members of the School of Forestry.

The Montana Druids, Forestry Honorary Fraternity, will nominate (2) candidates for each position on the Honor Council to be filled. The faculty advisor will serve one full year, being elected by the Council members during early fall quarter.

AUTHORITY OF THE HONOR COUNCIL

The Honor Council, elected by the students of the School of Forestry, will rule on all infractions of the Honor Code as it applies to academic work in the School of Forestry, and on all breaches of obligations which ordinarily are thought of as belonging to good citizens of a professional school, in so far as disciplinary action is rightfully a responsibility of the School of Forestry and its members.

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING REPORTED VIOLATION OF HONOR CODE

(This procedure will be followed by the Council. It may be replaced or revised by the Council at any time, with the approval of the Students and Faculty of the Forestry School.)

1. Any violation of the Code will be reported to the Council Faculty Advisor, or any Member of the Honor Council.
2. The Council Chairman will call a meeting of the

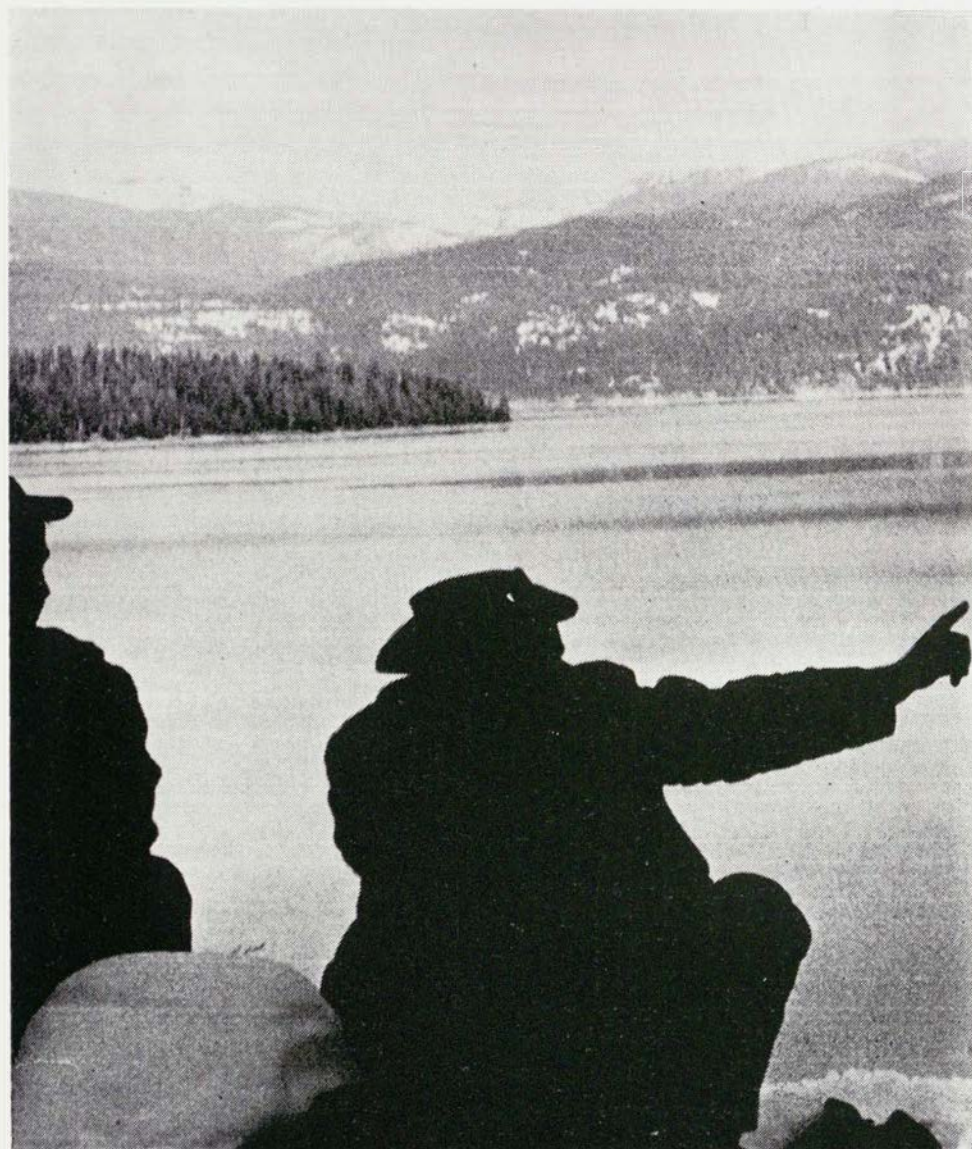
Members at the earliest practicable time following a reported violation. At this meeting, the man reporting the violation will present all facts concerning the suspected violation.

3. The Council will then investigate the case further, if necessary.
4. The Chairman will then appoint a Member of the Council to contact the accused and ask him to attend a meeting of the Council.
5. When the Defendant appears before the Council, he will be informed of the occasion for which he has been suspected of violating the Honor Code. The Council will inform him of all facts pertinent to the case. He will then be allowed to present his defense.
6. If the Defendant pleads not guilty, he will be asked to leave the meeting until the Council reaches a decision. To find the accused guilty, the vote must be unanimous.
7. If the Defendant is found guilty of violating the Honor Code, the Council will inform the Dean of the School of Forestry, in writing, of recommended action. The recommended action is subject to the approval of the Dean and Faculty Member concerned. If the recommended action is for dismissal, such action will be subject to the approval of the Dean and Faculty of the Forestry School.
8. In the event of recommended action, the entire case shall be type-written in triplicate. The original copy will be placed in the Council file, the duplicate copy will be sent to the Dean of the School of Forestry to be placed in the student's personnel folder; and the triplicate will be given to the accused.
9. In all cases, the Dean will inform the Honor Council, in writing, of final action taken in the case.
10. If the Dean and Faculty Member, or Dean and Faculty, as the case may be, do not concur with recommendations made by the Honor Council, the Dean and Faculty Member, or Dean and Faculty, will meet with the Council to reach agreement regarding the disposition of the case.

MEMBERS OF THE HONOR COUNCIL

President—Kenneth Egerman
Dave Moehring
Craig Smith
Ken Keefe
Advisor—Gene Cox

Spring Quarter 1957



Home Economics Forester's Dance



We aren't fancy but we sure have fun—ask the Home Ec. girls—

Softball



Sometimes the situation must be analyzed.

Bar-B-Q For Interscholastic Weekend



They call on the "Foresters" to take care of the Bar-B-Q because when we do something, they know it's done right.

A. W. F. C.

The Association of Western Forestry Clubs had its birth at Montana State University in the Fall of 1937. The first conclave was held here on February 2, 3 and 4, 1939. Early members were Colorado State, University of Idaho, University of Minnesota, Montana State University, Oregon State College, Utah State College and Washington State College. Minnesota has since dropped out, but three other schools joined the association, these were: University of California, University of Washington and the University of British Columbia.

With the exception of the war years, an annual conclave has been held at one of the member schools. Colorado was host in 1955 and Montana in 1956. The 1957 conclave was held at the University of Washington, Seattle, on May 10, 11 and 12. Delegates were rewarded by interesting tours of Seattle, U of W campus, the Weyerhaeuser sawmill at Everett and the

Snowqualmie tree farm. Evening entertainment consisted of a banquet in the Student Union, with Dr. Donald H. Clark of the Institute of Forest Products as guest speaker, and a dance in the Washington Forest Club room.

In the afternoon of the second day, committees met and discussed conservation, the A.W.F.C. constitution, club activities, club duties and A.W.F.C. contests.

Saturday, the final day of the conclave was devoted to contests designed to keep alive the traditional skills of the logger-chopping, burling, high climbing, and sawing.

The conclave was very good and the associations purpose of "benefit to forestry clubs by an interchange of ideas and the stimulation of good fellowship among club members" was fully realized.

Preliminary Contests at School Forest



Contest during Conclave



Art Hollowell putting the pressure on



Now Jim P. takes his turn



any second now

M.S.U. Contestants

Art Hollowell—burling, chain saw (1st), double-bucking (with Jim Patterson 3rd), single bucking (2nd), chopping.

Jim Patterson—climbing (5th), burling, chain saw (2nd), double-bucking (with Art Hollowell) (3rd, chopping (1st).

Dick Anderson—climbing, burling, chain saw.

Dick Gibson and Tiny Moehring—double-bucking.

Jay Penny—chopping.

Summer Work



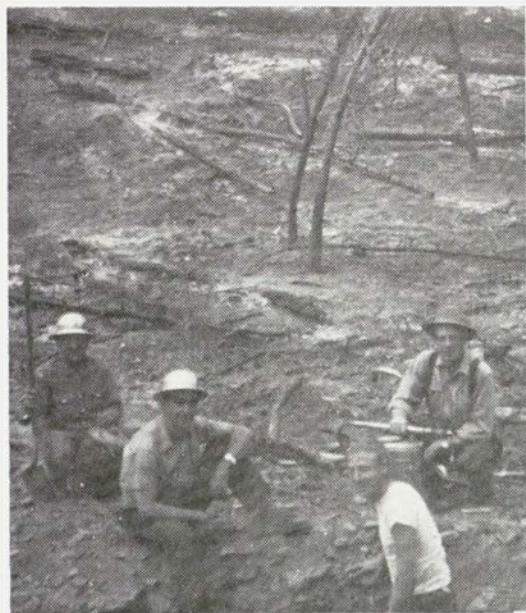
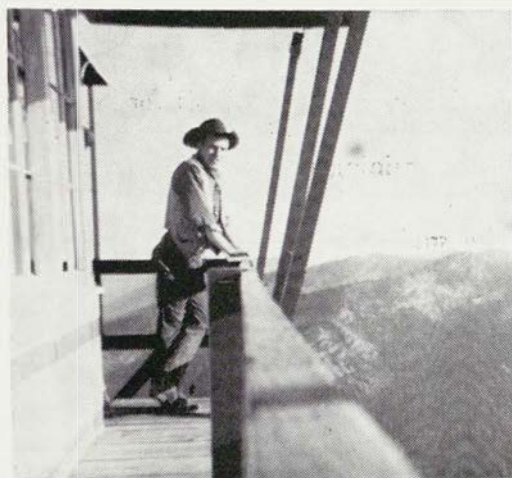
Some worked from the air—others worked in the air—others kept their feet pounding the ground.

Just dropped from the air is Charlie Sundstrom.

Jay Bertino had his home and work in the lookout.

Ken Keefe and part of the P.R.L.C. crew finishes up a fire.

Art Hollowell with his own outfit cuts trees and snakes them out.



Montana Elk Pens

By Louis A. Boll

Because elk are the principle big game species in Montana, state wildlife agencies are interested in the food habits and requirements of elk, in order to evaluate present range conditions in relation to the number of elk the range will support. Winter is the critical period for any game animal and it is during this period of deep snows, hard crusts, absence of palatable feeds, and prolonged cold spells that our game animals are destined to dwindle or add the yearly increment necessary for stability of the entire herd.

For these reasons a study was undertaken in an attempt to determine winter food requirements of elk under controlled conditions. It is a cooperative research study under the supervision of Melvin Morris of the Montana Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit; Dr. John Craighead, unit leader. The study is financed by both cooperating agencies, the Wildlife Research Unit and the Senate Restoration Division. Construction of the pens began during the summer of 1950, at which time four pens were completed. Since then an additional six pens have been added along with a large corral. The entire unit was built of lodge poles, except the "shack".

The initial study, conducted by Roger Hungerford in 1951, was primarily a food requirement study of cow elk. The "bugs" were ironed out and improvements were made to eliminate the difficulties encountered during the first year. Roger spent one year at the pens gathering data for his Masters thesis. Following Roger, Tony Geis accumulated two years of information on food habits of elk cows, calves, and the correlation between elk and domestic cattle food requirements. Since then three graduate fellows have conducted studies at the pens. During the winter of 1955, Johnny Lowell had a study on the preference values of various native forages when presented to elk cows on a free choice basis. 1956 saw Larry Helwig conducting a study on food consumption, weight response, and calving success of elk feed diets

containing low preference feeds such as Douglas Fir and Lodgepole Pine. The past two winters, Lou Boll has been working on a study to determine forage requirements, effects of different diets on growth and survival, forage preference, and the comparison of meadow hay with native forages as a maintenance ration for elk calves.

To determine preference and food requirements, groups of animals are fed meadow hay, wild bunchgrass, mixed deciduous and conifer browse in various combinations. The feed is carefully weighed when placed in the pens, and the feed left the following day is weighed to determine the daily consumption. To arrive at a food quality rating the elk are weighed every two week period throughout the study. Animal response is the basis for determining whether or not a native forage species is capable of sustaining an animal through the winter months.

The study has produced much valuable information regarding the nutritional values of different native forages, what forage the elk prefer when given a free choice of feeds normally found on many of the elk wintering ranges, and how well the animals respond to various diets and winter conditions. It has also been found that some conifers have no adverse effects on calving success when fed to pregnant females exclusive of other feeds. This information has and is playing an important role in the management of many of our elk herds especially the Yellowstone and the Gallatin elk herds.

Nutritional studies on wild game animals isn't a new field of game management, but we are unique in having the only intensive nutritional study dealing with elk. We are indeed fortunate to have men like Mel Morris, John Craighead, and others to lead us into fields such as this yet untouched by investigation. Surely we can boast the only "elk pens" in the world.

Fall Quarter 1957



Activities

Fall Smoker



Club Initiations



The F Club's year starts about a week after school opens, with the Fall Smoker. The purpose of the smoker is to acquaint the new freshman with the faculty members, and upper classmen. (A minor purpose is so the 'old timers' can get together and exchange summer work stories). There is much chow, contests, movies, slides and fun.

As soon as possible the club initiations are held. Homage is paid to Bertha and there is a fire to be found. If the new man is worthy of being a forester he has little trouble finding the fire and scribing his 'X' on the piece of slab wood provided.

Sports

Football

Ray Maidment
 Craig Smith
 Fred Ebel
 Lee Belau
 Gene De Bruin
 Doug Pittman
 Dick Truscott



Volley Ball

Lee Belau
 Dan Schroedel
 Gene De Bruin
 Dick Smith
 Fred Ebel
 Dick Gibson

Fall Dance



Ask anyone there—it was a lot of fun at the Welcoma



It was a small crew but with Jim Paterson in charge, 2,000 were cut for the F. Ball

Drying Rates of Douglas-Fir Veneer¹

By DONALD OCHS, Student Trainee

Forest Products Laboratory,² Forest Service
U. S. Department of Agriculture

Introduction

This study was made at the Forest Products Laboratory in Madison, Wis., where the author worked as a student trainee during the summer of 1957. The object of the study was to establish drying-rate control charts for Douglas-fir veneer, as part of a study that will eventually include various species, types, and thicknesses of veneer dried at various temperatures.

Experimental Procedure

The veneer used for this study was cut from second-growth Douglas-fir bolts from the Olympic National Forest in Washington. The trees had been grown on an experimental area and had been pruned at an early age. The bolts were heated in hot water to 160° F. and then cut into 1/10-inch veneer on the veneer lathe. Heating the bolts aided in the cutting of smooth and tightly cut veneer. The veneer lathe was equipped with a 56-inch knife and a rigid nose bar. The veneer drier was a stem-heated, roller conveyor model, 30 feet long.

Test pieces were clipped, either all heartwood or all sapwood, to a green size of 6 by 48 inches. They were measured to a thickness of 0.001 inch and weighed to 0.1 gram. An attempt was made to use only clear material. However, since this was impossible in the heartwood, all loose knots were removed before the test pieces were weighed. The test pieces were then dried, along with the other veneer that had been cut, at drier temperatures of about 250° and 300° F. Drying times were regulated to give a final moisture content of between 4 and 10 percent. Temperature variations in the drier were recorded to 1.0° F., and drying times were checked to 0.1 minute.

After the test pieces had been dried, they were

weighed to 0.1 gram, oven-dried, and then reweighed. Moisture contents were then determined for the green and oven-dry conditions. Veneer drying-rate curves were then determined from the formula:

$$T = \frac{t\sqrt{W/w}}{\sqrt{W/w} - 1}$$

where T is theoretical time to dry to 0 percent moisture content, t is time in minutes in the drier, W is percent moisture content at start, and w is percent moisture content at end of test.

From these curves, drying-rate charts were drawn, showing the calculated time required to dry the veneer to final moisture contents of 4, 6, and 10 percent. Data for each test piece were recorded and T values then determined. Veneer drying curves were then drawn, based on T values, time in drier, and green and final moisture contents of the test piece. The curves were plotted on logarithmic cross section paper in the following manner:

For each test piece a point was plotted, with the original moisture content as the ordinate and the T value as the abscissa. A second point was then plotted with the final moisture content as the ordinate; the abscissa value was the difference between the T value and the time in drier. Through these two points a straight line was drawn, which was the drying rate of the test piece. The fact that the drying rate is a straight line was shown by earlier work at the Forest Products Laboratory on veneer drying, which led to the conclusion that veneer drying rates are determined to a large extent by the rate of heat transfer to the specimen during the drying period.³ Figure 1 shows a representative drying-rate curve.

¹For publication in "Kaimin," Forestry School paper of Montana State University.

²Maintained at Madison, Wis., in cooperation with the University of Wisconsin.

³Fleischer, H. O. Drying Rates of Thin Sections of Wood at High Temperatures. Yale University School of Forestry, Bull. No. 59, 1953. Since the work described in this study was completed, a paper has been published that describes the method used here to establish drying rates. It is entitled "A" Graphic Method of Estimating Veneer Drying Rates," by H. O. Fleischer, Forest Products Laboratory Report No. 2104.

Composite drying-rate charts were then drawn from the individual drying-rate curves. Since the charts are drawn from assumed average initial moisture contents, representative figures of 35 percent for heartwood and 100 percent for sapwood were selected as the average initial moisture contents. The desired final moisture contents chosen were 4, 6, and 10 percent. To draw the drying-rate charts, drying-rate curves of veneer dried at two different temperatures were needed. In this study, temperatures of approximately 250° and 300° F. were used. Figure 2 illustrates the method employed. Using the sapwood veneer to illustrate the procedure, the charts were drawn in the following manner:

From figure 1, the points were determined where the drying-rate curve intersected the 4 and 100 percent moisture content readings. The distance between these two points on the abscissa was then read as the required time in drier. A point was then plotted on the chart, with the time in drier as the ordinate and the average temperature in the drier as the abscissa. In like manner another point was plotted from the veneer drying-rate curve of sapwood dried at 250° F. Through these 2 points a straight line was drawn to represent the drying rate for 1/10-inch sapwood dried from an initial moisture content of 100 percent to a final moisture content of 4 percent. Similar charts were then drawn for heartwood dried to 4 percent and for heartwood and sapwood dried to 6 and 10 percent.

It is assumed that one can select any drier temperature between 220° and 360° F. and, from the charts, read the time necessary to dry to the desired moisture content of 4, 6 or 10 percent. To check the accuracy of the charts, it was arbitrarily decided to dry sapwood at 280° F. to 6 percent moisture content and heartwood at 285° F. to 4 percent. From the charts, the times in the drier were determined to be 14 minutes for sapwood and 7 minutes for heartwood.

Check tests were made on additional pieces of veneer, dried on the indicated schedules. The average of 12 samples of sapwood showed a 5.1 percent moisture content after drying, and an equal number of heartwood samples averaged 3.6 percent.

Results of the drying tests were tabulated, as well as the moisture content and specific gravity of the logs from which the veneer was cut. Because of limited space, the tables are not shown. However, several interesting observations were made from the data in the tables.

The most important of these was the difference in moisture content between the heartwood and sapwood in the green veneer and in the log. The moisture content of the green heartwood veneer was, on the average, within 1 percent of the moisture content of the heartwood in the log; however, green sapwood veneer that was freshly cut averaged 14 percent lower than that of the log in moisture content, and in one case was as much as 27 percent lower. There are several possible explanations for this discrepancy. The most obvious is that since the sapwood has a higher moisture content than the heartwood it might lose more moisture as it is handled between the lathe and the drier. However, the following explanation may be more correct. It was observed that at the lathe a large volume of water was squeezed from the sapwood because of the pressure applied by the nose bar; very little water was squeezed from the heartwood at this time. Apparently because of higher moisture content of the sapwood initially, it lost over three times as much moisture as the heartwood.

In the first drying tests, it was found that the veneer was frequently being overdried to below the desired 4 to 10 percent moisture range. This occurred because the drying schedules were first set up to approximate those commonly used in commercial drying. The final schedules arrived at were much faster than commercial times. This would seem to indicate that commercially dried Douglas-fir is generally overdried. It must be added, however, that to dry most of the veneer to a moisture content range of 4 to 10 percent in the short times used in this study may allow wet spots to remain in some of the veneer. Such wet spots are unacceptable commercially, where no conditioning is done before gluing.

A problem that might complicate the use of the drying charts made in this study is the difficulty of accurately controlling the temperature of the drier. This was noticed especially

at the higher temperatures and when there was a heavy demand for steam pressure. It is apparent that even greater difficulty would be encountered in large commercial driers than in the relatively small drier used in this study.

Summary

Vener drying-rate charts were prepared for 1/10-inch Douglas-fir veneer. These charts were drawn from veneer drying-rate curves. The drying-rate curves illustrate the straight line drying relationship shown in earlier tests at the Forest Products Laboratory.² The data for

the curves were obtained by drying heartwood and sapwood veneer at two different temperatures. From the drying-rate charts, times to dry 1/10-inch Douglas-fir veneer to average moisture contents of about 4, 6, and 10 percent can be estimated for any drier temperature between 220° and 360° F. After establishing the charts, check tests were made by arbitrarily selecting temperatures to dry heartwood to 4 percent moisture content and sapwood to 6 percent. At the selected temperatures, the required drying times were estimated from the charts. The veneer thus dried came to an average moisture content that was within 1 percent of the desired value. These results support the theory that veneer drying-rate charts can be developed, along the lines outlined here, for any given condition of species, initial and final moisture content, veneer thickness, and drier temperature.

SPECIES DOUGLAS FIR SAP/HEART SAP DATE 8-13-57
 THICKNESS 1/10" TEMPERATURE 302° F OBSERVER W.S.
 W 94% t 10.5 MIN W 9.2% T 15.3

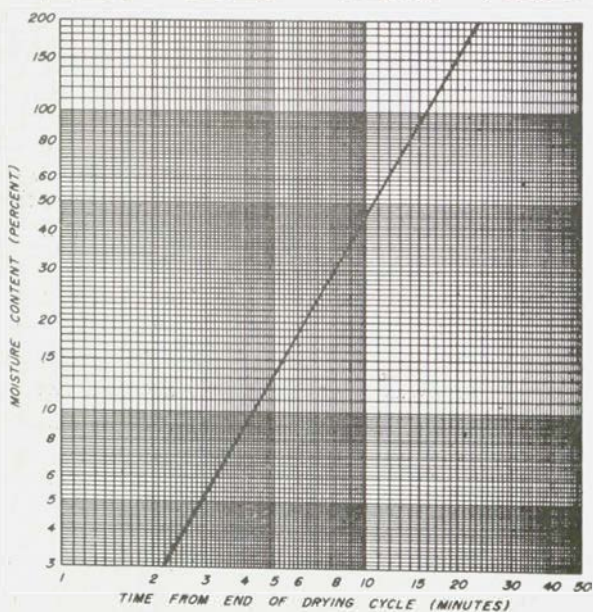


Figure 1.—A representative drying-rate curve for Douglas-fir sapwood veneer, 1/10 inch thick, dried at a temperature of 302° F.
 (M 113 251)

SPECIES DOUGLAS FIR W.C., INITIAL 100% DATE 8-13-57
 SAP OR HEART SAP W.C., FINAL 4% OBSERVER W.S.

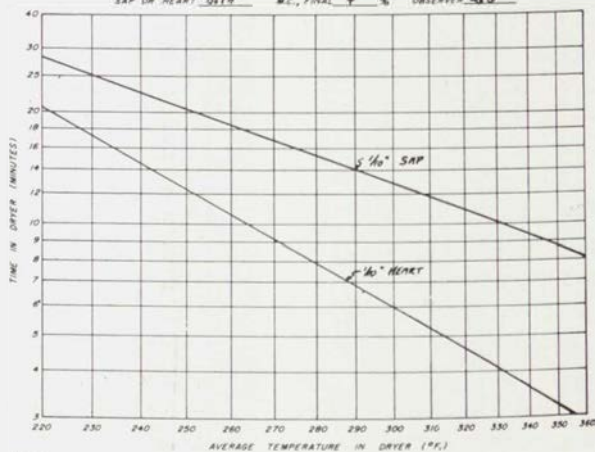


Figure 2.—Drying-rate chart for Douglas-fir veneer, 1/10 inch thick, showing effect of drier temperature on time required to dry to an average moisture content of 4 percent.

(M 113 250)

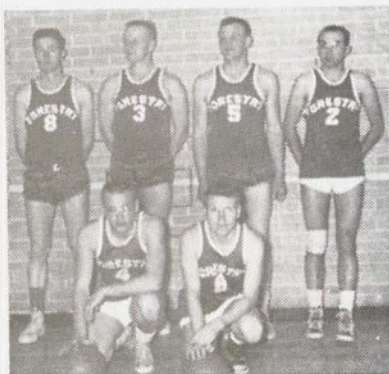
Winter Quarter 1958



Activities

FORESTERS

Art Hollowell
 Ron Stoleson
 Glen Beckman
 George Knapp
 Fred Ebel
 Ray Maidment

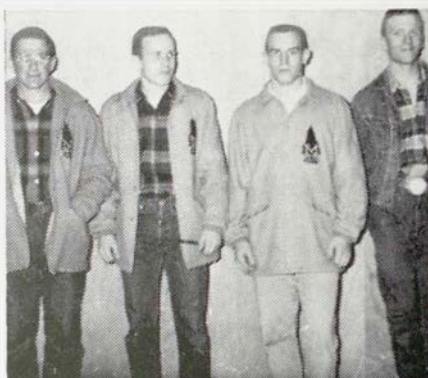


LOGGERS

Gene De Bruin
 Lee Belau
 Bob Swift
 Jim Vukonitch
 Dick Gibson
 Jerry Gruber
 Arnold Joyce

SKI TEAM

Ken Keefe



SWIMMING

Gene De Bruin
 Jay Bertino
 Holt Quinn
 John Manz

Priest Lake Dendro Field Trip

By O. B. HOWELL

In February, all students in Dendrology make a 4-day field trip to Priest Lake, Idaho. Here the climatic zones intermingle at 3600 feet elevation.

Priest Lake is nestled in the mountains and benefits from 34 inches of annual rainfall. With this amount of precipitation, hemlock, yew, white and engelmann spruce, white, ponderosa and lodgepole pine, grand, alpine, concolor and douglas fir, scopularum and creeping jumpers, larch and western red cedar are growing in a mixed company of poplar, aspen, maple and mountain ash. It is here one can see as many as ten kinds of trees in a 50 ft. radius.

Students are lodged at a swank summer resort in

cabins accommodating 10 to 20 persons. There's hot water, showers, and meals in the main lodge.

Snowshoeing is part of the trip. At this time of year, the snow varies from 3 to 7 ft. deep. All students have their own snowshoes.

Near Priest Lake is the USFS Experiment Station with a 40 acre aboretum. In acre blocks there are plantations of jack, black, pitch, bristlecone, red, ponderosa, lodgepole and jeffery pine, black, white, blue and sitka spruce, balsam, concolor, grand, alpine firs, mountain, eastern and western hemlocks, plus many varietal plots of douglas fir and junipers.



O. B. Howell setting the pace



No one complained about the chow!

41st Annual Foresters Ball





Ed Bloedel

And A Good Time Was Had By All

For 5 days and nights last January, the M.S.U. Field House was alive with the sounds of pounding hammers, roaring chainsaws, straining muscles, earth shaking yells, lively music, and the tapping of the can can girls dancing feet—the reason?—Why the Montana Foresters were putting on the greatest social event on the University Campus!

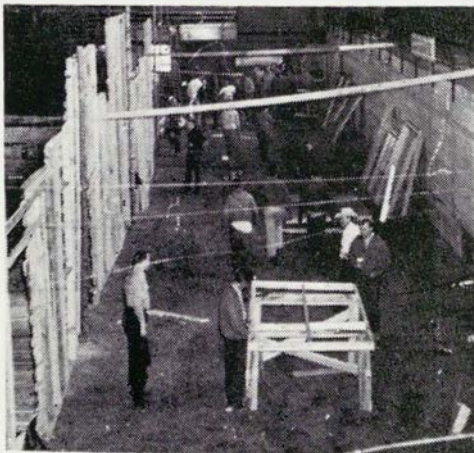
The theme for this year's ball was "America's Range Resource." Following this theme, the decorations consisted of a complete "Wild West" western town along one side of the dance floor and 2000 Douglas Fir trees, cut during the fall, around the rest of the floor. Dance series were announced by buffalo, cattle, and bronc riders, (the numbers branded on the animals sides) thundering across the length of the field house above the trees and band.

700 couples attended the ball, which ran two consecutive nights and featured as guest of honor, Irvin "Shorty" Shope. Shope, who has been painting for the Forestry School, a series of 10 ft. x 6 ft. oil paintings, depicting the development of Forest and Range Management in Montana, unveiled his last picture of the series during the intermission program. The intermission program also featured the beard contest winners, a costume contest, a shaving contest between a straight razor and an electric razor, the Forester's Glee Club, and the Delta Gamma Can Can girls.

Altogether about 4000 man hours went into making the 1958 Forester's Ball one of the best in its 41 year history.

Setting Up and Convocation

The setting up is of course much work, but it is also fun and most amazing to see how quickly the Field House is transformed. Convocation ends Boondock Days with rousing entertainment.



The Ball

Contests



A few of the beard contestants and the judges.



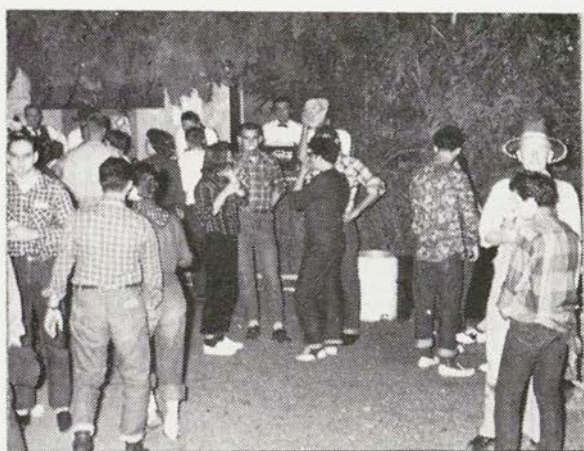
Ed Bloedel presenting prize to Dick Novak for the 'best full beard' while Lynn Boe waits his turn for the 'most unique' beard. Bryan Rivers (not shown) received an award for the 'best try'.



A few of the costume contestants, waiting the judges decision.

A Look At The Big Show





And so ends the 41st successful Foresters Ball—The biggest liveliest function on the campus!!

Remember This



These Forester's wives showed the men the finer points to splitting a match.



Roger Lund, John Wordal, Coach Bob Steele, Jerry Calbaum, John Manz. These are the Forestry Schools donation to the M.S.U. varsity ski team.

Druids, The Forester's Honorary Fraternity



Staff Note: We would like to explain that due to uncontrollable circumstances we were unable to obtain a few pictures that should be present, for this we wish to apologize.

To those who kindly donated pictures and especially to those who donated their time, go our heartfelt thanks as this year's book would not have been published without their help.

We hope you are pleased with your Forestry Kaimin.

Special Thanks: Dick Harris for special help with photos and engravings; Mr. Claud Lord and staff for the printing; Oliver Lee and wife, senior write ups. Dick Harris for cover photo.

School Roster

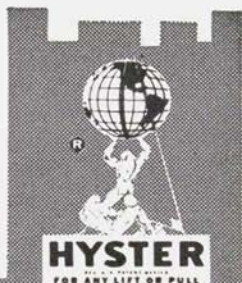
Abbott, Raymond W.
Appel, Ronald O.
Allen, Ronald L.
Amsbaugh, Clifford R.
Anderson, Richard A.
Anderson, Richard J.
Arvidson, Rudolph J.
Babich, Ronald G.
Bicklin, Harvey L.
Barney, Eugene E.
Barney, Richard J.
Bartley, Ronald L.
Beckman, Glenn M.
Bednorz, Joseph C.
Belua, Lee R.
Bentzen, Raymond C.
Bertelsen, Allen V.
Bertino, James J.
Blakely, David A.
Bloedel, Edmund E.
Blunn, Thomas C.
Bochman, Bruce A.
Boe, Deen E.
Boe, Lynn R.
Bon, Virgil D.
Bonnert, Howbert W.
Boll, Louis A.
Briggs, Frank W.
Brigham, Dwayne T.
Bristol, Jon W.
Brown, Gary G.
Buck, Ronald R.
Bugni, Thomas A.
Burns, John E.
Burns, Robert A.
Byrne, Dean R.
Cain, Carl H.
Calbaum, Gerald H.
Cameron, Delbert H.
Carnean, Edward B.
Carty, David M.
Cates, Robert G.
Cauvin, Dennis M.
Challinor, Howard C.
Chehock, Clyde R.
Christensen, James G.
Christianson, Ronald D.
Clark, Bernard O.
Cline, Don E.
Colgan, Daniel L.
Croft, Clarence B.
Croft, Dennis D.
Crone, Lloyd E.
Crowder, David L.
Davey, Charles H.
Davis, John T.
Day, Allan C.
Dean, Noble E.
Debruin, Eugene H.
Dennington, Malcolm C.
Dern, George K.
Deschamps, Charles S.
Desilvia, Craig
DeVries, Richard J.
Dieter, Robert T.
Dillingham, Richard A.
Dobson, Roger S.
Dowell, Ronald R.
Drinville, James T.
Duke, John R.
Ebel, Frederick W.
Ebelt, Gerald E.
Edwards, Harold O., Jr.
Egerman, Kenneth J.
Eichhorn, Larry C.
Emerson, James C.
Erdmann, Gayne G.
Fairless, William F.
Ferdinand, Duane L.
Ford, Robert L.
Foster, John R.
Fouts, William W.
Fregren, Donald M.
Frohne, Richard G.
Galea, John
Geisler, Karl R.
Gibson, Richard L.
Gidlund, Carl A.
Gilmore, George B.
Gorsh, Joe W.
Gragg, James F.
Graves, Delbert K., Jr.
Gray, Robert F.
Greeman, Merrill G.
Greitl, Henry E.
Gregg, Tilman D.
Gruber, Gerald J.
Guck, Thomas E.
Guderian, Nevin T.
Gustafson, Robert D.
Haiges, Manfred L.
Hallmark, Brien G.
Harkin, Donald W.
Harrison, Wallace K.
Haugland, Garth, L.
Hayden, Craig E.
Heiser, Donald A.
Henzel, Leonard
Hillstrom, Richard L.
Hoffman, Harry W., Jr.
Hoffman, John C.
Hollowell, Arthur J.
Holmes, John R. B.
Howe, Norman J.
Hudson, Leslie N.
Hutchinson, James E.
Jeffrey, Lewis P.
Jenni, Donald R.
Jernigan, Frank P.
Johnson, James E.
Johnson, Paul S.
Johnson, Robert W.
Johnston, Dempsey T.
Jones, Carl A.
Jones, Philip J.
Joyce, Armond T.
Kabica, Richard A.
Kalkoski, Gene A.
Kalland, Alfred H.
Kardos, Theodore S.
Kaufman, Norman B.
Keefe, Kenneth W.
Keppner, Alfred P.
Kimery, Philip H.
Kirk, Stephen L.
Klebenow, Donald A.
Knapp, George
Kohl, Arlan H.
Korb, John W.
Kovalicky, Thomas J.
Krammes, Samuel J.
Landgraf, Libert K.
Laws, Louis W.
Lee, Oliver M.
Legner, Francis H.
Lester, Charles M.
Lichlyter, Bobbie R.
Lindh, Craig J.
Lix, Robert S.
Loscar, Donald D.
Lovell, John V.
Lukes, Richard F.
Lund, Roger C.

Lundell, Bryce E.
 MacDonald, William Z.
 Magee, David K.
 Maidment, Ray S.
 Manz, John W., Jr.
 Maxwell, John S.
 Mazanec, Richard J.
 McBride, Joe R.
 McGrath, William T.
 McLaughlin, William D.
 McMahan, John P.
 McMichael, Marvin D.
 Meek, Kent A.
 Mendel, William L.
 Meyer, Homer G.
 Michael, Albert C.
 Miles, Edward J.
 Mistrick, Alferd C.
 Mitchell, Jere L.
 Mohler, Jean P.
 Mohler, Jerry L.
 Moorhouse, James A.
 Morton, David H.
 Muraro, John S.
 Murphy, Paul M.
 Mutch, Robert W.
 Nace, Walter T.
 Nelson, Donald W., Jr.
 Neufelder, Carl E.
 Niskala, George R.
 Nonnenmacher, Konrad
 Notars, Michael C., Jr.
 Novak, Richard A.
 Noyd, Lemar C.
 Ochs, Donald E.
 Olson, Herbert K.
 Osborn, Larry W.
 Paquin, Robert H.
 Parker, Gerald V.
 Parker, Melvin G.
 Patterson, James B.
 Payne, Jerry A.
 Pennington, Andrew W., Jr.
 Pittman, George D.
 Poncin, David E.
 Plunkett, Richard D.
 Quinn, George H., Jr.
 Rabone, Howard M., Jr.
 Ramberg, Richard A.
 Raugutt, Raymond L.
 Reed, Barry W.
 River, Bryan H.
 Rockwell, Ronald V.
 Roda, Richard H.
 Rose, Larry L.
 Rost, Maynard T.
 Ruckman, Bruce J.
 Ruff, David D.
 Ruff, Philip H.
 Sartz, Calvert L.
 Saxton, LeRoy F.
 Saylor, Ronald J.
 Schile, Norman J.
 Schlueter, Henry L.
 Schmidt, Wyman C.
 Schmitt, Whitney T.
 Schrader, John F.
 Schroedel, Daniel J.
 Scott, David O., Jr.
 Shalhope, Donald F.
 Shipe, Tilford C.
 Silver, Tom I.
 Simpson, Bernard F.
 Skillman, Edward F.
 Smith, Craig E.
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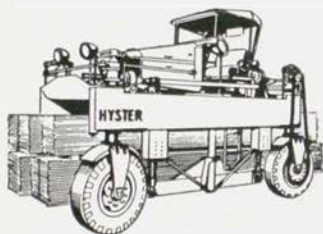
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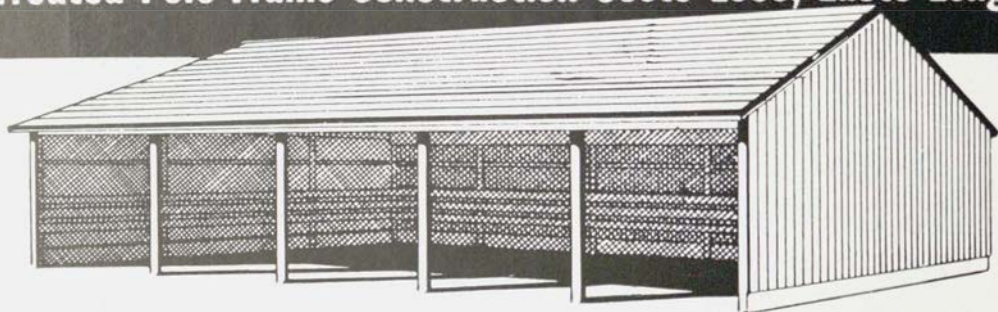
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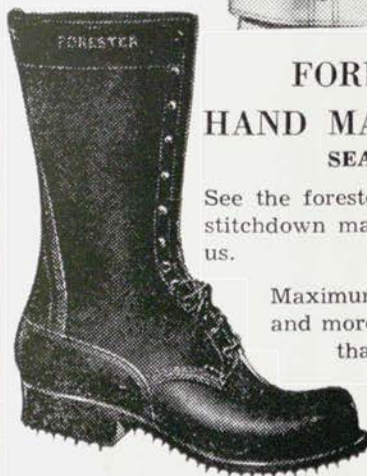
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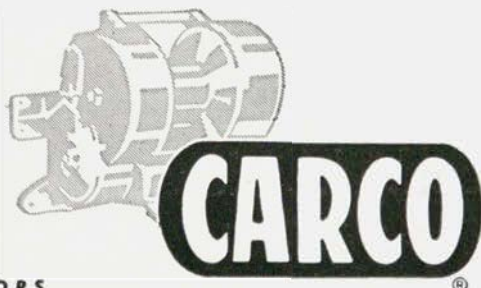


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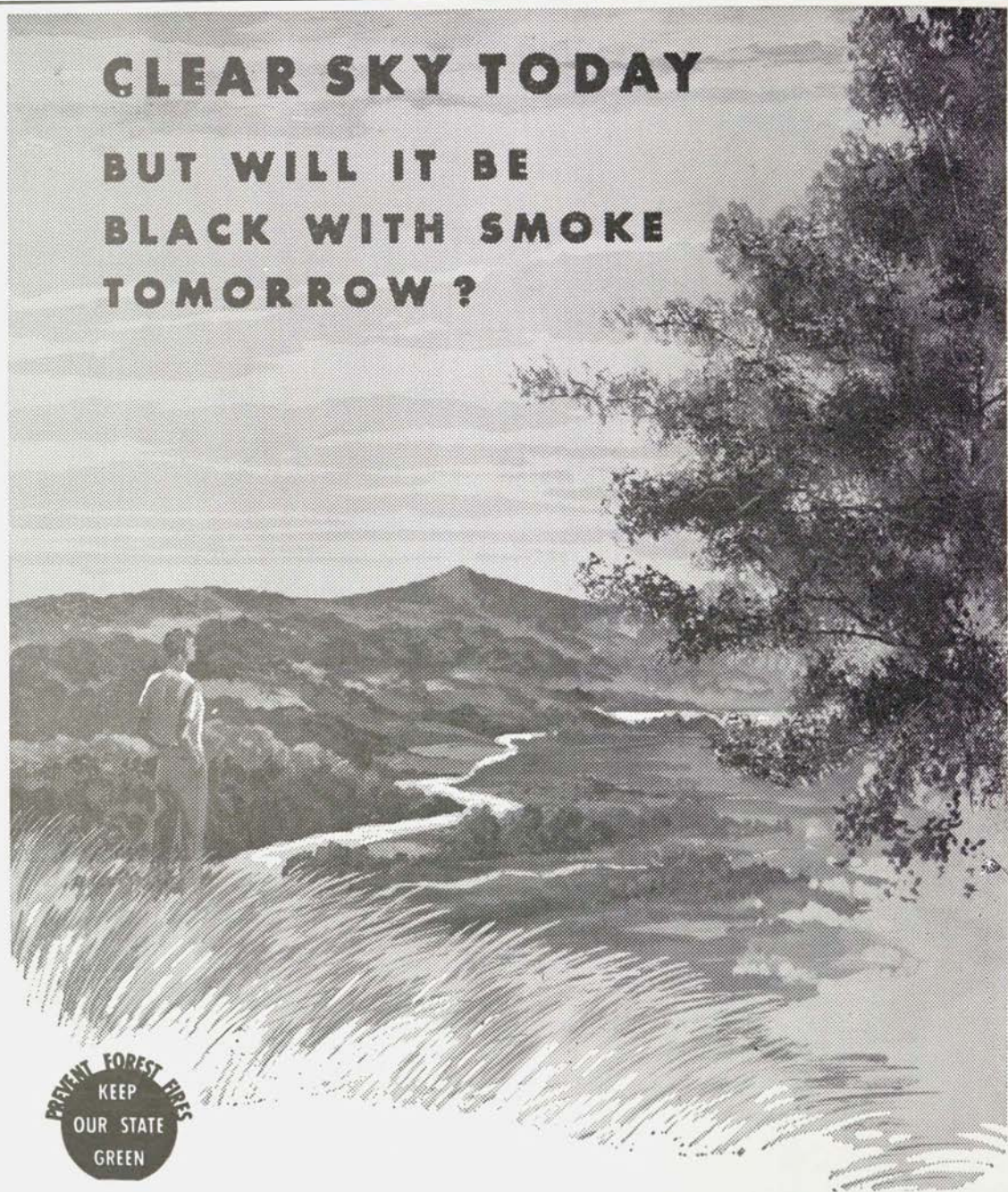
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