



# DIXIE RANGER

SOUTHERN FOREST SERVICE RETIREE ASSOCIATION  
Suite 800-1720 Peachtree Rd. N.W. Atlanta, Georgia 30309

## BOARD OF DIRECTOR'S MEETING

Meeting was held July 28, 1971 with Eriksson, Cooper, Strange, Herrick, E. B. Williams, Al Friedrich, Hunt, Bill Huber and Katherine Kealey, representing Doug Craig, present.

John Cooper reported that the Association now has 205 paid members.

One of the reasons for the Director's meeting was to plan for our second meeting. Here are the details:

It will be a picnic, to be held at Sky-lift Pavilion, Stone Mountain. It will start at 4:00 PM and the group will eat at 6:00 PM. The date is Thursday, September 23. The Association will provide ice, soft drinks, coffee, plates, cups, napkins and other incidentals. Members are asked to bring a covered dish to spread. Plans will be made for approximately 80 persons, including children, grandchildren etc.

If anyone wants something stronger than soft drinks - bring your own.

There will be a short business meeting. Arrangements for the program are being left up to Friedrich and Millar.

For all those who have not been to Stone Mountain during 1971 - there will be a charge of \$2.00 per car for sticker.

A reservation blank is made a part of this newsletter. Please use it or phone in your reservation.

VOLUME I, NUMBER 3

August 1971

## INFORMATION NEEDED

We plan to get out a complete directory of all members this fall. We need the telephone number of all out of town members to include in this directory. The birthday committee still needs - and wants - the birth date of each member and his or her spouse.

## INFORMATION OF INTEREST - TRANSFERS

R. Max Peterson, former R-5 Regional Engineer, is now R-8 Deputy Regional Forester.

Arthur D. (Dick) Woody has moved to the Forest Supervisor's job at Montgomery, Ala., replacing John Orr, who is now Supervisor in South Carolina. He replaced Del Thorsen, who is now Supervisor in North Carolina.

Darold Westerberg, Supervisor of the Chattahoochee-Oconee, moves to Washington August 22, as Chief of the Management and Program Plans Branch. Vaughn Hofeldt of Washington, former R-8 Recreational ARF, will replace Westerberg.

Jim Sabin, Supervisor of the Ozark-St. Francis, moves to Atlanta, September 5, as Assistant Regional Forester in charge of Lands & Minerals. He replaces Hans Raum, who was made Chief of Operation following Art Grumbine's retirement.

Don Hughes, Deputy Supervisor on the Chattahoochee, is replacing Dan A. Williams, as Recreation



Staff Officer in Florida. Williams goes to Lufkin, Texas, as Deputy Supervisor. He follows Bob Lusk who was made Supervisor of the Cherokee, after Russ Chipman's retirement.

Melvin Hopkins, Supervisor's Staff in South Carolina is moving to the Kisatchie as Range and Wildlife Staff.

Zeb Palmer has gone to the Daniel Boone as Recreation Staff, replacing Dave Rosdahl, who replaced Joel Nitz in S. C. Nitz will be Recreation Staff in Louisiana.

George Wasson, Recreational Staff Officer in Mississippi, recently had a severe heart attack. He is doing well in the Doctor's Hospital in Jackson. He appreciates cards and visitors. He is being replaced by Lewis Beyea, Ranger on the George Washington.

Popular Harry Rossoll retires September 24, after 35-years service. Harry plans to operate a consultant art studio in Atlanta. Luncheon is on September 22-Riveria.

#### HEARINGS

More than 275 people attended the U. S. Public Lands sub-committee hearings in Atlanta on July 23. The hearings dealt with:

S-350 "The American Forestry Act of '71" by Senator Mark Hatfield.

S-1734 "The Forest Lands Restoration and Protection Act of '71" by Senator Lee Metcalf.

S-350 would provide incentives to improve forestry on private lands on a 50-50 matching basis; establish a "Forest Land Management Fund" to be derived from sale of timber and other products on Federal lands, and establish a Forestry Policy Board of not less than 15 nor more than 19 members. It provides for a State lien against the property until the first timber is cut.

S-1734 (companion bill to HR-7383 by Congressman Dingell) would regulate cutting on both public and private lands in the interest of the environment; would restrict timber cutting to designated commercial forest lands, and would require a registered Forester to prescribe all cutting and reforestation on private lands.

There were 82 witnesses. Industry generally supported S-350, if amended to eliminate the lien and matching features and, in all instances, opposed S-1734. Preservationist groups generally objected to S-350 and supported S-1734. Senators Hatfield and Metcalf were well pleased with the Southern hospitality and the results of the hearing.

President Eriksson presented a statement on behalf of our Retiree Association and Vice President J. D. (Red) Strange made a statement on behalf of the Southeast Section SAF. Al Friedrich also testified at the hearings on S-350 and S-1734. Eriksson has also sent a statement to Chairman Wayne Aspinall of the Interior & Insular Affairs Committee on his "Public Land Policy Act of 1971"--HR 7211. This bill would establish statutory guidelines for Federal land management, various national and regional advisory boards, etc. Eriksson's statement objected to various features of the bill.

#### REPORT ON OUR FIRST MEETING

Fifty-four members attended our first luncheon meeting on June 30. Out of State members present, accompanied by their wives, were: Ray Brandt, and Ray Slye from Columbia, S. C., and Roy Rayworth from Montgomery, Ala. A good feeling of fellowship was apparent.

There were three speakers: (1) Miss Gwen O'Neal of the American Association of Retired Persons. She reports that her organization has a growth rate of over 87,000 members monthly.

(2) Our own W. H. (Bill) Fischer, representing the National Association of Ret-



tired Federal Employees.

(3) Regional Forester T. A. Schlapfer.

The first two speakers outlined the many advantages of membership in their respective organizations. All of you will be interested in the attached copy of Ted Schlapfer's speech.

SOMETHING TO PONDER OVER

While examining original land records at Huntsville, Texas recently, Ralph Morgan found the following hand written recipe:

"May 19, 1842. Receipt to Make Spruce Beer"

"10 gallons water any kind, 5 of it to be boiled with 7 lbs. br. sugar and 1 lb. allspice and put to work with yeast in the sun, also 1/2 lb. root ginger to be boiled with it after it works 8 or 10 hours it may be bottled up may be kept 2 or 3 days If it works too much, put it in a cool place.

(s) Lionidas Rountree

Anyone have any idea what he did with the other 5 gallons of "water any kind"? No attempt was made to change spelling or punctuation in the above quote - hope you enjoy it.

MEMBERSHIP

As mentioned above, we have 205 paid members. This is the approximate number that applied for membership when we first started the organization. Our membership chairman requested that something be placed in the newsletter about our need for additional members. If the members of the Committee will refer to the attachment to the last newsletter, they will be able to ascertain who is a member of the Association (each member is assigned to a Committee). It is the Committee Chairman's opinion that all of you know someone who does not belong to the Association and who probably doesn't know that such an Association exists. Therefore, how about making some contacts, get their two bucks, then send in their name, address, telephone number and birth date of the man and his spouse.

NEWSLETTER

As it applies to the members of the Membership Committee, the same applies to members of the Newsletter Committee. Each member appointed to that Committee is in effect, a gatherer of news and contributions from them - and any others - is welcome.

OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION

As a part of every newsletter, it is our plan to list the officers and directors:

President.....H. C. Eriksson  
Vice Pres.....J. D. Strange  
Secreatry.....John W. Cooper  
Treasurer.....Jim Cartwright

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Ray Brandt.....3-year term  
Clint Herrick..2-year term  
John B. Spring.1-year term

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY

Some members of the Association are not free to lobby since they are on the going payroll. Testimony in the name of the Association has more weight than that of one individual. However, if it is in the name of the Association, it doesn't mean there is 100% concurrence of the membership. The purpose is not to be a rubber stamp for all Forest Service proposals. Anyone is free to write his own speech; say what he wants to, but if it is in the name of the Association, it should have clearance by the Legislative Committee and the Executive Committee (Board of Directors). This clearance should eliminate any apprehension about unilateral action.

A suggestion was made to change the Constitution and By-Laws to eliminate conflict on the part of those still on the Forest Service payroll. Suggested wording was discussed at length and the Committee agreed as follows:



"legislative action will in no way reflect the objectives of the Forest Service or be binding on those members still in the service." E. B. Williams, Chairman of the Constitution & By-Laws Committee, was asked to take up proper legal terminology with Fred Harris and to circulate revised copies to the Executive Committee. The membership will vote on the change at the picnic.

We were pleased to receive correspondence from Bob Hartwick, I&E Staff, WO congratulating the Association and asking for items of interest to include in "Alumni Notes." We hear that our Association is THE topic of conversation in the Washington Office.

It was suggested that the Association get involved in other projects. Friedrich said there is a need to encourage counties to do some long-range planning. Members are urged to write County Commissioners and make such recommendations. Members are also urged to get involved in issues such as the Chattahoochee River and Fulton-DeKalb zoning issue.....numbers count.

Red Strange suggested a strong push from the conservationist's standpoint for comprehensive land use plans with plans implemented by zoning ordinances. Friedrich suggested emphasis on recycling rather than pollution.

It was suggested a committee be formed to consider such projects. Strange suggested the possible name "Environmental Enhancement Committee." This is to be discussed at a future meeting.

#### WE GET NOTES AND LETTERS

From Mrs. Clyne Woody: "Enclosed you will find a copy of an outstanding program as you will see featuring three of our Forest Service men who were excellent speakers. Do not know if this will fit in with news for your sheet, but if not I am sure the Regional News Letter will carry it.

"Clyne and I enjoyed the Dixie Ranger and

hope one of these days to be able to attend a meeting. Never let it be said retirees fool around, it's work at our place. I personally am accused of keeping Clyne at work, but come around and see who the boss is. Looking forward to more news in your next issue."

Mrs. Woody enclosed a program of the dedication of Brasstown Bald Parking Area, honoring Judge C. S. Candler in June 1971. Darold D. Westerberg, Forest Supervisor; T. A. Schlapfer, Regional Forester; and Chief Ed P. Cliff appeared on the program.

From Milton R. Scott: "We're sorry we can't get back. Hope you have a nice time. Here are the birth-dates for me and Lucile."

From Mrs. Sam (Clodene) Whaley: "As we have done since my retirement, December 1965, Sam and I spent the winter in Naples, Fla. It was a very warm winter, however, it got cold enough on three occasions to damage the tender crops and was very discouraging to the farmers. Due to extreme drought, we had many bad forest fires. It was estimated that about half of our County (Collier) was burned over, mostly the work of arsonists. The first of June we returned to our home in Cleveland, Tenn. The night of June 18 we attended a dinner party in honor of Ed Ellenberg, who is transferring to the Atlanta Office. It was nice to fellowship with former co-workers and new personnel on the Cherokee. "Chip" Chipman did a wonderful M/C job, and the fun makers were very successful in keeping us all laughing." Mrs. Whaley also indicated approval of an outdoor picnic for our second meeting.

A note from Lida MacKenzie: "I am in favor of the Club making some bus trips."



A note from Harvey Boston: "Have been spending a lot of time lately fighting Arthritis, but am quite a lot better right now. I want to be a member of the "Dixie Rangers". Here's my two bucks." Harvey also furnished birth dates for himself and Ruth.

From Guy Wilkinson: "Greetings-Retirees: Information, identification cards, newsletters, etc. concerning organization and promotion of the recently organized Southern Forest Service Retiree Association, is well received and appreciated in this area. Enclosed is a visual example of how well retired life agrees with two charter members of the Arkansas Chapter of SFSRA. The Bryans will make an annual trek to South Dakota. The Wilkinsons attended a week-long square dance vacation at Osage Beach, Mo. in June. Sorry we are not near enough to participate in meetings and social events. Best wishes for your successful endeavors." The visual example referred to was a picture of Guy and Phil Bryan. Hope to reproduce it in this letter - or a future R-8 Newsletter.

From Stan Johnson: "Well since you have put me on the news committee, the least I can do (and the most from this distance) is send along a little note. Florence and I took a 4-week jaunt to Europe, Stockholm, Copenhagen, Frankfurt, Baden-Baden and Black Forest, Basel Lucerne, Innsbruck, Northern Denmark and Oslo, where we were overwhelmed by relations I never knew about - cousins by the dozens - and me being a 100% Swede!!!! Traveled on a Eural pass - the best - but we were glad to get home. Today we were overjoyed to have Bill Cranston and wife visit us. Sure brought back memories of our working together. Say your committee list looks like you are recruiting with such names as Dick Millar and Doug Craig and Bill Huber. Sorry I can't get to the meetings." Stan's letter came from Box 185, Langley, Wash. 98260

From C. Joe Galloway: "Believe it or not, there is an organization known as SCORE (Service Corps of Retired Executives). The Atlanta Chapter has over seventy such men. These men are interested and are contributing a small portion of their time in giving advice and our counseling to small business requesting

help. The people asking for such help of counseling make a request to the Small Business Administration (SBA), (A Government agency created by Congress 1953) and the request is passed on to SCORE. A suitable SCORE Counselor is chosen by the Chapter who in turn contacts his client either by phone or letter and a time and meeting place is arranged. These volunteer Counselors are recruited from jobs in major industries, trade, professional ranks, educational institutions and, after the FBI makes a security check. This service is free with the sole idea of being of some service to one's fellowman. The writer (C. Joe), had the pleasure of being a member of SCORE during the past four years. We meet once a month in the basement of the Trust Company of Georgia, Pharr & Peachtree, Buckhead. There is no charge to belong. Applications may be obtained from me or by writing to the SBA at the above address." Joe's address is 357 Pinecrest Rd. NE, Atlanta, Ga. 30342. Ed's Note: Nice hearing from you, Joe.

#### AND WE GO ON VACATIONS

Yvonne and Tom Hunt returned the latter part of July from a 30-day vacation in Wisconsin.

Jeannette and Paul Russell spent about ten days in Pennsylvania.

Orrie and Eleanor Hanson had a nice flight to Scandinavia.

Clara and Clint Herrick spent about ten days in Nassau, Bahama Island.

Elaine and Rik Eriksson vacationed in Florida, Colorado, and Connecticut.

The Jim Cartwrights toured Europe.

John Cooper and Ruby had a ship cruise to Nassau and Freeport.

Ruth and Walt Gray were in Ohio for about two weeks or so.

Am sure a whole lot more members have



vacationed - but the information is not available to ye editor.

Jim Vessey visited in the RO in connection with the Cradle of Forestry Commission.

To all of you good letter writers: Remember your friend Dr. Lippert - he of the "dirty passive"? Well, he's back in the Region, conducting sessions in the Regional Office, North Carolina, George Washington and Florida National Forests.

Insofar as membership is concerned, Georgia leads statewide with 82, followed by Mississippi with 26; Florida with 16; Arkansas with 14; South Carolina with 10 and Virginia with 8. Alabama, N. C., Texas and Tennessee each have seven members. We have members in 23 states.

#### OBITUARY

CLINT DAVIS, for many years Director of Information activities in the Washington Office, also in Region 8, died on February 5, 1971, at the George Washington University Hospital. Clint retired in 1968, after more than thirty-one years of government service.



## WHAT'S NEW IN THE FOREST SERVICE

I was quite happy when I received the invitation to speak at this first luncheon meeting of the Southern Forest Service Retiree Association. There are so many things going on right now that it was hard to decide what to cover, but I'll do my best to give you some highlights in the limited time available.

Everyone is aware of the massive public concern, which has developed over the past several years, for the environment and ecology. Some might think this trend would frighten us but it doesn't. Actually public concern for the environment is something we have been trying for years to achieve. Our problem now is that we don't let the extremists go too far and throw our conservation program out of gear. We have got to be astute to capitalize on this public concern. For many years no organization has had more concern for the environment than has the Forest Service.

In February 1970, the Chief's Office issued a policy guide called "Framework for the Future." This title pretty well defines what this guide is all about. It seeks to set sideboards which will result in a better balanced program. It promotes more attention to the environment, to public involvement, to improvement in the quality of air, water, soil and natural beauty. Our efforts to obtain a balanced program are not new, but I think the emphasis we have placed on it and the public attention that it has received are new.

As an organization, we have made some human errors over the years. Perhaps the greatest of these was failure to recognize sooner the need for more public involvement in our management decisions. The "Framework for the Future" recognized this short-coming and set the stage for correction. Here, in capsule form, is what we have done.

In the summer of 1970, the Regional Forester of Region 9 and I met with all the Appalachian Mountain National Forest Supervisors and decided to hold a series of open, public meetings. These meetings were conducted by a specially selected interdisciplinary Task Force to solicit ideas for future management directions. They were well advertised and well attended in West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Georgia - to which South Carolina people were invited.

The Task Force put together a preliminary draft of a condensation of the ideas given at the five meetings. These drafts were then distributed to all who attended the first meetings and to others. At the same time a second series of meetings were announced for about 6 weeks later.

After the second series of meetings, the Task Force condensed about 13 feet of input into a directive "System for Managing the National Forests in the East" and a "Guide for Managing the National Forests in the Appalachians." These directives when implemented by Unit Plans will insure better direction and coordination for managing all the multiple forest resources for the future.

Unit Plans will cover from 5,000 to 100,000 acres. They will extend across National Forest boundaries and State lines, providing coordination of all uses where similar conditions exist. When all Unit Plans are completed, they will supplant timber management plans, recreation plans and other single resource plans as a management tool.

\* \* \* \* \*  
Speech by Regional Forester T. A. Schlapfer at the Southern Forest Service Retiree Association Meeting, Atlanta, Georgia, June 30, 1971



This sytem of coordinating management in the Appalachians is a pilot operation. If it proves as successful as we think it will, we will adopt it on other National Forests.

Now, a little about Legislation. More Bills have already been introduced in this session of Congress that would affect us directly in this Region than have ever been introduced in a single session - there are 85 or more of them. Some would have good effects; others might hurt. Since the Department has not yet taken an official position on most of these Bills, I will not try here to guess at our position, but I do want to mention several that would be quite significant.

Congressman Sikes of Florida has introduced 3 Bills that would be of much interest to S&PF and State Foresters:

--HR 6082 would increase CFM authorization from \$5 to \$15 million

--HR 6084 would increase CM-2 authorization from \$20 to \$40 million

--HR 6086 would establish an urban environmental forestry program with Federal Government cost sharing up to 75%. It authorizes a \$5 million appropriation.

I understand this Bill was subsequently combined with the CFM Bill, but I haven't seen it yet.

Senator McGee introduced S 1592 which would declare a 2-year moratorium on clear cutting on Federal lands and establish a 17-man committee composed of Congressmen and private citizens to study clear cutting.

During much of April and May, Senator Church's Public Land Sub-committee held hearings on National Forest management. Many witnesses from so-called conservation organizations testified in opposition to even-aged management and clear cutting. Chief Cliff made an excellent presentation before this Committee on May 7. He called attention to the large reduction in volume of timber sales that would result if clear cutting is stopped for 2 years, and the escalating effect on prices of softwood lumber and plywood.

Congressmen Dingell and Saylor introduced HR 7383 which would regulate cutting on both private and public lands. It would also require a registered Forester to prescribe any cutting and reforestation needed after cutting. Senator Metcalf introduced S 1734 which is a companion Bill to the Dingell Bill. A Public Lands Sub-committee hearing will be held on the Metcalf Bill here in Atlanta on July 23. I hope many of your will attend and have comments to offer.

Senator Hatfield introduced S 350 known as the "American Forestry Act of 1971." It provides for increased timber productivity on both public and private lands through establishment of a Forest Land Management Fund to be based on receipts and an incentive State-matching fund for private lands. There would also be financial assistance



for recreational development. The Public Lands sub-committee will also hold hearings on this Bill when they are here in Atlanta on July 23.

A number of Bills have been introduced to provide for land use planning or zoning, and also for the establishment of a Department of Natural Resources and Environment. Bill S 1025 by Senators Moss, Case, and Metcalf is very similar to the President's reorganization proposal.

Based on the PLLRC Study, Congressman Aspinall has introduced HR 7211 which would establish statutory guidelines for Federal land management; coordinate Federal land management plans with Regional, State and local plans; establish a 25 man National Advisory Board for each Agency; and a 10 to 15 man Advisory Committee for each Regional, State and District office.

That's about all the Bills we have time to mention. I will be glad to discuss these or others with any of you after the meeting.

Some of you have suggested that I discuss some of the controversies that have gotten the Forest Service front page and National TV coverage. We'll have time for only the briefest highlights.

During the last three years, the Forest Service has been the defendant in more law suits than in all the previous 50 years combined. These actions have been brought under different statutes: The Multiple Use-Sustained Yield Act of 1960; the Wilderness Act of 1964; and the Environmental Policy Act of 1969.

Perhaps the largest case we have had was in Alaska. There in February 1970, the Sierra Club and Sitka Conservation Society filed a suit to stop a 50-year sale and the construction of a \$75 million pulp and sawmill. The U. S. District Court ruled against the plaintiffs in October 1970 but said trial could be held to determine the plaintiff's "standing in court" and to review the administrative record on which the Forest Service based its case. This sale is in limbo now. There is the possibility of appeal and they have until the last of July to act.

The Colorado Open Space Foundation filed a suit in that State to stop a timber sale because it was within one and a half miles of the Gore Range Eagle's Nest primitive area. We don't read anything in the Wilderness Act that requires buffer strips around Wilderness. This could be a dangerous precedent, because where would you stop. Yet, the District Judge ruled the plaintiffs are entitled to show suitability of East Meadow Creek for wilderness classification and held up the sale until a study can be made. The 10th Circuit Court of Appeals reversed this decision in October 1970, but we still don't know if plaintiffs will now appeal to Supreme Court. There are several other similar cases pending throughout the country.

Some of you have heard of the Monongahela case in West Virginia. There the Legislature unanimously passed a bill to set up a joint Legislative-Citizens Committee to review clear cutting practices on that Forest. The result has been to reduce the clear cuts to about one-fourth of their former maximum size and also the introduction of legislation in Congress to classify three watersheds as Wilderness even though they may not meet the specifications



of the 1964 Wilderness Act.

Our Region hasn't been entirely free of court action either. We were finally dragged into Federal Court on August 17, 1970 in a case popularly but erroneously referred to as the "Girl Scout" case in North Carolina. I say erroneous because there actually were no Girl Scouts involved. A Girl Scout Executive of Tampa and a biology Professor at Georgia State University were the principal objectors and later plaintiffs.

This legal action, intended to stop a proposed timber sale on the head of the Tallulah River, came after repeated negotiations by the Supervisor and/or my office in each month from January up into August had failed to satisfy the plaintiffs.

During the negotiation period, much political pressure was brought on the Forest Service through the Governor of Florida and the Congressional delegations of Florida, Georgia, and North Carolina, plus Senator Muskie of Maine. In addition, the plaintiffs solicited many important individuals, and organizations, to join the pressure campaign against the Forest Service and also promoted much newspaper publicity in North Carolina and Georgia adverse to the Forest Service.

In his Court Order filed September 1, 1970, denying Preliminary Injunction, U. S. District Judge Woodrow Jones said in part: "They (the plaintiffs) claim the Forest Service failed to comply with the Multiple Use and Sustained Yield Act, but the plaintiffs have not offered one scintilla of evidence to indicate such failure." On September 14 the plaintiffs' attorney filed a motion for dismissal of the suit.

The 1500 acres on which one of the plaintiffs has a temporary camp is completely surrounded by National Forest land. The road leading to this camp was built by the Forest Service but it was gated off from the public more than one-fourth mile below the camp. This impedes access to many hundreds of acres of National Forest land. This 1500 acres of private land has been named "The Standing Indian Natural Area" but the timber on this "natural area" as well as surrounding National Forest lands has been logged.

One factor of primary concern in this case was the question of legal precedent. If these people could tie up large areas of National Forests in a situation like this, it would set a precedent which could be followed by hundreds of other private landowners within and adjoining the boundaries of the National Forests. The fact that the outcome of this case was printed in the Land and Natural Resource Division Journal of the Justice Department and also in the Federal Supplement for future legal reference, confirms that the case did set legal precedent.

Among the concessions made by the Forest Service during the 1970 negotiation period were:

- Reduced the proposed sale area from 1291 acres to 474 acres, leaving 817 acres of National Forest near the plaintiffs camp for hiking and nature lore.



--No logging road would be built within one-half mile airline distance from the camp and at least 700 feet in elevation above it. Many other concessions were also offered but none of them satisfied the plaintiffs.

On or about February 16, 1971, under the name of the Georgia Conservancy, "An Emergency Call to Action" was mailed to members of the Conservancy. This "Call" asked members to write Senator Talmadge, their Congressmen and the Chief of the Forest Service to declare a moratorium on a timber sale which had already been legally advertised and on which a contract had been awarded and also to force a trade of these lands with one of the plaintiffs.

Senator Talmadge is reported to have received 350 letters in one week. The Forest Service received hundreds of letters. Finally after many letters and much maneuvering, we got a letter dated March 11 from the President of the Georgia Conservancy confessing "to carrying this one too far" and "truly regretting the harassment" caused our people.

You might think that the case would then be closed for the second time, but no! And it still isn't closed.

Using Foundation money, the Girl Scout Executive employed ex-Governor LeRoy Collins and Hux Coulter, Retired State Forester of Florida and now a consultant. Governor Collins got newly elected Senator Lawton Chiles of Florida to call a meeting in his Washington Office on April 6 to try to stop the sale. Other Congressmen, Chief Cliff, a representative from my office and from the Council on Environmental Quality were also invited. They made it tough on the Chief and he promised to look into the matter further, and write them his decision.

On April 23 the Chief wrote Senator Chiles, Governor Collins and the Council on Environmental Quality outlining his review of the case and giving the decision to proceed with the sale.

In the meantime, Governor Collins was negotiating with the timber purchaser to buy the trees designated for cutting and leaving them stand. We had to reject such a proposal because it would have amounted to a vested interest by a private concern.

Next Governor Collins tried to get the Secretary of Agriculture and the Chief to agree to go with him to visit the sale. The Chief advised that he saw nothing to be gained by such a visit, so this was turned down. We don't know what the next move will be, but rest assured there will be one. In the meantime we are getting the timber cut.

Another case which has not gone to court but may and which has made the New York Times and other papers nationally is the proposed road from Tellico Plains, Tennessee to Robbinsville, North Carolina. What started this ruckus was the proposed location of about one-fourth mile of the road near the ridge top at the head of Little Santeetlah Creek which is designated as the Joyce Kilmer Memorial Forest. This proposed location would not have touched any of the large



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trees for which this area is so famous. After being clobbered for about a year, we decided to relocate just over the top of the ridge on the Slick Rock Creek drainage. This was publicized and made many people happy, but a vociferous small group now objects to the Slick Rock location and has proposed throwing Slick Rock in with the Joyce Kilmer and designating it as a Wilderness area even though Slick Rock has been logged.

All of our problems are not limited to North Carolina. For example, in Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana there is joint case pending in Federal Court to have us peel off the 25% fund before taking out KV and Road Coop deposits. This could be another national precedent. There is a great amount of pressure in Alabama to set up a Wilderness around the Bee Branch Scenic Area.

I know that most of you have heard about a "Regional Office reorganization." This not something that has come about on a spur of the moment - in fact, some of you here will remember that there has been talk of reorganizing the Regional Office for as far back as 10 years or more. Let me state that the reason for this study is to find a logical organization for the effective execution of the responsibilities which have been assigned our Region. Two of these responsibilities are meeting the Chief's objectives as laid out in the "Framework for the Future" and in implementing our System for Managing the National Forests in the East. Since conception of this study last November, we have had three full staff meetings to discuss numerous possible organizational designs. At the present time, the ARFs and Forest Supervisors are reviewing several possible organization designs. After getting their comments and suggestions, I will be in a position to select an organization designed to meet the objectives of Region 8. I am looking forward to an organization that will truly serve the Forests. One that will reduce the number of people in the Regional headquarters; thereby making people, positions, dollars and equipment available to the units on-the-ground.

Now, let me tell you about one of our newest Manpower Programs - the Youth Conservation Corps.

This eight-week summer program involves a mixture of boys and girls 15 to 18 years of age. It's designed to fill three vital needs: 1) to do conservation work, 2) to build up a reserve of environmental trained young citizens, and 3) to provide gainful summer employment for the Nation's youth.

The Southern Region has five of these unique programs totaling 157 youths.

After almost two weeks of operations, the results look good. Of the 157 youths who were accepted, only four failed to show for work. We have no drop-outs, and no problems. The Forests report that the youths are working much harder and faster than expected, comparing favorably with our regular, experienced forest workers.

The Kisatchie reported a comparison of two crews: one crew of girls and the other of boys, both doing identical trail building - the girls are out-working the boys!

The Daniel Boone said their only problem was lunch hour. The youths wanted



only a 15-minute lunch break!

Some of you retired before the water got hot. We are going to need your support in the future just as much as we did when you were punching the time clock and I know we can count on you.

RECEIVED  
JAN 10 1964  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
LABOR  
WASHINGTON, D.C.