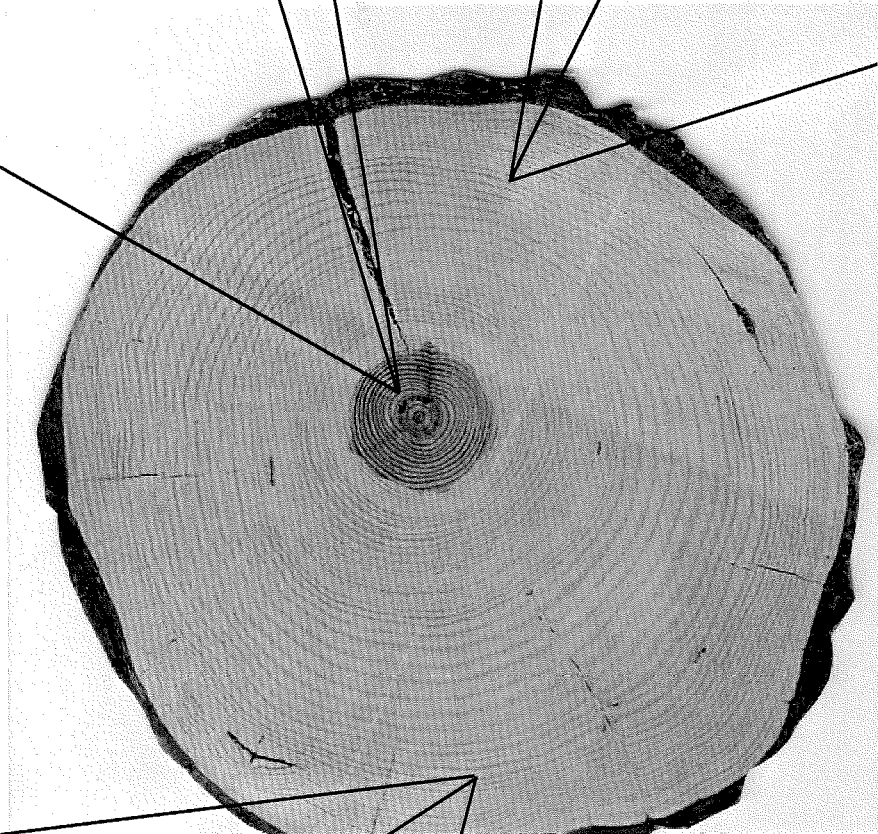
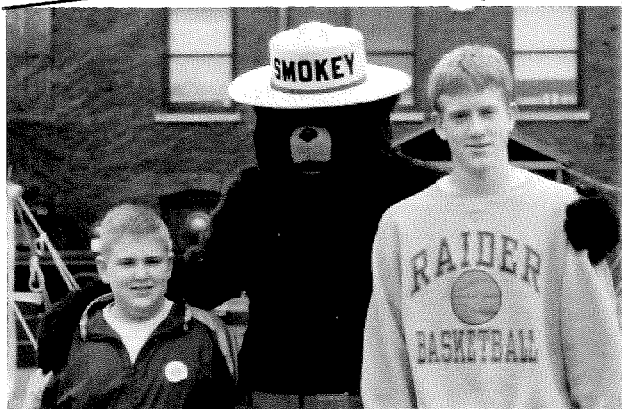


# THE PURDUE LOG 2000



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## Millennium Issue

# The Purdue Log Millennium Issue



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**PURDUE UNIVERSITY**

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West Lafayette, Indiana  
<http://www.fnr.purdue.edu>

**The 2000 Purdue Log  
Flock**



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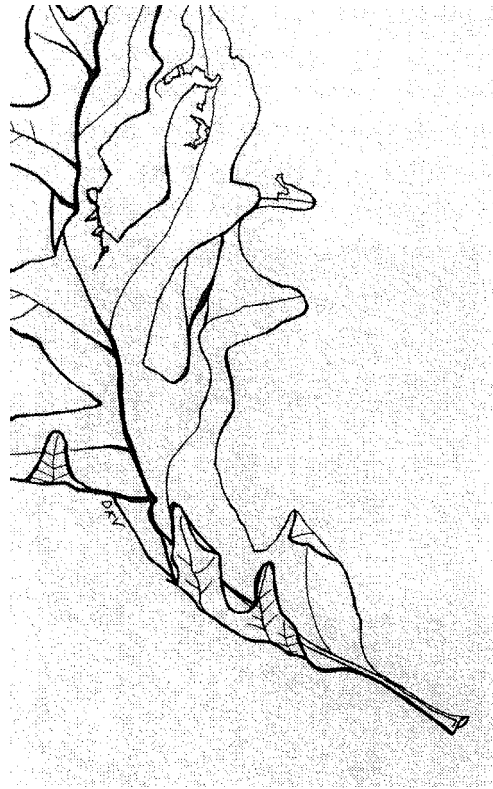
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Throughout this issue of the *Log* you can find original artwork by our students and alumni, as well as clip art.

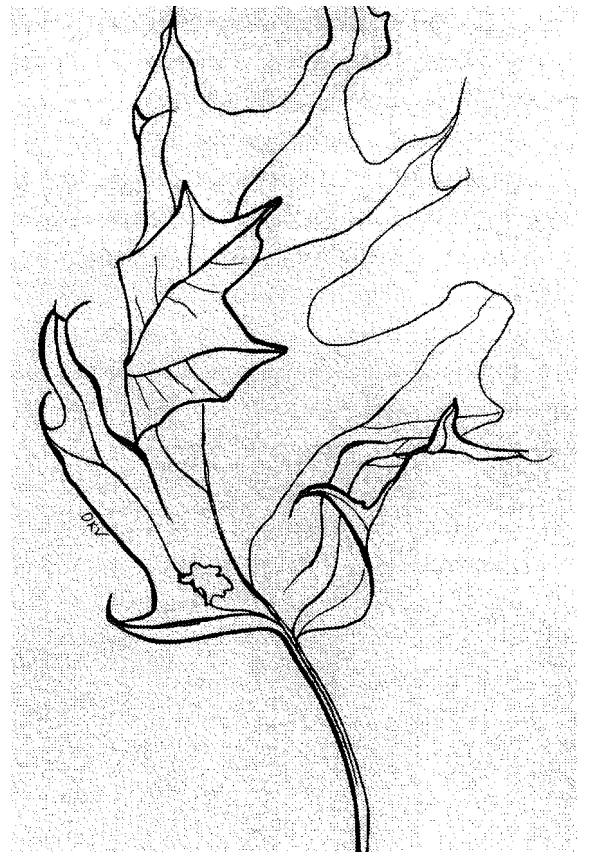
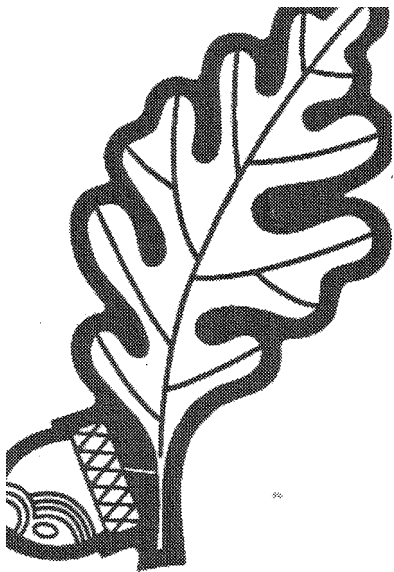


WE WOULD LIKE TO DEDICATE THIS MILLENNIAL EDITION OF  
THE LOG TO OUR EDITOR, WILLIAM SHOEMAKER. BILL'S  
DEDICATION, HARD WORK, AND PATIENCE HELPED MAKE THIS  
ISSUE WHAT IT IS. WE'RE GLAD YOU'RE WITH US BILL.

By: Dawn VanDeman



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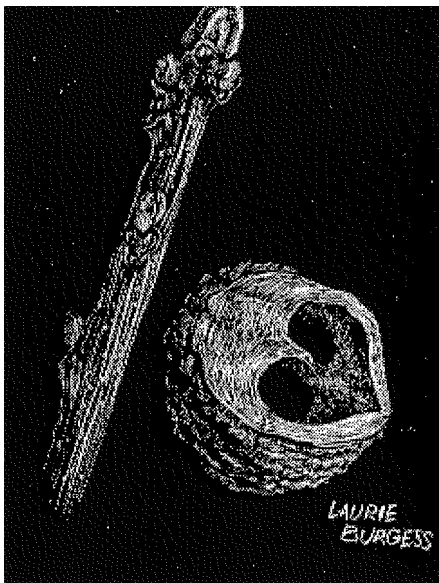


By: Dawn VanDeman

In the next few pages you will find a collection of interviews with various individuals who have worked with some aspect of forestry, wildlife, fisheries, wood science, or other related natural resource fields for a good part of their careers. These men and women have experienced many aspects in the evolution of their particular field from the beginning of their professional or academic work to the present. Their knowledge and efforts have created the professions many of us look forward to being a part of in the near future. This section shares their thoughts on some issues we feel are important to students embarking into a career in a natural resource field. We hope these interviews give insight into how these professions have changed, what is occurring today, and the potential they hold for tomorrow.

1. What changes in your field have you seen over the course of your professional career? Please provide specific examples.

Spacies: The field has made a bigger change to being more interdisciplinary. That they are now looking at the landscape instead of just looking at the river, pond, lake, etc. (interdisciplinary) is the biggest improvement. You no longer look at a little area; you look for the whole scheme of things, like an entire watershed.



Castrale: Advances in technology have been amazing: computers to analyze data, GPS systems, use of GIS, miniaturization of radio transmitters, satellite tracking, DNA/genetic marking, ability to breed wild species in captivity. Also, trends toward more ecosystem management, development of nongame/endangered species management programs, more time devoted to planning, more public input on natural resources issues, shifts in attitudes toward environmentalists, anti-management sentiments by certain public, certification and continuing education of wildlife biologists, more women in wildlife ecology, shift in backgrounds of wildlife students (from guys most interested in hunting and fishing to men and women more interested in broader environmental issues).

Cassens: Dr. Cassens has been professionally and academically involved with wood science and forest products for 30 years. He has seen many changes over this time, but much has stayed the same as well. When he was a student at the University of Illinois only men were in Forestry, no women. Starting salaries out of school ranged from \$6,000-\$20,000/year. The total cost for one year of college was less than \$1,000! The focus of school was different. In the past, most students trained for the forest service, specifically for the western part of the U.S. because this was the majority of the forestland was at the time. Today, many students don't want to work for the government. A lot of

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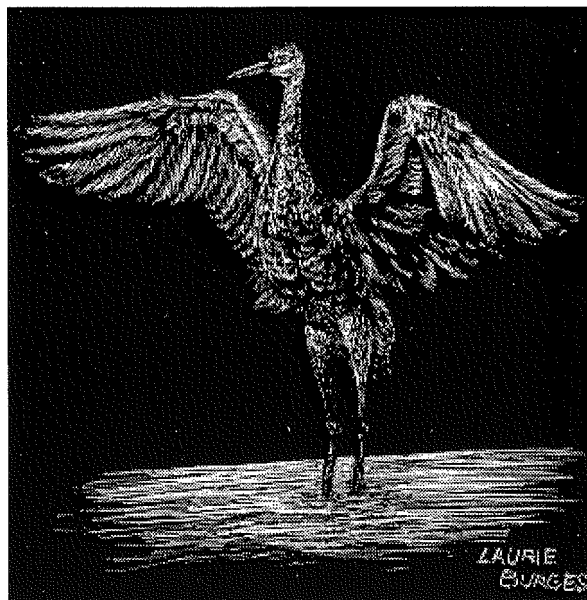
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difficult for the government to recruit employees in the future. There are so many bureaucratic rules and regulations today; it hinders talented people from doing quality work many times. Education must focus on how to deal and interpret these rules and regulations. Specialists in this area are needed. Wood science in particular is a small field relative to e.g. engineering. Not many people know what a "wood technologist" is. The jobs are there, but the students aren't. Recognition and promotion of the field is essential for those entering into this area.

Moser: Throughout his education in forestry school, there were no females. Even the clerks, sometimes considered a traditionally female job, were males. This was during the late 50's. In the late 60's, the first two females came to camp. A special trailer had to be provided for them, for showering and general living. 30-40% of the students are now female. In 1993, the first woman president of SAF council was elected- Jane Difley. 1988 marked the first year for women to run for that office. Only one other woman has ever run for the position, but only Difley was elected. Less than 20% of SAFers are female. What change have women brought? They brought more thought, a different perspective, sensitivity, are kinder, gentler, people. Foresters of today are a more eclectic group, with a wider variety of interests, while in the past the main interest was western range management. There have been vast technological advances. For the first three years of his education, they used slide rules. His senior year marked the introduction of the calculator. This calculator was a turn-crank style that was very large and bulky. All statistics had to be done in your head. He had never heard of computers. In the early 50's, there were only the computers that filled entire rooms. In 1961, computer programming began, but it was all coded in numbers, without letters. Now you can carry a computer with you. All mapping was done in pen and ink, with all hand notes. Molecular biology didn't exist yet, everything was on the plant and animal level. Aerial photos have been replaced by satellite imagery for landscape architecture. It's digital now a days. Today's students are not technical people. They need a broader range of education. They're narrowing their education too much.

2. Which changes have you considered improvements, setbacks?

Burke: Forestry education has changed since I was in school. We were required to complete 10 or more hours of surveying. Unless you became a surveyor this was a waste of time. As a practicing forester I feel most of the courses offered were of value to me. As you advance in your career you will discover that knowledge of speaking, writing and all communications



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Hudson: Gathering public input and processing the information is costly and many times difficult. We want to know the majority view on issues but can't always run a well designed statewide survey. Lots of times small groups of very vocal people show up and present their views while the satisfied anglers stay home. The fisheries section must make decisions from public input using biological, social and economic data. For example, you go to three meetings scattered around the state (north-central-south) to discuss bluegill fishing regulations and total attendance is 150 people. Total number of anglers in the state ranges from 1-1 million! You receive proposals that range from no bag limit up to 100 per day with many numbers in between mentioned. How do you effectively use this information?

Castrale: Some improvements with negative overtones include: planning efforts are good, but sometimes go overboard and take away from efforts that could be used for management; environmentalists have taken some extreme stands and are viewed as obstructionists tainting other conservationists and creating a backlash; anti-management views and time devoted to determining public wants and needs make it more difficult to carry out projects; some wildlife students are naive and reluctant to accept common management practices (i.e., hunting/trapping, timber cutting).

Moser: It's all progress, forward movement. The good ole' days are gone. There is a larger demand on resources, but that's a fact of life that you have to deal with. There's a collision between longevity and use of resources. More people today are willing to discuss issues.

3. What was a wildlife/forestry/fisheries and aquatic sciences/wood technology practice that was radical when you were in school but is very commonplace now?

Spacie: Looking at satellite maps to look at land use and watersheds to help in determining management methods. A great example is the current mapping that is being done by NASA to construct a map of the whole world.

Hudson: Availability and use of computers.

Castrale: Use of radio transmitters to track movements, survival, and physiological changes in wild animals.

Moser: Computers are a monumental change. The equipment for harvesting. Mensuration is much more accurate.

4. Is there anything considered radically new now that you feel will be common practice in the future?

Hudson: The use of GIS. Although this technology may be readily available at universities, it is not very accessible to Indiana's fisheries biologists. From a staff of 39 fishery biologists, assistants and administrators, only two currently have some hands-on experience with GIS.

Castrale: There will be a greater reliance and use of DNA/genetics in making decisions about managing wildlife populations.

Cassens: With technology, one must change to incorporate the product or flounder. Vision systems are very new and there is lots of work being done with this type of equipment. These systems do many things e.g. sort timber by color, defects, and species. This replaces the on site lumber graders. Not having to I.D. trees in the woods and throw it onboard a skidder lowers the man labor, which in turn leads to increased efficiency and more available jobs at the professional level.

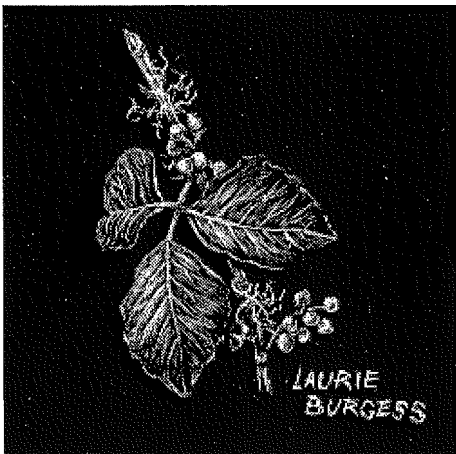
Moser: Digitalization will improve. Computer data, and molecular computers. Preservation of species, and gene pools.

5. What types of public opinion have taken a front stage over the years? Which (if any) have had large impacts and in what ways?

Burke: The public concern about timber harvesting (any timber harvesting). Forestry schools have taught timber harvesting, including clear cutting, is a good silvicultural tool of forest management. The public has not excepted this, mostly because the preservationists have portrayed this practice as very destructive to the forestland. This continued restriction of any timber harvesting on national and state forests has and will place a large burden on private forestlands in the United States. The concern for clean air and water, timber harvesting, demand for more recreation, more wood products, and the conversion of good forest for development will have a tremendous impact on our forests and how we manage them.

Hudson: Types of front stage public opinion: Pollution (water quality & contaminant), fish stocking, concerns for nongame species, commercial fishing, tournament fishing, exotic species invasions. For example, the public's concern about water quality led to higher standards and ultimately improvements in watershed management. Exotic species (sea lamprey, alewives, and zebra mussels), just to name a few, have degraded many environments and resulted in major economic losses.

Weeks: Involvement of the lay public in natural resource decision making increases with each decade - while most consider that a positive, it can have negative impacts on the welfare of our natural resources. Over time, as the general public becomes more removed from daily participation in the "natural world" (i.e., move from a rural to an urban heritage), their views of natural processes become formed not by personal experience but vicariously through the media. The result is that the perception of what is good or proper does not fit Aldo Leopold's but rather BobBarker's. This has had, and will continue to have, a huge impact on natural resource management.



Moser: Public involvement in resource management has been a big issue. Public outcry began in the late 60s/ early 70s. The clearcut issue probably started it all. For example, threatened and endangered salmon are an issue presently, especially when discussing the problems of breaching dams within their breeding watercourses.



6. What (public, professional, professional, and private sector) opinions or values do you feel will be embraced in the future?

Spacie: The public **Will** focus on human population factors. Natural resource problems in areas such as urbanization **Will** be focused upon. Spreading cities like West Lafayette and Indianapolis continue to use up forest and farmland space.

Castrale: State wildlife agencies **Will** be undergoing great fundamental changes as the number of hunters and other traditional constituents continue to decline and substantial funding (Conservation and Reinvestment Act monies?) becomes available from other sources. States will have to create and modify programs to meet the needs of new constituents as well as preserve traditional programs.

Weeks: Public opinion and values will become increasingly important. It thus behooves us to put increasing emphasis on outreach aspects of our professional function.

Moser: Issues ebb and flow, but that doesn't mean that they've been solved. The spotted owl has passed, the issue is on the way out. The focus simply shifts. Endangered species issues **Will** stay, as **Will** global warming.

7. What was the biggest controversy when you were in school (for example: the barred owl/logging issue)?

Hudson: Changes in the Lake Michigan ecosystem with collapse of the lake trout fishery caused by commercial overfishing and invasions of sea lamprey and alewives. Coincidentally, a lampricide, TFM, was developed.

Weeks: Probably the biggest and most vexing problem (controversy) when I came through school was land conversion - which still continues to be a problem now. This was in the Southeast and native hardwood and mixed hardwood/pine stands were being converted to pine plantations that have greatly reduced wildlife value. That continues! Additionally, Rachel Carson's *Silent Spring* was successful in raising the red flag on DDT use, which was seminal to the passing of the first Endangered Species Act. While all of this was quite controversial at the time, its significance was overshadowed at the time by the Vietnamese Conflict and the social unrest that it engendered.

Cassens: The Vietnam War. There was no controversy over utilizing the trees, they were there to be used. There is not as much one-sidedness nowadays. There is an increasing amount of environmental issues. However, as these issues rise, they are dealt with. We don't always have it the way we want today, practices must be altered.

Moser: None of today's issues were issues then. How do we reproduce forests at full productivity? Multiple use and water were concerns. Great controversies didn't really exist. The view then was to benefit people before the environment. Wood, water, wildlife, and recreation were to be provided for the people. The 50s and 60s were optimistic times, with great prosperity after war and depression.

8. What is your opinion about the past, present, and future practices of other countries in which the forestry/wildlife/fisheries and aquatic sciences/wood technology areas have had a very large presence?

Spacie: Europe is good about planning their landscapes because their government has more control over the private sector. Most of the other countries are not far enough along to do much of their own research.

Hudson: Factory fleets that commercial fish the oceans require closer scrutiny and regulation.

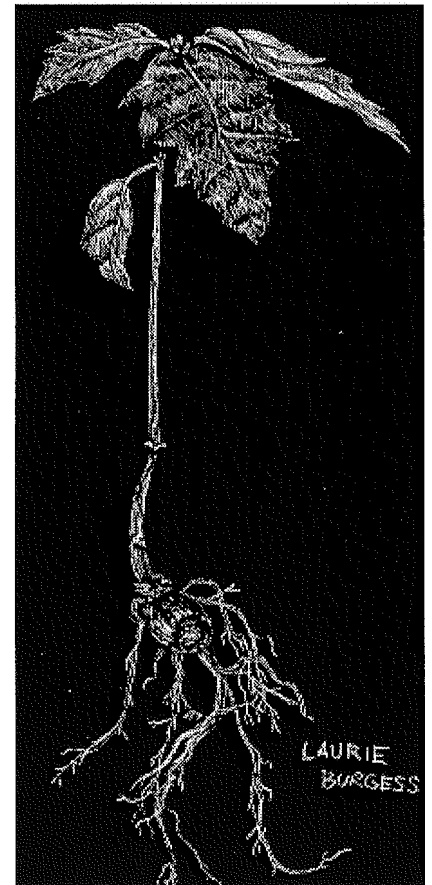
Cassens: North European companies are ahead of us with environmental practices, technology and efficiency. European companies have developed more labor saving practices by use of automated equipment. This equipment is more efficient, which leads to environmental issues in timber management to become more prevalent. (European companies play a big role in these shifts due to their development of most of the technology and equipment).

Moser: In largely populated countries, resource use is a challenge. Resource depletion has a different perspective per country, but is definitely an issue. The world has shrunk, so we all have to deal with it. Other countries may not have the technology, but they still have the problem. Canada has a strong society, and they have the same issues. Scotland and New Zealand are similar too, they are also concerned about preservation of species. But many third world countries have a long way to go development wise.

Weeks: From a global perspective, the major issue is the maintenance of biodiversity in the face of human population and economic expansion in developing countries. Unless we are successful in controlling human population growth - and soon - the fate of many of our most unique ecosystems will be sealed. Secondly, and simultaneously, making natural resource preservation (management) and economically viable alternative to local (and national) economies (e.g., through ecotourism) is of paramount importance.

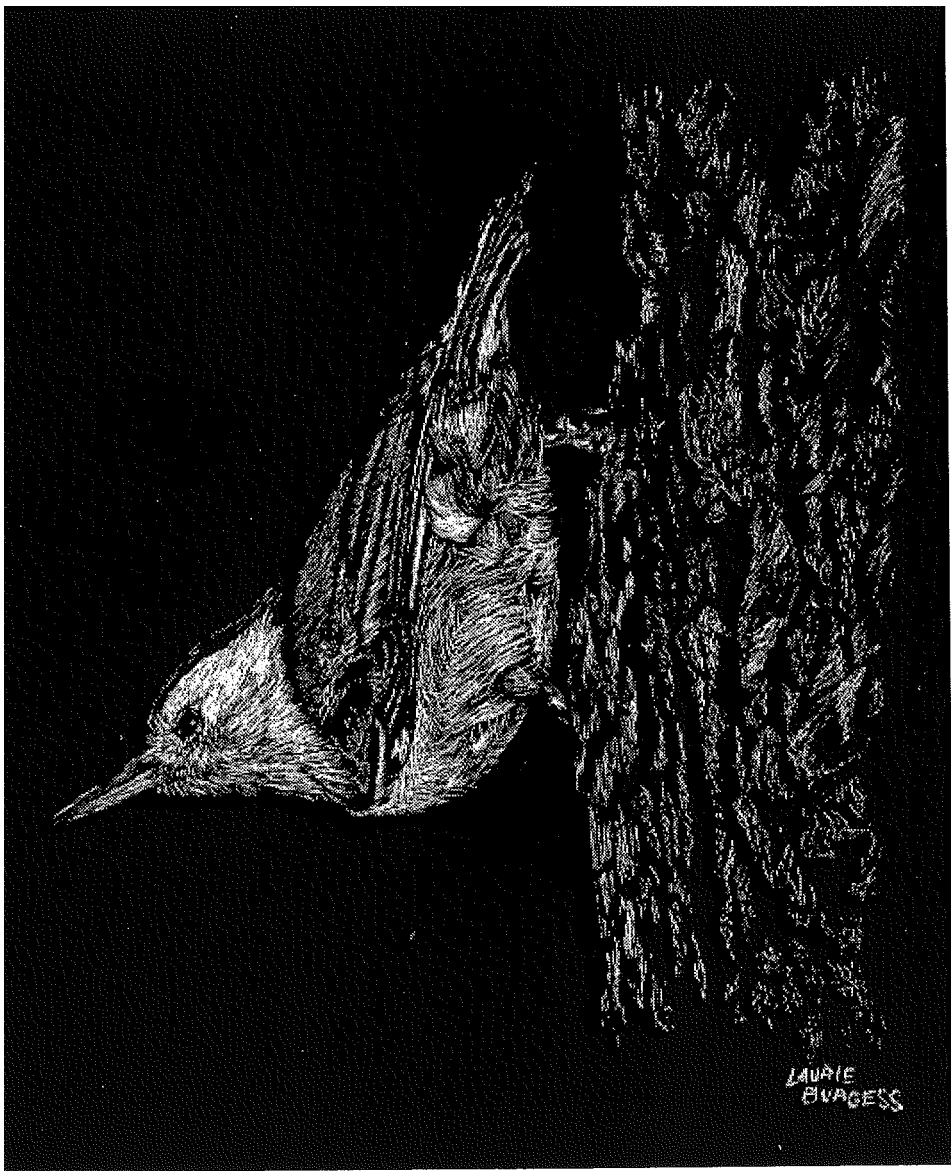
9. How has the globalization of the world affected the forestry/wildlife/fisheries and aquatic sciences/wood technology fields? Do you feel that there has been an overall improvement in standards and practices?

Burke: Globalization of the world has improved our understanding of the importance of managing our natural resources. The recent mass destruction (December 1999) of the forests in most areas of France by high velocity winds indicates the need to continue managing our natural resources.



Spacie: There has been more pressure on the marine resources because the fishing companies of one nation can exploit the resources of another nation because the oceans are connected together without any boundaries. These problems are almost nonexistent in freshwater resources. They don't have to worry about others coming to take their supplies. They are able to raise the fish in buildings, or sectioned off ponds.

Castrale: Inadvertent introduction of exotic species/diseases has become more of a problem as world trade and transportation become easier. Demand for wildlife (exotic pet trade) and wildlife parts (i.e., alternative medicine) have put great strains on some wildlife populations. Sharing of information, experiences, and technologies has contributed to improvements in managing wildlife in other parts of the world.





Dr. Alton A. Lindsey  
1907-1999

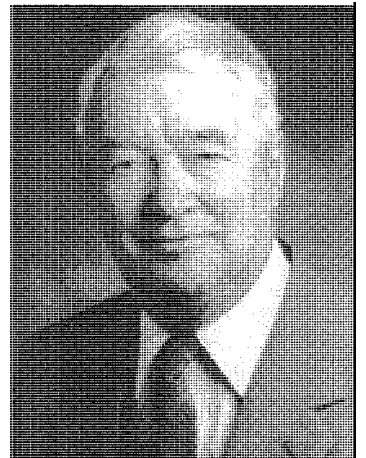
Dr. Al Lindsey was a faculty member at Purdue University from 1947 until his retirement in 1973. He was a faculty member in Biological Sciences, but taught Forest Ecology to Forestry and Natural Resource students during most of his time at Purdue. I spent many enjoyable hours in the forest of Indiana with Al during the early 1970's.

Dr. Lindsey had a long and productive career beginning as a ranger at Mount Rainier and Glacier national parks. He joined the Admiral Byrd's second expedition to the South Pole in 1933 and 12 islands off the Antarctic coast are named the Lindsey Islands. He earned his doctorate from Cornell in 1937.

He served as president of the Indiana Academy of Science and as a charter member of the Nature Conservancy. His book "Natural Area of Indiana" was largely responsible for the nature preserve program in Indiana. He continued to write throughout his life contributing four chapters to the 1997 book "Natural Heritage of Indiana".

Dr. Lindsey began the Ross Biological Reserve west of Purdue University for teaching and research. The area was renamed the Alton Lindsey Field Laboratory in October, 1999.

In 1996, he moved to Tulsa, Oklahoma to be near his daughter where he died on December 19. Al was an outstanding individual, great contributor to science, and a good friend. He will be missed.

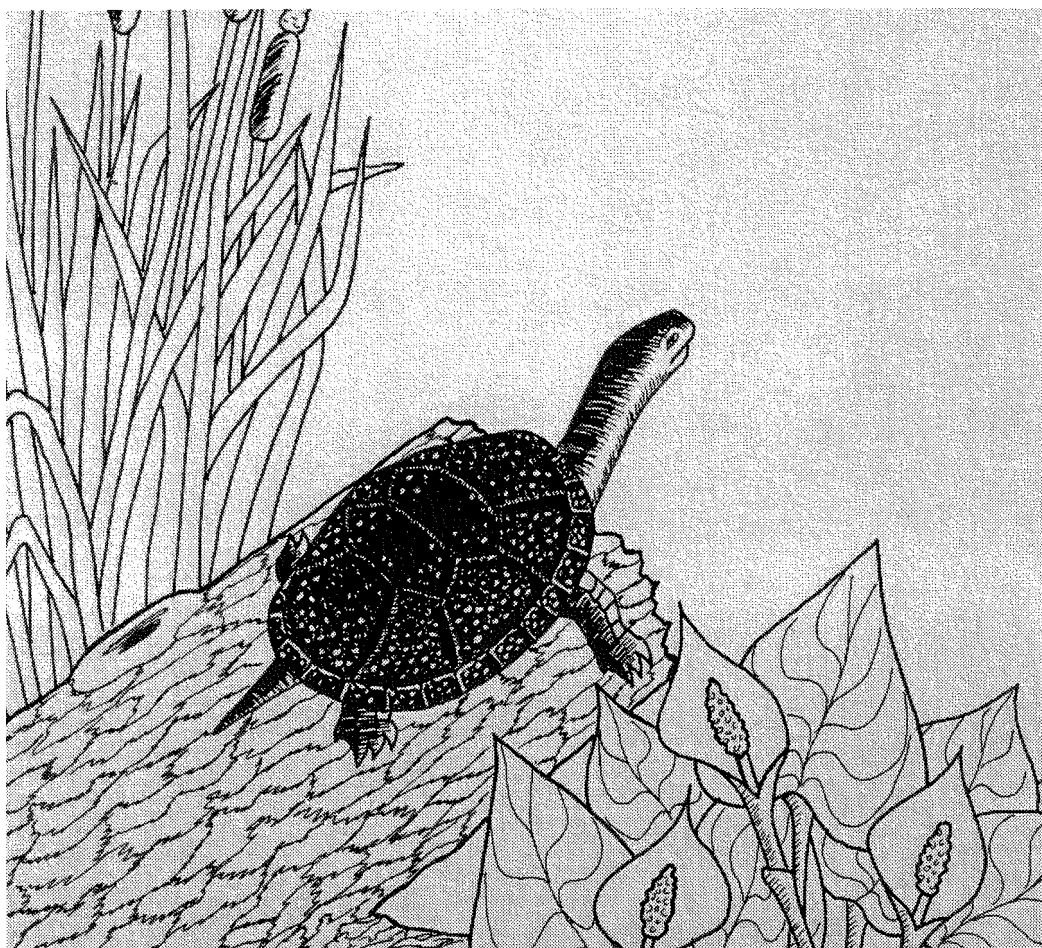


George Parker

With each new school year, there are always things to do. Though most of the activities are not new, except for freshmen like me, these activities are rarely the same no matter how many times you attend them, or so I have heard from the upper classmen.

In this year's Events Section you will see our department's ever-changing events such as The Ginkgo Gathering, Summer Camp, Spring Open House (as well as many other events), and even hear about some of the student's adventures. By the time you get through this section, I hope that it will spark you to try some of these exciting adventures and attend events that were included in this yearbook.

Jeff Weber



By: Brian Boszor

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The spring semester quickly came to an end, and I began packing supplies for the five-week adventure that lay ahead. Most of my packing included fishing equipment, clothes, fishing equipment, school supplies, and more fishing equipment. I was excited and ready. We departed from the forestry building at 6 a.m., and excitement slowly grew as I took pauses from chapters in *A Sand County Almanac* to view the steadily changing scenery. The Indiana cornfields soon turned into a highly urbanized area around Chicago, and back to agricultural lands through much of Wisconsin until we moved north of Green Bay. The scenery now was of a vast beautiful forest that in places seemed to go on forever. After about ten hours we finally reached our destination, which was Covenant Point Bible camp located on the beautiful, natural 586 acre Hagerman Lake. We quickly unpacked and took a good look at the cabin we were staying in before piling into a van to go into the town of Iron River and buy our fishing licenses, and bait. More and more students arrived as the evening went by, and I'm not quite sure but I think there were about 45 students that showed up for the five week stay.

The first week involved lots of work with compass and pacing activities, using topographical maps, aerial photos, GPS units, and the ever popular "find the flag" exercise, which I'm proud to say everyone returned from. Dr. Parker arrived for the second week of camp, and this week involved identifying woody and herbaceous plant species and using soil and species composition to classify sites by a system developed for the Northern Wisconsin/ Upper Peninsula area. The second week also meant opening week for fishing, in which many of us took part. The fishing was awesome, especially for walleye, of which we caught enough to have a fish fry for the entire camp. The third week was the time that fisheries, forestry, and wildlife students all split up and went their own ways. Fisheries students spent the remaining time at camp studying streams, shocking fish on Hagerman Lake, and participating in field trips to places such as Lake Superior where they studied lake sturgeon. Forestry students spent the remaining time doing a large timber cruise over 1200 acres during Dr. Moser's week, learning about silviculture the following week with Dr. Gillespie, and visiting with some of the forest industries in the North woods with Dr. Hoover during the final week. Wildlife students spent their time trapping and studying small mammals, looking at deer browse and deer densities, and attempting to tranquilize a deer to study. The last couple days of camp all the students combined once again to discuss ethics. Although we split up at start of the third week at camp, that didn't keep us apart on weekends. A popular Saturday night hangout spot was a local establishment titled The Brule River Tap. This was a nice place to go and relax for awhile after a Saturday morning test. The five weeks in the beautiful North woods soon came to an end, and the forestry and wildlife students were able to complete and leave camp on Wednesday. As soon as the testing was done everyone packed up his or her gear for the journey back to the cornfield-covered Hoosier land. Not only did we pack our gear to bring back, but we also brought back memories gained at camp that are sure to last a lifetime for each and every one of us.

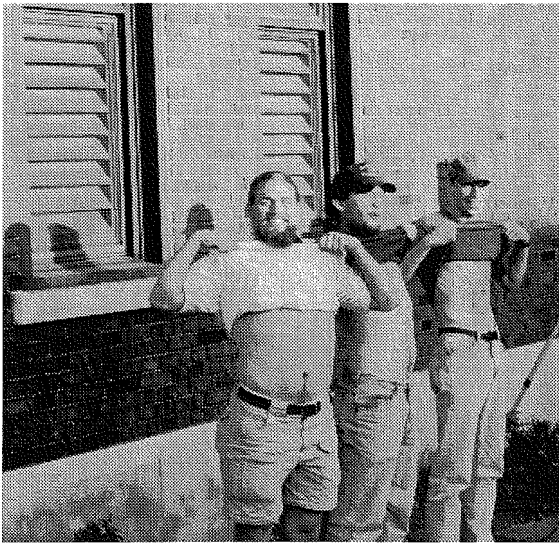
Billy Knott







## Ginkgo Gathering



The Ginkgo Gathering is just that - a gathering under the ginkgo tree at the southwest corner of the Forestry Building. The evening is always full of pizza, prizes, friends, and more pizza. Dr. LeMaster opens the gathering with a welcome back speech and after you have had your fair share of pizza Jane and Trina hand out the door prizes, which were so generously donated by faculty as well as people outside of our department. Once the prizes have been distributed out the clubs have a chance to say a little about themselves. The club that received the

most attention this year was the SAF club. Thanks to Ben, Billy, and Trent who showed how loyal they are to SAF. The gathering closes with the club callouts, during which organizations have a chance to recruit new members.



# Society of American Foresters

## National Convention



The SAF National Convention was held in Portland, Oregon from September 12 - 15, 1999. Representing Purdue University were Ben Hasse and myself; both of us were there to receive the First Place award for the 1999 Purdue LOG.

Our trip started with a crazy flight schedule that got us into Portland a little later than we would have liked. We arrived at the convention center just in time for the second round of the quiz bowl in which we were promptly beaten by the defending champions from West Virginia. After our spectacular showing we decided to check into our hotel, the Vagabond Inn (appropriately named!), and to go to dinner.

The next morning we attended the opening ceremonies and the National Assembly business meeting. For me the highlight was the keynote speaker, Dr. Mae Jemison, the first African-American female in space. She gave a great speech and challenged forestry professionals as well as the public to communicate more, and to come up with solutions to natural resource problems for the benefit of society. In the afternoon we attended the National Student Assembly and the Alumni gatherings.

The following morning we attended the Diversity breakfast and the general sessions. We received the award for the LOG at the award ceremony and then went to change and

eat lunch before going to work at the Habitat for Humanity project. While Ben continued to work at the site I returned to visit the Job Fair and meet potential employers. That evening we attended a Biennial meeting of Xi Sigma Pi and then went for a stroll around the city.

On the last morning we attended several talks by the fire working group. Afterwards Ben and I, along with two people from the University of Wisconsin-Madison, took a trip out to the coast where we did some hiking, saw the largest Sitka Spruce in the country (17 feet in diameter), and had a fabulous meal at a place called Camp 18.

That evening we returned to our crazy flight schedule and arrived at Purdue just in time to go to class.



Ben and Bill at the Vagabond Inn

Bill Shoemaker



Ben at Habitat for Humanity

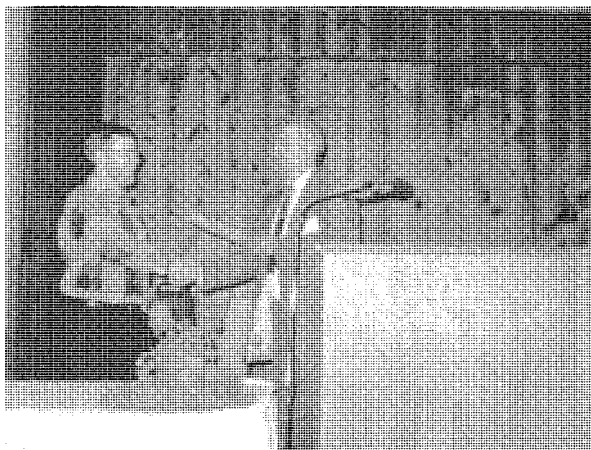
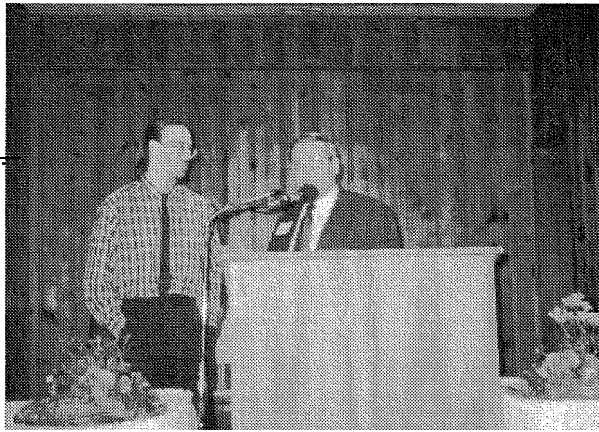
## Spring Awards Banquet and Graduate Seminar

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The 1999 Spring Awards Banquet was held just off campus at a place called The Trails. The evening is a time for the Forestry and Natural Resources Department

to recognize those students and faculty who have gone above and beyond their normal routine to become involved in the department. It is a chance for them to receive awards for their accomplishments and extracurricular activities.

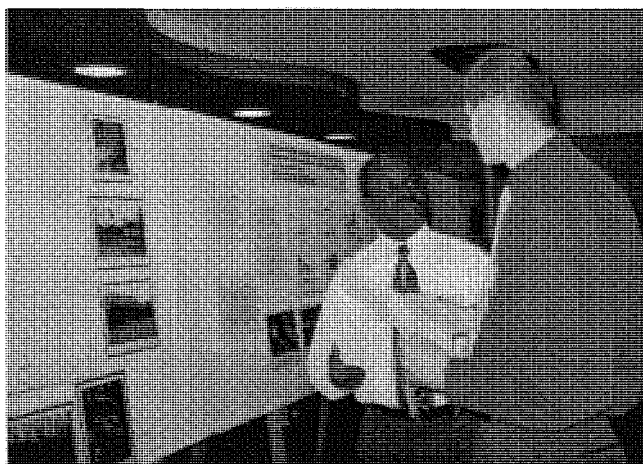
Dr. LeMaster opens the evening with a welcoming speech which typically is followed by one's choice of steak or chicken. (In my opinion one cannot get a comparable meal at such a low price elsewhere.) The evening continues with the awards ceremony and closes with a time to socialize and reflect on one's own and others' accomplishments.



Bill Shoemaker



POSTER DISPLAYS





# Spring Open House

The Forestry and Natural Resources Department's annual spring Open House is held in conjunction with other Ag. School events such as Entomology's Bug Bowl. The Open House is a chance for the Department to show the community what we have to offer, and the day is full of many activities that are fun for all. Among other activities the Forest Products area demonstrates a portable sawmill, and kids have the chance to try tree climbing, or making bird feeders out of pinecones. The clubs in the department set up booths to showcase their activities and free information is usually handed out to the public. Smokey Bear, played by Dr. Mills' son, and a talking tree, played by Marty wall<: around greet- ing children.

Bill Shoemaker



## 48th Annual Forestry Conclave

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Getting to Missouri proved to be a bit of a challenge, since the vans weren't available as easily as we had anticipated. The ride was long but the scenery was beautiful near the Lake of the Ozarks, where University of Missouri was our host for the 48th annual Fall Conclave. When we arrived, it was in typical Purdue fashion; late. It seems that Purdue has the reputation of being the team that stays up the latest and still competes the next morning. Junior Billy Knott reminded us of this great honor on Saturday morning with a superb rendition of a rooster crowing followed by an emphatic announcement that he was involved in two of the more mentally taxing events of the day: the traverse (in which he placed first), and dendrology. The rest of the team got at least 4 hours of sleep, and began the day around 7am with a hearty helping of egg/ham/cheese/pepper/onion/jalepeno casserole and a glass of watered-down Kool-Aid with which to wash it down.

As the events started it was obvious that SIU was a force to be reckoned with, along with Missouri. Purdue, even with the late night, was able to compete however. Out of the eight teams that were present (Southern Illinois, Missouri, Purdue, Southern Illinois College, Minnesota, Michigan State, Illinois, and Iowa State) Purdue finished a respectable third. Even with our small numbers and relatively inexperienced members, we showed a lot of heart and pulled out a few victories. Even a few alumni came along to show some (chicken) heart and cheer us on. All together we scored points in the Match Split (Trent Osmon: 4th), Dendrology (Ben Hasse: 4th), Wood Identification (Ben Hasse: 1st), and Traverse (Billy Knott: 1st and Ben McKinney: 2nd). Other members fought valiantly but came up short of scoring points. Such as Kelly Declue and John Massig, who gave it their all in the jack and jill buck but fell short of the top five due possibly to the sheer strength of John, who nearly dislocated Kelly's shoulders on many occasions. Kevin Schrum gave the speed chop a whirl, but not even his <sup>11</sup>pit-less<sup>11</sup> shirt was able to propel him into the top four, but we gave him a <sup>11</sup>A<sup>11</sup> in fashion. Jason Kimbro and Perry Seitzinger were the first to compete in the two man buck saw, and while they put forth a time that was by far their personal best, taxing of all the events due to its gruesome nature; the tobacco spit. Woods came up short of the top five but did receive a free pouch of Red-Man for his efforts. Ben Hasse and Jeff McCloud gave their all in the log roll, but the white oak log weighing nearly as much as a small import got the best of them as they finished out of the top five.

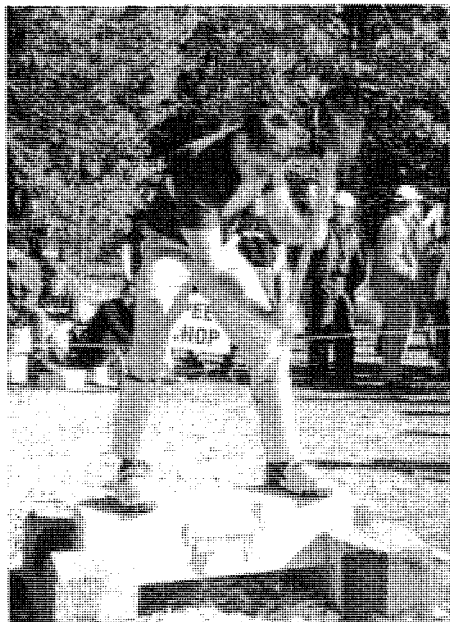
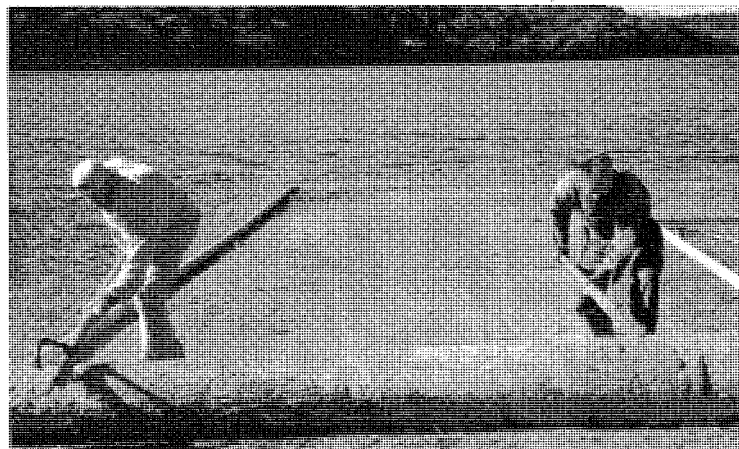
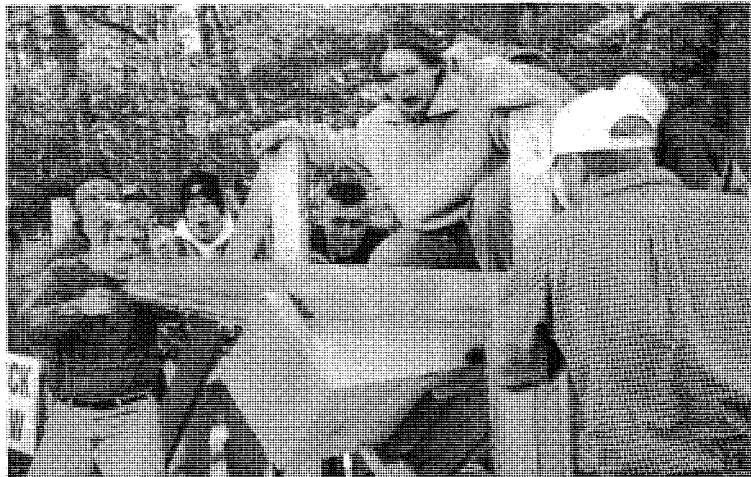
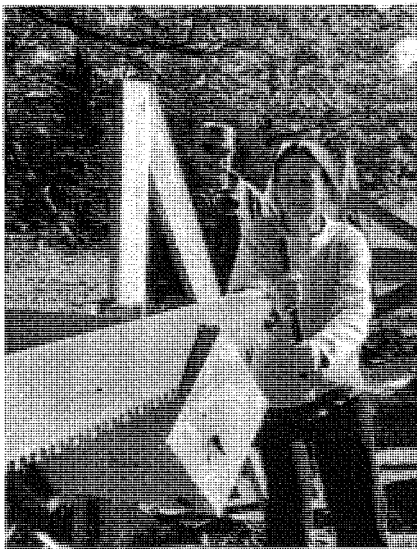
That evening, after a wonderfully filling dinner of pork chops, baked beans, macaroni and cheese, baked potato, and bread (the Kool-Aid made an appearance again as well), we attended the awards ceremony. Purdue, along with its plague for third place, came away with a pair of timberman's chaps and hardhat to reward our performances. Following the banquet was the <sup>11</sup>social event<sup>11</sup>, which featured a DJ and dance floor. The party went on through the night. Highlights included the point at which numerous individuals felt the need to prove that evolution was not so far behind by climbing into the rafters climaxed by loud roars of triumph (absent only was the severe chest-thumping as illustrated by Jeff Paige and Ben Hasse on rare occasions). And the night would not have been complete without the arrival, and subsequent disappearance, of the <sup>11</sup>01d Forester<sup>11</sup>, who I am sure made a lasting impression on many foresters.

After the great late night, the alarms buzzed, as did the heads I am sure. We ate our breakfast of fruit, cereal, and eggs and were on our way. The ride home was quicker, but seemed much longer for the drivers who were undoubtedly longing for their beds. No one was hurt and everyone had a great time: who could ask for anything more?

Trent Osmon

## 48th Annual Conclave Results

Match Split	4th place	Trent Osmon
Dendrology	4th place	Ben Hasse
Traversing	1st place 2nd place	Billy Knott Ben McKinney
Wood Identification	1st place	Ben Hasse
Overall Standing	3rd place	Purdue team





## Adventures Abroad

On May 17, 1999 I left O'Hare International Airport enroute to what turned out to be the best two weeks of my summer vacation. I arrived at London's Heathrow Airport, after a long flight, to a damp and cloudy day. However, that did not take away the excitement of my first stop, The Tower of London. The Tower of London - actually a group of many towers, not just one - was very impressive. On the way in I saw the Famous London Bridge and the gate prisoners went through some 900

years ago. While inside I saw the scaffold where beheadings once took place, The Beefeaters and the crows they care for, and the Crown Jewels. After leaving I took a quick tour of the city before retiring to the hotel.

The following morning I went for a walking tour of London and saw sites like Big Ben, Parliament, Trafalgar Square, Buckingham Palace, and Westminster Abbey. The changing of the guard ceremony at Buckingham Palace was interesting and drew quite a large crowd, as did Westminster Abbey.



I awoke early the next morning to travel to Portsmouth where I caught a ferry to Caen, France. Once there I took a bus to Normandy where I visited Omaha Beach and the American Cemetery. In the center of the ocean of white crosses there is a chapel that has the most beautiful ceiling mural that I have ever seen.. My next visit was to another WWII battlefield called Pont Du Hoc. To this day the landscape is covered with craters and the remains of the bunkers that housed the guns.

The next morning I took a short bus tour of Paris and then visited sites like the Arc De Triomphe, the Cathedral of Notre Dame, and Versailles. I had wanted to go to the Louvre and see the Mona Lisa but the museum was closed due to a strike, so I went to Versailles instead. That evening I went back to the Eiffel Tower and took a ride to the top. The view made it clear to me why they call Paris the "City of Lights."

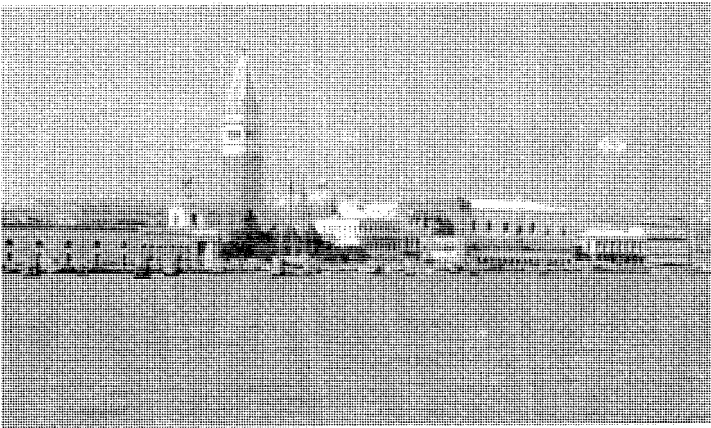
The next stop on my tour was the city of Reims where I saw the magnificent cathedral where French kings were crowned. After leaving Reims I traveled to a WWI battle field site called Verdun. In the basement of the monument one can see the remains of unidentified soldiers who lost their lives there. My

last stop for the day was a small, quaint town called Riquewahr. There I had a chance to sample some good French wines and take a walk around town.

The next morning I arrived in central Switzerland in Lucerne. It is nestled among the Alps, still snow-capped in May. It is a very beautiful city and is home to the 14th -century covered wooden bridge on the Ruess River. Later that day I took a trip into the Alps and spent several hours enjoying the scenery.

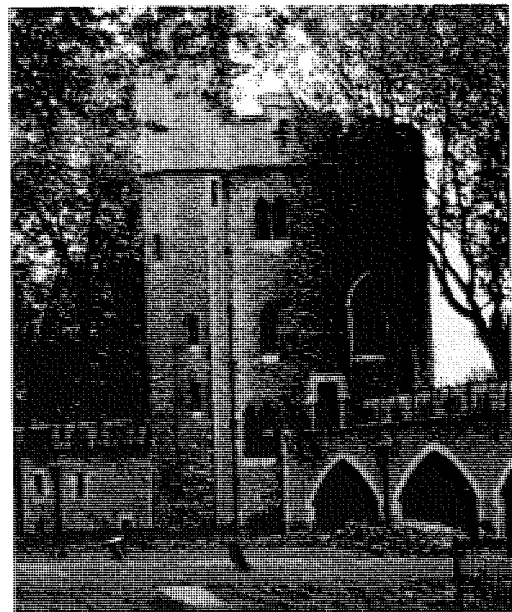
I traveled through the St. Gotthard Tunnel to Italy. My first stop was in Verona where I saw Juliet's balcony and the Roman Arena. From there I traveled to Venice and visited sites such as St. Mark's Cathedral, the





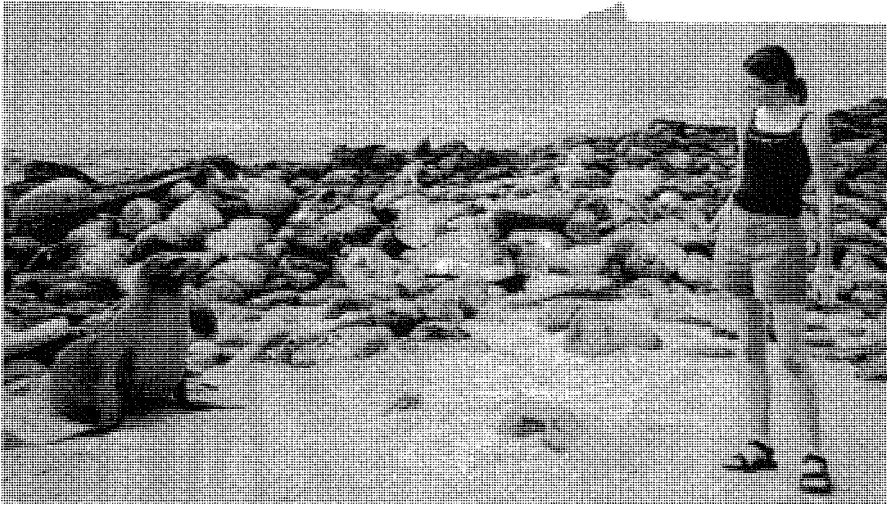
... last night I took a gondola ride.  
 ... stop was Innsbruck, Austria  
 ... visited the famous Golden Roof. In  
 ... I visited the city of Garmisch,  
 ... Palace, and Munich. In Munich I  
 ... like the Marienplatz, "Old Pete" the  
 ... and the Hofbrauhaus. The city  
 ... to the world's largest glocken-  
 ... last stop on my tour was at the con-  
 ... camp Dachau. That was a very  
 ... experience.

Bill Shoemaker



## My Ecuador Adventure

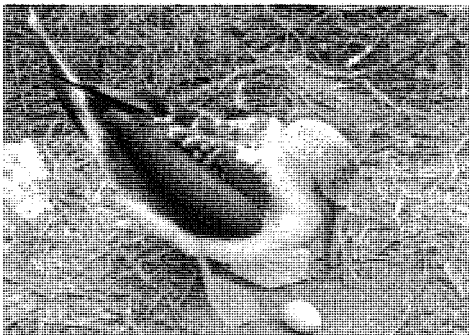
I recently seized the chance to go to Ecuador and the Galapagos Islands. This excursion was organized through Purdue University. If the opportunity arises I suggest that anyone interested in wildlife travel to these majestic islands once visited by Charles Darwin. I had heard how friendly the animals were before going to the islands, but had no idea until I encountered them first hand. Charles Darwin stated in his book The Voyage of the Beagle, "The few dull colored birds feared no more for me, than they did for the great tortoises."<sup>11</sup>



The first island I visited, Isla Lobos, gave me my first taste of what interacting with the Galapagos animals would be like. Once I disembarked to the island, there was a sea lion pup waiting for our arrival. It was blocking the pathway so I had to try and get around it. The pup was so curious and playful that it

stayed where it was and checked out everyone by nibbling and sniffing each person who went by. For someone interested in birds, the Island of Genovesa is the place for them. On this island countless numbers of birds are everywhere. While walking I literally had to keep my eye on the ground to avoid tripping on birds or stepping on nests. Being on the island gave me a different perspective on animal watching. Instead of seeking out or following wildlife, it was all right there for the studying. It was very easy to see how these islands are so important for studying evolution, for it is occurring right there in the open.

Santa Cruz is one of the islands that is inhabited and is home to the Charles Darwin Research Station. The Research Station provides help to the endangered animals on the islands, especially the famous Galapagos giant tortoise. I was able to get right up close with these giant wonders and watch them feed. It was truly amazing! Lonesome George is the oldest living giant tortoise and the last native of Pinta Island. He is housed at the Research Station in hopes that he will breed. Lonesome George is thought to have been on the Island around the time Charles Darwin visited.



The rest of the Islands are home to many amazing species of animals that are rare and/or occur nowhere else in the world. Some of these animals include the marine iguanas, land iguanas, waved albatross, Galapagos penguin, blue and red footed boobies, masked boobies, Darwin's finches, and so many more.



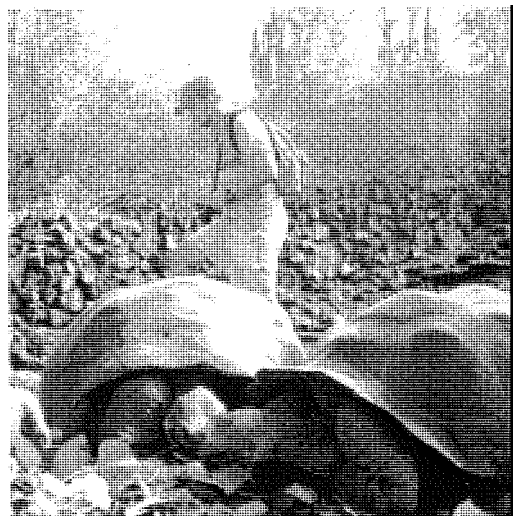
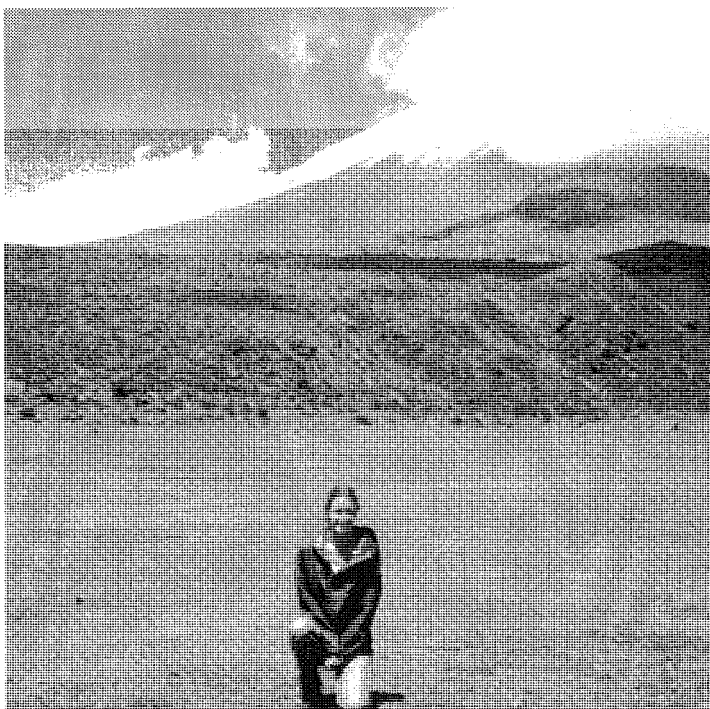
It was a pleasure to encounter these animals in their natural habitat. It was amazing that such animals could be oblivious to the fact that we are humans and almost every animal on the planet fears us.

The second part of the trip was spent on the mainland of Ecuador. This was my chance to learn about the culture and see the landscape. The bus rides we took were educational and very scenic. The market in Otavalo was the best place for me to learn the culture, and brush up on my Spanish while bartering for prices of goods. A lot of work went into the products the Ecuadorians were selling. I had the opportunity to watch sweaters and wall hangings under construction, and handiwork was outstanding.

We visited Cotopoxi National Park, site of one of many active volcanoes in this country. A bus took us twelve thousand feet above sea level (Ecuador sits at about nine thousand). The top of the volcano was in plain view when we got to our destination, except for a few meandering clouds. The view was breathtaking, and I enjoyed walking around the area for some time, looking at the habitat that had adapted to such high elevations and harsh conditions. The temperature was much cooler in close proximity to the snow-capped volcano. It seems astounding that snow can be found right on the equator.

Traveling to Ecuador and the Galapagos Islands was one of the most exciting and interesting things I have ever done in my life. I strongly recommend anyone interested in wildlife of any kind to make the journey. Nowhere in the world can you get so close to animals in their natural habitat. I plan on returning if I have the opportunity.

Amy Covert





## Being an International Student at Purdue University

It is a Sunday night, the Thanksgiving break is soon over and since I have been asked to write about what it is like to be an international student at Purdue, I am now sitting on my bed trying to figure out what to write about.

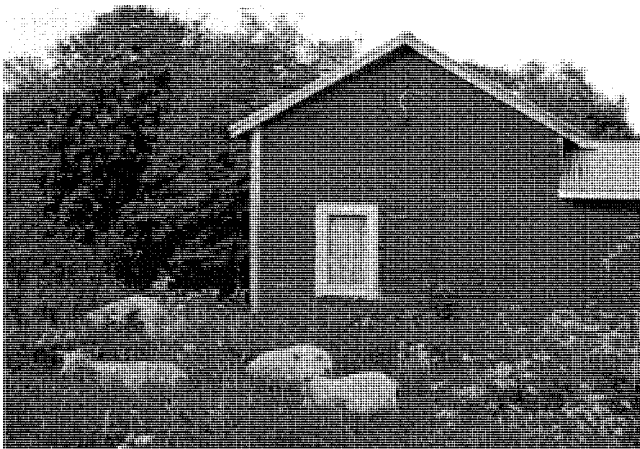
I guess I could start by saying something about myself. My name is Anna and I came from Sweden to Purdue University a week before the semester started, to study here for one semester and to do a thesis study my second semester. I will graduate in May, and my major is soil science (agronomy). This is my first time in America; I have never been over the ocean before.

So, what is it like to be an international student from Sweden studying in America? I do not know if I have any good answers for that, it seems like I have been so busy since I came here that I haven't really had time to figure it out. People always ask me questions like: what is the difference between Sweden and America? I know for sure that Americans love their cars. Their cars and big trucks are every where, along with five lane high-



ways and even drive-in bank offices. Back home there are not many students that can afford having a car (the gas price is four times higher than here) so we bike, take the bus or the train, or walk instead. Another difference is the city of West Lafayette, a town full of students. You can hardly see any families around. I live in a house together with two American guys studying and working at Purdue. A third difference is the school system. I still try to adapt to having several courses to concentrate on at the same time. In Sweden we normally study only one subject at a time, which suits me better since I must confess I am a rather unorganized person, and keeping track of schedules for classes, exams, and field trips, as well as deadlines for assignments is sometimes difficult for me.

Often people also ask me if I miss my friends and family a lot, and what else I might miss about home. Of course I miss my family and especially my friends, but apart from that there are some things I find it difficult to be without. Coffee-black, strong Swedish coffee, that is something I sometimes dream about. Swedish nature with lakes and forests, and being out in my parents summer house by the ocean are other things that I really miss. But, other than that, I really enjoy being in America and studying at Purdue. And even though it sometimes feels like school takes up too much of my time, especially



now at the end of the semester, I have been able to experience a lot of other both fun and less fun things, too. My trip over here took a couple of extra hours, since I had to reschedule my flights. I ended up in Atlanta for a while, since my plane to Indianapolis from Cincinnati was delayed and I had to run for a couple of miles between terminals. I then stayed in a friend's house for a week while he and I fought my slumlord. I have never seen an apartment filled with such giant bugs before. It was a bit stressful for a while but also

and luckily I did, even though there was a big housing shortage at that time.

I also worked and spent a lot of time at the pubs and different parties at the beginning of the semester, which I had to pay for later, when I had to try and catch up with school.

For October break I went to the Smoky Mountains with one of my roommates and his friend, but since it was raining like crazy, we couldn't hike much, so we went to the mall in Knoxville and the cinema there for a whole day instead. In November I went to Wisconsin with another one of my friends to celebrate Thanksgiving with her family and relatives.

We do not celebrate Thanksgiving in Sweden, so it was an interesting experience for me. I don't think I have ever eaten that much food before in my life. I am really thankful to her and her family, and to all my other friends that have helped me out so much and made my stay here so much easier. It really means a lot to me. If any of you ever study abroad (which I strongly encourage you to do) you will hopefully experience the same hospitality.

There are really a thousand other things I could tell you about, but it is getting late and I want to enjoy the last evening of this break before I have to start dealing with projects and homework tomorrow, again. This break was really too short; I wish it could have been longer.

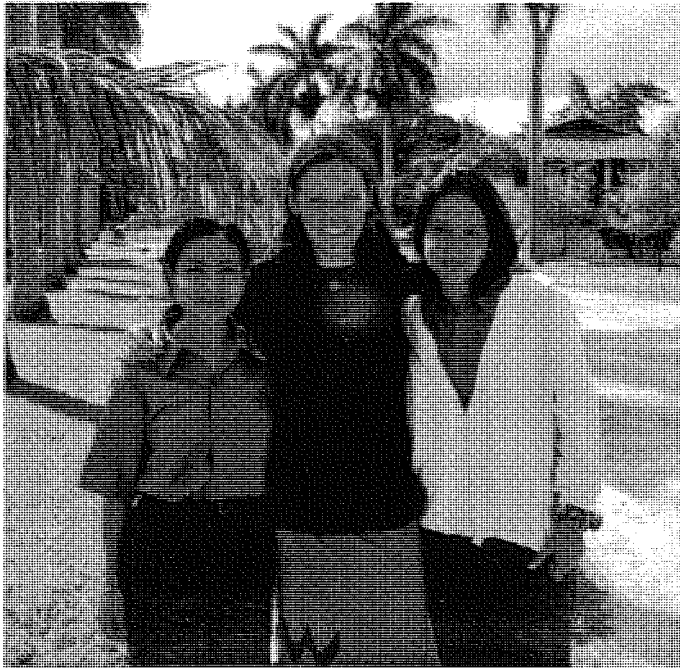
Anna Liljergren



## The Honduran Experience: Summer at Zamorano

For my International Studies minor, I decided to study abroad last summer in Honduras at Zamorano University. I chose Honduras because of my language background and also because I had never traveled to that part of the world (Central America) before. Our group consisted of fourteen students from both Purdue and Illinois University. The trip was nine weeks long, eight of which were spent living on campus at Zamorano. The final week was spent travelling and sightseeing throughout Honduras.

Zamorano University is an agricultural school, where students have degree options in several agriculture-focused fields. There are about 800 students attending Zamorano, from many countries throughout Central America and other areas. We as exchange students (intercambios) lived in dormitories with other Zamorano students. My roommates,



Sonia and Edith, were both from Ecuador. Living with students who had Spanish as their native language gave us much opportunity to improve our Spanish-speaking abilities and become really good friends with other students. It also provided the Zamorano students with opportunities to learn about us and our culture, as well as improving their English.

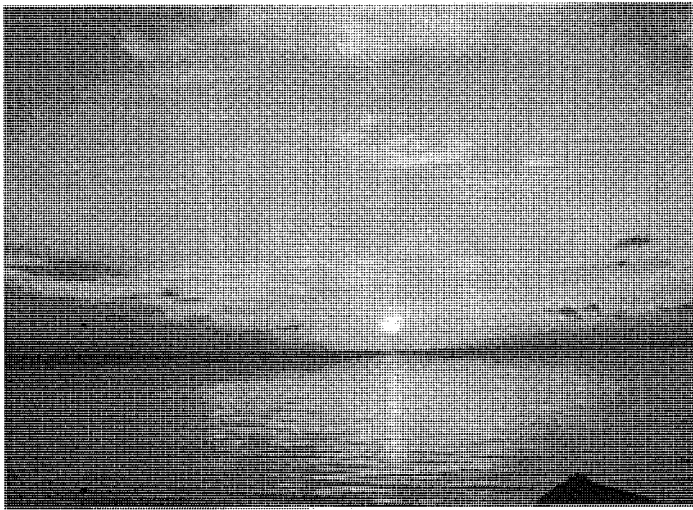
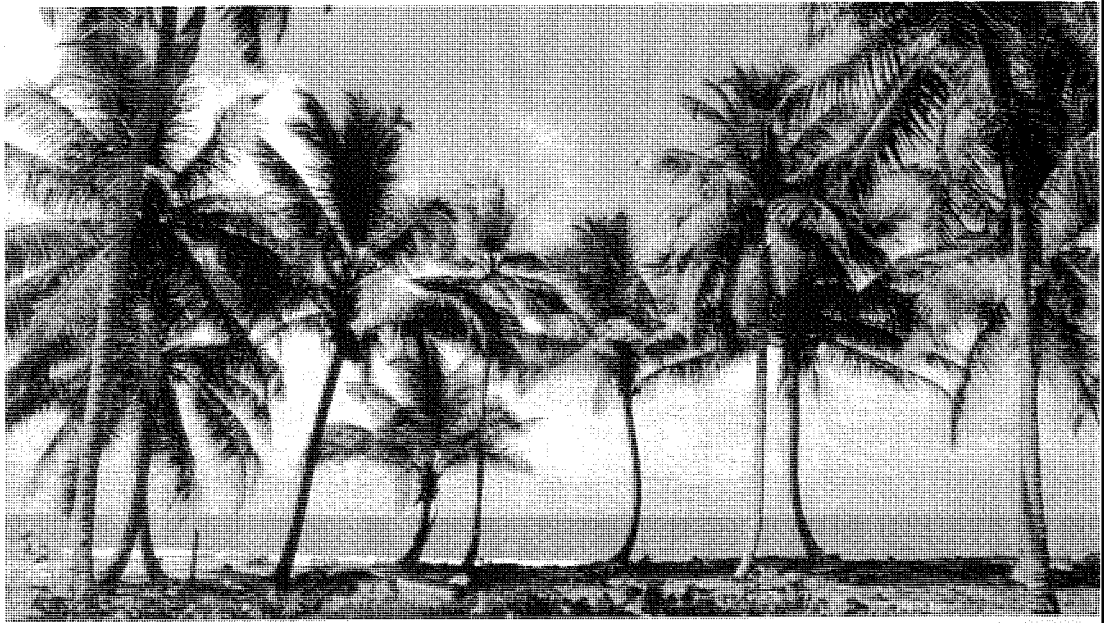
Although we didn't take classes, we participated in two-week, four-hour-a day modules of our choosing. I spent my time in Aquaculture harvesting Tilapia and learning more about fish than I ever expected. I also worked in apiculture with Africanized honeybees. (I liked the bees more than they

lured me, as indicated by my many bee stings.) I also did landscaping, plant propagation, and organic agriculture. (And ate lots of freshly picked mangos... mmmm.) I worked in the fruit and vegetable processing lab, making jellies, juices, and loads of other stuff (most of which we got to sample!) I assisted with animal sanitation, giving injections to animals and learning about veterinary practices on a working farm. (I learned more about cows than I ever wanted or needed to.)

My experience in Honduras was one I will always remember. It has increased my desire to work and study overseas, as well as increasing my yen to travel immensely. It gave me personal insight into other cultures and peoples, and also introduced me to many friends I would never have met otherwise. I also was able to participate in activities and areas of study that are not a part of my Wildlife curriculum here at Purdue. My summer in Honduras was a fabulous experience and taught me more than I would ever have expected. I can't wait until I have an opportunity to return!

Tracy Adamson





## My Semester With Too Many Volvos

In the spring semester of 1999 I studied abroad in Sweden. I wanted to go somewhere I would get a similar education as here in our department, but with a different culture's ideas and views. I also recognized the fact that I had never been anywhere outside the U.S., so I wanted to go somewhere that was different, but not night from day. I ended up choosing Sweden for all of these reasons. It was one of the most rewarding experiences of my life. I studied at a forestry and agricultural school in Umea, Sweden. It was one of the few SLU (Sveriges Landbruks Universitet) campuses in Sweden, and considered the "forestry" school. The school was part of the larger Umea University's campus, which made it feel like a big school, but in reality, it was rather small. It was much like our department here in this sense. I took three classes with SLU, and another with a college affiliated with Umea University. I really enjoyed my studies with SLU, they were very internationally focused. The entire country itself is very internationally minded. There are people of all nationalities living and working in Sweden. The Swedes are extremely friendly, understanding, and acceptable. Many of the professors at my university were foreign. I took a wetland ecology course from Dr. John Jeglum, originally a U.S. citizen, also a Canadian citizen, but presently living in Sweden. We studied the various wetland systems of Sweden, but were always given a North American (American/Canadian) "side-note" to everything which really broadened the scope of the course. It was a great time, especially when you got stuck in a frozen bog! The students were great also. Forestry is sort of special in Sweden, there are many traditions at the school I studied at. The students have their own "club-house" which is a bar, and an area to dance or have a dinner. It really created a close-knit group of students, as well as faculty and staff in the school. It was very much like an extended family.

The country of Sweden is extremely beautiful. The south part of Sweden is very mild, with a large proportion of agriculture. The vegetation is extremely different from the north, which one can observe easily in the number and variation of trees alone. It is very interesting to see the different areas of the country from south to north, and to see these changes. The country itself is about as large as California, and laid out in a similar fashion. Once you cross a zone of climactic change, called the *Linnus Norrlandicus*, you can't help but notice the differences. The boreal forest in the north (where I studied), and deciduous hardwood forests of the south are so different. The boreal forest of the north is much more adapted to the harsh winter cold. There is no shortage of snow, especially at the Arctic Circle (trust me). It was amazing to see the seasonal changes and "awakening" of the forest when spring rolled around, not to mention the midnight sun. It is much different than Indiana, and in my opinion, very beautiful.

I really think that the student exchange between our department and SLU is a great thing. Anyone who is even the slightest interested should look into it. The experiences and travels I had will continue to influence me throughout my lifetime.





## A Little Bit of Poland

I had the distinct privilege of accompanying a group of students to Krakow, Poland in January of 2000. The eight students from various disciplines in the School of Agriculture are spending a semester at the agricultural university in Krakow, studying Polish history and culture, Polish language, and agricultural practices, in addition to carrying out an independent project, each under the auspices of a different professor there. My eleven-day assignment was to facilitate their adjustment and to troubleshoot if and when problems arose. My eagerness to participate in this great adventure was fueled by my own very positive six-month study-abroad experience in Germany and Austria in 1976.

We arrived to snow and cold temperatures (similar to what you were experiencing only a bit colder) but the people of Krakow were warm and welcoming. Shortly after our arrival, we were invited to attend a party hosted by the Solidarity Union for the faculty of the university. At the gathering each of us received a wafer, which we then offered to everyone we greeted. Each person took a small piece of the other's wafer and exchanged good wishes for the new year. Dinner was next, followed by Christmas carols (their Christmas season lasts until Feb. 2). We were asked to sing, so we sang several carols in English for our hosts. The event was really nice, and I met a very interesting professor with whom I later spent an evening. Alicja and I have been in regular communication since I returned, and I believe that we will continue our contacts. We had almost daily interaction with Czeslaw Nowak, an extension professor who is the main organizer/facilitator for the program in Krakow. He made our existence significantly easier!

Krakow is a lovely, old city with structures dating back to the eleventh century when the modern city began. A small portion of the old fortification survives at the northern end of the old city, as does the outline of the old moat, now an oval garden surrounding the city center. In a country that is about 95% Catholic, Krakow is a city with many beautiful old cathedrals and churches. At the south end of the old city are Kasimierz (formerly a separate city and later the Jewish section) to the east, and to the west the Wawel castle, home to the kings and queens of Poland and site of the cathedral in which John Paul II was Archbishop before being elected Pope. One of the oldest parts of the Jagellonian University in Krakow, the 14th century Colegium Maius, houses former student Copernicus' instruments along with other early astronomical devices. An unpretentious museum front in the northern section of the city opens into a surprisingly large collection of artifacts from various centuries, armor, landscapes (including a Rembrandt), and portraits (among them da Vinci's Portrait of a Young Woman with an Ermine).

During my stay I was fortunate to have met with various professors and university staff who helped me navigate and answered numerous questions for the students and myself. I spent an afternoon in Kasimierz with an entomology professor who grew up in that sector. We visited the mid-16th century Remuh synagogue (still in use) and cemetery, the late 15th century Old Synagogue (now a museum), Isaac's Synagogue (the 17th century structure is now under restoration), and a lovely little cafe called Alef. Ella Kugiel, who shepherded our students through various questions and







crises, took two Turkish visitors and myself to the Wawel castle where an excellent tour guide gave a wonderful presentation of the events and history of that place. I was to have visited the salt mine Wieliczka (active since the 13th century), but woke up very ill and spent my only miserable hours in Krakow in bed that day instead. On my penultimate day, I took a bus to Auschwitz and viewed the extant and rebuilt buildings, and exhibitions that document the atrocities of the Holocaust.

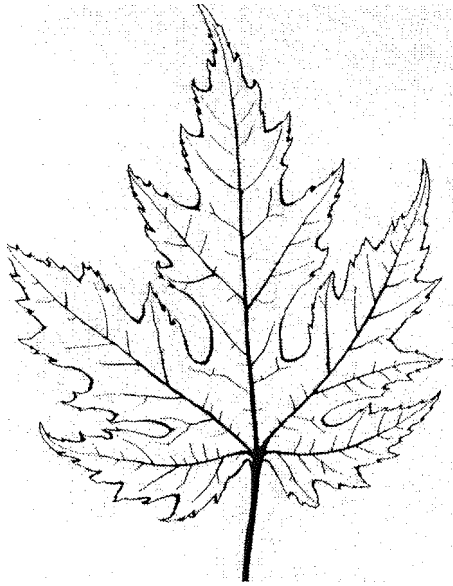
Much of my free time I spent walking in the old city, visiting churches (I managed to attend mass at three different churches and to hear a concert of Russian Orthodox music sung by a small men's chorus in 14th century St. Mary's Cathedral), browsing the Sukiennice (cloth hall) where small vendors sell amber, carved wooden boxes, leather, and other craft items, emailing from the Internet Cafe Looz, and searching for a reasonably-



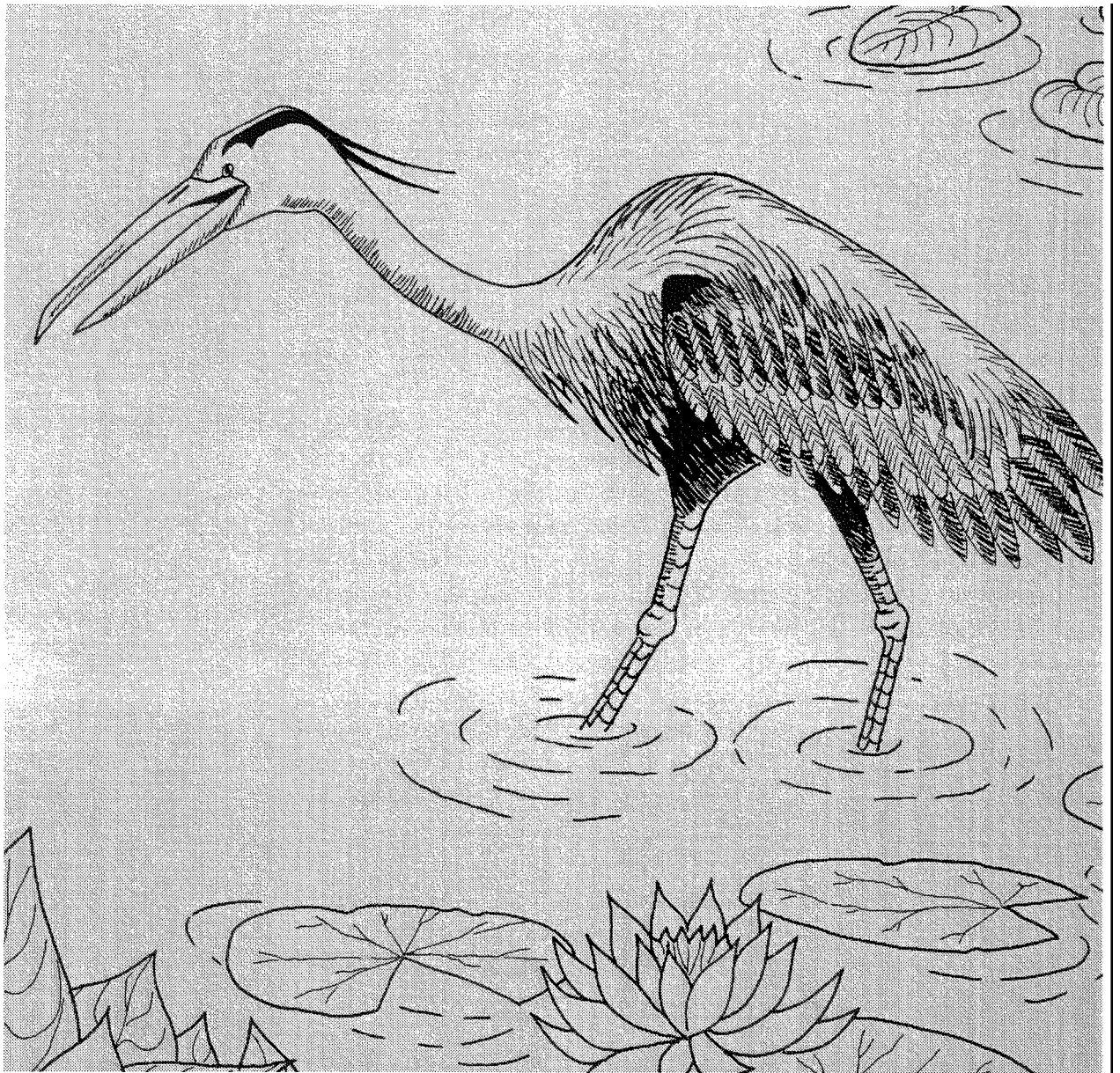
priced cup of coffee (the typical teacup-sized coffee cost around \$1- \$1.75, but was excellent!). One of my favorite places was the old city wall at the north end of the old city where artists hang their work every day, taking it down again each night. With some trepidation, I bought a painting of a Jewish philosophy professor from one of the artists. The painting survived the trip well.

I had a wonderful experience in Krakow and feel very fortunate to have had the opportunity to visit such a great city. I'll miss the people, both the students in my group and the people I met while there. I'll miss the city with its incredible architecture and unique style. I hope to return one day, and I would love to see the Planty - the oval garden around the city where the moat once was - in the spring and in full bloom!

Jane Alexander



**Clip art**



By: Brian Boszor

What can I say? I was re-reading what I wrote last year about advising The LOG, and it's still true. A lot of hard work goes into the preparation and production of the departmental yearbook, but it consistently reaps results in a truly remarkable publication. The 1999 LOG was again an award-winning publication, named first-place yearbook in the national Society of American Foresters competition.

As usual there have been personnel changes in the department with Patty FitzSimons leaving to pursue other interests, Gene Xu beginning a Master's degree, Professor Douglas Knudson retiring, Sandy Bohl transferring to another department, and Angie Delworth being promoted to another area. New arrivals include Keith Woeste and Mike Bosela in the Hardwood Tree Improvement and Regeneration Center; Karma Curran, new graduate secretary; Jeanne Romero-Severson, plant breeding and genetics professor; Cindy Salazar, Sea Grant College secretary; Christy Watson, lab technician for Dr. Gene Rhodes; Ray Hsu, computer software specialist; Josie Galloway, business manager; Cathy Hillger, HTIRC secretary; Lisa Peters, business office account clerk; and Rod Williams (a graduate of the FNR department), as wildlife curator.

Over the summer and into the fall we experienced a certain amount of upheaval as some Forest Products Building residents had to vacate their offices during some major air conditioning installation/renovation. Many were crammed into odd corners of the Forestry Building during the summer months. In the fall Forestry classroom 216 was also out of commission due to renovation

As always life continues apace with professors engaging in research, outreach and teaching; student organizations planning and holding events and hosting guest speakers; departmental events geared toward alumni, the public, and students; graduate students' research and presentations; summer practicum and its logistics; and a myriad of other activities. The constant features of the department are the energy of the constituents, the current of research and project activity, and the capacity for change and revitalization the department exhibits.

October 1999 marked the beginning of my fifth year of academic counseling in the department. As I reflect on the past four years, they are punctuated with many interesting moments, sad and happy episodes, and the beginnings and maturation of relationships with students - many of which will endure over time. It's a pleasure to see and hear from alumni whom I knew as undergraduates, and to keep account of their progress in the world. I enjoy the students in Forestry and Natural Resources immensely, and I appreciate my interactions with them and with my colleagues in the department.

Jane Alexander

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**Dr. Paul B. Brown**

Professor of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences

Hometown: Knoxville, Tennessee

Degrees: BS & MS University of Tennessee

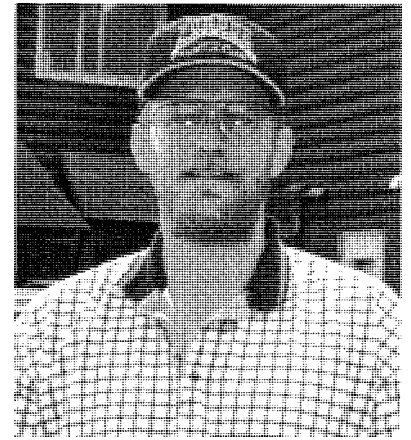
PhD Texas A&M University

Years at Purdue: 11

Classes: Aquaculture

Fisheries Biology & Management

Aquatic Animal Nutrition



**Dr. Daniel L. Cassens**

Professor of Wood Science

Hometown: Dixon, Illinois

Degrees: BS University of Illinois

MS University of California - Berkeley

PhD University of Wisconsin - Madison

Years at Purdue: 23

Classes: Wood Structure, Properties and Identification

Wood Products and Processing

The "future" Dr. Cassens conducting a wildlife population study on the Kansas prairie.

**Dr. William R. Chaney**

Professor of Tree Physiology

Hometown: Sherman, Texas

Degrees: BS Texas A&M

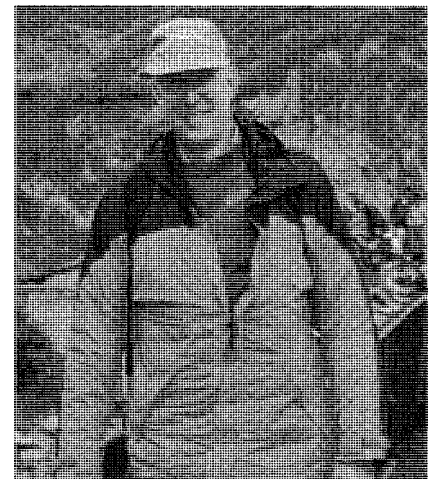
PhD University of Wisconsin

Years at Purdue: 30

Classes: Intro to Environmental Conservation

Tree Physiology

Physiological Ecology of Woody Plants



**Dr. John B. "Barney" Dunning Jr.**

Assistant Professor of Wildlife Ecology

Hometown: Stow, Ohio

Degrees: BS Kent State University

PhD University of Arizona

Years at Purdue: 6

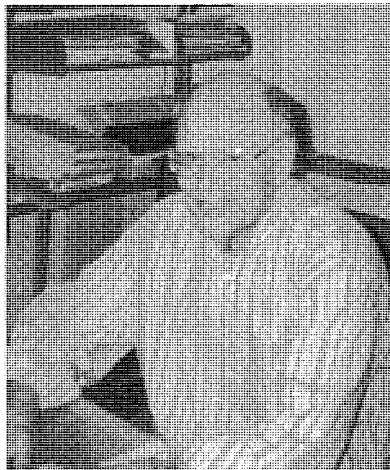
Classes: Global Environmental Issues

Conservation Biology

Intro to Environmental Conservation

Ecol. & Systematics of Amphibians, Reptiles & Birds

Natural Resources Seminar



**Dr. Carl A. Eckehnan**

Professor of Wood Science

Hometown: Columbus, Indiana

Degrees: BS, MS, & PhD Purdue University

Years at Purdue: 33

Classes: Principles of Strength Design of Furniture

Physical Properties of Wood

**Dr. Rado Gazo**

Assistant Professor of Wood Products-  
Industrial Engineering

Hometown: Slovakia

Degrees: PhD Mississippi State University

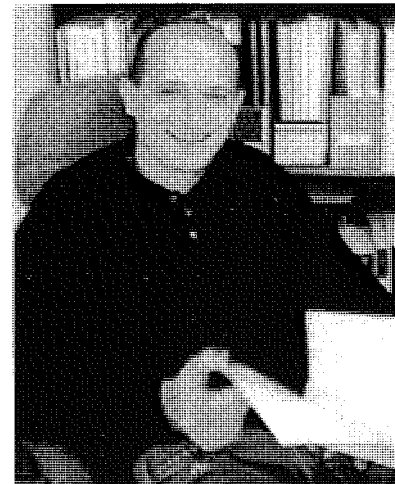
Years at Purdue: 3

Classes: Mechanics of Wood

Properties of Wood Related to Manufacturing

Secondary Wood Products Manufacturing

Advisor: Forest Products Society



**Dr. Andrew R. Gillil!!:sliit:**

Associate Professor of Silviculture

Hometown: Blauvelt, New York

Degrees: BS SUNY College

MS University of New Hampshire

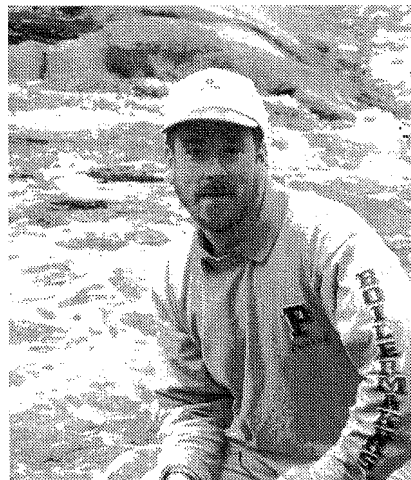
PhD Purdue University

Years at Purdue: 9

Classes: Principles of Sivilculture

Advanced Sivilculture

Tropical Sivilculture and Agroforestry





**Dr. Harvey A. Holt**

Professor of Urban Forestry

Hometown: Muskegee, Oklahoma

Degrees: BS Oklahoma State University

MS & PhD Oregon State University

Years at Purdue: 26

Classes: Arboricultural Practices

Advisor: International Society of Arboriculture, Student Branch

**Dr. William L. Hoover**

Professor of Economics/Assistant Department Head

Hometown: California, Pennsylvania

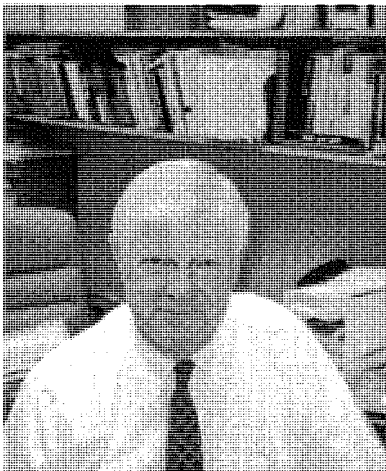
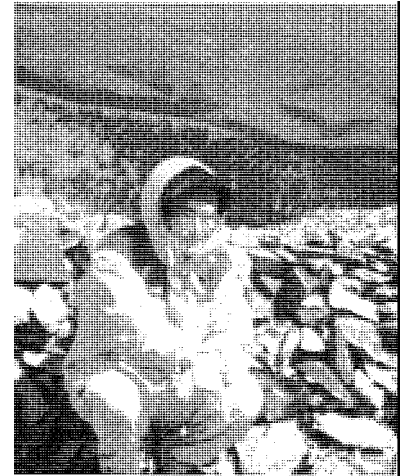
Degrees: BS & MS Pennsylvania State University

PhD Iowa State University

Years at Purdue: 25

Classes: Natural Resources & Envir. Economics

Common Property Resource Management



**Dr. Michael O. Hunt**

Professor of Wood Science

Hometown: Louisville, Kentucky

Degrees: BS University of Kentucky

MS Duke University

PhD North Carolina State

Years at Purdue: 40

Classes: Wood-Based Composite Materials

**Dr. Doran M. Mason**

Assistant Professor of Fisheries Biology

Hometown: Livonia, Michigan

Degrees: BS Michigan State University

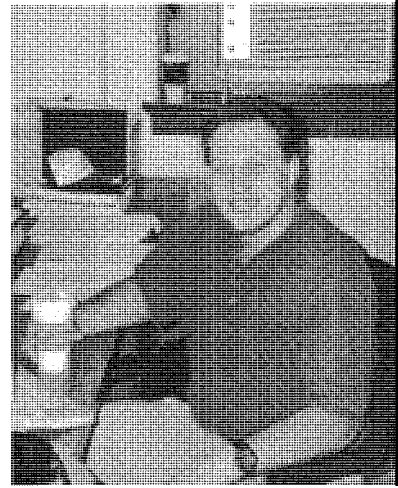
MS SUNY College of Environmental Science &  
Forestry

PhD University of Maryland

Years at Purdue: 3

Classes: Fisheries Biology and Management

Advisor: Purdue Student Chapter - American Fisheries  
Society



**Dr. Walter L. "W.L." Mills Jr.**

Associate Professor of Forest Management

Director of the Office of Student Services

Hometown: Selma, Alabama

Degrees: BS Auburn University

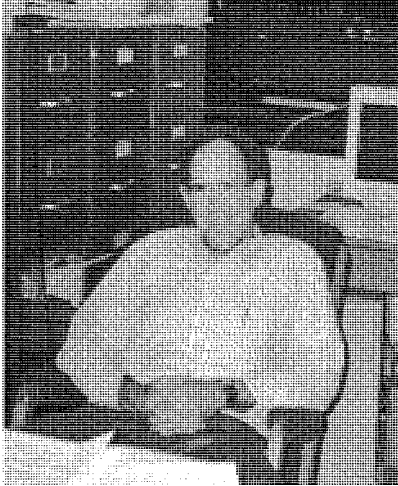
MS & PhD Purdue University

Years at Purdue: 17

Classes: Forest Ecosystems Management I & II

Advanced GIS Natural Resource Information  
Management

Advisor: Xi Sigma Pi



**Dr. John W. Moser Jr.**

Professor of Forest Biometrics

Hometown: Hagerstown, Maryland

Degrees: BSF West Virginia University

MS Pennsylvania State University

PhD Purdue University

Years at Purdue: 37

Classes: Quantitative Methods for Resource Management

Natural Resources Measurements

Natural Resources Seminar



**Dr. Joseph T. O'Leary**

Professor of Forest Recreation

Hometown: Central Islip, New York

Degrees: BSF University of New Brunswick

MFS Yale University

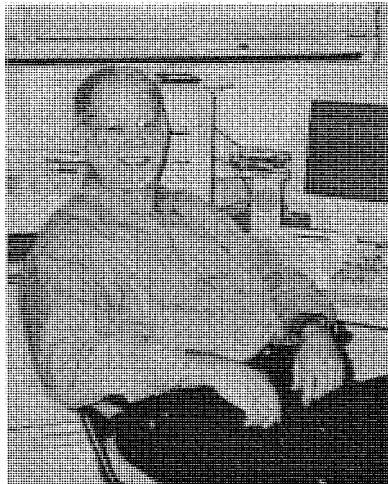
PhD University of Washington

Years at Purdue: 25

Classes: Leisure Outdoor Recreation

Outdoor Recreation Administration

Advisor: Purdue Recreation and Parks Association



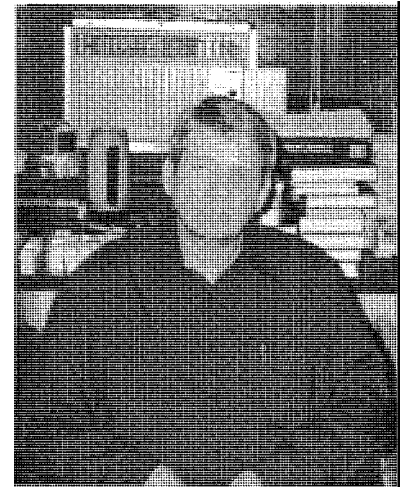
Dr. Dennis C. Le Master  
Professor of Natural Resource Policy  
Department Head



Hometown: Everett, Washington  
Degrees: BA, MA, & PhD Washington State University  
Years at Purdue: 11  
Classes: Natural Resource Policy Analysis  
Advisor: Forestry and Natural Resources Student Council

**Dr. George R. Parker**  
Professor of Forest Ecology

Hometown: Sand Springs, Oklahoma  
Degrees: BSF & MS Oklahoma State University  
PhD Michigan State University  
Years at Purdue: 29  
Classes: Ecological Impact Analysis  
Forest Ecology  
Fire Effects in Forest Environments



Dr. Phillip E. Pope  
Director of Sea Grant College



Hometown: Suffolk, VA  
Degrees: BA University of Richmond  
MS & PhD VA Polytechnical Institute & State University  
Years at Purdue: 23

**Dr. Olin E. "Gene" Rhodes Jr.**  
Assistant Professor of Wildlife Science

Hometown: Greenwood, South Carolina  
Degrees: BS Furman University  
MS Clemson University  
PhD Texas Tech University  
Years at Purdue: 5  
Classes: Wildlife In America  
Wetlands Ecology  
Advisor: Student Chapter of The Wildlife Society



**Dr. Guofan Shao**

Professor of Remote Sensing/GIS

Hometown: Liaoning, China

Degrees: BS & MS Northeastern Forestry University, China

PhD Chinese Academy of Science

Years at Purdue: 4

Classes: Airphoto Interpretation

Digital Remote Sensing and GIS

Advanced GIS Concepts



**Dr. Anne Sfillei,**

Professor of Fisheries and Aquatic Science

Hometown: Huntington, KY

Degrees: AB Mount Holyoke College

MS University of California at San Diego

PhD Purdue University

Years at Purdue: 19

Classes: Ecology & Systematics of Fish & Mammals

Limnology

Watershed Hydrology, Ecology and Management



**Dr. Robert K. Swihart**

Professor of Wildlife Ecology

Hometown: Peru, Indiana

Degrees: BS Purdue University

MS University of Minnesota

PhD University of Kansas

Years at Purdue: 9

Classes: Vertebrate Population Dynamics

Ecology & Systematics of Fish & Mammals



**Dr. Harmon P. "Mickey" Weeks Jr.**

Professor of Wildlife Management

Hometown: Orangeburg, South Carolina

Degrees: BSF & MS University of Georgia

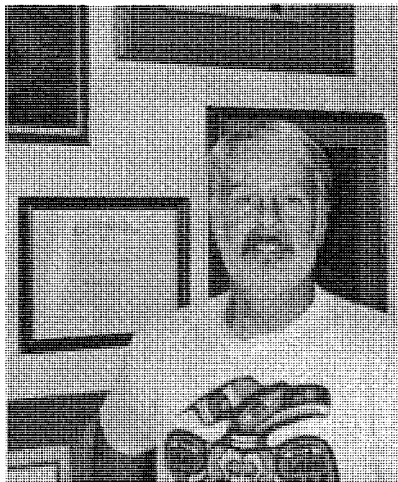
PhD Purdue University

Years at Purdue: 26

Classes: Wildlife Management I & II

Wildlife Investigational Techniques

Ecology & Systematics of Amphibians, Reptiles, & Birds

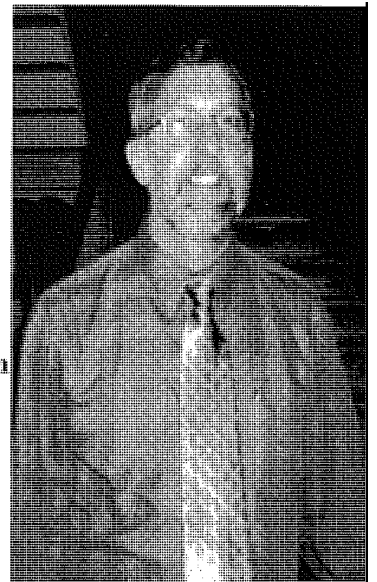






**Brian Miller**

Extension Wildlife Specialist &  
Sea Grant Extension Coordinator



**Steve Creech**

DNR State Fire Coordinator  
Guest instructor  
Fire Effects in Forest  
Environment



**Jane Alexander**

Administrative Manager of  
the Office of Student Services.  
Advisor: The Purdue LOG



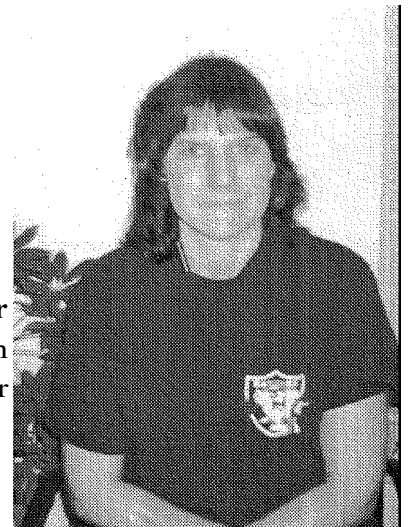
**Sally Weeks**

Teaching Assistant  
FNR 225 Dendrology  
Toastmasters International -  
Speechcraft Program,, ....  
Coordinator



**Marty Brown**

Marty Brown Admin Assistant to  
Department Head  
Clerical Supervisor



**Yolanda Jonker**

Lab Technician  
Aquaculture Center



**Katherine Schneider**  
Extension Secretary



**Karma Curran**  
Graduate Secretary



**Ruby Pearson**  
Secretary - Forest Products Bldg.

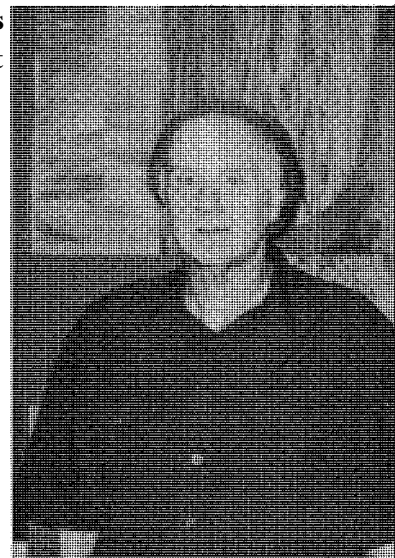


**Sandra Sorenson**  
Secretary - Forestry Products  
Bldg.



**Ickie Poole**  
Research Hydrologist

**Gerald "Jerry" Stillings**  
Computer Operations Specialist

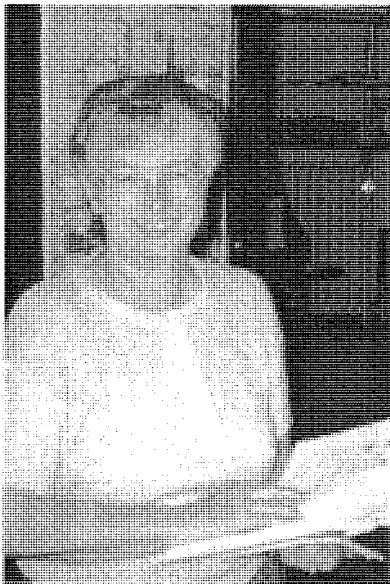




Cheryl Glick  
Secretary  
Office of Student Services



**Brian McGowan**  
Extension Wildlife Specialist



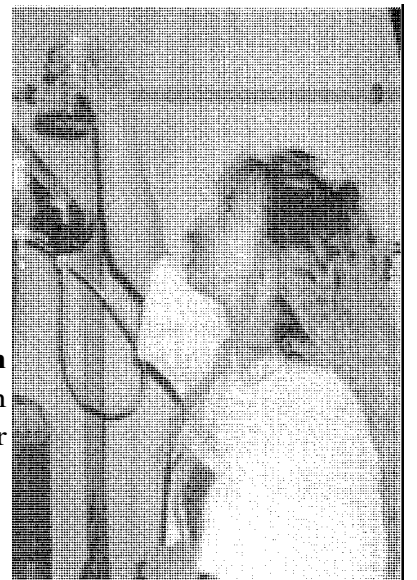
**Rita McKenzie**  
Extension Urban Forester



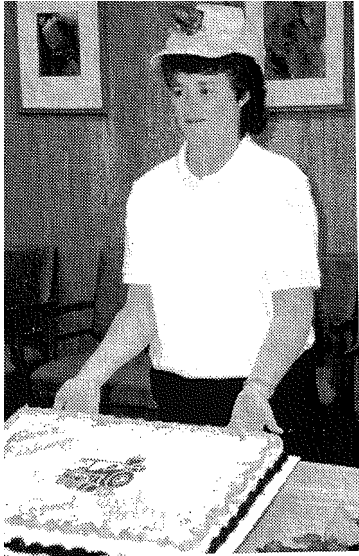
**Josie Galloway**  
Business Manager



**Karyn Rodkey**  
Laboratory Coordinator



**Lori Mason**  
Lah Technician  
Aquaculture Center



Secretary  
**Patty Fitzsimmons**  
Secretary - Graduate Programs



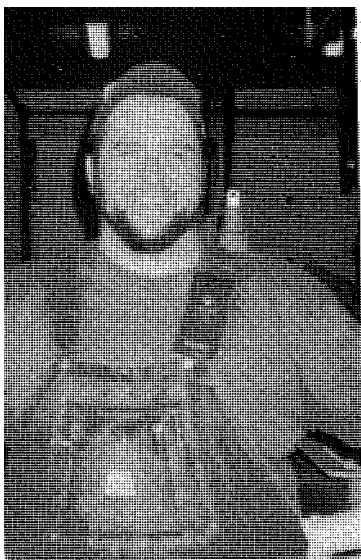
**William Krug**  
Summer Camp Director



Account Clerk  
Business Office  
**Sandra Bohl**  
Account Clerk  
Business Office



**Theresa Baker**  
Business Assistant  
Business Office



Manager  
Aquaculture Center  
**Keith Wilson**  
Manager  
Aquaculture Center

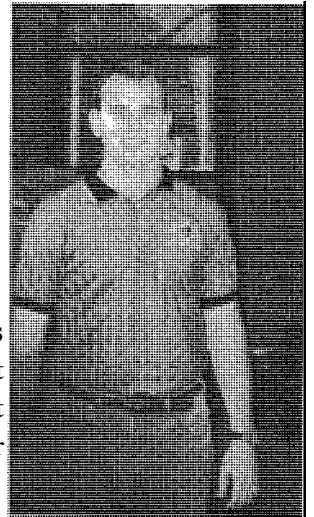


**Michele Browna**  
Program Manager  
Illinois-Indiana Sea Grant  
Program





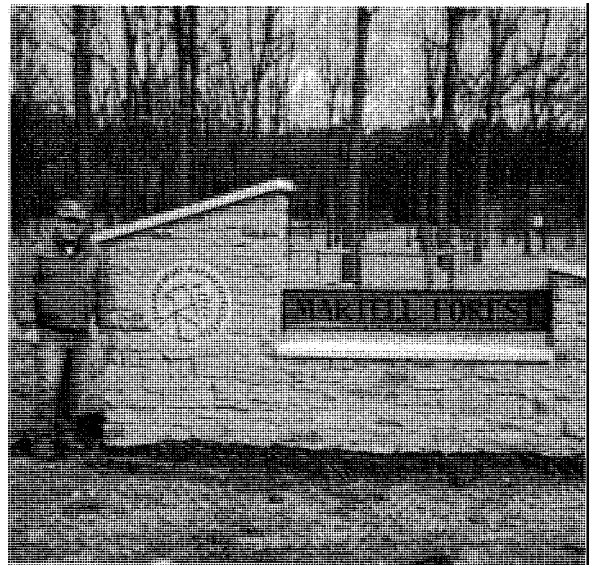
**Charles Michler**  
Director  
Hardwood Tree Improvement and  
Regeneration Center



**Ron Burns**  
Research Scientist  
Hardwood Tree Improvment  
and Regeneration Center



**Ron Overton**  
Hardwood Tree  
Improvement and  
Regeneration  
Center

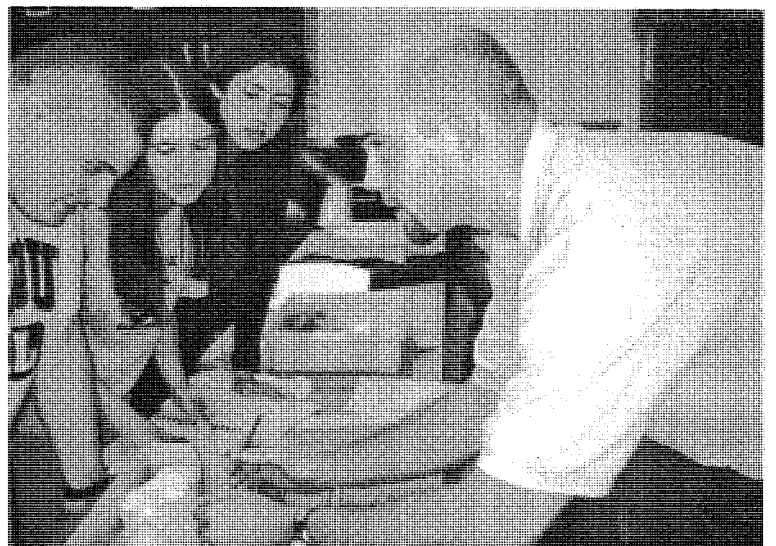


**Phil Anderson**  
Martell Forest



**Melody Meyers-Kinzie  
and Rachel Schwartz**  
Limnology Lab

**Rod Williams**  
Vertebrate Curator and Instructor



Anticipation rises throughout the Forestry and Natural Resources Department as the ginko silently awaits the annual Ginko Gathering. This is the time, about the second week of classes, when everyone gathers together under the majestic ginko tree to learn about and choose from the wide variety of departmental clubs. The clubs give students a chance to become involved in activities which they feel would be interesting and valuable for their future.

The American Fisheries Society, Xi Sigma Pi, The Wildlife Society, The Society of American Foresters, The Purdue LOG, FNR Student Council, and Forest Products Society are all great ways to build up one's resume and learn about other aspects of the growing natural resources field. Since most of the clubs hold meetings on different days and at different times many students choose to participate in more than one club. Through participating in club activities and socializing, students are able to get to know one another and have a great time.

Becoming involved in the Department of Forestry and Natural Resources is easy. All one must do is have an open mind, the willingness to learn, and be prepared to have fun.

Dawn Vollmer



By: Brian Boszor

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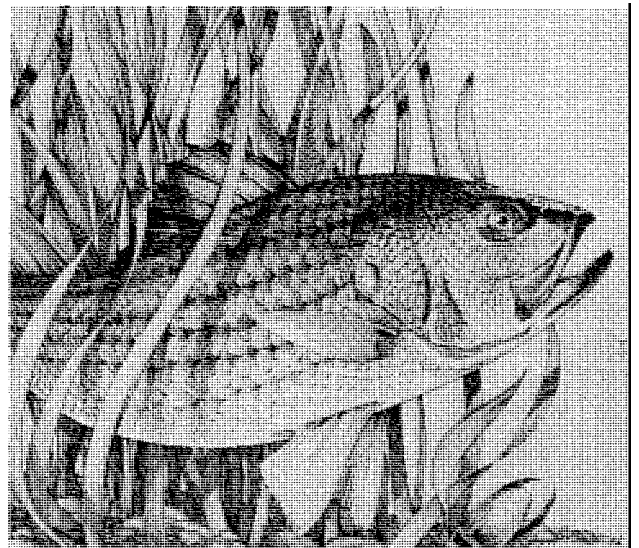
# American Fisheries Society

American Fisheries Society (AFS) was the original society formed for fisheries scientists in 1870. The Purdue University Student Chapter was established in 1992. It was formed to help promote the organization's ideas and to provide a wider range of opportunities for students. These include experience with fieldwork, interacting with students with a similar interests, making friends, and just taking a break from school. All these activities make the Purdue University Student Chapter of AFS a fun club to join. Projects this year include electrofishing at the Subaru-Isuzu plant in Lafayette and seining fish from ponds at the Purdue Agriculture facility. Other activities planned this year include a tour at the Purdue Aquaculture facility and a trip to the Shedd Aquarium. Additional information can be found on our web page: [www.fnr.purdue.edu/organizations/afs/home.htm](http://www.fnr.purdue.edu/organizations/afs/home.htm)



Fish fry at open house

Matt Hitzeman



clip art

<b>2000 Officers</b>
<b>President</b>
Matt Hitzeman
<b>Vice-president</b>
Nathan Gould
<b>Treasurer</b>
Jesse Patrick
<b>Council</b>
<b>Representatives</b>
Matt Hitzman
Tom Lang



# Xi Sigma Pi



Late nights hovering over heaps of textbooks studying for the next day's exam, sacrificing oneself for that ever-pressing academic opportunity, striving to be a leader both academically and professionally in the field of natural resources management, and never giving up are what Xi Sigma Pi is all about. Members of Kappa Chapter, Xi Sigma Pi honorary society are honored to be part of this nation organization that recognizes outstanding scholarship and leadership in forest resource management students.

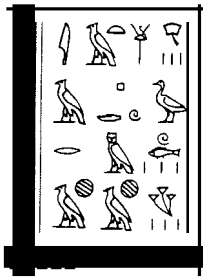
Membership requirements include academic ranking in upper 25 percent of the class, demonstrated interest, participation and leadership in class and extracurricular activities and high standards of character. Potential initiates are selected and invited to join by the current membership. The initiates who decide to join are given the task of selecting a service project to perform for the community. This pledge project is decided upon and performed by the initiates to instill togetherness and demonstrate a working spirit that has been present for the better part of the century.

One of Xi Sigma Pi's ongoing responsibilities is the upkeep and maintenance of the arboretum at Martell Forest west of campus. The members and initiates often join other FNR students in service projects, such as volunteering for the homeless shelters in the area. The bottom line is that Xi Sigma Pi is a way to bring together and strengthen those who go above and beyond their schoolwork and to reach out to assist others in the surrounding communities.

Trent Osmon



**1999-2000**  
**Officers**  
**Forester**  
Trent Osmon  
**Treasurer**  
Ben Hasse  
**Council Representatives**  
Trent Osmon  
Ben Hasse  
**Faculty Advisor**  
Dr. Mills



# The Wildlife Society

Our student chapter has been very busy and successful this year. Activities began in the summer including the Cornell Tree Swallow Nest Box Project that was started by the songbird chair, Chris Anderson. While Chris was studying abroad in Sweden, Joel Merriman took the chair position and he and other songbird committee members established a set of 20 nest boxes in the marsh at the Purdue Wildlife Area. During the summer, songbird committee members Shawn Swearingen and Melissa Marcum did a good job of checking the boxes and recording nesting information. The project has been very successful.

Our 1999-2000 school year started off well. Several chapter members attended The Wildlife Society's National Conference in Austin, Texas. Todd Atwood, Lee Humberg, Chris Anderson and Trina Morris were our quiz bowl participants. We didn't win, but the team represented us well. There were lots of sights to see in Austin including the colony of Mexican Free-tailed bats. Overall, it was a good conference and a great trip.

This year we have had great attendance and plenty of new members. Our speakers have been interesting and informative and our committees have been busy. The herpetology committee headed by Trina Morris and Rebecca Heath helped establish some pitfall traps at the Purdue Wildlife Area. It was very dry so we didn't see too much but we had a lot of help from committee members and we saw several different species of reptiles and amphibians. The songbird committee will be making the annual trip to the Lakeshore this fall and they will also stop at Jasper-Pulaski Wildlife Area to see the Sandhill Crane migration. Chris Anderson and Joel Merriman have many plans for the year. The raptor committee, headed by Brad Willson is taking a trip to Hawk Mountain in Pennsylvania to visit some raptor banding sites. They will also begin surveying for hawk nests after leaf drop.

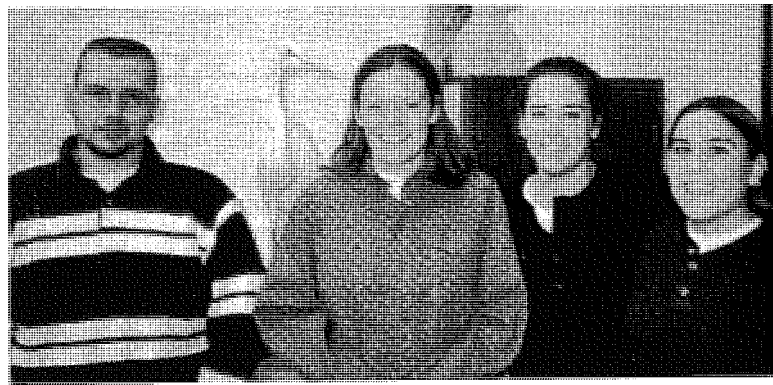
Zach Lowe is organizing a trapping trip for January. In the past we have visited LaGrange, IN and had several trappers come to give us helpful hints and examples for trapping. Zach hopes to find some new instructors to get a few different opinions about trapping techniques this year. Keith Wildeman is planning a gun safety course since many members have expressed an interest in learning more about gun this area.

Brianne Hicks has been doing a great job of putting together the newsletters. We have a newsletter each meeting that announces upcoming events and meetings. Brianne along with the prairie restoration committee headed by Jeff Carlson, are organizing a trip to the Kankakee Sands. They will learn about the prairie restoration efforts there and visit a prairie site in Gary, IN. Todd Atwood and Lee Humberg are organizing the deer check stations. They are doing a great job and quite a few members have signed up to attend hunts.

**1999-2000**  
**Officers**  
**President**  
Trina Morris  
**Vice-President**  
Lee Humberg  
**Secretary/Treasurer**  
Melissa Marcum  
**Council**  
**Representative**  
Tracy Adamson  
Trina Morris

TWS, SAF and AFS have been combining our efforts to get things done this year. In October, the option clubs got together to help improve the trails at Horticulture Parle Ledby Ben Hasse, we provided water breaks in trails and cleared other trails to keep people on the paths. We had great attendance, and the trails were in much better shape when we left. The option clubs also hosted a hayride and bonfire. It was a great time and again we had very good attendance. SAF also invited us to attend a meeting with speaker Brent Ladd who discussed the time he spent living in the north woods. We were happy to be invited to hear such a great speaker.

TWS has a lot of plans for the rest of the year. We will be attending the state meetings and hopefully conclave if we can find someone to host it this year. We have a great chapter and hope to continue the tradition for years to come.

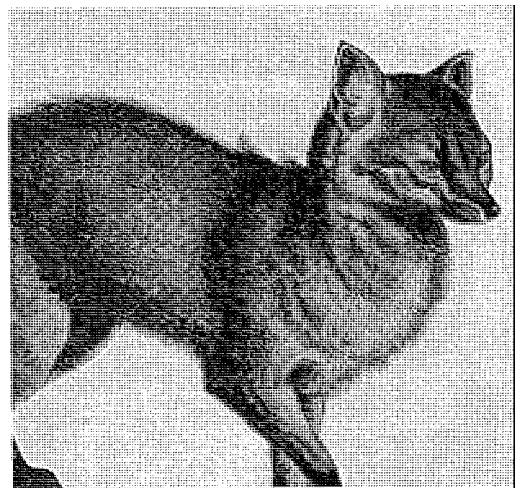


Trina Morris

The Wildlife officers



Wildlife students hard at work



clip art



This past year has been a rebuilding year for the Student Chapter of the Society of American Foresters. We had the normal events, and a couple of new ones. Trent Osmon did an excellent job getting speakers lined up. A highlight was Brent Ladd. He spoke about his years spent living in the North Woods living off the land, much like the original Native American culture. At one point the subject of squirrel eyeballs came up. He'd eaten them, with relish! We were lucky enough at the meeting to be graced with the presence of many members of the Wildlife Society.

This year, Conclave was in Missouri, on the Lake of the Ozarks. Mizzou did a wonderful job of hosting the event, and attendance was great. Iowa State University, Southern Illinois College, Southern Illinois University, Michigan State University, University of Minnesota, University of Illinois, and of course, Mizzou were all there in addition to us. Purdue placed an honorable third, behind the winner SIU and the runner-up Mizzou!

This year featured some different events including a kick-off student option club cookout across from the Co-Rec. We grilled, ate, played frisbee, and had an all-around good time. Kevin Schrum is rumored to have consumed the left-over three pounds of hot-dogs all by himself!

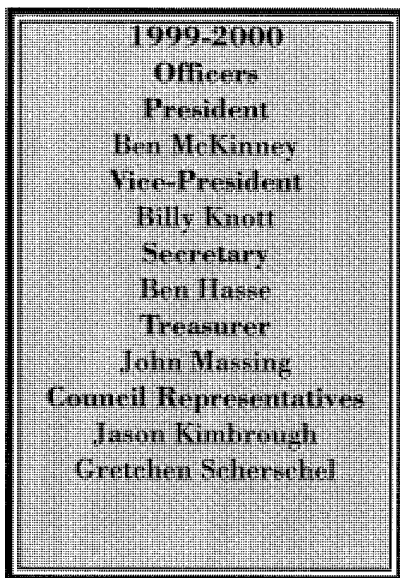
We also had a trip to Gladden Forest, a Purdue owned property near Scottsburg, IN. It is a fine forest, with plenty of good trees for skin-the-cat, hollow stumps for Trent to stick his head in, and coons! There's even a good swinging grapevine, at least until Kimbrough broke it.

Two of us attended the National Convention in Portland, OR in September. Bill 'Grandpa' Shoemaker and myself had a fine time at the convention, not the least of which was our fine lodging in the Vagabond Inn. It is rumored that on Saturday evening, some of Clemson University students came in a little rowdy, and were reprimanded by the bums sleeping on the steps across the street. The bums could not sleep because of the noise! Of course Granpa and I were sound asleep!

Finally, an interesting new event this fall was a roundtable event with the Environmental Action Club. It was a chance to share thoughts, ideas, and feelings on some important and diverse issues such as clearcutting and harvesting in our National Forests.

All in all it has been a fine year for SAF, with the prospect of many other new ideas for semesters to come!

Ben Hasse

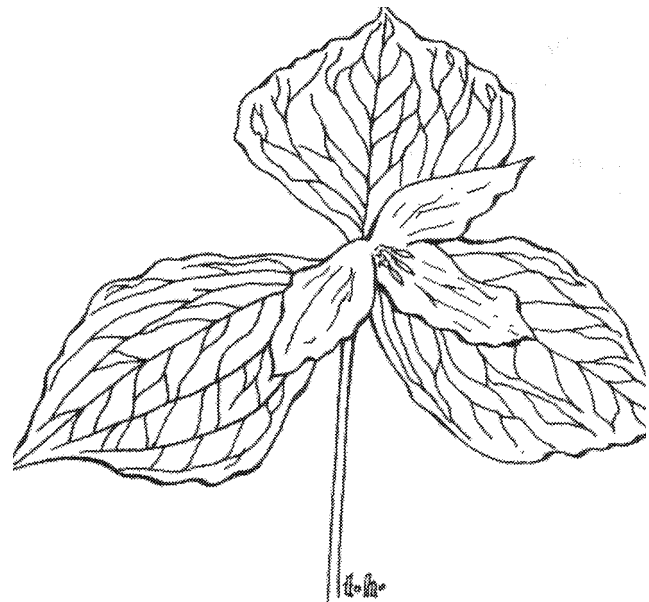
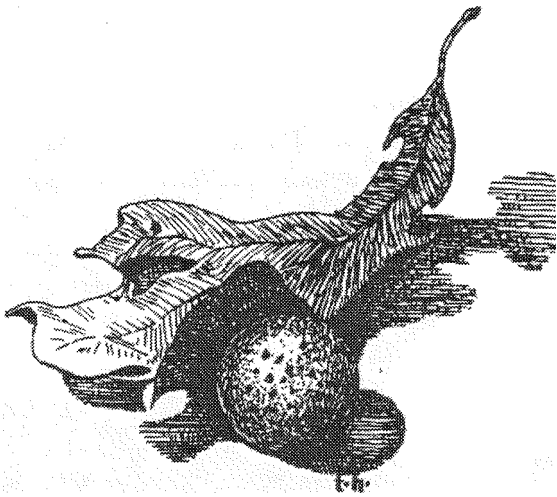


2000 SAF Officers





SAF DISPLAY AT OPEN HOUSE



By: Terence Hanley





## Forestry and Natural Resources Student Council

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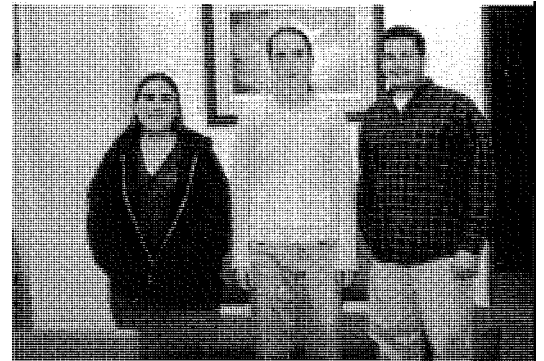
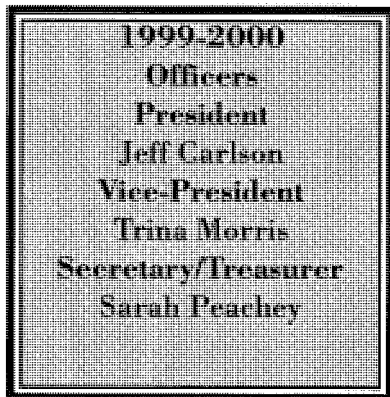
The Forestry and Natural Resources Student Council for 1999-2000 is comprised of members from each of the option clubs as well as representatives from the freshman and sophomore classes. The main objective of this organization is to act as a place where each of the clubs can exchange ideas and can plan departmental events for students.

The 1999-2000 school year started with a number of new events for the student council. As usual the Ginko Gathering took place, but new to this year was a departmental cookout which was held near the dorms to encourage attendance from underclassmen. A departmental service project took place Halloween weekend. This project was to improve the trail conditions at McCormick's Woods. A group of students installed water bars on a number of the large hills to help prevent erosion. Brush was also cleared from the trails to make them more accessible. The annual October bonfire and hayride followed the work that evening.

Later in the first semester the department will sell Christmas trees as usual, and Dr. Cassens will once again provide the trees. The tree sales are run by all the option clubs as a moneymaker for each club. The money is divided equally among the clubs that participate in the fundraiser.

Spring semester will feature continuing projects like recycling in the commons, as well as the outstanding teacher and counselor awards, more departmental gatherings run through the option clubs, and a student forum to discuss students opinions about their education. The FNR Student Council's final meeting of the year consists of the election of new officers for the 2000-2001 school year and a farewell to the graduating members of the Council.

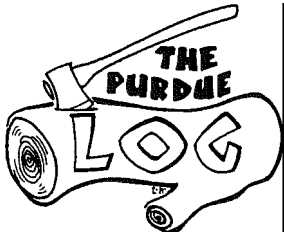
Jeff Carlson



The Student Council Officers



1999-2000 Student Council



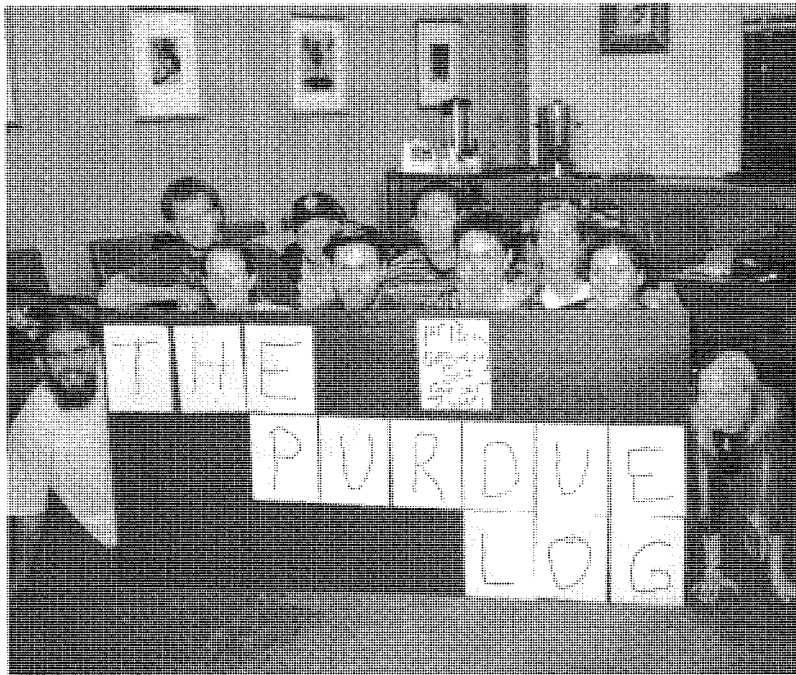
## The Purdue LOG Departmental Yearbook

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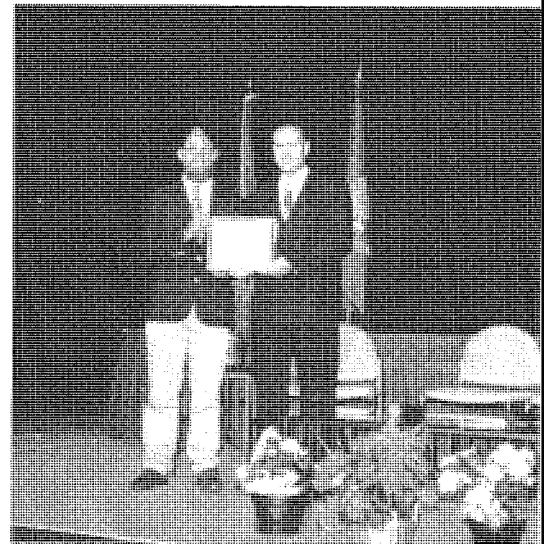
The LOG is the Forestry and Natural Resources Departmental yearbook. The hook gives students a chance to show what our department has to offer. The history section depicts how forestry and natural resources were practiced long ago at Purdue. The activities section shows the departmental clubs and their activities. Other sections picture faculty, staff, and students, and one just shows us having fun. We get the department involved by holding an art contest, featuring student trips, and publishing student writings.

The LOG is an award-winning student publication. It has won first place nationally five of the last seven years; the other two were second place finishes. We are proud of the tradition we have started here at Purdue and are learning useful skills such as layout, editing, photography, and writing. So if you would like to learn new skills and be a part of a great tradition, join the LOG staff!

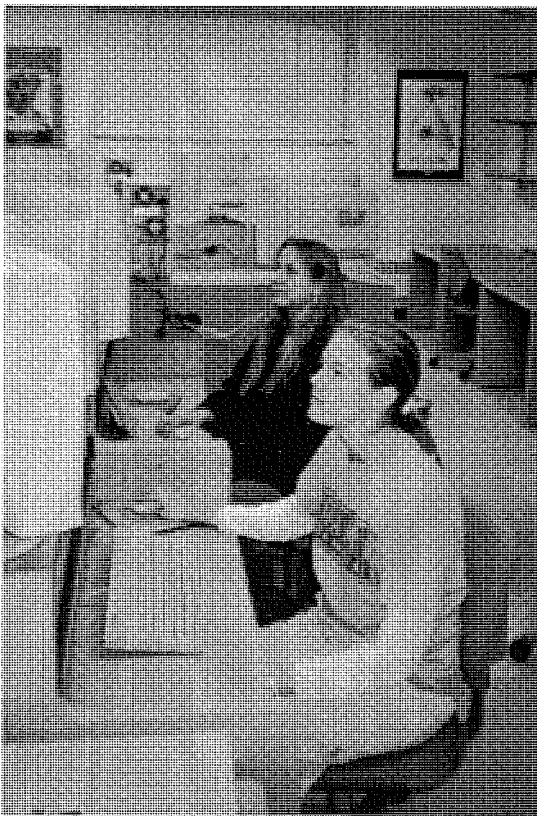
Bill Shoemaker



The 1999-2000 Log Staff



Bill and Ben receiving the 1999 First Place Award



Staff hard at work on the millennium LOG



# The Purdue University Student Chapter of The Forest Products Society

The 1999 fall semester was exciting for new and old stu-

dents alike. The Forest Products Society under a dynamic executive board composing of President Charles Clement, Treasurer E. Robert Savage, and Secretary Adam Zoll shared in the excitement. The board's agenda has been to increase and diversify student membership by providing more exciting activities for the club to engage in, such as the industrial visits to the American Millwork Co., Styles Machinery, the Midwest Woodworking Show, Kimball, and Peters Remington.

These trips and others to follow are organized with the help of Dr. Gazo, FPS club Advisor. Many more field trips are planned to increase the knowledge of students interested in forestry. Also, resume writing workshops, group discussions and planned lectures will take place to prepare members for the marketplace.

Everyone is invited, undergraduate and graduate students alike; meetings are posted on the Forest Products Society bulletin board in the Forestry Building.



,:Charles Clement

<b>1999-2000</b>
<b>Officers</b>
<b>President</b>
Charles Clement
<b>Treasurer</b>
E. Robert Savage
<b>Secretary</b>
Adam Zoll
<b>Faculty Advisor</b>
Dr. Rado Gazo



For the third year in a row, Speechcraft was held in our Department and it was another wonderful success! Sally Weeks hit the phones, recruiting undergraduate "guinea pigs" to volunteer and participate in an 8-week speaking course. The students gave up their Tuesday nights and much time for speech preparation. This time most of the students were "seasoned" speakers who had some minor flaws to smooth out. The evenings flew by with many memorable moments forever engrained in our minds (remember Lee's K-Mart speech?, and Trina's tacky lawn ornament speech?) Many topics were covered in speeches, some very serious, others quite personal and touching; some speakers chose to entertain us with often fall-off-your-chair humorous speeches.

The students also worked on impromptu speaking skills with Table Topics, in which one person each evening would ask any kinds of questions to some unsuspecting person. Selected persons had 2-3 minutes to create "speeches" off the tops of their head. One Table Topics question was "Which is worse - Gene Keady's hairdo, or Bobby Knight's eyebrows". One student each evening was the Joke person, and some of the jokes told were not to be believed!

Lots of laughs, tears and applause were shared by all, and by the end of the 8 weeks, everyone had learned a great deal about their fellow speech crafters. It was a fun experience that at the same time gave the students many important tips about improving their speaking and communication skills.

#### Sally Weeks



# 1999-2000 Degree Options

## **Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences**

The fisheries and aquatic sciences program prepares students for professional careers in fisheries research and management, information and education, and interdisciplinary investigations of environmental problems. Emphasis is on fresh water systems. Graduates receive a Bachelor of Science degree and meet certification requirements of the American Fisheries Society. This Department of Forestry and Natural Resources curriculum has common core requirements with the Forestry, Natural Resources, and Wildlife curricula. Sustainable management of natural resource systems - focusing on forests, watersheds, and associated flora and fauna to meet the needs of society - is emphasized.

## **Forestry**

The forestry program prepares students for professional careers with organizations that manage forest and related lands. Students apply biological, ecological, economic, and social knowledge to develop and administer forest management plans. Graduates receive a Bachelor of Science in Forestry degree. The program is accredited by the Society of American Foresters. This Department of Forestry and Natural Resources curriculum has core requirements with the fisheries and aquatic sciences, natural resources, and wildlife curricula. Sustainable management of natural resource systems - focusing on forests, watersheds, and associated flora and fauna to meet the the needs of society - is emphasized.

## **Natural Resources**

The natural resources program prepares students for professional careers in natural resource research and management, information and education, and interdisciplinary investigations of environmental problems. Students study biological, ecological, economic, and social knowledge to address natural resource issues and policy. Graduates receive a Bachelor of Science degree. This Department of Forestry and Natural Resources curriculum has common core requirements with the fisheries and aquatic sciences, forestry, and wildlife curricula. Sustainable management of natural resource systems - focusing on forests, watershed, and associated flora and fauna to meet the needs of society - is emphasized.

## **Wildlife**

The wildlife program prepares students for professional careers in wildlife research, management, and education. Students apply biological, ecological, economic, and social knowledge to develop and administer wildlife management plans. Graduates receive a Bachelor of Science degree. This Department of Forestry and Natural Resource curriculum has core requirements with the fisheries and aquatic sciences, forestry, and natural resource curricula. Sustainable management of natural resource systems - focusing on forests, watersheds, and associated flora and fauna to meet the needs of society - is emphasized.

## **Wood Products Manufacturing Technology**

The wood products manufacturing technology program prepares students for management positions in wood products manufacturing, particularly for the hardwood cabinet and furniture industries. It features knowledge in wood and wood products and industrial engineering technology. The program is jointly administered by the Department of Forestry and Natural Resources and the School of Technology.



The freshman class is not only expected to move from their homes, which they have grown up in for 18 years, but they are expected to go to classes every day to ensure their learning process. They must make new friends, do their exceptionally hard homework (like Calculus 223), and even try to join some clubs that associates with their major.

The second year students, sophomores, now have the experience from being away from home and going to classes that all they have to worry about is finding a good time, when the washers and dryers are empty, to do their laundry in their residence hall. And not only do they have to keep doing their laundry but they still have to keep going to their classes. But at least this year they have the friends they made last year to count on to help them through their rough times at school.

With two years finally under their belts the junior class has now upgraded to a newer level of classes that will help them or destroy their goals. This is the year when most have to take classes that are specialized, of their chosen major, to a certain area of study that will ensure a possible job for them after graduation.

Now the final, for some, year as seniors in Purdue University. Some now face the inevitable end of their school year while others seek to further their education. The seniors that graduate and seek employment will be proud when they turn in their resume saying that they had graduated from Purdue University.

After getting their Bachelors degree why would they come back for more? I know why. They loved the school so much that they just couldn't leave in four or five years. They must have decided that they wanted to further their education so they can get those jobs that will allow them to be a supervisor, that way they can use the experience of leadership that they got while at Purdue University.

Even though there are many different levels of students they all depend on each other in some way to learn and grow. This is not only true in college life but it **will** also hold true once the students get out in the workforce where they **will** need each others, and even help from fellow co-workers that they have not known before, help to get things done.



Jeff Weber

Clip art

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# The Freshman Class

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Freshman year is quite a unique experience to say the least. We have learned what is edible on a college campus and what is to be avoided at all costs. We have reason to believe that professors plot against us by giving us their exams and projects in a 2-3 day period. We have broken every law of physics and all fire codes with our lofts and extension cords. And it is true that the package list is a shrine we come to worship every day (sometimes multiple times)! And we believe that this is just the beginning of what freshman year is all about.

So far, we have had quite a helping of agriculture and forestry seminar classes and it is apparent that there are more to come. From what we have learned, our options for future careers seem endless and rather overwhelming at times. However, option clubs and core classes are helping tremendously in showing us freshmen what we are made of. Speaking of clubs, have you ever seen so many choices?! Deciding on which ones to join is very difficult and time management is a skill we have yet to master!

Being in the Forestry and Natural Resource Department at Purdue is kind of like being in a family. It is really nice having a department that is so small and so dedicated to helping its students. We are told that the Forestry Building will become our second home as our time as students here progresses. However, having so many core classes has prevented us from spending much time in there thus far.

Askus nowand we will tell you life is hectic, but when we look back we will probably long for these simpler days of our freshman year.

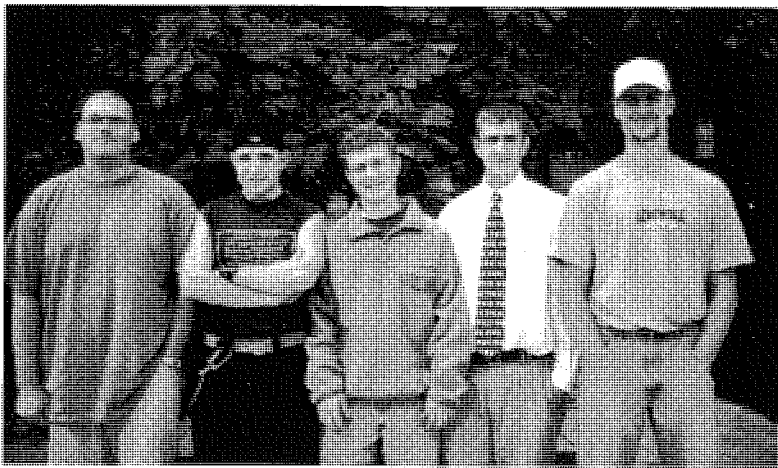
By: Sarah Hendricks  
Lisa Buhrmaster



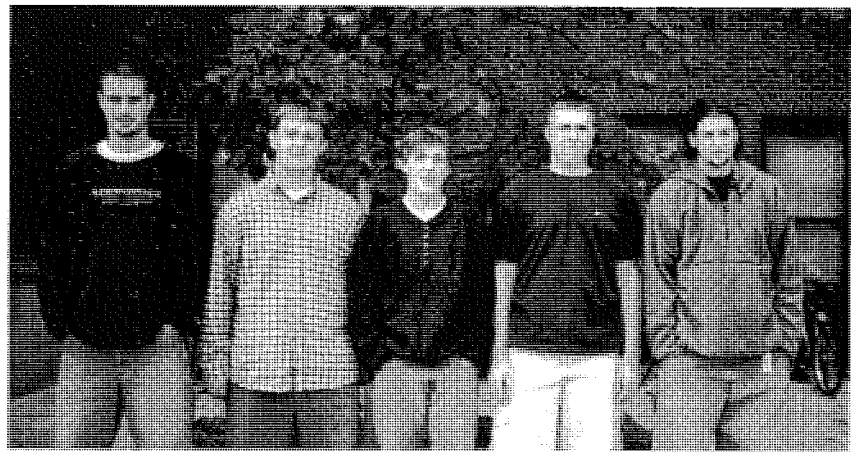
TomLang, Ryan Nicely, Kathy Lonsfoote, Sarah Hendricks, Ryan Lee



Lisa Buhrmaster, Ben Taylor, Adam Meisberger, Gary Jones



Brett Brown, Dylan Carvin, Alan Seal, Jon Caughey,  
Joseph Holcomb



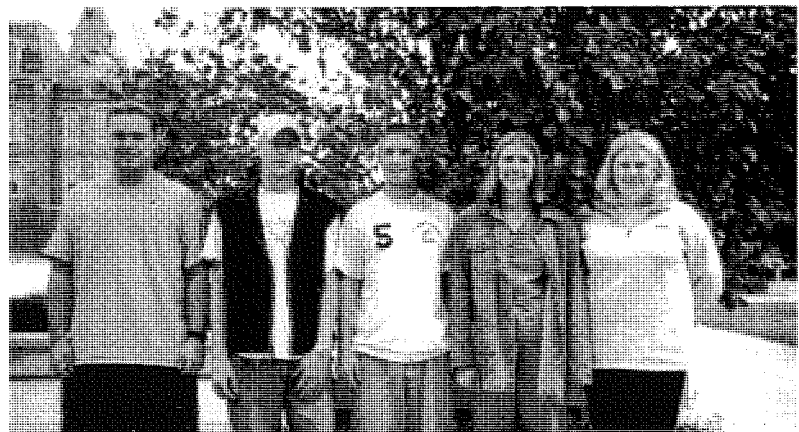
Cade Mills, Dave Stephens, Ben Knapp, Cale Russler, Adam  
Minnear



Stephanie Lewis, Monica Robar, Sara Sweeten, Jayna  
Best, Lisa Pesci



Cortney Lamprecht, Jillian Hull, Kelly Lester,  
Abigail House, Jeff Weber



Dan Scott, Daniel Estes, Andrew Adamson, Kristin  
Bondo, Alison Worder



Shawn Turpin, Jennifer Grubbs, Kendra Coolman,  
Craig Muhlhauser, Stephanie Sutcliffe

## The Sophomore Class

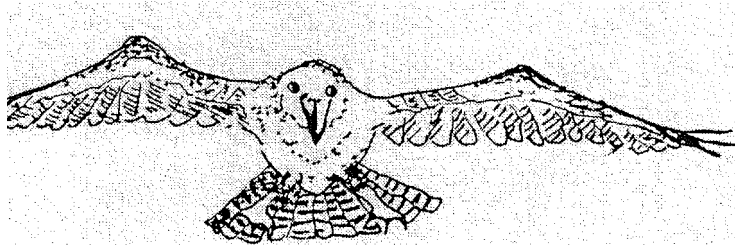
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What family is *Silphium terebinthinaceum* in again? What order is *Oncorhynchus mykiss* in? Learning dendrology, mammals, and fish all in the same semester was rather interesting. It was challenging, but well worth the hours spent studying. I found it really interesting being in the woods, trying to learn plants and trees in the pouring rain.

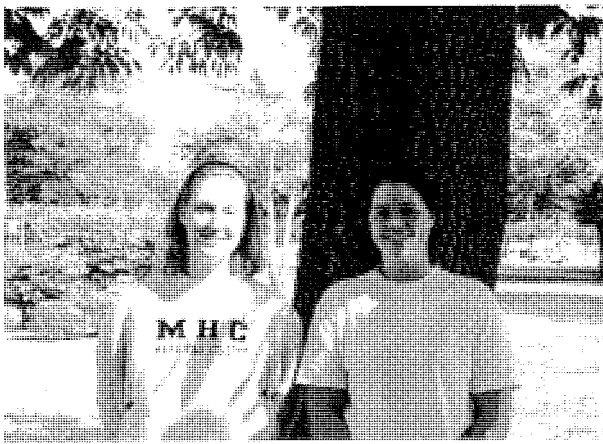
Besides the classes there is so much more that can be done. There's the FNR Student Council, Wildlife Society, and the Log to name a few. There is always something going on whether it is fixing trails, having hayrides, or going to the deer check station.

There is so much to do and so little time to do it. What I like most about being in the Forestry and Natural Resources Department is that there are so many opportunities to become involved and have fun.

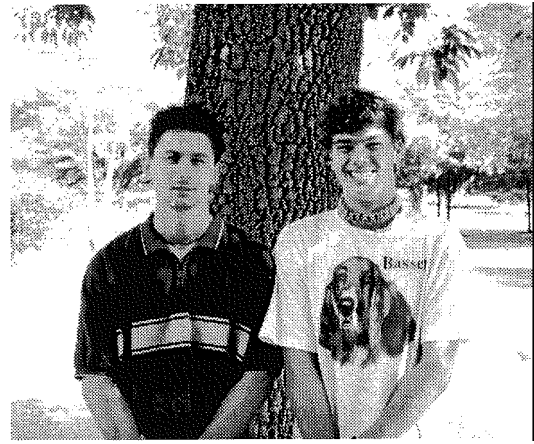
April Murray



Maureen Finnerty, Stacey Foulis, Mark Hatfield, April Murray



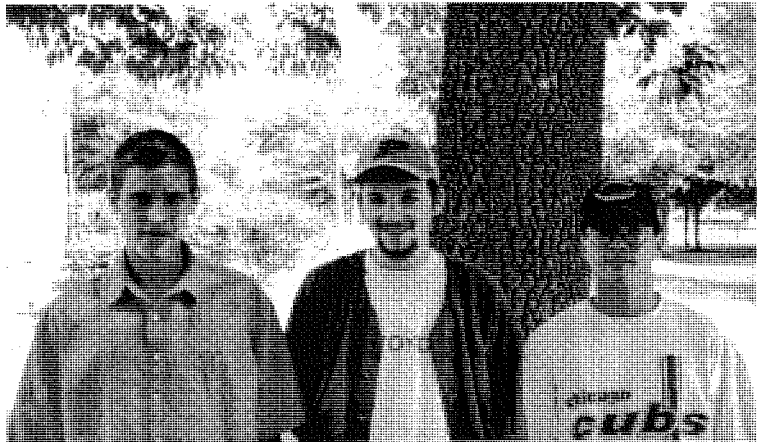
Misty Mitchell, Becky Ziesenhene



Jason Pearson, Robin Hoffman



Nathan Veldhuizen, Dan Davidson



Ryan Carpenter, Eric Fischer, Brian Wallace

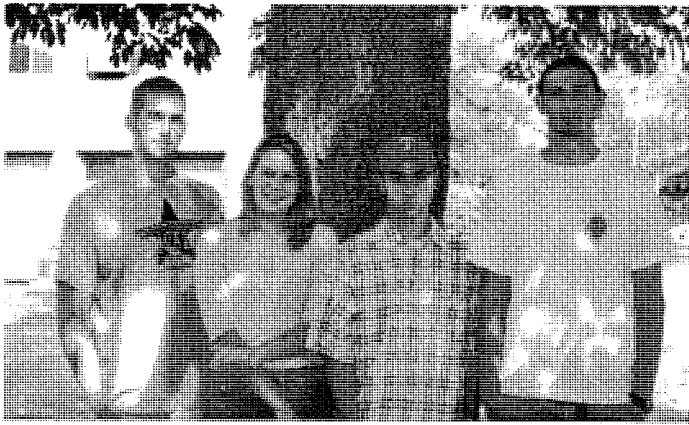


Randa Galbraith, Kristin Riechers,  
Amanda Newgent, Criss Heidi, Jennifer  
Hmphrey



Jennifer Hohngren, Caroline Bathje,  
Lisa Wilson





Mike Graves, Courtney Kishel, Adam Ward, John Massing



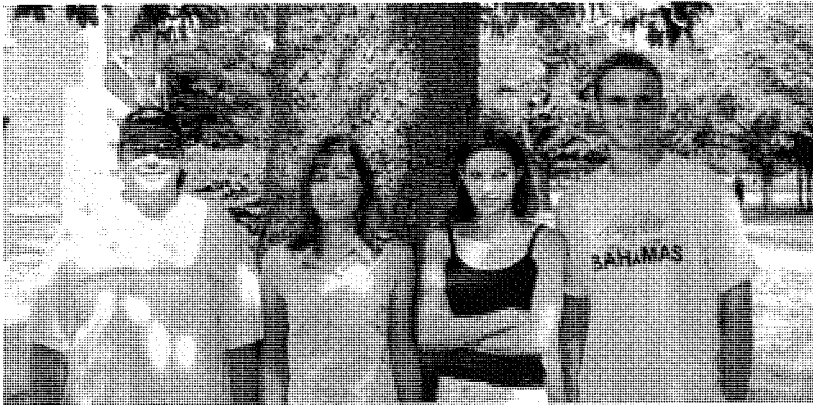
Ken Swanson, Bill Brignon



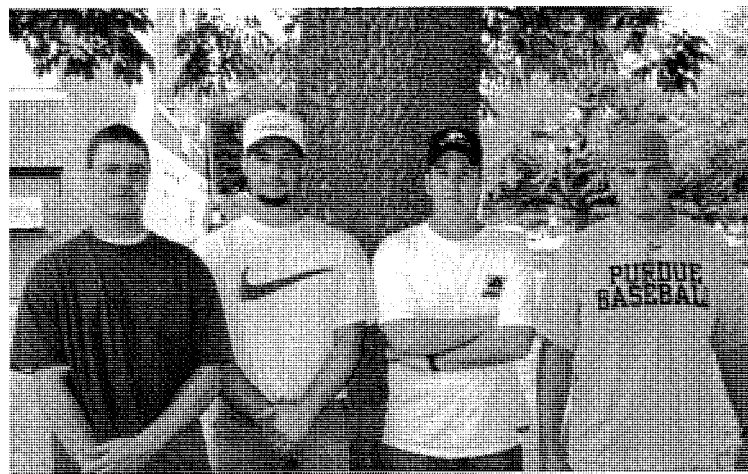
Mark Walters, Ben Vineyard, Brady Miller, Ben West



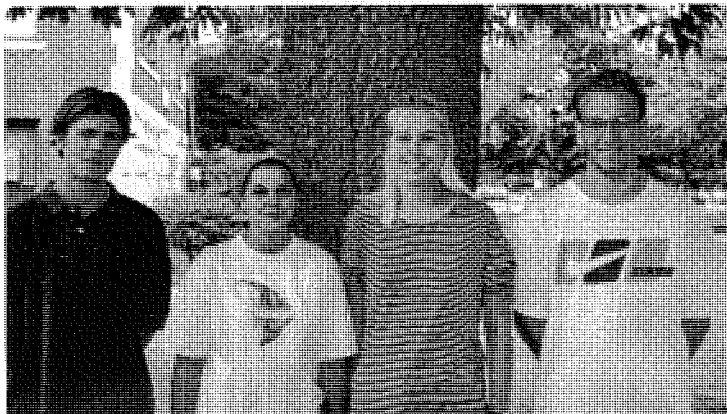
Justin Graham, Michael Bertsch, Jeremy Hughes, Jason Wade,  
Chris Downing



Latisha Powell, Katie Hoffmann, Amy Rolland, Zach Snyder



Joe Blastick, Jesse Patrick, Keith Wildeman, Ike Slaven



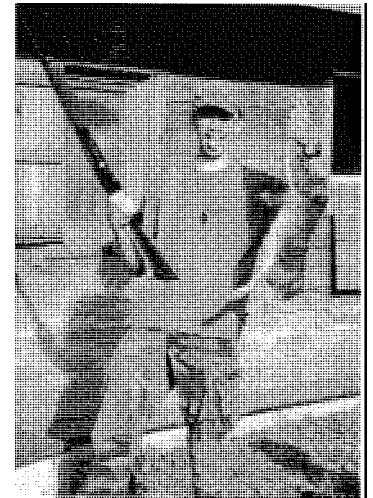
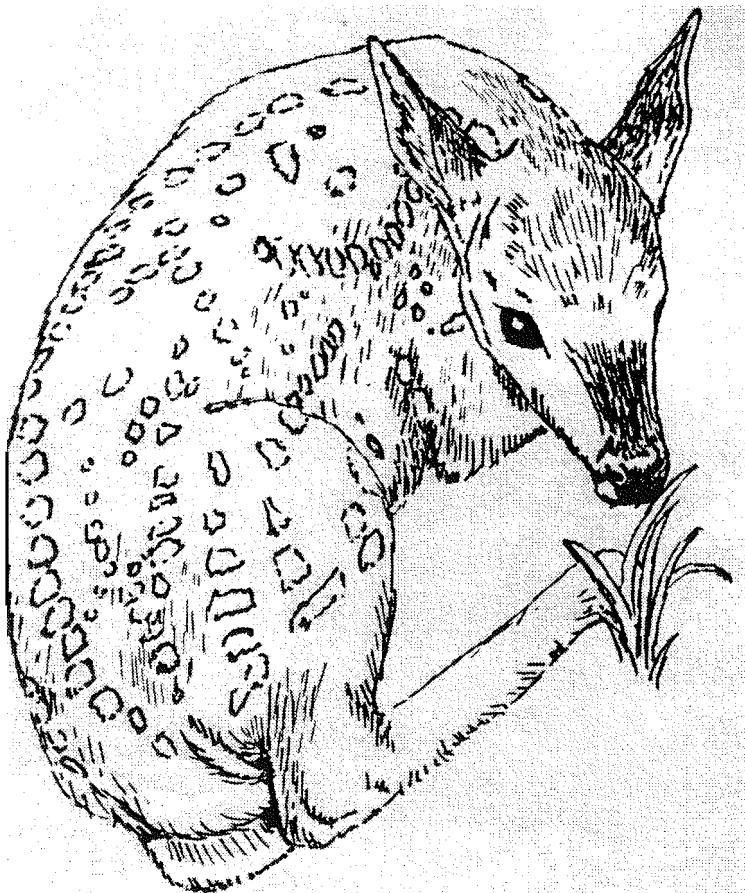
Jason Ahcouwer, Rebecca Sutterer, Heidi Kolacki, Chris Rea

## The Junior Class

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Ah, another summer has flown by faster than ever before, and the second week in May which seems like yesterday, has suddenly turned into August. That's right, it is time to go back to school, I'm going back for my junior year. Junior year? Holy cow! What happened to my freshman and sophomore year? I still have memories of chemistry, English, and calculus that seem to be no more than a week old. That's all behind me now, and it is time to get my mind set for studying in courses such as forest ecosystems with Dr. Parker and silviculture with Dr. Gillespie. I also can't forget studying for botany 206, FNR 230, and the electives like physics and COM 325. That is enough talk about classes. Returning to college for my junior year will be a bit different from the previous two years. The difference is that I know so many more people who are juniors in the department than I did before. This obviously resulted from the five weeks, which were probably the best five weeks of my life, we were together at summer camp. It's nice knowing so many more people now, it gives us all a chance to hang out and do homework.

Billy Knott



Billy Knott



Judson Clinton



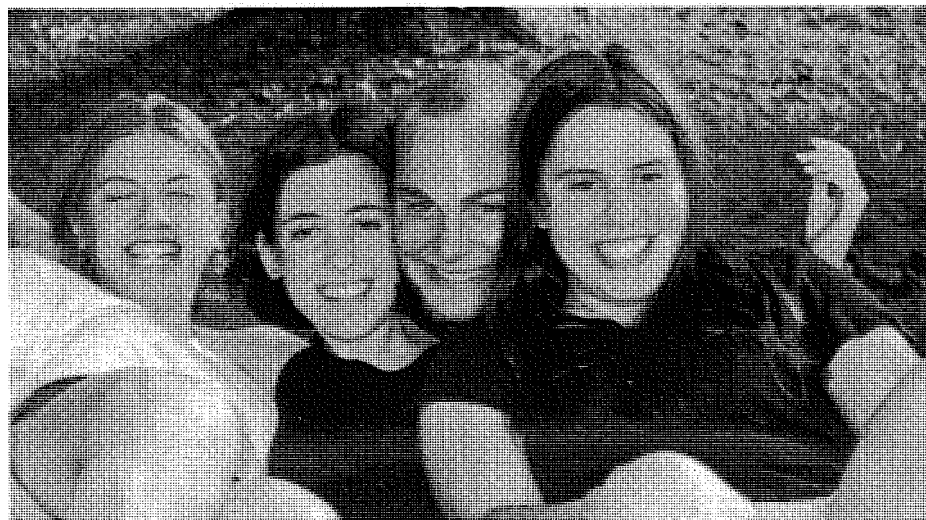
Mike Woods, Perry Seitzinger, Rhett  
Stoele



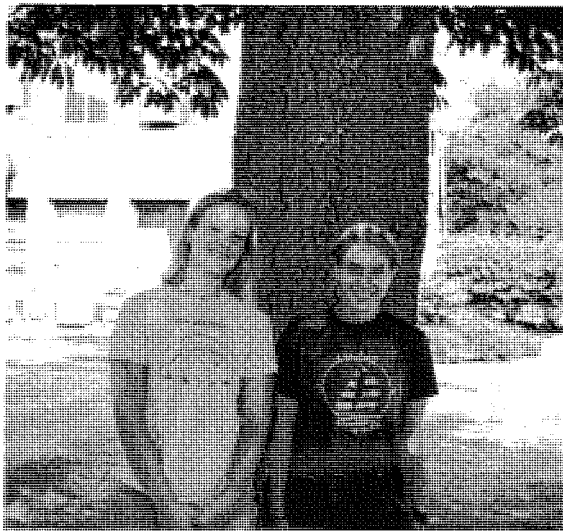
Sarah Lumsdon, Kelly Ireland



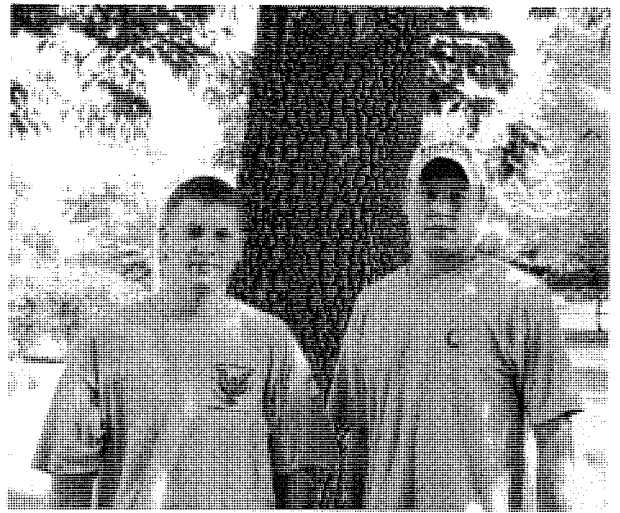
Julie Crick, Stephanie Gibson



Brianne Hicks,  
Michelle Priddy, Zach  
Lowe, Eileen Oppelt



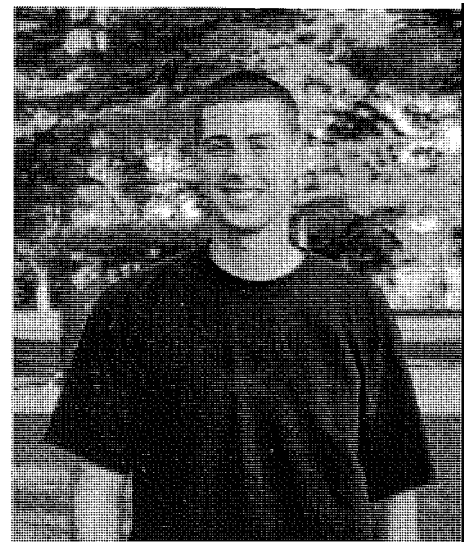
Kelly Goodard, Maggie Wacker



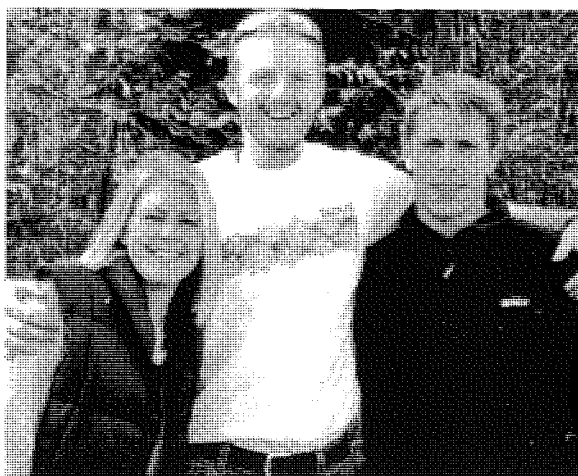
Jeff Knoop, Todd Peckny



Mendy Glover, Ryan Colburn



Brad Willson

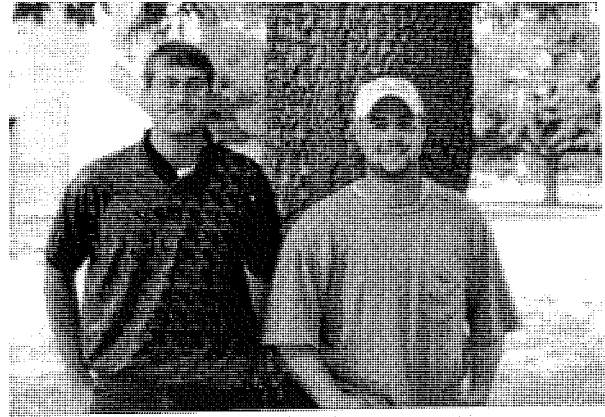


Tracy Solomon, Jason "that's what I'm  
talldn about" Kimbrough, Drew Kramb

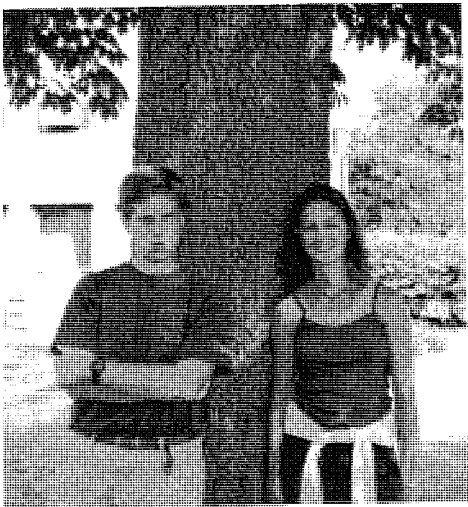




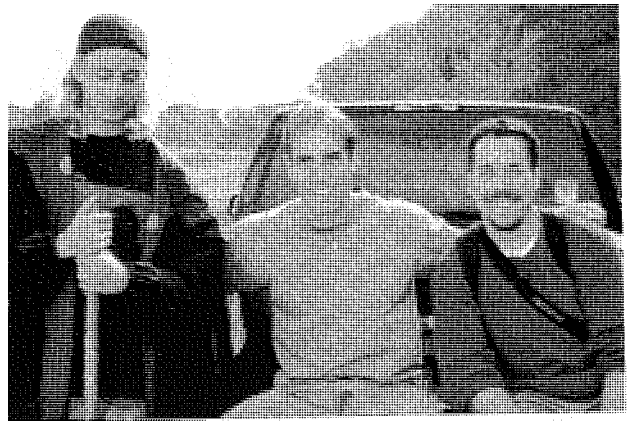
Regina Ort



Craig Lewis, Thad Herzberger



Chris Elliot, Melissa Schreiweis

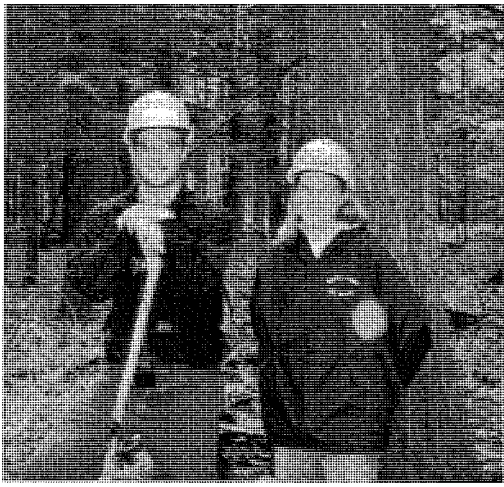


Jason Banaszak, Dan Salas, Nick Christine

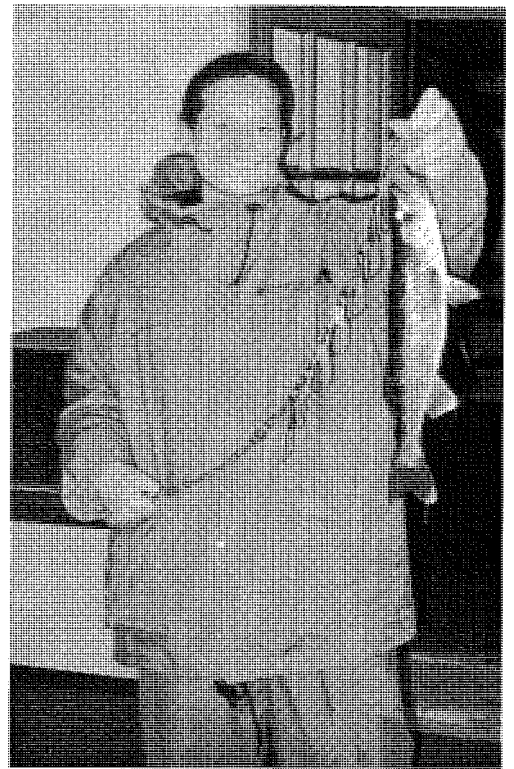
Ben McKinney, Matt Houser, Kelly  
DeClue, Ann Bishop, Gretchen  
Scherschel



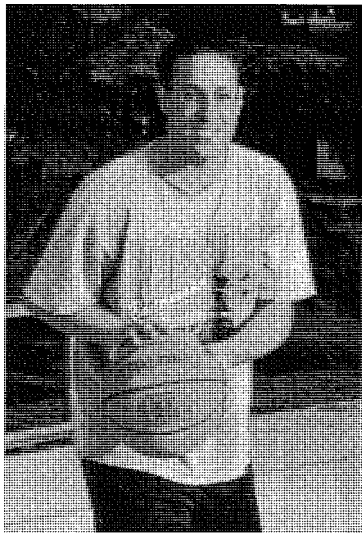




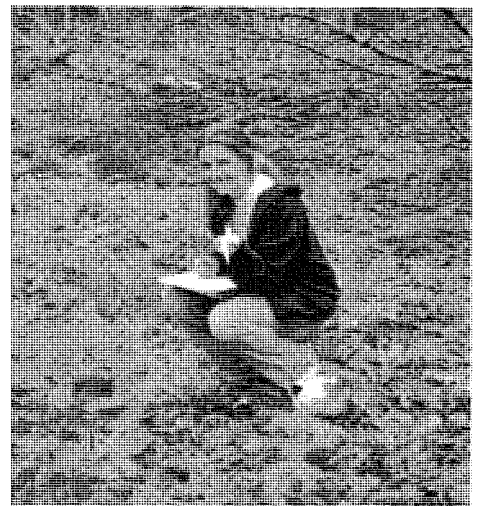
Kent Wamsley, Leah Nelson



Mackenzie Curless

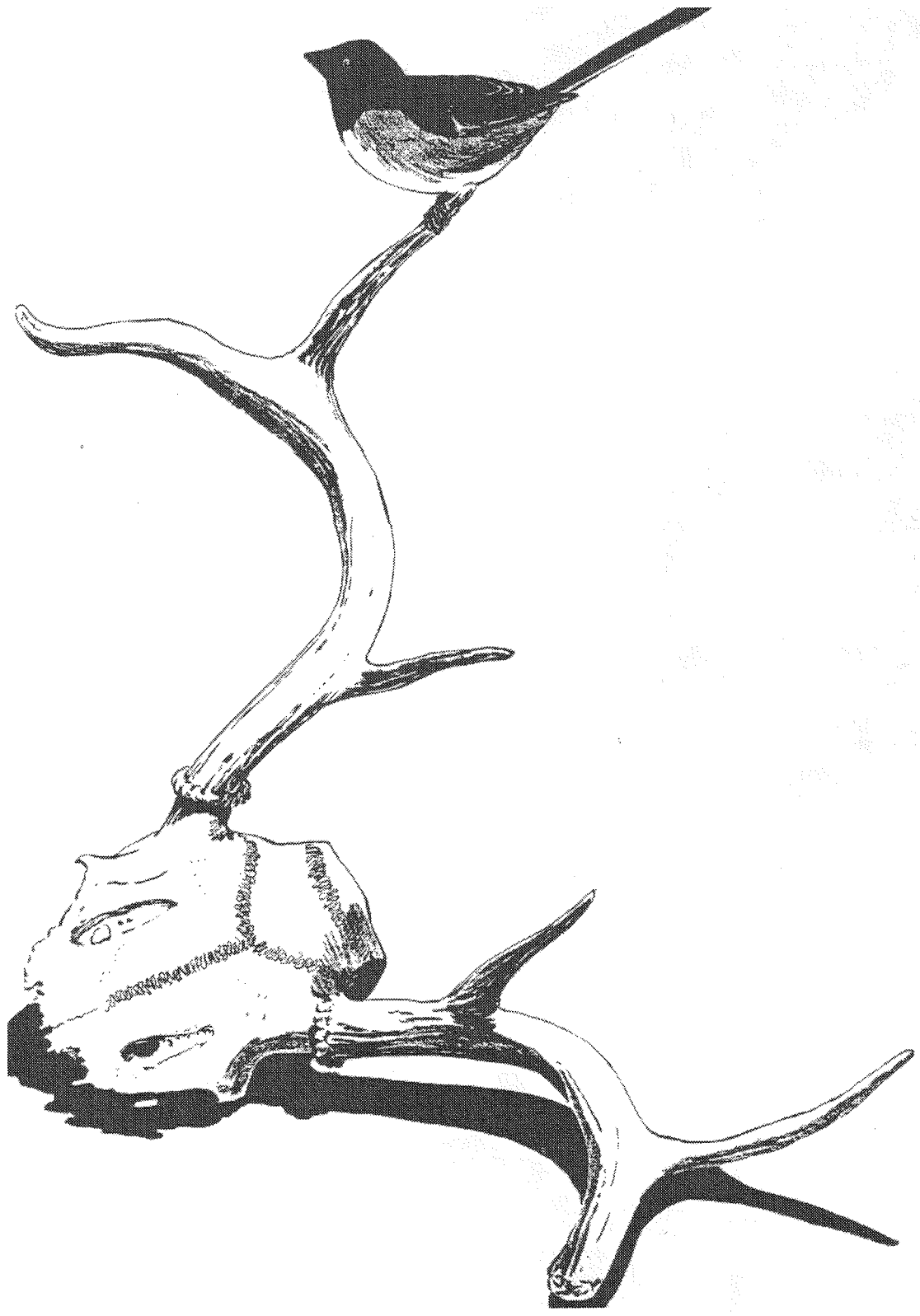


David Kemple



Allison Klement





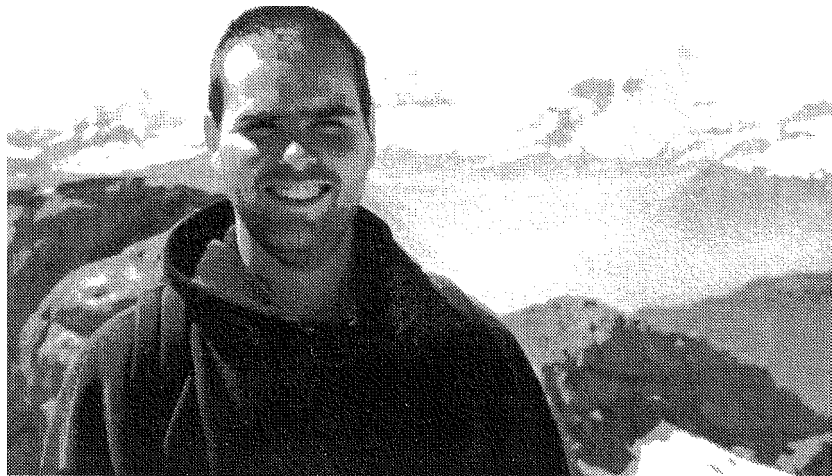
## The Senior Class

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I cannot believe it, I will finally be graduating from college this May as will many of my friends. As we look back over our academic careers we have had many memorable moments in classes such as Dendrology, Mensuration, and Pop. Dy. to name a few. we also remember the good times we had at summer camp and the skills we learned there.

With all these experiences behind us we are getting ready to head out into the real world. Some of us will forego the job market to further our education while others have already secured a job. No matter which path we take we will always remember the experiences we had, the friends we made, and the good times we shared here in the Forestry and Natural Resources Department.

Bill Shoemaker



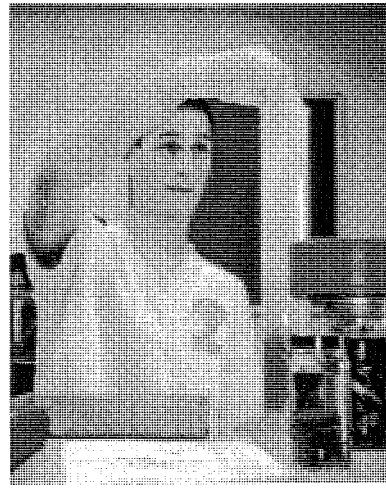
Bill Shoemaker  
Forestry



Chris Anderson  
Wildlife



Sarah Peachey  
Wildlife

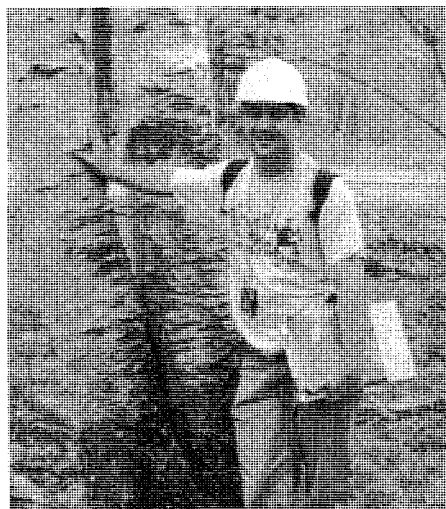


Justin Godfry  
Wildlife

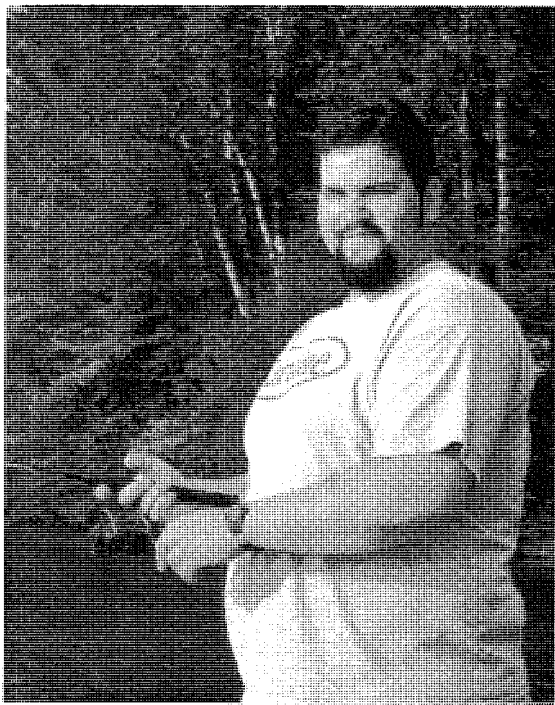
Trina Morris  
Wildlife



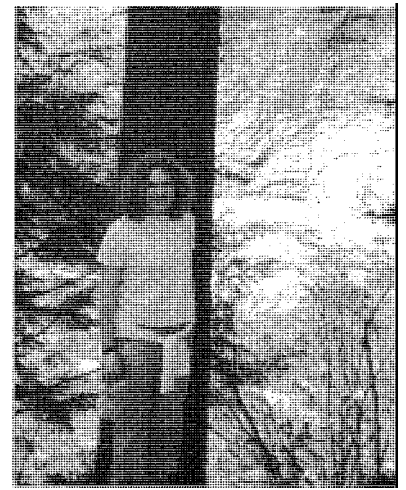
Mary Sulya  
Forestry/Environmental  
Engineering



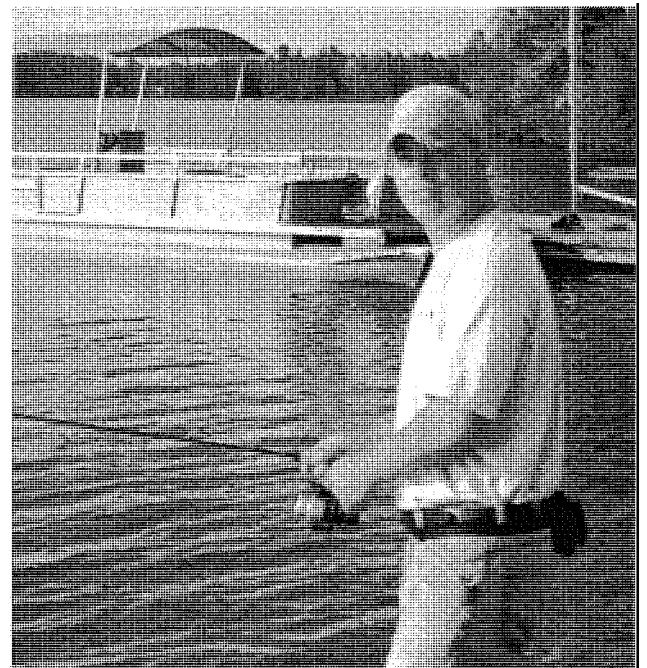
Paul Wigginton  
Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences



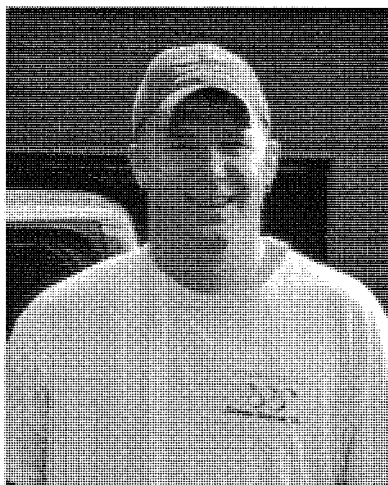
Randy Kreutzer  
Wildlife Management



Amy Dankert  
Forestry

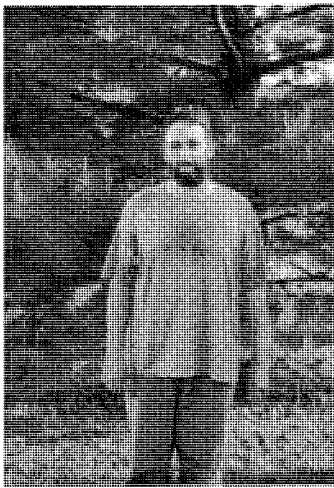


Jason Lewis  
Wildlife Management/Fisheries and Aquatic  
Sciences



Todd Sink  
Fisheries and Aquatic  
Sciences

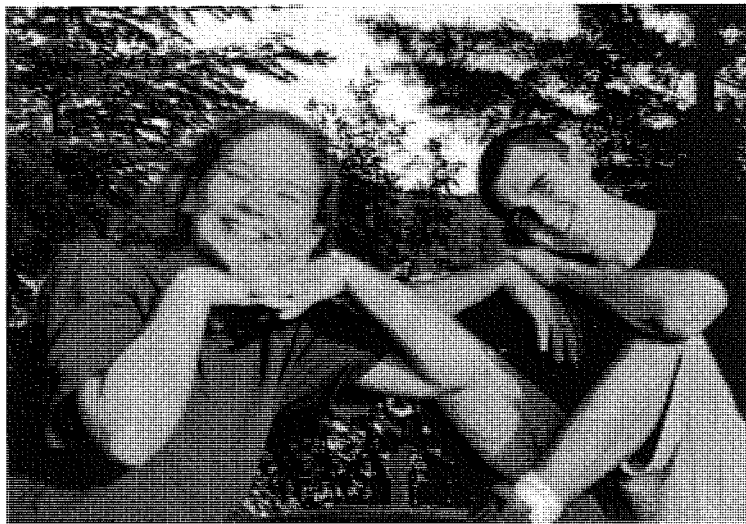




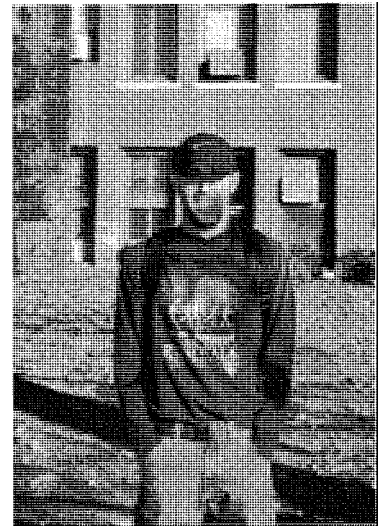
Todd Atwood  
Wildlife



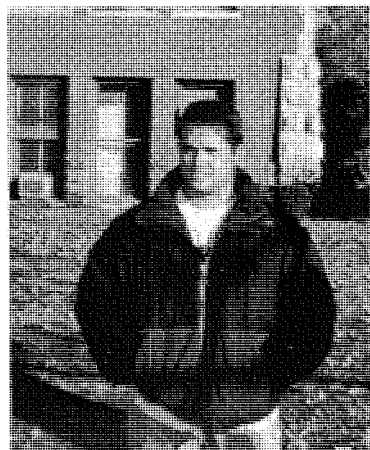
Brian Boszor and daughter Sierra  
Wildlife Management



Caryn Kinsey Beoupher, Joel Merriman  
Wildlife

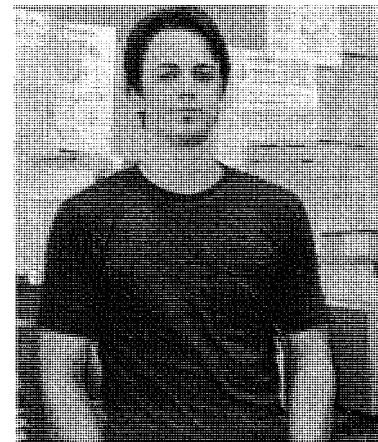


Dan Johns  
Forestry

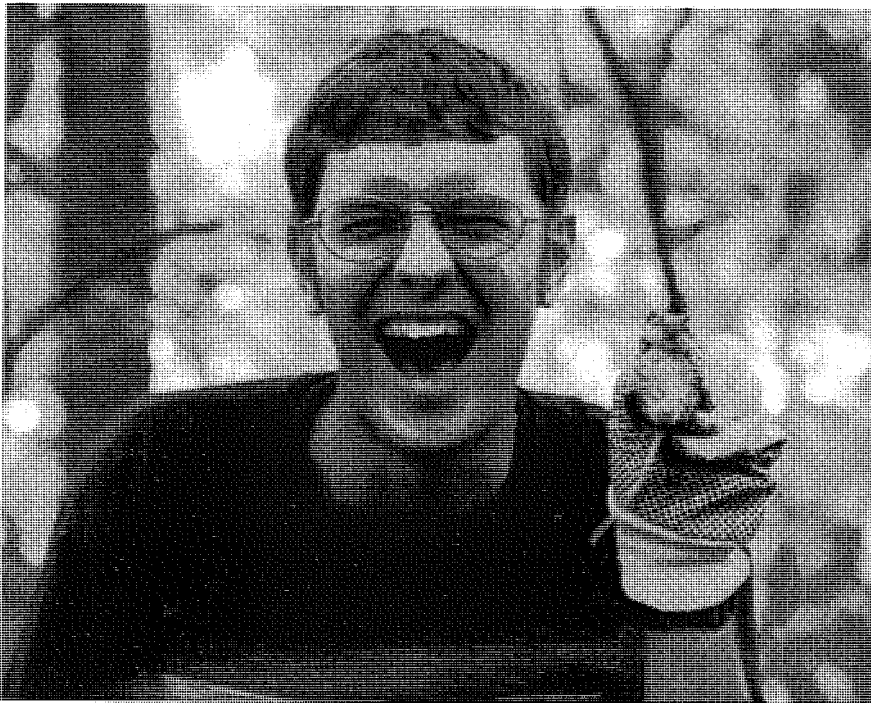


Blake Martin  
Fisheries and  
Aquatic Sciences

Milrn Scott  
Wildlife Science



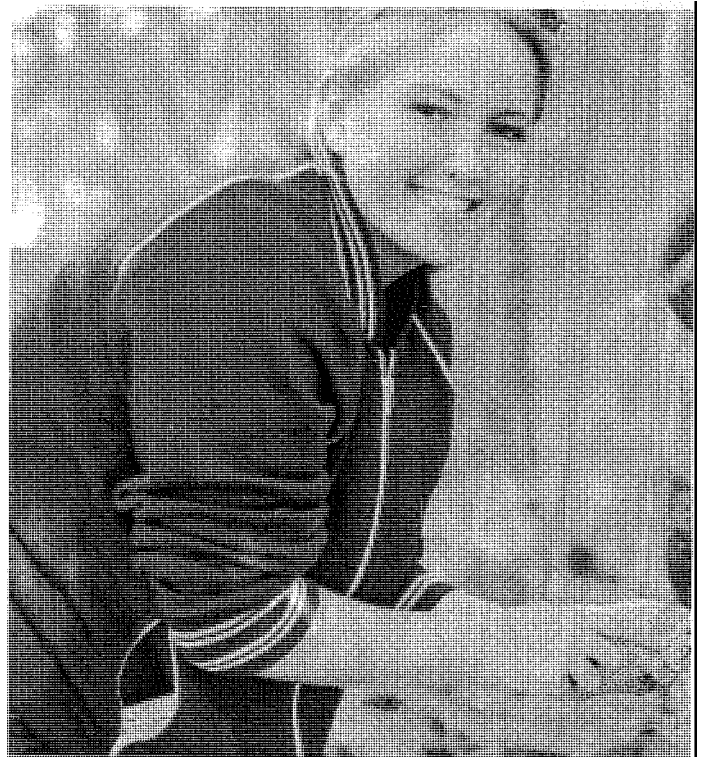




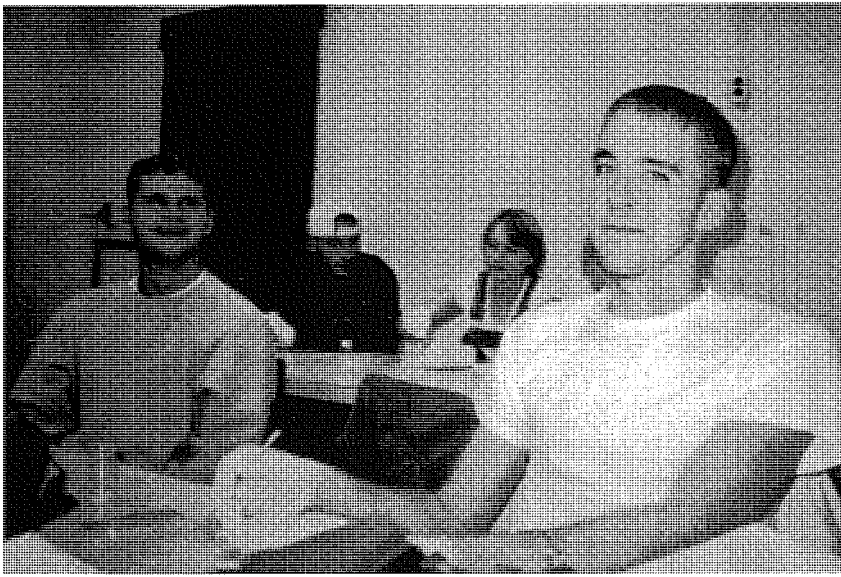
Joe Osbourne  
Wildlife



Tracy Adamson  
Wildlife



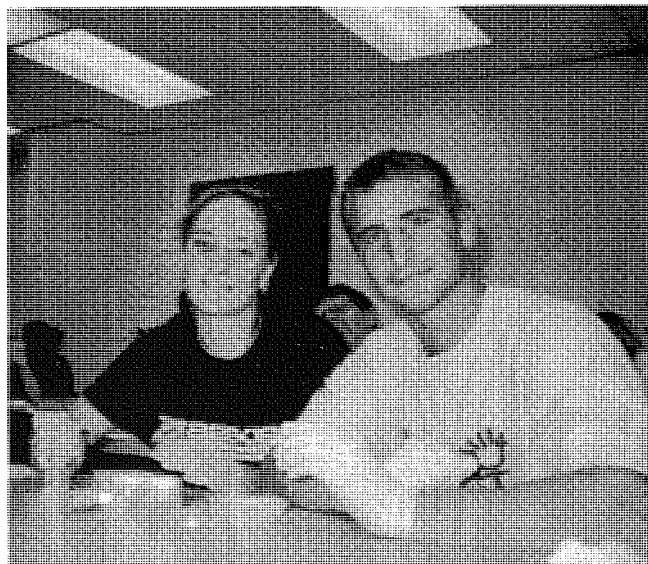
Rebecca Heath  
Wildlife



Tyson Farmer, Eric Rehmann  
Wildlife Science, Wildlife



April Norem  
Wildlife



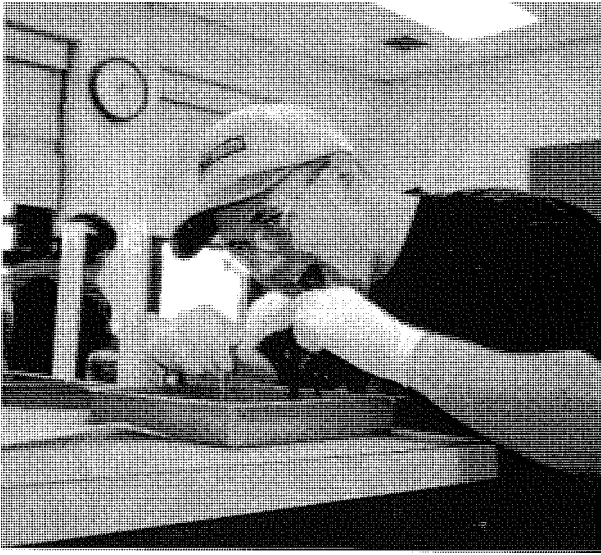
Dawn England, Brandon Shiflett  
Wildlife Science, Wildlife



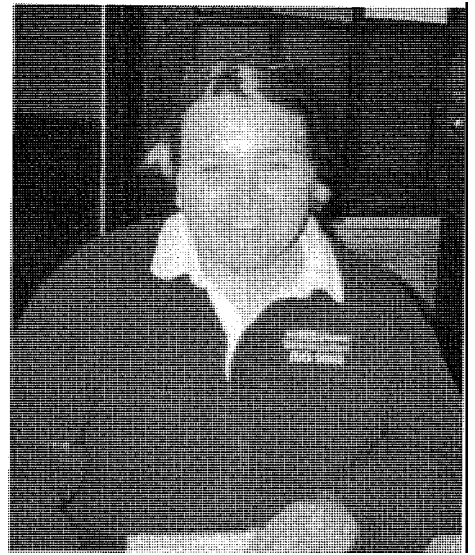
Mike Seybert  
Urban Forestry

Dan Perry  
Urban Forestry





Lee Humberg  
Wildlife



Stacey Laurinec  
Forestry



Marcella Snider  
Wildlife Science



Melissa Cox  
Wildlife



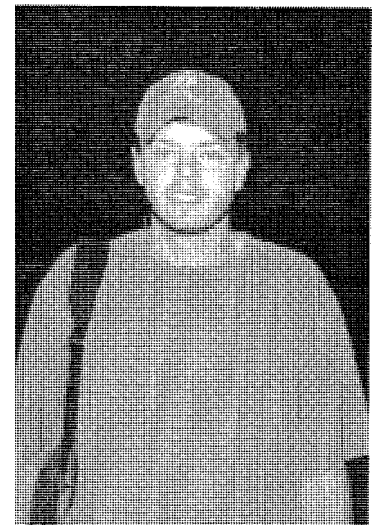
Sarah Gross  
Wildlife



Derek Veit  
Urban Forestry

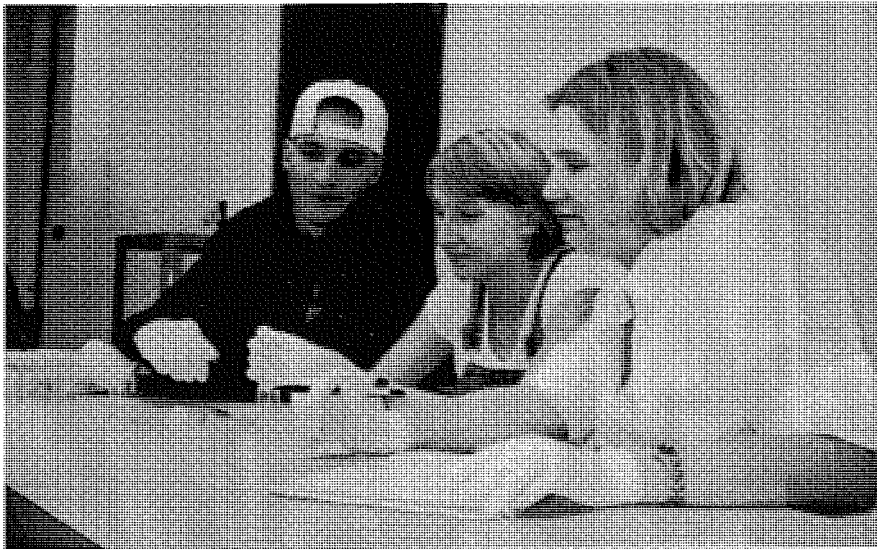


Scott Soderberg  
Wildlife

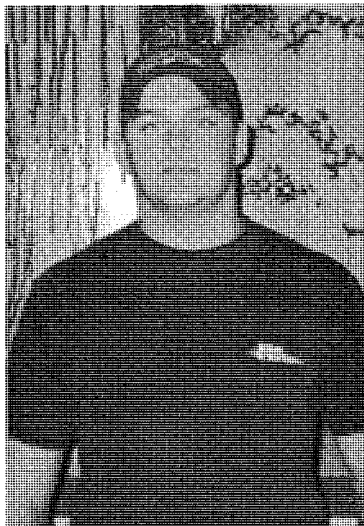


Alex Powell  
Forestry





Aron Showalter, Heather Flitter, Charlene Wirebaugh  
Wildlife



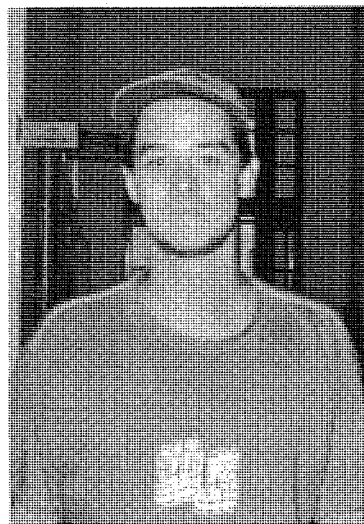
Kevin Schrum  
Forestry



Andrew Freise  
Forestry

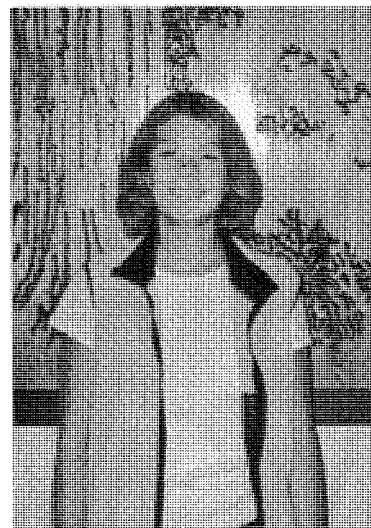


Trent Osmon  
Forestry



Aaron Lerner  
Forestry

Courtnee Eary  
Forestry



## The Graduate Students

This section recognizes the graduate students in the Department of Forestry and Natural Resources.



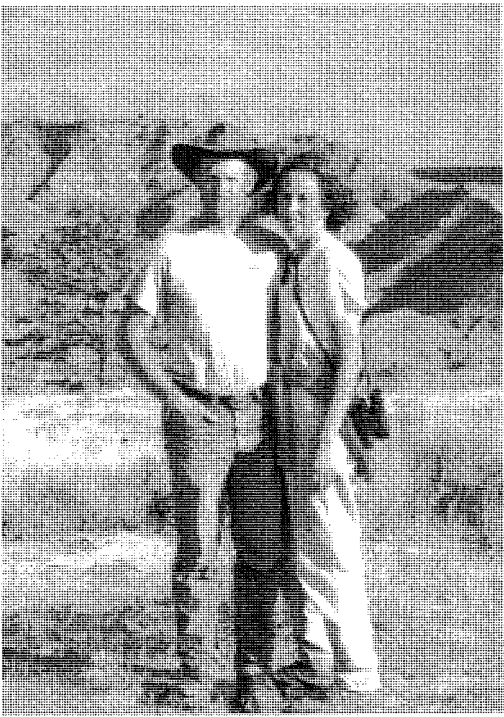
By: Julianna Durst



Joelle and Tom Gehring  
Wildlife Science



Tim Longwell with Lourdes, Yanina, and Dennis  
Forest Biology



Brian and Amanda Beheler  
Forest Stand Specialist, Wildlife  
Science

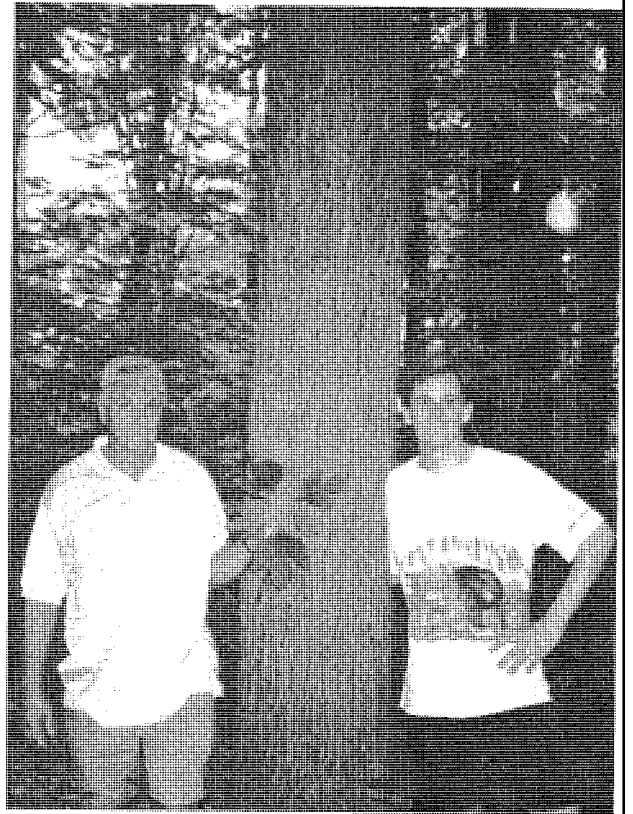


Xinran You and Dawn  
VanDeman  
Outdoor Recreation, Wildlife  
Science

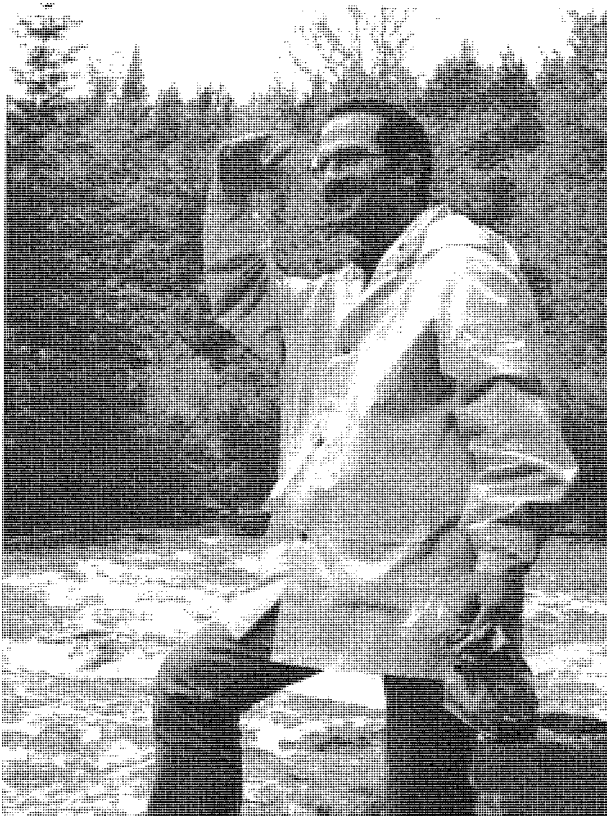




**KaDonna Randolph**  
Quantitative Resources



**Travis Idol and Dad**  
Forest Biology



**Maher Tadros**  
Forest Biology



Diana "Marcela" Bocanegra  
Forest Biology



Eva Haviarova  
Wood Science



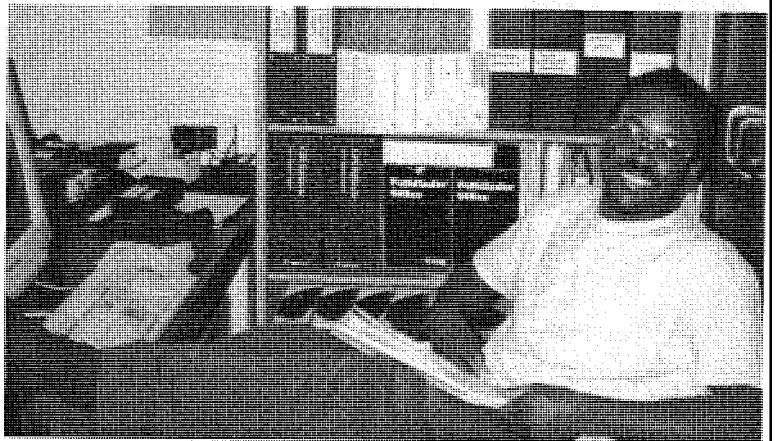
Gyehee Lee and Family  
Outdoor Recreation

Angie Maxted-Kappmeyer  
Wildlife Science



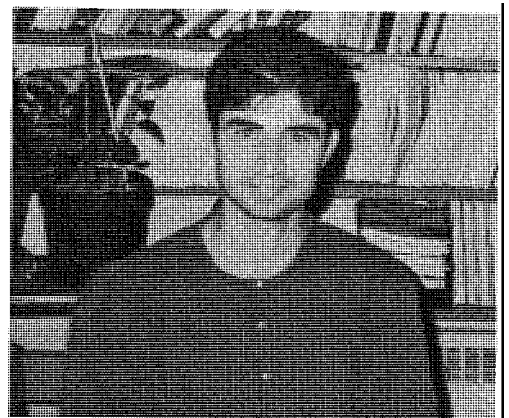
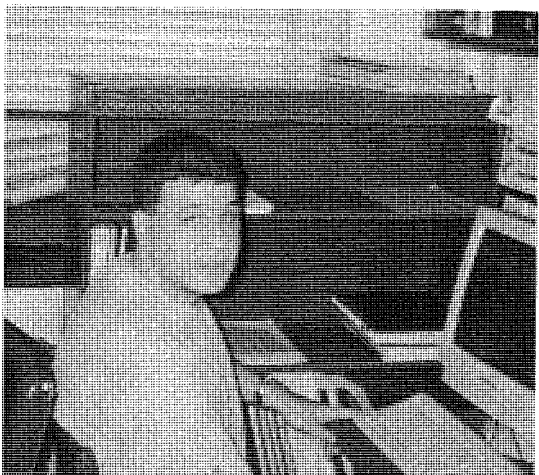


Tamara Benjamin and Sofia  
Quantitative Resources



William King  
Quantitative Resources

Travis DeVault  
Wildlife Science

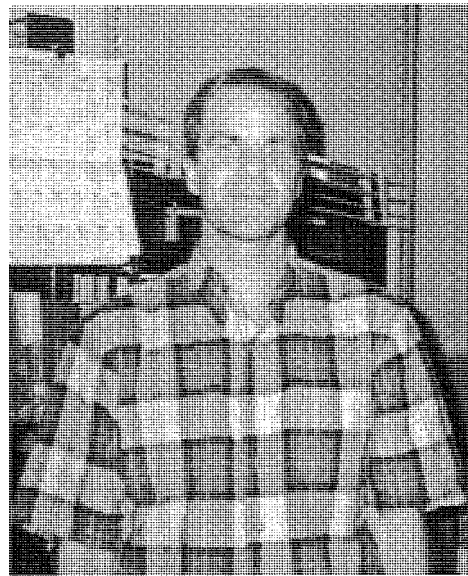


Yusuf Erdil  
Wood Science

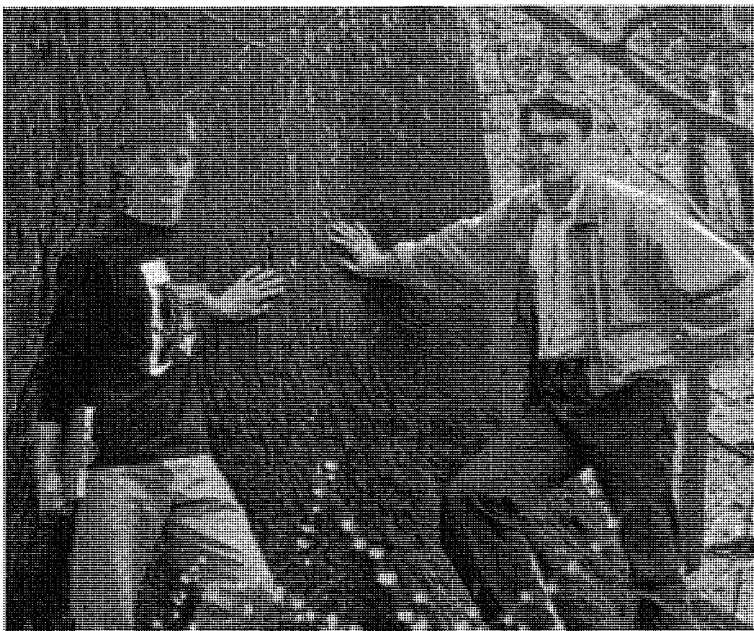




Ali Tanlmt  
Wood Science



Guntram von Kiparsky  
Forest Biology



Ben Dolan and Andriy Zhalnin  
Forest Biology, Quantitative  
Resources

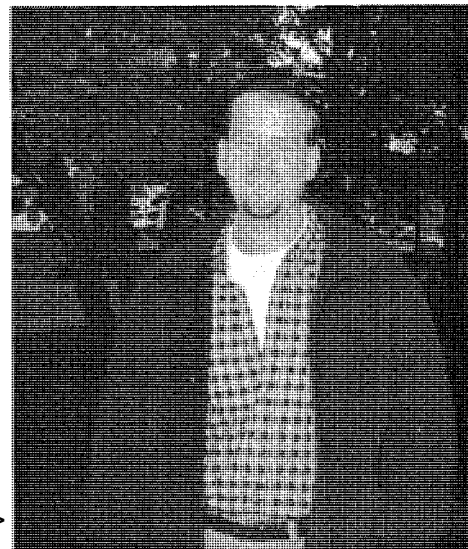


Amy Sheaffer and  
Francis Achana  
Outdoor  
Recreation

<<<

Rich Dirks  
Urban Forestry

>>>

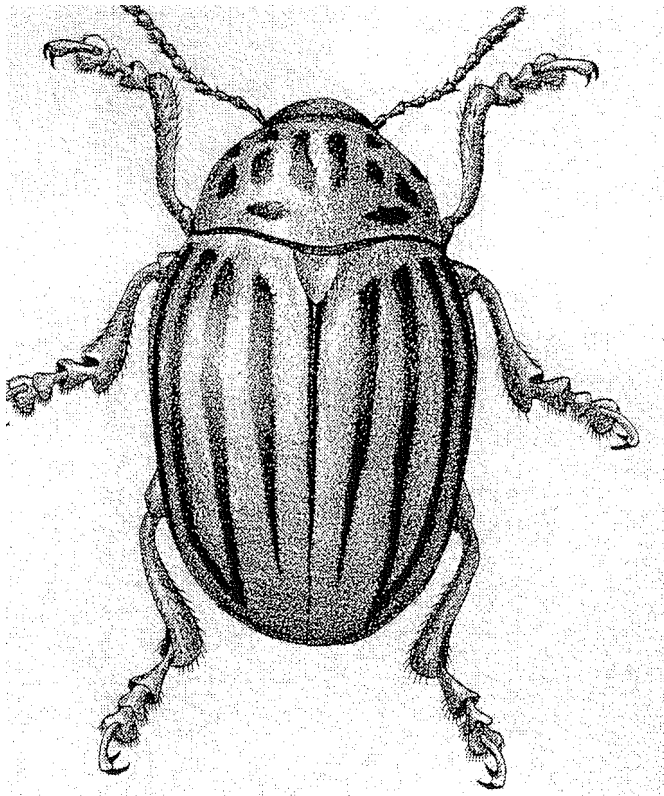


Between working diligently on papers, studying for exams, and sleeping just long enough to function it is sometimes difficult to find time for ourselves. The computer lab devours countless hours from students pulling all-nighters to finish projects or for some of us trying to find a job after graduation. Although the work loads are heavy and the feelings of anxiety make it difficult to think about slacking off, we can still find time to relax and kick back even if for just a few minutes between classes.

The Forestry Building is like a second home. Many people spend more time there than at their real homes. The student commons is everyone's favorite hangout. People use the commons as a place to relax, socialize, or eat, or to look over notes for the last time just before a quiz or exam. It is in the commons that countless hours are spent studying twigs for dendrology. (Those were the days.) It is also in the commons where help can be found from fellow students on questions that you can't seem to figure out. If the commons is too crowded there is always a nice spot in the upstairs hall or an empty classroom to study. If all else fails, Cheryl and Jane can always brighten one's day in the Office of Student Services.

This section is devoted to showing your fellow students, faculty, and staff in the Department of Forestry and Natural Resources studying, working, sleeping, or just having some fun. Just remember, where there's a camera there's a good chance someone will capture the moment.

Dawn Vollmer



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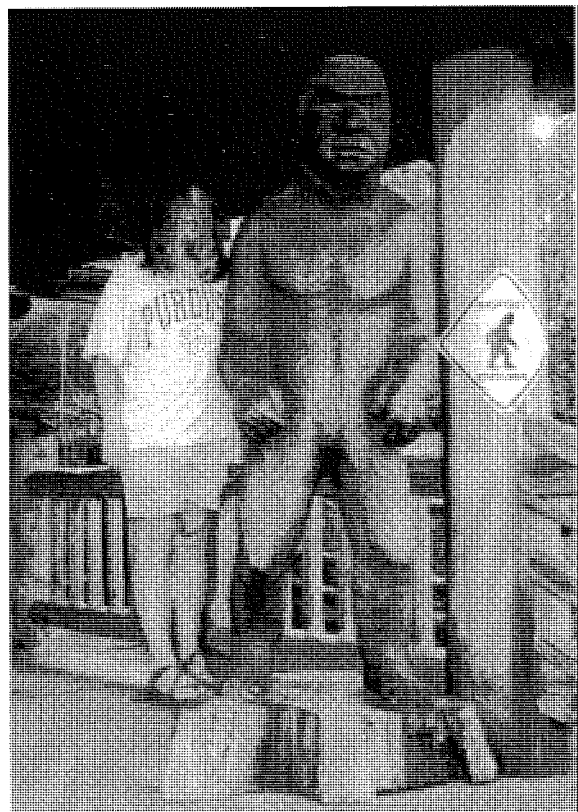
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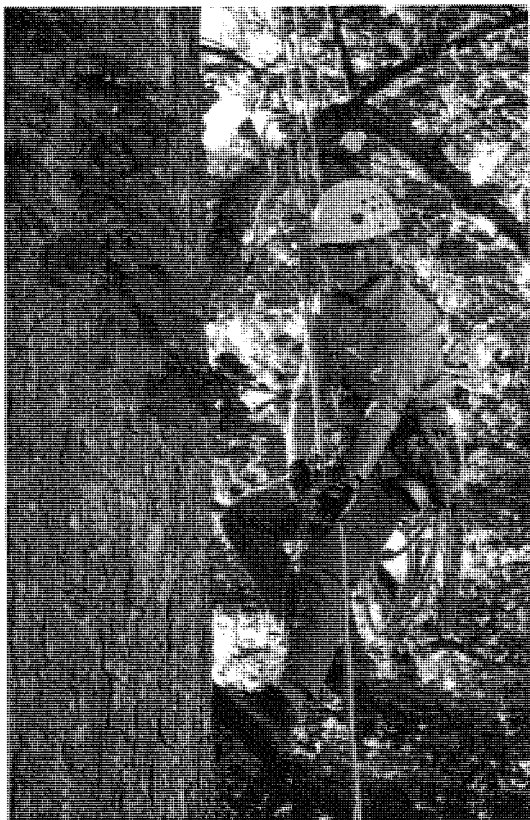




Purdue's wildlife economizers



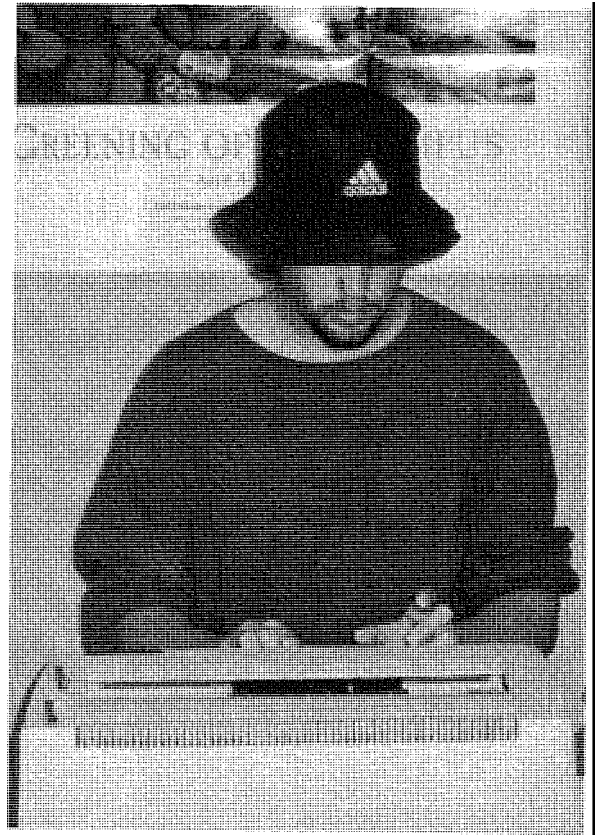
Will the real sasquatch please step forward



Should I untie this knot?

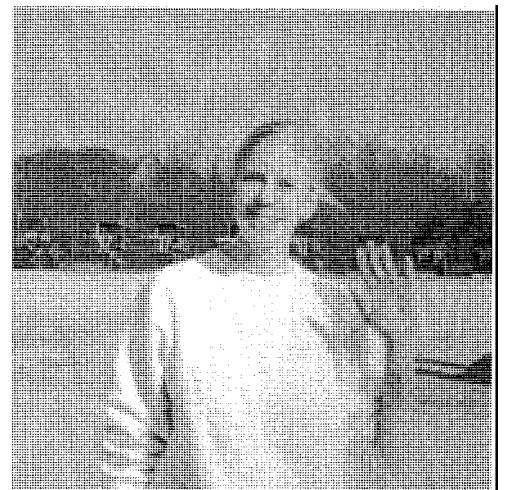


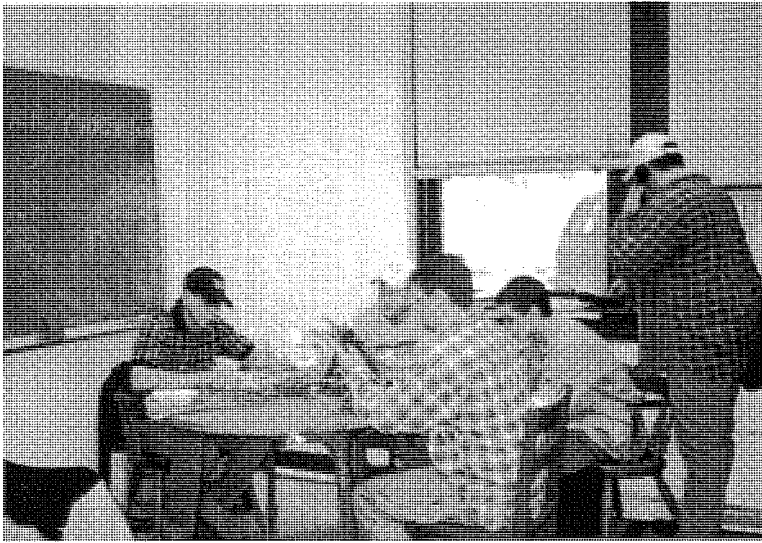
Dawn, who's your new friend?



Dear Abby....

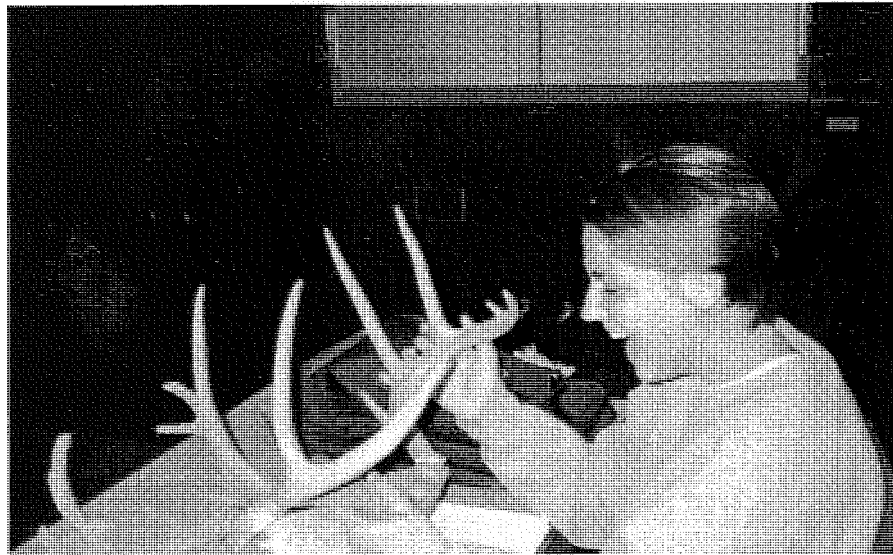
Caught red-handed at the deer  
check station





What does poison-ivy look like again?

Whats so funny?



Just hangin' around.

We would like to thank all those who have supported us in efforts to produce another edition of the award winning Log. We are thankful for your continued support.

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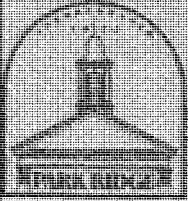
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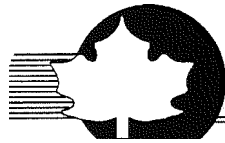
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 Assistant Director of Public Works

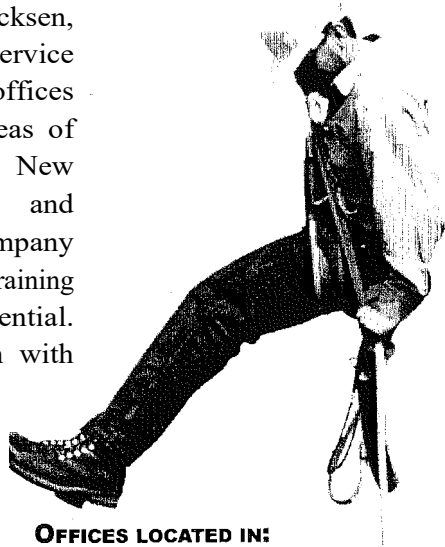
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By: Brian Boszor

## Letter From the Editor

---

I would like to thank everyone for their help this year. It has been another year of keeping our noses to the grindstone but we did it. I want to thank Jeff, Sarah, Lisa, Chris, Tara, and Rebecca for deciding to become part of a tradition.. I also want to thank Ben, Dawn, Dan, and Jane for your continued support, and I wish you the best in your future. Ben, good luck in Spain.

As I leave Purdue and the Forestry and Natural Resources Department behind, I am filled with a sense of pride for having been a part of something special. I will always remember the fun times and the friends I have made, especially on the LOG staff.

Bill Shoemaker  
Editor-in-chief, 2000 Log

