

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF TROPICAL FORESTERS, INC.
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Forest Legislation and Enforcement: Throughout the tropical world, the emergence of newly-created nations, together with revolutionary changes in older countries, are calling into existence new forestry programs and new forestry legislation. At no time in the past has there been such wide-spread national activity in the passage of laws related to forestry and resource management.

But laws alone neither grow forests nor protect them. Too many conservation writers and commentators, impressed with the stringent forestry laws of certain countries, are creating the impression that because such laws exist the forests are safe from harm. To perpetuate that illusion is a distinct disservice to conservation. For the value of a law is no greater than the compliance accorded it and some of the world's most comprehensive laws for forest protection and soil conservation are not even remotely enforced. The mere passage of laws does nothing to change the traditional ways of remote and scattered rural populations. Without provision for enforcement, it is far better to pass no laws at all, for even more dangerous than the absence of legislation is the governmental cynicism which condones open violation of a nation's laws.

Forestry legislation will achieve nothing unless it can be translated into action. No matter how carefully the forest policies of a country may be written, no matter how complete the forestry laws may be--all this will avail very little unless administered by a body of men well trained technically and imbued with a sense of professional integrity. And even this is not enough,--financial and moral support they must have.

All this is not to decry the need for forest legislation--for by no other means can policy be made effective. But it is to suggest that governments look beyond the mere passage of laws and provide all necessary means for enforcement.

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Proceedings of the Fifth World Forestry Congress: Described as the most important single addition to forestry literature ever gathered together, the Proceedings of the last World Forestry Congress are now available. This is a monumental work of 1800 pages in three large volumes, containing 449 technical papers, as well as much additional information regarding the Congress and its organization. The Proceedings are illustrated with 480 photographs, tables and maps, and summaries of each of the papers appears in English, French and Spanish.

The technical papers reported in the Proceedings are divided into ten sections, one of which is devoted wholly to tropical forestry and contains a number of contributions made by members of ISTF.

All Congress members will receive these volumes without additional charge. Others may obtain them by writing to Dr. V. L. Harper, Chairman of the Executive Committee, Fifth World Forestry Congress, U. S. Forest Service, Washington 25, D.C. The present cost is U.S. \$25.00 per set, payable to "Treasurer, Fifth World Forestry Congress." After April 1, 1963, the cost will be \$35.00.

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Current Forestry Publications: From time to time, inquiries are received regarding publications dealing with tropical forestry throughout the world. Here, for the possible benefit of our members, is a listing of leading bulletins and journals:

BOIS et FORETS des TROPIQUES, published by the Centre Technique Forestier Tropical, 45 bis, Avenue de la Belle-Gabrielle, Nogent-sur-Marne (Seine), Paris, France. (And, incidentally, a list of articles which have appeared in the publication for the last 15 years may be had by writing to the above address.)

BOLETIN of the INSTITUTO FORESTAL LATINO AMERICANO, Merida, Venezuela

CARIBBEAN FORESTER, published by the Institute of Tropical Forestry, Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico. TROPICAL FOREST NOTES issued from time to time by the Institute contain timely and useful information obtained by research of the Institute's staff.

THE CEYLON FORESTER, published by the Forest Department, 9 Kew Road, Colombo 2, Ceylon

EL MENSAJERO FORESTAL, Apartado Postal No. 113, Durango, Dgo., Mexico. An important source of information on forestry activities in Mexico and other Latin American republics.

THE EMPIRE FORESTRY REVIEW, published by the Empire Forestry Association, Northumberland Avenue, London, W.C.2, England. Unexcelled for its articles, book reviews, and news notes.

THE PHILIPPINE JOURNAL OF FORESTRY, published quarterly by The Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Manila, Philippines

REVISTA FORESTAL ARGENTINA, Directorio 3882, Buenos Aires, Suc. 7, Argentina

UNASYLVA, published by the Division of Forestry and Forest Products, FAO, Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, Rome, Italy

In addition, several of the regional offices of FAO distribute excellent forestry news letters, such as the "Boletin Forestal della FAO, para America Latina," and the "Forestry Newsletter for the Near East," covering the Asia-Pacific Region.

If we have missed any important publications, let us know and we will mention them in the next newsletter.

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Recent Publications:

FOREST FLORA OF NORTHERN RHODESIA, by F. White: Oxford University Press (63 shillings). Represents the culmination of more than 30 years' work by members of the botanical section of the Oxford University Forestry Department, on the flora of Northern Rhodesia. This is the first comprehensive account of the woody plants of that region and the first work of its kind for south-central Africa. Seventy-two plates of line drawings illustrate 175 genera and 317 species. The volume contains original

descriptions of the 118 families with woody representatives in northern Rhodesia.

THE WORLD IS MY WOODLOT, by Henry S. Kernan: Pageant Press, Inc., 101 Fifth Avenue, New York 3, New York (\$3.00, plus 30¢ per book to cover postage and handling). The author, a well-known forester and ISTF member of long standing, has the rare talent of being both informative and entertaining. An intimate collection of essays and sketches by a sensitive observer of forests and people.

PRESENT STATE OF HIGHER FORESTRY EDUCATION IN LATIN AMERICA: This study was prepared by the Advisory Group for Research and Training in Latin America, under the auspices of FAO, and appears as Information Document No. 14. It is an excellent source of recent information on the status of forest education in the Latin American republics.

LATIN AMERICAN CONIFERS: Copies of the FAO Seminar and Study Tour of Latin American Conifers may be had by writing Ing. R. Villasenor, Director, Forest Research Institute, Dept. 8, Natural Resources, Ignacio Mariscal 11, Mexico D.F.

THE DEPARTMENT OF RENEWABLE RESOURCES of the Interamerican Institute of Agriculture, Turrialba, Costa Rica, has available for distribution a list of mimeographed publications issued by the Department for educational purposes. The list contains about 200 titles, including papers by such well-known ISTF members as Beltran, Budowski, Holdridge, Tosi and Wadsworth. The list may be obtained by writing Dr. Gerardo Budowski, head of the Department.

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Coming Meetings: International Consultation on Plywood and Other Wood-based Panel Products will be held April 22 to May 15, 1963, in Rome, under the auspices of FAO. Participants in the meeting will be nominated by FAO member governments, but "observer" status will be possible for individuals who care to attend.

World Food Congress, June 4-18, 1963, at Washington, D.C. The agenda item of direct forestry interest here is "Improvement of Land, Water and Forestry Resources."

Sixth World Forestry Congress - 1965: Neither the host country nor the precise date has yet been determined, although FAO has received offers from several governments. The final decision will probably be made by the FAO Council at its next session in 1963.

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Forestry Training in the Philippines: The State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University, New York, now has four visiting professors from its staff on two-year periods of service at the College of Forestry in the University of the Philippines. An important aspect of this assistance program involves the training of young Filipino faculty members in the United States, and it is planned that this year at least 15 members of the younger faculty will have attended a forestry school in the United States to study for an advanced degree. The objective is to create a center of forestry education and research in the Southwest Pacific area at the Philippine University.

Forestry education in the Philippines was given a strong impetus

by the visit of Dean Hardy Shirley, during his last year's trip around the world. Largely through his efforts, the State College of Forestry at Syracuse today leads all United States educational institutions in the field of world forestry.

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Five Year Work Plan: The Latin American Forestry Institute of Research and Training at Merida, Venezuela, embraces in its five-year general program of work four main aspects: Research, Training, Documentation and Coordination. To carry out its work, the Institute has been organized into six technical sections and two auxiliary services.

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Briefly Noted: Congratulations and best wishes to Muhammed Ihsan-ur-Rahman Khan, who now holds the title of Chief Conservator of Forests, in charge of the southwestern forestry region of West Pakistan.

R. A. de Rosayro now holds an FAO post in western Nigeria. His past many important contributions to forestry in Ceylon will now be augmented by his work in a new region.

Gordon Fox, Deputy Chief in charge of Administration in the U. S. Forest Service, has been elected president of the Organization of Professional Employees of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

Paul Zehngraff, veteran A.I.D. forester, now stationed in Lahore, is engaged on an expanded program including forest management, research, and watershed management.

A study by the Institute of Tropical Forestry in Puerto Rico reveals the relative merits of various potting materials for the transplanting of pine seedlings. Poorest survival resulted from plantings in mixed nursery soils. Best results were obtained by use of sphagnum moss as the sole medium and with sandy loam mixed with vermiculite.