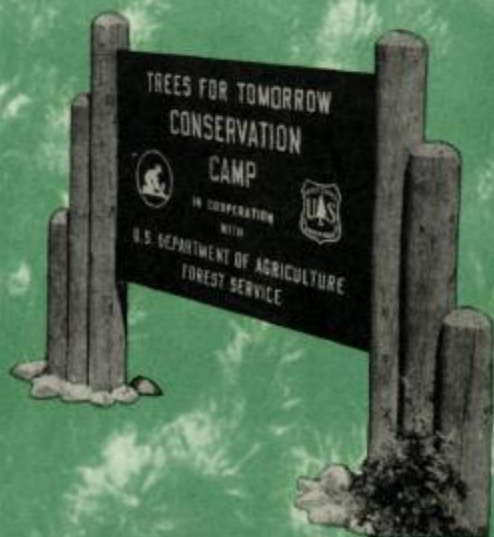
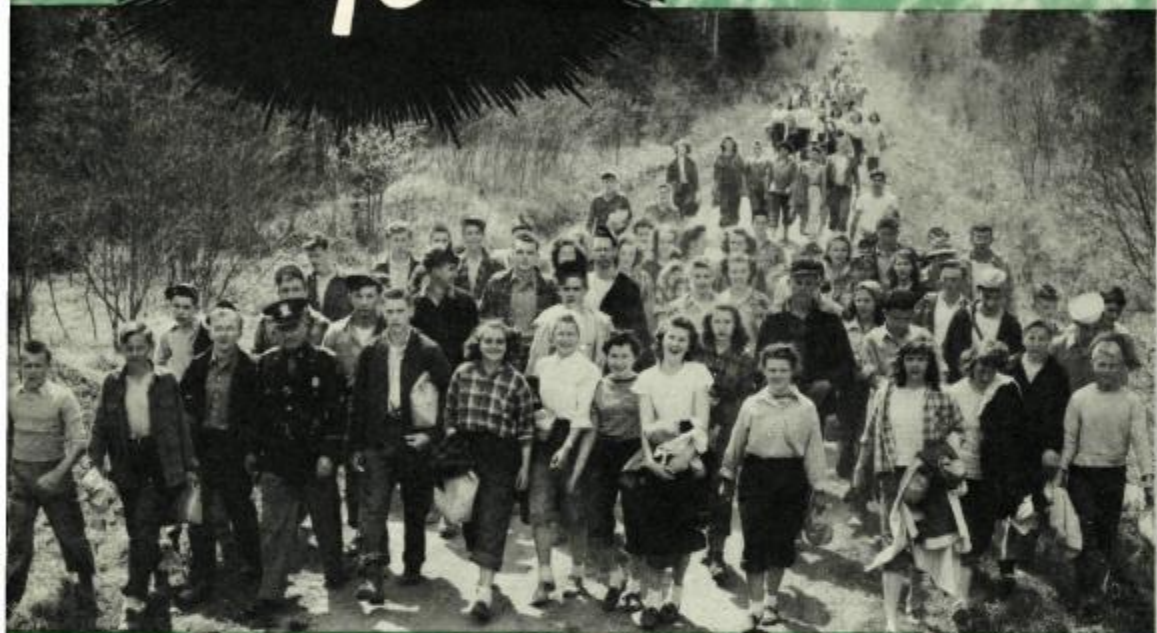


AM

THE FIRST 7000



*Administration
Building
and
Dorms
Trees
for
Tomorrow
Camp*



THE FIRST 7,000

This booklet is dedicated to 7,000 members of youth, college, and adult groups -- the first 7,000 to attend conservation workshops at the Trees for Tomorrow Camp, Eagle River, Wisconsin. These pages also document the function of the camp, and sum up six years of experience in this new approach to conservation education in Wisconsin.



Published by Trees for Tomorrow Inc. a non-profit industry organization founded in 1944 to help build and maintain Wisconsin's natural resources

A WAY OF LIFE

Our nation's stockpile of renewable natural resources has provided us with countless benefits. From this storehouse have come the raw materials which our inventive genius and industrial might have converted into a standard of living never before enjoyed by man. These same resources supply the sinews that protect our freedom in time of war.

This country's natural resources stockpile is a rich one, but it is not inexhaustible. The wealth that stems from soil, forests, water, and wildlife management can be used and renewed only through sound conservation practices.

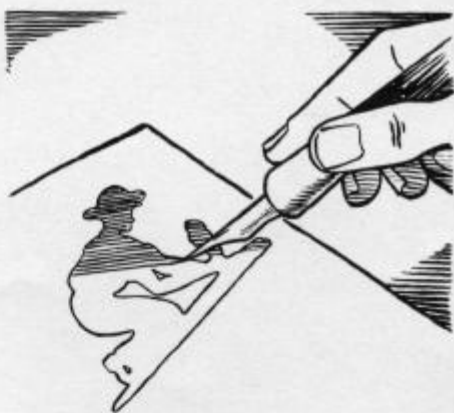
Conservation affects us all, directly or indirectly. It is tied up intimately with our struggle for existence. Conservation is closely concerned with our present economic well being, and with our future happiness. It is of the present, but prepares for the future.

Careful management of nature's resources is a way of life that finds encouragement in the program of Trees for Tomorrow Inc., and in the functioning of the conservation camp at Eagle River, Wis.



AN IDEA IS BORN

The Trees for Tomorrow Camp has become a center of conservation activity in northern Wisconsin. It was built by U. S. Forest Service and was used originally in the training of foresters during the CCC days. Today the camp provides a field headquarters where a cross section of the state's citizens can meet and deal first-hand with facts pertinent to the full development of natural resources. Technicians who head the various phases of the camp program are drawn from industry, federal and state agencies, colleges and high schools.



TRIAL WORKSHOP HELD IN 1945

The camp came into being under its present management as a result of a trial workshop for 40 Wisconsin Valley educators in the summer of 1945. The schoolmen tramped through managed forests, visited nurseries, saw forest fire equipment in action and visualized how their experiences in the field could contribute to the progress of conservation in the classroom. They suggested in a resolution that the camp be activated as a conservation headquarters, and that the schoolmen annually plan a workshop at Eagle River.

Following this successful initial experience, Trees for Tomorrow entered into an agreement with the U. S. Department of Agriculture to operate the camp on a non-profit basis.

TREES FOR TOMORROW INC.

HOTEL MERRILL BLDG.

MERRILL, WISCONSIN

M. N. TAYLOR, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



First Tour From Camp in 1945 at Cathedral Point

MODERN CAMP FACILITIES



Administration Building



Two Dormitories



In Dorm Lounge

The camp is located on the outskirts of Eagle River on the largest chain of inland lakes in the world -- nearly 2,000 feet above sea level, in the heart of Wisconsin's forest and recreation area.

Its facilities include a combination administration building and lecture hall, two dormitories and an annex, dining hall, and forest products exhibit building.

The administration building is the planning headquarters for all camp activities. Groups register here before assignment to quarters. The lecture hall is used for meetings, classes, and the showing of movies.

The two dormitories, with fireplaces and red leather upholstered furniture in the lounges, accommodate 42 persons. Sturdy maple furniture, hot and cold running water, inner-spring mattresses, showers, and steam heat are part of the regular conveniences in the dormitories. An annex building is available, also, for groups numbering up to 60 persons.

The pine-paneled dining hall overlooking the Eagle River channel, highway of excursion and speed boats, is staffed by an expert chef and his assistants. Trees for Tomorrow employs a graduate forester to direct camp operations and a staff of six.

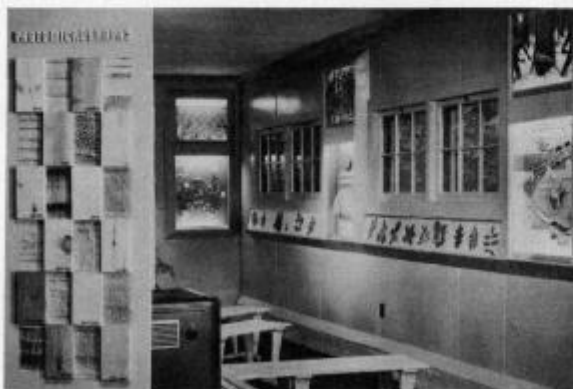
There are facilities on the grounds for volley ball, badminton, horseshoe pitching, archery, softball, croquet, and table tennis. Boats are available for fishing. The municipal swimming beach, with shower house, is located a block and a half from camp. A popular place for songfests and outdoor gatherings is the camp fire ring along the banks of the Eagle Chain.



FOREST PRODUCTS EXHIBIT BUILDING

The forest products exhibit building at Trees for Tomorrow Camp is a veritable north woods museum. Planned as a means of helping to dramatize the wealth that flows from a well managed forest, it houses botanical and zoological exhibits, murals, and panel displays associated with the growing of trees and the end use of the raw material, wood.

Forest products are shown against a mural background, and leaf specimens are mounted along the walls as aids in tree identification. Chemical processes used in the production of by-products are symbolized by a flow chart blown in glass, filled with actual raw materials.



Photomicrographs and Displays

Attention is directed to various phases of good forest practices through illustrations showing children planting trees, a well managed forest, and timber harvest operations.

A miniature machine demonstrates the making of paper-base plastics. The life story of a tree is illustrated where seeds, cross sections of cones, and seedlings from one to three years are suspended in plastic blocks.

DEMONSTRATION FOREST

The heavily wooded 156-year-old demonstration forest which borders the camp offers unusual opportunities for nature study, and for practical instructions in basic conservation. It is a focal point where the interdependence of human beings and the world of other living things can be closely observed under natural conditions.

An inventory plot, soil test pit, a tree planting demonstration area, and a nature trail have been set up in the forest. Here the rudiments and the importance of forest research enter the picture. It becomes apparent that a tree does not exist as an individual, but as a unit in a forest community, and should be treated as such. High school students and directors of school forestry and conservation clubs learn to use the cruiser's stick, increment borer, abney level, and diameter tape.

The tract contains practically every species of tree native to the Lake States region.





Outdoor Lecture at the Rainbow Flowage



Briefing in Administration Building



Group at Star Lake Plantation

THE WORKSHOP TECHNIQUE

Each year, April to November, Trees for Tomorrow Camp is the scene of conservation workshops that have this three-fold objective:

1. To provide, in a brief period, learning experiences that many persons do not receive during a lifetime.
2. To bring about, as a result of these experiences, a more specific understanding of the social and economic significance of resource management.
3. To afford an opportunity for living experiences in the field of human relationship.

Combining both indoor and outdoor activities, the workshop program is planned to make conservation a real and living thing for participants. Lectures, movies, and discussions are supplemented with actual observation of northern Wisconsin's resource management in operation. The underlying purpose of each workshop session is to provide a knowledge of sound conservation practices which those who take part can carry over into their everyday living.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN ACTION

A featured activity of every workshop is the daily field tour. It is the factor that lifts the Eagle River conservation session out of the category of ordinary conferences and establishes it in a class distinctly its own. The field trip is designated to supply the basis for continuing conservation action by workshop participants.

Field studies are the dramatic means of focusing attention on the necessity for wise use and careful management of our natural resources. They provide an intimate view of nature at work, and of man in his interesting role of nature's helper. They represent a privilege glimpse behind the scenes where technicians function to keep nature's program running smoothly.

At the various field stops, camp groups are impressed with good forest practices and are shown some of the outstanding results of such practices. They hear something of the problems involved in the production, feeding, and progressive growth of fish; follow the steps in tree planting and are told the science of nursery practice; they gather information on watershed protection, maintenance of water tables, and the role of reservoirs, while studying water resources.

Each trip is briefed beforehand through slide lectures or movies and is reviewed in special evening sessions following the return to camp.



Inspecting White Spruce Transplants at Trout Lake Nursery



Seining Fish at Woodruff State Fish Hatchery

IN THE FIELD STUDIES



Cultivating at Hugo Sauer Nursery



Thinning at Gagen Experimental Forest

In order to give workshop groups a comprehensive knowledge of resource management problems, arrangements have been made for a number of in-the-field study stops. Industry, and federal and state agencies cooperate by furnishing trained personnel at the various stops for lectures and demonstrations that point up man's work in behalf of nature. Private landowners assist, also, by allowing group studies on their properties.

The typical field study schedule for each workshop period takes in about five or six stops, and every schedule is planned to provide a well-rounded program based on wise land use.

Field study programs are made up from the following list of tour stops:

- . . A problem farm, for soil and soil problem studies.
- . . Northeast Area Fisheries headquarters at Woodruff, where fish hatching and rearing operations and biological studies are explained.
- . . Trout Lake or Rhinelander high school forest, where forest fire fighting demonstrations are staged.
- . . Hugo Sauer or Trout Lake Nursery, for tree planting and nursery practices.
- . . Star Lake Plantation, Nicolet National Forest, Gagen Experimental Forest, or industrial plantations, for forest management studies.
- . . U. S. Forest Service ranger station and nursery at Watersmeet, Mich., for forestry and nursery operations.
- . . Rainbow Flowage, for a study of water control in the Wisconsin river valley.
- . . C. M. Christiansen sawmill in Phelps, where modern wood utilization is demonstrated.
- . . Northeast Area game management headquarters, Woodruff, for data on wildlife.



Digging for Soil Profile



Carriage in Sawmill

CAMERA HIGHLIGHTS OF SEEING, DOING AND LEARNING AT TREES FOR TOMORROW CAMP



Briefing Before Entering Forest Trail



Natural Reproduction Count



Swimming Beach Near Camp



Mechanical Tree Planter in Action



Cross Section 389 Year-Old W. Pine



American Forestry Association Tour Group



Women's Club Group at Camp



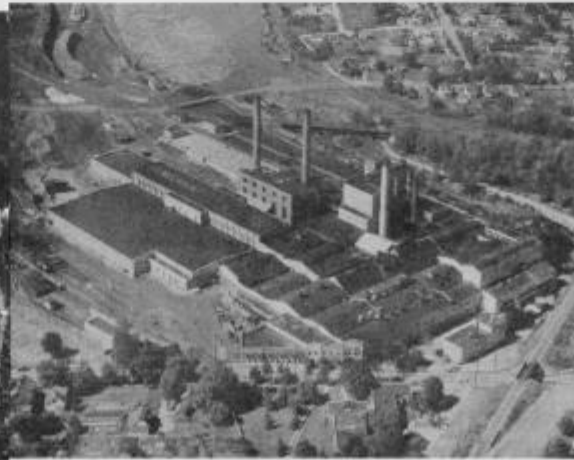
Society of American Foresters



Bar-B-Q Pit on Camp Grounds



Fawns in Camp Demonstration Forest



Air View Rhineland Paper Company



Feminine Forest Fire Fighters

THE INHERENT DESIRE

The desire to learn as much as possible about our natural resources is present in young and old alike. This desire is carefully nurtured at Trees for Tomorrow Camp, where each daily program is designed to further the public's knowledge of sound conservation practices.

Many clubs, associations, and adult groups generally, have conservation committees actively functioning because of the sustained interest resulting from participation in camp workshop sessions.

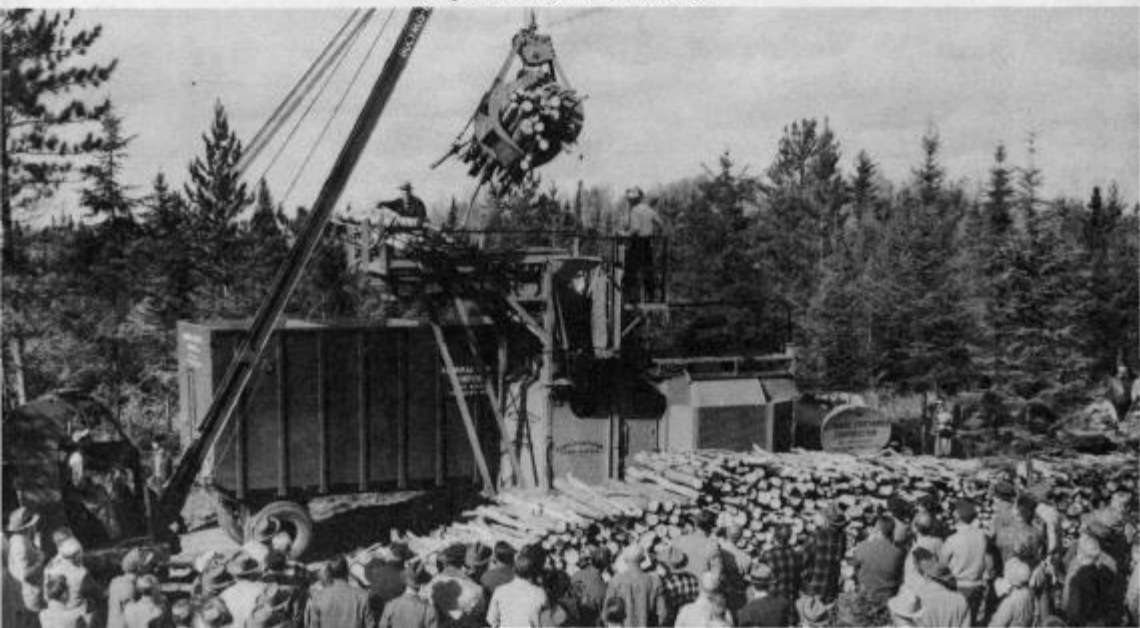
Conservation workshops at Eagle River have been arranged by organizations as the ideal means of getting together each year for study and discussion of resource management.

The cross-section of citizens who have participated in conservation sessions at camp is indicated in the following list of organizations which have sponsored workshop programs from 1946 through 1951:

Milwaukee Nature Club; Milwaukee Conservation Alliance; Institute of Paper Chemistry; Wisconsin Valley Educators; Society of American Foresters; 4-H Clubs (county, state, local); Milwaukee Museum; University of Wisconsin; State Committee on Conservation Curriculum; Forest Industries Information Committee; Forest Survey Group (national); Wisconsin Press Association; American Pulpwood Association; Forest Products Laboratory; Future Farmers of America; Midwest Agricultural Experiment Stations (directors); Wisconsin Recreation Laboratory Association.

Vilas County Handicraft Camp; Agricultural Extension Land Use Conference; Wisconsin Friends of Our Native Landscape; St. Joseph's Choir, Stratford, Wis.; Wisconsin secondary school principals; Madison Business and Professional Women; State Federation of Women's Clubs; Central State Teachers College; Wisconsin Press Photographers; Wisconsin Women's Press Association; Girl Scout Council of Milwaukee; Midland Co-op Youth Group of Milwaukee; State (Wisconsin) Kiwanis; Federated Women's Clubs; Potato Institute; State Conservation Congress; American Forestry Association; Canadian Forestry Association; U. S. Forest Service for several activities each year, and the Wisconsin Conservation Department, also for varied activities every year.

Pulpwood Loader in Action



HIGH SCHOOL WORKSHOPS

In the spring of 1949, conservation workshops on school time for Wisconsin high school students were made part of the camp program. The progressive heightening in interest shown by pupils and faculty members alike is reflected in the attendance increase from 197 pupils in 1949, to 504 in 1950, and then to 728 students from 55 schools in 1951.

A good deal of the success of the high school workshops is attributable to the educators, and representatives of federal and state agencies who cooperate in handling the student sessions as workshop directors and consultants. Staffs for the high school workshops are made up of personnel from U. S. forest service, Wisconsin conservation department, U. S. soil conservation service, University of Wisconsin extension service, department of public instruction, industry, and the state teachers colleges.

The objective of these workshops is to capture the enthusiasm and direct the thinking of boys and girls in school today who will be in an informed position to manage our natural resources tomorrow.



Wisconsin's Future Fish Population



How Many Cubic Feet in a Cord of Wood?



Preparing Tour Guide Booklet



Root Structure of Jack Pine Seedling

CORE OF WORKSHOP PROGRAM IS BASED ON — SOIL - FORESTS - WATER - WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

Each week assigned for workshops will be divided as follows: first period from 4:30 p. m. registration on a Sunday, through lunch on the following Wednesday; second period from 5:30 p. m. registration on Wednesday, through lunch on Saturday.

The following is a typical three-day workshop program for high school students. The schedule for adult groups is similar with minor changes including elimination of lights out at 11 p. m.

ORIENTATION

Arrive Sunday (or Wednesday)

4:30 p.m. -- Registration in administration building. Assignment to quarters.

6:00 p.m. -- Dinner.

7:30 p.m. -- Assembly in administration building lecture room. Orientation and get-together period. Workshop objectives outlined. Camp regulations. Movie.

9:30 p.m. -- Recreation.

11:00 p.m. -- Lights out.

FIRST FIELD TOUR

Monday (or Thursday)

7:15 a.m. -- Breakfast.

8:00 a.m. -- Briefing of day's tours. Movies and slides.

9:00 a.m. -- Water resources. Lecture and conducted tour to Rainbow Flowage. Watershed protection. Maintenance of water tables. Role of reservoirs. Demonstration of equipment for testing moisture in soil. Precipitation. Flood control and run-off.

11:30 a.m. -- Hot lunch in the field.

12:30 p.m. -- Northeast area fisheries headquarters, Woodruff. Lecture and conducted tour of fish hatchery. "Raising Muskies," a movie. Removing spawn from muskies. How fish grow like a tree. Biological laboratory. Fisheries equipment demonstration. Sampling pond and lake vegetation.

3:00 p.m. -- Visit to problem farm to see newest techniques of Soil Conservation Service in practice to build top soil, to prevent erosion, and to demonstrate proper land use.

4:30 p.m. -- Return to camp.

5:30 p.m. -- Supper.

8:00 p.m. -- Question-and-answer period on day in the field. Movies. Recreation.

11:00 p.m. -- Lights out.

Tuesday (or Friday)

7:15 a.m. -- Breakfast.

8:00 a.m. -- Movies and lecture on day's activities.

9:00 a.m. -- Forest fire protection demonstration. Two-way radio contact with fire tower in reporting fire. Fire! Forest fire trucks, fire plow at work. Fire fighting methods for one person. Action!

12:00 N. -- Lunch in the field.

TRIP TO NURSERY

1:00 p.m. -- Trout Lake forest nursery. Tree seed. Seed extracting. \$50,000 worth of seed. Tree planting machine. Seed beds. Transplant beds. Science of nursery practice, Nursery equipment.

3:45 p.m. -- Return to camp.

5:30 p.m. -- Dinner.

7:30 p.m. -- Question-and-answer period. Movies.

11:00 p.m. -- Lights out.

Wednesday (or Saturday)

7:15 a.m. -- Breakfast.

8:00 a.m. -- Group I -- Tour of demonstration forest on camp grounds. Objectives of forest management. Soil testing. Methods of determining age and growth rate of trees, in diameter and height.

WOOD UTILIZATION

Group II -- Tour of forest products exhibit building. Wood utilization. Manufacturing paper. Tree farming. Manufacturing of products of wood. Sulphite waste utilization. Wood technology.

9:30 a.m. -- Group I -- Tour of forest products exhibit building. Group II -- Tour of demonstration forest.

10:30 a.m. -- Workshop quiz. Awarding of certificates.

11:30 a.m. -- Dinner at camp.

12:30 p.m. -- Good-Bye . . . Good luck!



Dam and Section of Reservoir on the Rainbow Flowage



Harvesting Operations on Consolidated's Industrial Forest

TO HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPALS

It is suggested that in choosing students to attend workshop sessions at Trees for Tomorrow Camp, selections may be made:

1. On an award basis. Those to make the trip may be chosen from the entire student body because of outstanding work in conservation, and enthusiasm for the subject. In some cases, local civic, service, women's group, or industry will be glad to sponsor student groups by furnishing conservation scholarships.

2. As a supplement to classroom work. For this purpose, members of science, biology, conservation classes, etc., may be named to take part in workshop sessions.

It is also suggested that students from two schools occupy the camp at the same time. This affords additional experience in the field of human relationship. On this basis, facilities will be available for up to 21 students, and not fewer than 18 pupils, from each school.

Girls, as well as boys, may make the tour if two schools agree on this procedure. The girls will occupy one dormitory, and the boys the other. Members of school faculties will provide advisors who will stay in the dormitories. Transportation to the camp and for field trips is to be provided by the schools.

WORKSHOP QUIZ
TREES FOR TOMORROW CONSERVATION CAMP
KILLS RIVER, WISCONSIN

NAME _____ (PLEASE PRINT)
SCHOOL _____
DATE _____

1. What is the most important application area in Wisconsin?
2. How can the age of a fish be determined?
3. How would you distinguish between a redwing and a Pheasant?
4. What does it mean to station the blue line?
5. How can the age of a deer be determined?
6. Name two good reasons why a forest is like a community.
7. Name three by-products from sulphite liquor waste.
8. Identify the three soil eroders.
Silt loss _____ Wind loss _____ Seed catch _____
9. Identify the three tree leaves or needles.
10. What conservation studies have you had in high school?
Soil conservation _____ Special Conservation courses _____
Studied in in other courses (Name course) _____
Somewhat have been exposed to Conservation _____

Sample Conservation Workshop Quiz



Conservation Workshops

FOR WISCONSIN HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

LAKE MONTELEONE, WIS.

PLEDGE

I GIVE MY PLEDGE
TO ADVANCE THE CONSERVATION
OF WISCONSIN'S SOIL, WATER, FORESTS, AND
WILD LIFE, TO PROTECT AND USE WISELY
THESE RESOURCES IN THE INTEREST
OF THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC
WELL BEING OF THIS STATE

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT
Satisfactorily Completed A Conservation Workshop Course At The Trees
For Tomorrow Conservation Camp. Date _____

Sponsored by _____
Your County Wisconsin Education Committee In Cooperation with the
State Conservation Department, U. S. Forest Service,
and Trees For Tomorrow, Inc.

Chancellor Education Committee _____ Camp Director _____



High School Workshop Certificate

SCHOOLS ATTENDING WORKSHOPS

High schools which have participated in conservation workshop programs at camp are: Antigo, Mosinee, Merrill, Rothschild, Greenwood, Wausau, Wisconsin Rapids, Stevens Point, Woodruff, Minocqua, Shorewood, Whitefish Bay, Abbotsford, Colby, Ladysmith, Neenah, White Lake, Wittenberg, Menomonee Falls, Tomahawk, Baraboo, East, West and Central Green Bay high schools, Mercer, Hartland, Spencer, Rhinelander, Brillion.

Coleman, Marinette, Lourdes of Marinette, Niagara, Pembine, Peshtigo, Park Falls, Phillips, Solon Springs, Gordon, Minong, Beloit, Waupaca, Three Lakes, Columbus, Lake Geneva, Shawano, West Bend, South Milwaukee, Oconto Falls, Nekoosa, and the following Milwaukee high schools -- Central, Wauwatosa, Nathan Hale, Juneau, Custer, Bay View, Gaenslen, Girls Trades & Technical, Riverside, Boys' Technical, Washington, Pulaski, Lincoln Junior-Senior, Rufus King, Solomon Juneau, Steuben, South, West, North.

Many of the high schools have made the workshops at Eagle River an important part of their annual planning, and are represented each year in camp sessions.

WORKSHOP DIRECTORS

The following is a list of directors and consultants for the 1951 high school workshops.

I. O. Hembre, Chairman, College of Agriculture, University of Wisconsin.

N. O. Stephenson, Erosion Control Agent.

Roy Ihlenfeldt, Supervisor, State Department of Public Instruction.

Ray Brown, Soil Conservation Service.

Dale Aebischer, Supervisor, State Board of Vocational Education.

Fred Schmeeckle, Central State College.

Ed Baker, Erosion Control Agent.

Roy Swenson, Milwaukee Public Schools.

Don Neindorf, Erosion Control Agent.

Arthur Jorgenson, State Conservation Department.

O. R. Zeasman, Extension Soil Conservationist.

George Hall, U. S. Soil Conservation Service.

Consultants

W. T. Calhoun, State Conservation Department.

Robert Young, Oshkosh State Teachers College.

Charles Walden, Department of Public Instruction.

J. J. Chopp, Whitewater State College.

Dan Bulfer, Supervisor, Nicolet National Forest.

Luther Zellmer, Platteville State Teachers College.

George Stenik, Assistant County Agent, Door County.

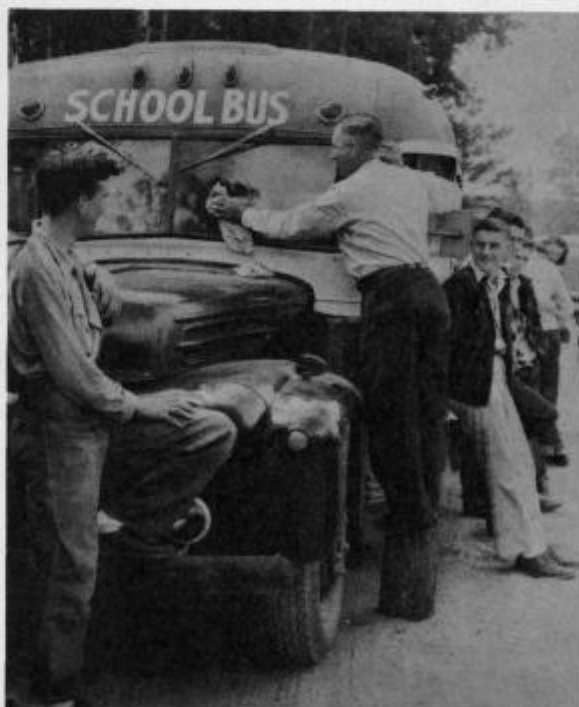
Reggie Renisk, Assistant County Agent, Manitowoc County.

Al. Throne, Milwaukee State College.

A. B. Foster, U. S. Soil Con. Service.

Carl Arbogast, U. S. Forest Service.

Herman Smith, Vilas County Agent.



GUESTS AND SPEAKERS

Foresters from foreign countries, Norway, Germany, Austria, Israel, France, Sweden, and England, as well as conservationists from every section of this country, have visited the camp.

Prominent figures from industry, from the State Conservation Department, U. S. Forest Service, U. S. Soil Conservation Service, from colleges and universities speak to groups on phases of resource management.



*Folke Becker, President
Trees for Tomorrow Inc.*



*Lyle Watts, Chief
U. S. Forest Service*



*Ernest Swift, Director
Conservation Department*

CAMP ADVISORY COMMITTEE

To coordinate planning for the routing of groups to camp and to provide well rounded programs, the following committee functions in an advisory capacity:

VICO ISOLA, *Ass't Regional Forester,
U. S. Forest Service, Milwaukee, Wis.*

W. T. CALHOUN, *Sup't, Information and Education,
Wisconsin Conservation Dep't, Madison, Wis.*

ROY IHLENFELDT, *Dep't of Public Instruction,
Madison, Wis.*

I. O. HEMBRE, *Soil Conservation Education Leader,
Coll. of Agri., University of Wis., Madison, Wis.*

PROF. F. J. SCHMEECKLE, *Head of Conservation Dep't,
Central State Teachers College, Stevens Point, Wis.*

DALE AERISCHER, *State Board of Vocational Education,
Madison, Wis.*

RAY BROWN, *U. S. Soil Conservation Service,
Madison, Wis.*

GEORGE CASTOR, *Trees for Tomorrow
Forester and Camp Director.*



For Information Regarding Work-
shop or Conference Reservations Write

M. N. TAYLOR
Executive Director

TREES FOR TOMORROW INC.
Merrill, Wisconsin



TREES FOR TOMORROW INC.

MEMBERS AND DIRECTORS

STANTON MEAD

E. B. HURST

Consolidated Water Power
& Paper Co.,
Wisconsin Rapids

A. J. SCHIERL

Whiting-Plover Paper Co.
Stevens Point

N. S. STONE

Mosinee Paper Mills Co.,
Mosinee

D. C. EVEREST

E. E. ZAHN

Marathon Corporation
Rothschild

D. B. SMITH

Wausau Paper Mills Co.,
Brokaw

C. G. McLAREN

National Container Corp.
Tomahawk

K. S. DICKINSON

Tomahawk Pulp Co.
Tomahawk

FOLKE BECKER

ROBERT CALDWELL

Rhineland Paper Co.
Rhineland

LEONARD KUEHL

Kansas City Star Co.
Flambeau Paper Division
Park Falls, Wis.

C. E. KOHLHEPP

Wis. Public Service Corp.
Milwaukee

J. M. CONWAY

Hoberg Paper Mills, Inc.
Green Bay

E. A. MEYER

Badger Paper Mills, Inc.
Peshtigo

W. E. SCHUBERT

Wis. Mich. Power Co.
Appleton

G. V. RORK

Chippewa & Flambeau
Improvement Co.,
Eau Claire

Trees for Tomorrow Inc., is a non-profit organization sponsored by eleven paper mills, three power companies, and an improvement company. It was founded in February, 1944, to help build a sound forest economy and a storehouse of natural resources in northern Wisconsin.

The Trees for Tomorrow program revolves around assistance to private forest landowners, and education directed particularly to youth groups who will be custodians of our natural resources of the future.

ASSISTANCE TO LANDOWNERS. Each spring 500,-000 trees are distributed free to landowners. Planting sites are checked, and survival counts made to insure quality as well as quantity reforestation. A mechanical tree planting machine is available to landowners, along with the technical services of Trees for Tomorrow foresters. There are three foresters on the organization's staff. The preparation of forest management plans is also offered as a free service to develop the full potentiality of private woodlands.

EDUCATION. A \$1,200 high school scholarship and a \$200 4-H Club scholarship are awarded annually by Trees for Tomorrow. Conservation seminars and field institutes are conducted for educators, in cooperation with public agencies. Also, in addition to operating Trees for Tomorrow Conservation Camp, the organization aids in establishment of school and memorial forests. It produces sound movies and publishes a monthly bulletin in the interest of conservation.

During the past seven years, Trees for Tomorrow Inc., has distributed four million free trees to landowners, and prepared forest management plans for 81,000 acres of woodlands. It has awarded \$12,400 in forestry scholarships, and has helped establish 34 school forests and 10 memorial forests.

Great progress has been made in creating a more widespread understanding that our way of life is closely allied to sound resource management. However, there still is a big job ahead. It is a complex undertaking. On any level the work is of prime importance to communities, to industry, and to the nation as a whole. It should and can be accomplished in a minimum period of time by action programs and by coordinated efforts. This is the voluntary task to which Trees for Tomorrow Inc. is dedicated.

FOLKE BECKER

President

E. B. HURST

1st Vice President

C. G. McLAREN

2nd Vice President

D. B. SMITH

Sec. & Treas.

M. N. TAYLOR

Executive Director

HERBERT A. KELLAR
COLLECTION



HERBERT A. KELLAR
COLLECTION