

Presenting Our Contributors

The success and reputation of the AMES FORESTER has to a very large degree been due to the eminent men who have contributed to it and the high quality of the articles which they have so generously given to it. The staff of the 1947 AMES FORESTER is proud to present here the following contributors to this issue.

Dr. D. S. Dedrick was born and received his elementary education at Hobart, Oklahoma. In 1927 he received his A.B. degree in chemistry at Oklahoma City University, and in 1921 he received his Ph.D. in physical chemistry from the University of Iowa. He spent the years of 1931 to 1939 at North Dakota Agricultural College as instructor and later associate professor of physical chemistry. In 1939 he came to Iowa State College, and until 1941 was a research assistant in the department of Dairy Industry. From 1941 to 1944 he was located at the University of Oregon and engaged in research in general chemistry, colloids, and physical chemistry. During the war he was transferred to the department of physics and taught that subject to ASTP students. Since 1944 he has been attached to the Weyerhaeuser Timber Co. as chief of the section of applied physics in their development department. To the article which appears in this issue Dr. Dedrick has applied not only his extensive background and experience in scientific research, but the viewpoint of private forest enterprises. That he is well acquainted with forestry and its problems is quite evident. We are confident that you will find Dr. Dedrick's article of considerable interest.

Mr. Duerr graduated with an enviable record from Iowa State College in 1934. Following this he was stationed at the Lake States Forest Experiment Station where he worked on silvicultural, utilization, and marketing problems in addition to studying for a master's degree in agricultural economics at the University of Minnesota. Beginning with the fall of 1939 he spent two years in graduate study in economics at Harvard University. Until recently he was stationed at the Appalachian Forest Experiment Station as Forest Economist, but is now at the Southern station. We are particularly fortunate to have a man so well qualified to discuss the topic of research in the field of forest economics.

Mr. Silker received his B.S. in forestry from Iowa State College in 1940, and his M.S. in range management in 1941. While on the campus he was prominent in several activities and honorary fraternities. Since 1941 he has been working on different projects in the forest management section of the Forestry Relations Dept. of the T.V.A., advancing steadily to the position of Associate Forester. More recently he has been promoted to Silviculturist, and is now engaged in several investigations along that line. He is especially well qualified to discuss the research program of the T.V.A., and we are proud to claim him as a graduate.

Dr. Odell Julander's primary interest in forestry lies in the field of range and wildlife management. A graduate of Utah State College, Dr. Julander spent five years on the Kaibab National Forest, advancing to the grade of Associate Range Examiner. During that time he spent two

winters in Washington, D. C., where he co-authored the book, "Handbook of Western Range Plants." From 1936 to 1944 he was at Iowa State College where he taught range management and converted many enthusiastic men to range and wildlife work. After getting his Ph.D. in 1944 he spent two years at the University of Arkansas, teaching and supervising forestry research. Recently he returned to the Forest Service and the work he loves best—range and wildlife research. The article which appears in this issue has been written in connection with his present work at the Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station.

Prof. G. B. MacDonald, head of the Dept. of Forestry at Iowa State College since 1910, needs no introduction I am sure. Not only is he known to the alumni and students, but to all who are seriously interested in forestry and conservation. He has achieved a reputation as a great teacher and leader in the forestry and conservation movement. "Prof. Mac" has generously contributed to many past issues of the AMES FORESTER, writing from his own extensive knowledge and experience on a wide variety of topics. We are sincerely happy to have him with us again in this issue.

Dr. A. L. McComb received his B.S. at Penn. State College in 1932, his M.S. at Iowa State College in 1933, and his Ph.D. in plant physiology at Iowa State in 1941. In the eleven and one-half years he has been with the department Dr. McComb has established himself as a patient and thorough teacher, a careful and astute research man, and a sincere friend and advisor to the students. In addition to his other duties, he has spent considerable time working on forestry projects with the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station. The field of farm forestry, which he discusses for us in this issue, is one in which he is particularly interested and in which he has published several research papers during the past few years.

If we were to choose a poet laureate for the AMES FORESTER it would certainly have to be Dr. J. A. Larsen. During the past twenty-three years Dr. Larsen has contributed no less than six poems and six articles, some of a humorous and some of a technical nature, to the FORESTER. He has published in other periodicals as well and in the anthology, "Forest Fire and Other Verse," edited by John Guthrie. Born in Norway, he came to the U. S. and received his A.B. from Yale in 1908 and his M.F. in 1910. Following this he entered the Forest Service and was one of those pioneers in forestry research who helped establish and operate the experiment station and experimental forest at Priest River, Idaho. In 1924 he came to I.S.C. to teach planting, wood technology and silviculture. He received his Ph.D. here in 1936. He is very widely known in the fields of silviculture and ecology, and has published over twenty-six technical articles.

Dr. Larsen is also much interested in painting, and has achieved far more than the usual amateur's success. He prefers water colors, and has exhibited his work not only locally but also in New York City. He has always been interested in art, and during his trip to Europe in 1923 he visited many museums in France, England, Belgium, Holland, etc., in addition to observing practices in European Forestry.

Certainly it is rare to find a man with so many interests and talents, and we consider it a privilege to have him as a contributor again in this issue.

