

## CSC Conservation Program Is Topic Of Workshop Study

Fred J. Schmeckle, chairman of the department of resource education at Central State college, will leave Friday for Laramie, Wyo., where he will participate in the first annual work conference of the Conservation Education association. The conference will be held on the campus of the University of Wyoming starting Saturday and continuing through Wednesday.

At the conference, Schmeckle will submit a report on the conservation education program at Central State. The CSC program has been selected by the association as one of the most outstanding in the midwest area. Similar reports will be given by representatives of a school in southern California and a school on the east coast. The reports will serve as the basis for conference work.

The Conservation Education association, dedicated to a program of encouraging conservation education through all existing educational channels, lists many of the nation's top educators, resource scientists and administrators as members. Its purpose is to stimulate the development of sound education with respect to resource use.

Schmeckle's presentation will include remarks about the philosophy of the local resource education program, a description of the various conservation subjects taught at the college and collateral conservation courses in other departments, a review of the "field laboratory" facilities here such as forests, farms, trout streams and refuges, an outline of a typical college program leading to a conservation education major, the services rendered by the CSC resource education department, and reviews of the numbers of students studying the courses here and placements of conservation graduates.

### Schmeckle To Serve On Subcommittee

The last session of the state legislature established the natural resources committee of state agencies.

One of the subcommittees under the program is the conservation resource education subcommittee. I. L. Baldwin, vice president of the University of Wisconsin, is chairman of this subcommittee.

Fred J. Schmeckle, chairman of the Wisconsin State college department of conservation, has been appointed to serve on the subcommittee as the state college representative, according to word received from Eugene R. McPhee, director of the board of regents of state colleges.

## School Men To Attend Seminar At Wausau School Forest

When school administrators of central Wisconsin meet at the 400-acre Wausau High school forest in the town of Mosinee, Marathon county, Wednesday for a conservation seminar sponsored by Trees for Tomorrow, Inc., several from Stevens Point will be among the group.

Planning to attend from P. J. Jacobs High school are Prin. A. G. Bostad and Ray A. Cook of the conservation department, and from Central State college are Fred Schmeckle, Dr. Bernard Wievel and two of their senior conservation students at the college.

Keynoting the annual gathering in the forest clubhouse will be R. L. Weaver, Ann Arbor, Mich., of the school of natural resources of the University of Michigan. The theme of the seminar will emphasize conservation and the teaching of science in the high school curriculum. The work session will follow a noon luncheon at which the schoolmen will be guests of Trees for Tomorrow.

Plans for the 1956 institute at the Trees for Tomorrow camp, set for June 10 to 13, will be discussed by R. N. Taylor, Merrill, executive director of the corporation. A committee of school administrators will be named to develop subject matter for the field institute. A panel will report on a three-day field institute for high school teachers held last summer at Eagle River.

### Schmeckle Serves As Conference Consultant

Fred J. Schmeckle, head of the conservation department at Wisconsin State college, served as a consultant to the American Camping association which held a conference at Lake Geneva, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 11 and 12.

Mr. Schmeckle was asked to assist with problems of integrating conservation into camping programs. The membership of the association consists of large summer camps for boys and girls.

### Schmeckle To Go To Montana School For Summer Session

Fred J. Schmeckle, director of conservation education at Wisconsin State college, has accepted a position for the summer session of 1952 as director of a conservation workshop at Montana State university.

Mr. Schmeckle is a charter member of the national committee on policies in conservation education, chairman of the all state conservation curriculum committee since 1945 and a member of the subcommittee on conservation education, natural resources board of Wisconsin.

## College Instructors At Distant Meetings

Fred J. Schmeckle, head of the conservation department at Central State college, is in Waukesha today, where he is a guest speaker for the Rotary club there. His talk is on the progress of conservation education.

Mr. Schmeckle attended a meeting of the natural resources board sub-committee on conservation in Madison, earlier this week.

Dr. Bernard F. Wievel, member of the CSC conservation department staff, is representing the college at the Fourth Annual Midwest College Conservation Education conference, being held at Iowa State Teachers college, Cedar Falls, Iowa, today and Friday, Oct. 22 and 23. The states represented at the conference are Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois and Iowa.

Dr. Weivel is appearing on a panel for discussion of effective techniques for teaching conservation in the high schools. He is scheduled to present a report on the work being done at CSC for preparation of teachers in Conservation education.

Others appearing on the program include Dr. Ira Baldwin, vice president of the University of Wisconsin, and Dr. E. Laurence Palmer, emeritus professor, conservation and director of the National Wildlife Federation, Cornell university, Ithaca, N. Y.

## Schmeckle to Go To D. U. Meeting

The Wisconsin Izaak Walton League has selected Fred J. Schmeckle of Stevens Point to represent the organization at the Ducks Unlimited convention to be held in Winnipeg, Manitoba, sometime in June.

The convention will be an international gathering of conservationists from the United States and Canada, to study the migratory habits and the flyway system of ducks. It is thought that a better understanding between American and Canadian sportsmen can be reached and that a more logical method of handling the annual crop of game can be worked out.

Schmeckle, instructor in conservation at Central State Teachers college, has for years been active in national conservation movements of this nature.

### Schmeckle to Speak At UW Conference

Fred J. Schmeckle, head of the conservation department of Central State Teachers college, will be one of the speakers at a University of Wisconsin centennial conference to be held in Madison on June 30 and July 1, according to an announcement today.

The conference will be on the subject "Conservation of Wisconsin's Natural Resources" and Schmeckle's talk will be in the educational phase of the discussions.

### Speaks at Rapids

Fred J. Schmeckle, head of the chemistry department of Central State Teachers college, spoke to members of the Wisconsin Rapids Rotary club at the organization's weekly noon luncheon Wednesday in Hotel Witter.

He spoke on the need for the teaching of more conservation in the educational systems of this country, emphasizing that "we could almost afford to lose our democracy rather than our land, because we can not get our land back." He compared Wisconsin forests today with the forests in the pioneer days when the state was covered with 85 per cent virgin timber. He also showed a film entitled "Trees on the Warpath."

Mr. Schmeckle has accepted a scholarship at the University of Wisconsin for the summer months. His special work there will be done as a curriculum consultant in the field of conservation. He inaugurated the conservation work at CSTC in 1936 and this course has been continued in night school, summer school and during the regular sessions. Students in the conservation classes have completed the planting of 20 acres of forest and have done considerable work in soil conservation.

Conservation students also have participated in field trips as part of their class work and will take a trip next Thursday to the northern part of the state. Focal points of interest will be the state headquarters for forest fire control at Tomahawk; the Woodruff fish hatchery at Trout lake; the state nursery near which is a forest of virgin timber varying from an inch to great height; the forest ranger's home, with grounds patterned after the Black forest of Germany, and Sand lake, where will be seen a man-made forest of 73 acres, now 30 years old, and beginning to bear a crop of trees.

## Local High School Students to Attend Eagle River Camp

Trees for Tomorrow Camp at Eagle River will begin Sunday, April 8, and will continue through Saturday, June 2, it is announced by Fred J. Schmeckle, one of the consultants in conservation education and chairman of the education committee.

A three and a half-day period of workshops has been scheduled for each of 44 high schools, with 622 students, both boys and girls, enrolled for the season. The Stevens Point group, accompanied by Ray Gilbertson, will attend from April 18 to 21.

All natural resources available will be used for the study. There will be a consultant for each phase of the work. I. O. Hembre, state soil conservation leader, will be this year's workshop director and George Caster, Trees for Tomorrow manager, will be camp director. Consultants will be supplied by the University of Wisconsin, the state department of public instruction, the U. S. soil service and the U. S. forest service.

## Wildlife League To Get Award At Banquet

The Plover Fish and Wildlife league will hold an award receiving banquet Sunday at 6:30 p. m. at the Stevens Point Country Club. The banquet was scheduled last winter when the league was informed that it had been named to receive an award from the Conservation Commission for "outstanding contributions to soil, water and wildlife management."

Presenting the award will be Russ J. Neugebauer of the Information and Education Division of the Conservation Department. The award is one of five given to outdoor organizations in the state.

Speaking at the banquet will be Prof. Fred J. Schmeeckle, head of the Conservation Education Department at Central State College. His talk will deal with conservation education.

Also scheduled to speak is Ralph Hovind, area game supervisor of Woodruff. He is slated to talk on the George W. Mead Wildlife Area.

Reservations to the banquet can be made by contacting the Country Club or Bernard Coulthurst, chairman of the publicity committee.

## WALTON AWARD PRESENTED TO POINT TEACHER

Fred Schmeeckle Receives Honor At Fond du Lac

Fred J. Schmeeckle, head of the conservation department at Central State Teachers college, was honored at Fond du Lac a Saturday night at the annual spring conference of the Izaak Walton League of Wisconsin. Mr. Schmeeckle was presented the C. E. Broughton award for outstanding work in conservation education in Wisconsin. The presentation was made by Governor Rennebohm.

Others attending the conference from here were Mrs. Schmeeckle, Dr. and Mrs. Bernard Wievel, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Cook and C. R. Cook.

The Exchange club to meet with it the evening of Tuesday, June 24, at 6:15 o'clock at Hotel Whiting. There will be no regular Kiwanis meeting that day.

## Expect 115 Peds At Institute in Waupaca County

Slate Senator Neale As Main Speaker At First Session

Waupaca—Approximately 115 instructors from the rural and state graded schools throughout the county are expected to attend the annual teacher's institute that will be held Thursday and Friday at the Manawa grade school.

Louis H. Drobnick, Waupaca county superintendent of schools, who is making the final arrangements for the two-day sessions, said that State Senator Oscar Neale, Stevens Point, will give a talk on "School Legislation" during the opening morning session of the institute.

William Kahl, affiliated with the state department of public instruction, Madison, also is scheduled to give a talk Thursday morning.

Other speakers include William Stolen, a representative of the Webster Publishing company, Madison; Fred J. Schmeeckle, conservation instructor at Central State Teachers college; Miss Tillie Gregg, reading consultant, Madison, and Miss Kathryn Ritger, Waupaca county nurse.

The Friday afternoon session will be devoted to an informal question and answer program.

Dinner will be served to the teachers and to the guest speakers Thursday and Friday noons at the Manawa Catholic church.

## F. J. Schmeeckle At Eagle River Camp

Fred J. Schmeeckle, head of the conservation department at Central State college, is at Eagle River today assisting with a conservation workshop being conducted at the Trees for Tomorrow camp. The workshop is another of a series conducted for boys from high schools throughout Wisconsin.

At Eagle River this week-end are 42 boys selected from high schools at Elcho, Wilton and Wittenberg. Mr. Schmeeckle, a member of this week's staff, will conduct field trips, lecture and hold discussions about the natural resources of the United States.

Mr. Schmeeckle will be in Milwaukee on April 1 when he will speak to the Federation of Women's clubs of that city on "Signs Of Our Times."

## Lions Club

The attitude held by people generally is that conservation means the propagation of fish, game and fowl for sportsmen, Fred J. Schmeeckle, guest speaker, told members of the Lions club at a regular meeting held Thursday noon at Hotel Whiting. The term conservation rightly used means the right use of national resources, not their hoarding or destruction, but by their right use to hold what we now have and to build for the future, Mr. Schmeeckle continued. There is need of a definite educational program to correct the wrong attitude towards this word, he thinks, and he gave credit to sportsmen who have instigated legislation making the teaching of conservation compulsory in the schools.

The term also carries with it the implication that we must make a sustained effort to retain our present status and increase productivity in dollars and cents, according to Mr. Schmeeckle. The idea of conservation should be a national cardinal principle in our lives, he believes. A good conservationist is one who helps to create and mould the public mind to the right use and care of our lakes, streams, forests and land, he defined.

The problems in the conservation field are numerous, according to the speaker. Some of the objectives he believes should be aimed at are the approach in the teaching field from a utilitarian standpoint, or the dollars and cents return for the program worked out; the understanding of the biological relationship between man, and plant and animal life; the maintaining of our present status of resources and the build up from there; the protection of public property against public carelessness, which can only be done by the education of the public to think of themselves as property shareholders; the change of attitude many have that birds and animals may be destroyed just for fun and the development of a more sympathetic attitude.

In Mr. Schmeeckle's opinion it would be 25 years before such a program would begin to show results. The first big problem to be attacked at once, he thinks, is the use of worthless land returned to the county through tax delinquency. State services could be used for the mapping of counties and the proper zoning of lands for reclamation and reforestation. In days gone by 95 per cent of the state was covered with timber and vegetation. The quickest way to prevent erosion and to recover the soil and timber is to cover the land with vegetation, the speaker said.

Mr. Schmeeckle was introduced to the club as a state wide authority on the subject by Herbert R. Steiner.

During a business session the club went on record as unanimously supporting a resolution com-

## Club Hears Schmeeckle 129-48

A talk on conservation, in which he emphasized the importance of preventing further waste of natural resources in behalf of present and future generations, was given by Fred J. Schmeeckle following a pancake supper served to the Men's club of Frame Memorial Presbyterian church Wednesday night at the church dining room. Mr. Schmeeckle cited the increasing scarcity of paper made from pulp wood as an example of depletion, and pointed out that Wisconsin, once the leading state in manufacture of lumber, is now dependent upon other states for much of its supply.

He discussed aspects and policies of a long range conservation program and suggested that it will probably become necessary to have regulation and control either by the federal or state government if remaining forest stands are to be saved or logged selectively.

A colored motion picture was shown following the address. Thirty-five men attended the supper and meeting. The club's president, F. A. Hubbard, presided.

ending District Attorney John Melicki in his stand to close the county taverns at 1 o'clock in conformity with a county ordinance. The resolution was similar to that passed by other clubs in the city, which has previously been published in the Daily Journal. The club also went on record as supporting a forthcoming state safety drive.

H. A. Robertson was introduced as a new member. E. T. Kylo was the luncheon guest of Robert S. McDonald.

## SCHMEECKLE RUNS FOR ALDERMAN IN THE EIGHTH WARD

Councilman Fred J. Schmeeckle announced his candidacy today for alderman from the Eighth ward in the April election. He was elected as Eighth ward councilman last spring and is serving his first year on the council.

In announcing his candidacy Mr. Schmeeckle said:

"A year of experience on the council has revealed to me the magnitude of the problems of the city and the need for a program of careful spending of taxpayers' money for the good of all. I have felt free, as a councilman, to express my opinion upon the merits of city problems as each matter came up, having in mind not only the interests of my ward and the city as a whole, but its taxpayers. If elected as alderman this spring, I shall continue to follow such a policy, believing that the electors have entrusted to me the full responsibility of passing judgment upon municipal matters. I will endeavor to serve fairly and conscientiously. Other than that, I have no promises to make. I will appreciate the support of the voters of the Eighth ward on April 6."

## Schmeeckle Named Head of Group to Plan Program Of Conservation Activities

At the conservation and forestry camp for Wisconsin Valley educators, sponsored by the U. S. forest service, the Wisconsin conservation department, and Trees for Tomorrow Inc., held August 20, 21 and 22, at the U. S. forest service training camp, Eagle River, a permanent committee was appointed to work out a program of activities for conservation clubs.

Members appointed are: Fred Schmeeckle, Central State Teachers college, chairman; Clarence Wentland, principal, Arbor Vitae-Woodruff High school; Alfred Hornigold, director of school forestry, Lincoln High school, Wisconsin Rapids; G. V. Simon, Eagle River High school, and H. J. Schuren, Alexander High school, Nekoosa.

Members of the advisory board are: W. T. Calhoun, supervisor, conservation education, Wisconsin conservation department; F. B. Trenk, extension forester, University of Wisconsin, and Wakelin McNeel, state 4-H club leader, Madison.

A resolution was drawn up to the effect that the conservation and forestry camp should become an annual affair because school men believe that field trips and demonstrations such as those held at the camp provide a valuable help to the teaching of conservation.

The resolution also suggested the establishment of a fund to be known as the Major Richard Bong Conservation fund for providing an adequately trained man to coordinate school and youth group conservation activities.

Those who attended the camp from this vicinity are: P. M. Vincent, city superintendent of schools; L. D. Culver, Portage county superintendent of schools; Professor

Schmeeckle, head of the conservation department, Central State Teachers college; R. L. Wrolstad principal, Rosholt High school, Walter L. Bohman, principal, Amherst High school, and Ernest Storm, agriculture and biology instructor, Amherst High school.

Sixty were registered during the course of the camp.

E. B. Hurst, member of the board of directors of Trees for Tomorrow Inc., talked on Cathedral point at Trout lake during a field trip to the Trout lake nursery and Star lake plantation. Hurst pointed out that it is to everyone's interest and advantage to take an active part in conservation and forestry.

An electrical panel of wood identification furnished by the U. S. forest service, visual aids for the teaching of conservation, a demonstration of firefighting equipment, a tree planting demonstration, a field trip to see examples of forest management, as well as a tour to a game reservation, were a part of the activities. The second annual Trees for Tomorrow Inc. \$2,500 forestry scholarship contest was announced by M. N. Taylor, executive director of Trees for Tomorrow Inc.

Those attending the institute who expected to see a rugged camp were surprised to find a group of low-roofed buildings with limestone doorsteps flanked by high bush cranberry, elderberry, and cedar; dormitories furnished in maple with hot and cold running water and showers, a fire place and deep red leather upholstered lounge chairs.

In the pine panelled dining room of the large "mess hall" two long tables were set for the 60 guests. Wisconsin valley high school boys acted as "bullcook" and "cookees."

## School Forests to Be Inspected at Winter Seminar

Seventy north central Wisconsin schoolmen will attend the annual conservation seminar to be held Saturday, Dec. 2, at the Mosinee High school forest. The intent of this year's winter seminar will be to show the extent to which students have used the school forest to advance conservation education. They will observe such activities as forest plantings, jack pine thinning plots, map making, release cutting, boundary marking, the setting up of a nature trail, and recreation area use.

Educators will meet at the Mosinee High school at 9:30 a. m. where they will be welcomed by A. Moldenhauer, superintendent of Mosinee schools. Following an orientation on the Mosinee school

project by Ben Hykelma, agriculture instructor of the Wausau Junior High school, the foresters for a day will board buses for a field trip. They will be furnished a tour guide map and two other maps documenting progress made at the Mosinee and Wausau High school forests. Points of interest on the tour will also include the Marathon county forest, Mosinee Paper Mills industrial forest and private landowners plantings.

At noon a lumberjack lunch will be served in the Mosinee High school.

The afternoon will be given over to a talk on "Wood and Research" by Allen Abrams, vice president in charge of research, Marathon corporation; a discussion of workshops for high school students at the Trees for Tomorrow Conservation camp, with Fred Schmeeckle, Central State Teachers college, as panel leader; program for the educators' seventh annual workshop at Eagle River in June, 1951, pre-

## Point Man on Committee to Formulate National Policy

In recognition of his work in conservation, Fred J. Schmeeckle, head of the chemistry department at Central State Teachers college, has been chosen a member of a national education committee on conservation formed under the auspices of the Isaac Walton League of America.

Mr. Schmeeckle is the only committee member from Wisconsin and will work with a group of educators and scientists from different sections of the United States. Chairman of the committee is Dr. John W. Scott of the University of Wyoming, a member of the executive board of the Isaac Walton league.

Educators on the committee have been asked to formulate a national policy on how to make conservation a vital part of the school program and advise ways and means by which this program could be put into effect.

Scientists and conservationists will formulate the basic facts and principles of conservation that are necessary for the national welfare and that should become an integral part of the public school system in the United States.

The committee will work in cooperation with the United States department of education and with the National Education association.

An initial meeting of the group took place in Chicago on Sept. 21 at which time plans were outlined and the work of the committee organized.

"After 10 years of work in conservation," said Mr. Schmeeckle, "it is a good feeling to realize that finally the problem is of national importance and that our educational program will bring information and understanding of conserva-



FRED J. SCHMEECKLE

tion to the masses. Our future welfare depends upon the right use by all of our natural resources."

Through the efforts of Mr. Schmeeckle and President William C. Hansen of the college, the school here is now offering a conservation major to its students. The major was made possible through executive action of the board of Normal school regents last spring. CSTC is the first college of its kind in the United States to offer a teaching major in conservation.

## Conduct Class In Conservation At Amherst

### 22 Teachers Taking Course Directed by Fred J. Schmeeckle

Amherst—A night school class in conservation 107 is being conducted at the grade school by Fred Schmeeckle of Central State Teachers college. The class has an enrollment of 22 teachers from Waupaca, Ionia, Weyauwega, Almond, Scandinavia, Sheridan and Ogdensburg. Those attending from the Tomorrow River school district are Mrs. Agnes Rosin, Mrs. Edna Riley, Mrs. Palma Brekke, Miss Alice Adams and Mrs. Malenda Soule. The course will be given throughout the first semester.

sented by C. A. Hatfield, department of public instruction, Madison.

A summing up of the day's events will be presented by Vico Isola, assistant regional forester, U. S. forest service, Milwaukee.

### Schmeeckle Attends Conservation Program

Fred J. Schmeeckle, Wisconsin State college conservation department head, participated in a conservation day program sponsored by the Athens High school on Wednesday afternoon of this week.

Other schools in the vicinity of Athens and people of the community were guests of the school program, held to discuss and hear speakers on the subject of conservation education and the part schools play in the field.

Mr. Schmeeckle attended a meeting in Madison on Dec. 10 of the state conservation curriculum committee of which he is chairman.

14 Dec 57

2-14-36  
**Okay Summer  
Conservation  
Jobs For Boys**

The board of education gave its approval Monday to a plan to put high school youngsters to work on conservation projects here this summer.

The program, sponsored jointly by the conservation department and the city school system, would keep unemployed youngsters busy on such projects as trout stream improvement.

Fred J. Schmeeckle, who heads Central State college's conservation education department, outlined the plan at the school board's regular monthly meeting last night at P. J. Jacobs High school.

Schmeeckle said the program "would put the school out in front as a leader in practical conservation education."

High school freshmen and sophomores, he said, are too young to get summer jobs. Conservation work, he added, "would keep them off the streets."

The youngsters would be unpaid volunteers but would receive one semester credit for their four, or five weeks of work.

A similar project was undertaken at Madison last summer and proved highly successful, declared Schmeeckle. He showed the board members a movie of the Madison youngsters at work rebuilding a stream.

The conservation department furnishes the material and would provide at least one man to oversee the work, Schmeeckle said. The city schools would provide transportation and a teacher to work with youngsters. Schmeeckle said the college could furnish additional supervisors from among its conservation students.

The youngsters would be out eight hours each day. Some classroom discussion would be mixed in with their work.

About 25 boys could be used in the program, Schmeeckle said.

"After they've had this experience," he declared, "they will appreciate their resources."

In endorsing the program, the board turned over the task of working out details to the school administrators.

5-21-39  
**Izaak Waltons  
Honor Professor  
Schmeeckle**

Fred J. Schmeeckle, who is retiring as head of the Conservation Education Department at Central State College, was honored Wednesday night at a banquet of the Izaak Walton League at the Wing Bar.

The league presented Schmeeckle with a number of items of hunting and fishing equipment. In introducing the honored guest, Bill Cook, vice president of the organization, commended Schmeeckle for his aid in establishing the Izaak Walton League Forest and for his service to conservation.

In a brief speech, Schmeeckle told the gathering that he thought the program of youth education, originated by the league in Wisconsin, was one of the organization's major accomplishments.

"I am less afraid of the atomic bomb," Schmeeckle said, "than I am of the attitude of some of our young people who just don't seem to care what happens."

"In this regard the Izaak Walton League can help young people to appreciate and understand conservation. It is for these people and their children that we must practice conservation measures that are practical and realistic.

"Population statistics show that by the year 2000 there will be 350 million people in the United States. This means that the demands on our resources will be doubled.

"To insure that the resources are available to our increasing population we must do more than just talk conservation."

Commenting on the development of the George W. Mead Wildlife Area, Schmeeckle urged the league members not to expect "a million things from the Conservation Department right away."

"The development should be done slowly and carefully. The Conservation Department can't do it all. We as citizens must make some contributions also."

5-15-67  
**Schmeeckle Rites**

Private funeral services were conducted this morning for Fred Schmeeckle, 74, Route 1, Eagle River, founder of the conservation education department at Wisconsin State University-Stevens Point, who died Friday.

The services were held at the Gaffney Funeral Home in Eagle River.

The Rev. James Wiberg of Pioneer Lake Lutheran Church, Conover, officiated, and burial took place in the Eagle River Cemetery.

21 Dec 39  
**Schmeeckle Heads  
Camp Sponsored by  
Teachers Colleges**

Fred J. Schmeeckle will be at the head of a 1950 conservation summer school camp sponsored by state teachers colleges of Wisconsin. Schmeeckle is director of the conservation education major at Central State Teachers college here.

The session will be held at the Trees for Tomorrow camp near Eagle River. Similar schools have been held each summer since 1939, with an interruption of three years during the war.

The 1950 camp begins June 26 and runs to July 29. Conservation education will form the core of the studies, with students permitted to choose their own special fields of application, such as field botany, field zoology, earth science, social studies and recreational areas.

Field trips to points in the area will be available to all students. Staff members are to be supplied by the teachers colleges, with educational assistance from the U. S. forest service, the U. S. soil service, the state department of public instruction, the state conservation department and Trees for Tomorrow, Inc.

CSTC President William C. Hansen said that most of the students who attend the camps are teachers in Wisconsin schools. Usually they are continuing study toward a degree.

There are dormitory accommodations for 21 men and 21 women, and in addition the camp is attended by students who commute daily. In recent years, Hansen said, the camp has been filled and has had a waiting list, before the opening date.

27-401-31  
**Mr. Schmeeckle To  
Give Camp Lectures**

Fred J. Schmeeckle, head of the conservation department at Wisconsin State college, will lecture at the Trees for Tomorrow camp, Eagle River, on Friday evening

and Saturday morning. His audience will be a group of 25 Fort Atkinson high school boys who are attending a three and a half day workshop at the camp under the sponsorship of the business men and sportsmen of Fort Atkinson.

Mr. Schmeeckle will talk to them on the subjects of "Conservation in the Modern World" and "The Forward Look in Conservation."

24 Dec 39  
**Schmeeckle To Take  
Part In Inter-School  
Faculty Conference**

Fred J. Schmeeckle, head of the conservation department at Wisconsin State college, will take part in the inter-school faculty conference to be held at Fort Atkinson on Thursday, Oct. 25.

This is one of a series of conferences arranged co-operatively by the administrators and teachers of Edgerton, Fort Atkinson, Jefferson and Stoughton.

The conference will have as its theme "Vitalizing Conservation Education in Our Public Schools."

Other conservation leaders to appear on the program are R. S. Ihlenfeldt, state supervisor of conservation education, department of public instruction, Madison, and I. O. Hembre, soil conservation education leader, University of Wisconsin department of agriculture.

Mr. Schmeeckle's topic will be "Forest and Wild Life Conservation." He is state chairman of the Wisconsin conservation curriculum committee.

**Local Educators  
Register for  
Field Institute**

Fifty-five north-central Wisconsin educators will take to the woods next week for their fifth annual field institute at the Trees for Tomorrow conservation camp, Eagle River.

Those attending from here are F. J. Schmeeckle, Central State Teachers college; P. M. Vincent, superintendent of schools, and Principal A. G. Bostad, Ray Gerke and Ray Gilbertson of the high school.

Ray Specht of CSTC is a member of the 1949 camp committee which arranged the program.

Emphasis at this year's institute will be placed on forest management and water as a natural resource. In-the-field projects will include the preparation of a complete forest management plan for the 55 acre school forest workshop located in the Nicolet national forest.

School men will be split into groups of five with a technical forester in charge of each group. Water resources will be studied at the Rainbow flowage and Wisconsin's fishery program will come in for its share of attention at the state hatchery at Woodruff.

# State Once Great Exporter Of Timber, Now Importing

"The remaining timberlands of Wisconsin remind us constantly of the tremendous wealth once owned and enjoyed by people of this state, and which at present has changed from an export product to an import product in lumber and pulp wood, all because of the little regard our people had for the future needs of wood in this and other states," declared F. J. Schmeckle, instructor at the State Teachers' college, in a radio address over WLBL Friday afternoon.

"The value of forest products cut annually on the farm now is about 12 million dollars, one-third of which is represented in sales, and the other two-thirds is used directly on the farms for general construction purposes," Mr. Schmeckle continued. "Yet in spite of the large quantity of wood used from the home woodlot, the farmers are forced to purchase on the open lumber markets nearly 10 million dollars worth of additional forest products, principally lumber."

"It has taken two generations of farmers in Wisconsin to help build an appreciation of trees and of forest products, which is ready to accept the growing of trees as a crop of the soil. Being a crop, therefore, the thought of harvesting has largely supplanted the thought of timber mining. The forest mining of the past has left the farmer with nearly six million acres of cutover woodlands, and this is one-third of the total area of woodlands in the state."

## Land Worthless

"Millions of acres of this cutover land is today practically worthless and all because the woodsmen of the past did not or could not appreciate that trees are a crop of the soil and should be harvested and not treated as mines. We all know that virgin timber in Wisconsin is rapidly disappearing. The white pine, our premier forest tree, once forming cathedral-like forests throughout the state, is fast disappearing. In 1907 it made Wisconsin the foremost lumber producing state. Today the few remaining islands of white pine can be counted on one's fingers."

"The utility of the pine has worked its own ruin, for it was useful in all kinds of construction, from masts of ships to matches. It is essentially the lumberman's tree. It's tall trunks, straight and entirely without big knots, makes it invaluable for lumber for all purposes. It was a most valuable wood for house furnishings, window sash and blinds. Fifty per cent of the material used in the construction of boxes was derived from white and yellow

pine. Pattern makers have never found its equal. It is an interesting fact that the sale of white pine lumber in Wisconsin provided a fund for the endowment of Cornell university. In 1866 Ezra Cornell bought 500,000 acres of white pine land in Chippewa county for 60 cents an acre. In 1905 the last of this land had been sold and the profit of the investment netted \$5,500,000. The fortune realized from this property made it possible for Mr. Cornell to endow the university bearing his name.

## Hold Mistaken Idea

"That natural resources are inexhaustible must have been one of the oldest beliefs of man," Mr. Schmeckle continued. "It is certainly one of the most mistaken. A few—a very few—of life's gifts come to us without labor, and serve us without diminishing, like sunlight and air. Other of life's gifts were for a long time ours for the mere labor of acquiring as the grass that man's early herds consumed and the wood he used for his shelter and fires. So abundant were these natural resources men fixed no value upon them. They were nobody's property and they were everybody's property."

"Naturally, so long as trees were plentiful, men gave no thought toward perpetuating them. The earlier people had looked on the woods as a free perpetual gift of nature, like the soil itself. Until very recent times the forests seemed so numerous and covered such wide areas, men thought and spoke of them as inexhaustible. Man used wood lavishly and destroyed great forested areas with axe and fire and no one thought about it. There would always be more. Trees were so numerous—often for the farmer and settler they were too numerous. Of course some of this destruction was inevitable. Some was necessary and right."

## Little Timber Remains

"Wisconsin was once nearly covered with timber; now less than two million acres of virgin forest remains uncut. This leaves Wisconsin with nearly half the total acreage as cutover land. A soil that has grown the amount and quality of pine that was once produced in the great 'north woods' is by no means robbed of its timber growing quality. If we already have enough land in farms to produce all the food that is now required, may it not be wiser to use this land for timber production? It is a fundamental fact of forestry that timber should not be grown on lands that are better adapted to farming. But it is conceivable that for many years to come, the demand may be greater

# Mr. Schmeckle Is Speaker At Meeting Of Business Women

"Education of the 'Out of Doors' was the subject of an address heard by members of the Stevens Point Business and Professional Women's Club at their regular dinner meeting at Hotel Whiting Thursday evening."

Fred J. Schmeckle was the speaker for the club's program on "Conservation," which had Miss Vivian Kellogg as chairman. Mr. Schmeckle illustrated his talk with a film and specimens of various kinds of woods he collected in eastern Wisconsin which he said were varieties that existed in Wisconsin about 11,000 years ago. He pointed out that a petrified specimen he exhibited showed that various forms of education existed at that time.

During the club's business session, the group decided to sponsor a CARE package. Each member is to donate used garments in good condition. The garments are to be delivered to the vacant building at 119 N. 3rd. St. in the morning of Nov. 15. The garments will be packaged in the afternoon.

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for timber than for farm products. We have in Wisconsin many acres of land that are below the margin of successful cultivation. Why not put these sub-marginal lands to work in timber development and try to rebuild in part some of our heritage."

"Heretofore timber production has been considered impracticable for the individual because it took too long to grow the crop; it has been too expensive to hold timber growing lands and to pay taxes annually for 30 or 40 years while waiting for the timber to grow; also the fire hazards have been too great a risk. Consequently, we as a state, have hardly begun to develop a forest policy. However we are beginning to realize that trees can be grown successfully and economically on our cutover lands and we have further learned that trees can be systematically harvested. We need a broader and clearer understanding of forestry as a science. We must provide for future crops or go without. It is the universal law, true here and throughout the world. It is the great law of land use that ultimately, for the welfare of the state, each acre must be made to produce the crop best suited to that acre, whether it be wheat, grass or wood. This is the task ahead for Wisconsin."

Writes Text Books  
Fred J. Schmeckle, professor of agriculture, is the author of three text books on agriculture, in collaboration with Opal Wiegand, principal of the Eagle River grade school, and Sadie Espeseth, assistant principal of the Eagle River school. The books are published by the Schmeckle Publishing company of Stevens Point. The first two books have been in use for a year, while the last one, just published, has not yet gone into general use.

"Elementary Agriculture" is the subject of the first two books, and the material is arranged for study and application lessons for Smith Hughes, state graded and rural schools. Book I deals with soils, plant life, corn, weeds, dairying, farm management, marketing, forests and gardening. In Book II detailed information is given regarding potatoes, alfalfa, the clovers, sorghum, small grains, miscellaneous crops, farm animals, present problems of farming, and community farm life, the rural community school and church, and nature study and conservation.

Book III has as its title "Conservation and Renewal of Our Natural Resources." It contains study and application lessons for upper grades, and treats in detail the conservation of soils, forests, plants, water supplies, wild life including birds, animals and fish, and allied subjects. Practical questions and charts are included in each book to make the application of the material clearer to the student.

November 3, 1936

# CSC Instructors At Conservation Meet

Interested persons from throughout Wisconsin are meeting today and Saturday at Madison to consider the problem involved in teacher preparation for conservation education.

All institutions which take part in the training of teachers have been invited to participate in the discussions sponsored by the education subcommittee of the Wisconsin natural resources committee of state agencies.

Fred J. Schmeckle, Central State college conservation department head, is chairman for the all-state program. Miss Mary Ullman, Training school junior high school supervising teacher, is a consultant for a group discussion on "More Effective Teaching of Conservation Education on the Elementary Level."

The principal address will be given this evening at a dinner in Memorial union when I. L. Baldwin, University of Wisconsin vice president, will speak on "Conservation of Natural Resources and the Public Welfare."

Mr. Schmeckle will be chairman for the evening discussion after the dinner and will take part in the final session on Saturday morning.

## Schmeeckle Will Speak At Legion's Venison Dinner

Fred J. Schmeeckle, head of the conservation department at Central State College, will be the principal speaker Wednesday at the annual conservation dinner of Berens-Scribner post No. 6, American Legion.

Schmeeckle, who is also a member of the post's conservation committee, will talk on "Conservation of Natural Resources." Conservation Warden Harvey

## Conservationists Plan Meeting

The first meeting of the Wisconsin chapter of the Soil Conservation Society of America will be held Thursday at Central State college. The theme of the meeting is "security and stability through applied conservation."

The aim of the meeting will be the pointing out of economic and social values of conservation, the wise use and sustained management of our natural resources, and to share in evaluating the progress which is being made in promoting conservation education in the schools.

The program will start at 1:45 p. m. with a welcome by President William Hansen of the college, followed by the keynote address "Security and Stability through Applied Conservation," by F. J. Schmeeckle, chairman of the conservation department of the college.

The afternoon program will feature two panels. One will be a panel of farmers who have applied conservation on their land, assisted by local leaders. M. P. Groshek, town of Stockton farmer, and M. P. Pinkerton, local county agent, will be on this panel.

The other will be a panel of woodland conservationists who have experienced the results of woodland conservation. Farmers, foresters, and soil conservationists will take part.

There will be a dinner at the college with Dr. Elton Nelson, curriculum co-ordinator of the state department of public instruction, who will talk on "Conservation in the State Public School Curriculum."

The evening program, starting at 8 o'clock, will be a symposium on conservation education. State and county educators interested in conservation work will take part in the symposium.

W. Mau is in overall charge of the annual venison dinner which usually attracts about 300 persons.

The venison, obtained from the State Conservation Department, will be cooked by Phil Kullinski and carved by Eddie Jakusz.

A display of local animals and birds will be on hand and a series of colored movies will be shown after the talks.

The program will begin at 7 p.m.

## GOVERNOR URGES BETTER USE OF LAND, RESOURCES

### Schmeeckle, Others Appear at UW Conservation Meet

Madison (AP)—Proper land use, Gov. Rennebohm said Friday "must be our chief concern."

The chief executive addressed a conference on conservation of natural resources at the University of Wisconsin.

"The challenge is to find ways of securing adoption of desirable land use practices by more of our farmers. Only a minority are managing in such manner as to control erosion and maintain soil productivity in an effective manner."

"Soil depletion is proceeding faster than spread and adoption of soil conserving and building programs."

"There also must be wise management of waters, more control in water pollution and additional reforestation, he added.

Ernest F. Swift, conservation department director, urged realization of need for good reforestation practices.

"Small governmental units are just beginning to see local advantages which may accrue through restoration and development of natural resources," he said. "That rests on shoulders of all citizens."

Fred J. Schmeeckle of Central State Teachers college Stevens Point, advocated more conservation instruction in teacher-training schools.

He also declared that "from the earliest grades and extending through high school, conservation education should be carried through the entire curriculum."

Other speakers Friday included Harold Titus, conservation editor of Field and Stream magazine; Walter Rowlands and J. H. Buescher, of the University of Wisconsin faculty and Dorris Sander, school superintendent, Whitehall, Wis.

### Speaks On Conservation

The need and value of conservation formed the basis of an interesting discussion by Fred J. Schmeeckle, agricultural instructor at Central State Teachers college, at the weekly luncheon of the Stevens Point Kiwanis club at Hotel Whiting Tuesday noon.

Mr. Schmeeckle emphasized the tremendously important role timber has played in our national progress and deplored the "ruthless destruction" of this and other natural resources, including wild life. The time has come, he declared, when something definite and constructive should be done to restore these resources.

The schools of Wisconsin, he pointed out, now teach conservation as a compulsory subject. He praised this requirement as one which affords a fine opportunity for the advancement of conservation. Cultivating in children an appreciation of nature will accomplish much, he maintained, because people do not destroy things they love. This, together with a program tending to educate and inform the public in general, will promote the wise use rather than the abuse of our natural resources, he declared.

Next Monday the Kiwanis club will join in an inter-club meeting with the Rotary and Lions clubs and will not hold a meeting on Tuesday. Announcement for a "ladies' night" party to be held Monday evening, December 6, in commemoration of the fifteenth anniversary of the presentation of the club's charter. A dinner at seven o'clock in the main dining room at Hotel Whiting will be followed by a two-hour program featuring John A. Moss of Milwaukee, past president of Kiwanis International, as speaker. Mr. Moss's coming at that time is singularly appropriate as it was he who made the formal presentation of the charter to the club on December 6, 1922.

Guests at the meeting were N. Y. Gaard of Fond du Lac and Carroll G. Pearce of Wauwatosa, both Kiwanians. Mr. Pearce was formerly president of the Milwaukee State Teachers college.

### F. J. Schmeeckle Meets With Waushara Teachers

Fred J. Schmeeckle, head of the conservation department of Central State Teachers college, was at Wautoma today, meeting with the Waushara county elementary teachers.

The meeting was held to discuss with the teachers the bulletin, "Guide to Conservation Education in Wisconsin Schools," which was published by the state-wide conservation committee of which Mr. Schmeeckle is chairman.

Last Thursday evening, Mr. Schmeeckle was guest speaker at a banquet given by the Geography club of Wisconsin Rapids High school at the Paper Inn at Port Edwards.

### Kiwanis Hears Schmeeckle

Fred J. Schmeeckle, of the faculty of Central State Teachers college, talked to members of the Stevens Point Kiwanis club Tuesday noon at Hotel Whiting on the subject of conservation, defining conservation as the right use of our natural resources.

Mr. Schmeeckle said that the success of conservation depended to a large extent on education. Although conservation, by law, must be taught in Wisconsin schools, he said that instructions must be made more definite. Plans are now being formulated to install a definite conservation course at the Teachers college here, to prepare teachers in the field of conservation.

Discussing the importance of reforestation, Mr. Schmeeckle paid high praise to "Trees for Tomorrow, Inc.," a privately organized group which aims to promote the reforestation of 5,000,000 acres of Wisconsin land by 1970. He also cited as a fine example of conservation, the recreation program which Stevens Point recently approved by referendum vote.

During the course of the talk, the speaker emphasized the great value to conservation of holding youth responsible for a share of this work.

John Gray was introduced as a new member of the club. Guests at the meeting were E. H. Jones, a Kiwanian from Milwaukee, and J. E. Gill, Chicago.

### Attending Chicago Meeting

Fred J. Schmeeckle, instructor of chemistry and head of the conservation department at Central State Teachers college, is in Chicago today to attend a meeting of the elementary and secondary science

branch of the National Education association. The meeting is for the purpose of discussing curricula and the place science courses have in elementary and secondary education.

Mr. Schmeeckle also will attend a meeting of the national conservation committee, which will convene March 27 and 28 at Chicago. This committee will work on plans for a program of conservation education in the United States. Dr. Lawrence Palmer of Cornell university and Dr. Eickberry of the University of Ohio will be the speakers.

## Evergreens Damaged By Tiny Red Spider; Remedy is Cold Water

Members of the Stevens Point Garden club are being asked why so many evergreens are turning brown and dying this summer in the city and vicinity. According to Fred J. Schmeeckle, past president and an active member of the club, who is especially interested in evergreens, the damage is being done by a tiny red spider, so small it cannot be easily seen.

The remedy is easy and inexpensive. Mr. Schmeeckle says. Just wash the tree with cold water from a hose with nozzle attached to give force to the stream. Spray from the under side, as the spiders and their webs, so fine as to be invisible to the naked eye, are under the branches. The washing should be done in the evening after the heat of the sun has diminished.

## Local Educators To Attend School At Eagle River

Wisconsin Valley educators will go "back to the woods" for a three day period beginning Monday, Aug. 5, to brush up on new phases of conservation and forestry education. The session is the second annual field institute for Valley edu-

cators at the Tree for Tomorrow Conservation camp at Eagle River. It is sponsored by the Conservation department, U. S. Forest service and Trees for Tomorrow, Inc.

Staged annually to provide leadership, as well as a varied range of personal experiences in the field of conservation and forestry, the program highlights tours and lec-

tures that will help set up a long range school forest management plans and outline means of introducing conservation as a regular part of a school's curriculum.

Educators from Portage county, among the 40 who have made reservations for the camp period are Principal Allen G. Bostad, Supt. P. M. Vincent, R. A. Gilbertson, agri-

cultural instructor of P. J. Jacobs High school, Fred J. Schmeeckle, Central State Teachers college, and Russell Wrolstad, principal, Rosholt High school.

R. E. Olds turned out 3,000 cars in his Michigan plant by hand methods in 1902.

## Schmeeckle Attends Conservation Meet

Fred J. Schmeeckle, head of the conservation department at Central State college, attended a meeting in Madison on Monday of the conservation education subcommittee of the Natural Resources board. The committee went on record as strongly recommending the Eagle River summer conservation camp sponsored by the state colleges, as being of great value to teachers in leadership development.

Kiwanians Hear F. J. Schmeeckle  
Members and guests of Stevens Point Kiwanis club were entertained Tuesday noon at Hotel Whiting with a talk by Fred J. Schmeeckle on activities of the Portage County chapter of the Isaac Walton league and on a program of development being carried out on a tract of land east of the municipal airport. He also showed a movie of a canoe trip in northern Minnesota and Canada.

At a recent Kiwanis board meeting it was decided to contribute \$50 to the Community Chest fund of the county.

Guests at the meeting were W. R. Cook, M. N. Taylor of Wausau, a representative of Trees for Tomorrow, Inc., A. H. Kurrasch, Robert G. Abb, John Moravac and L. J. Seeger, secretary of the local Rotary club.

## Attending Chicago Meeting

Fred J. Schmeeckle is attending a meeting of the national committee on conservation education at Chicago today. The committee, which is composed of prominent educators from all parts of the United States, was formed at the request of the Izaak Walton League of America. Committee members will report on how the field of conservation represented by each member can fit into and become a part of a national picture of conservation education.

## Schmeeckle Honored By Winnebago Group

Fred J. Schmeeckle, head of the conservation department at CSC, chose "Conservation in a Democracy" as the theme for his speech at the annual dinner of the Winnebago Conservation club at Oshkosh on Feb. 18. Approximately 400 members interested in all phases of conservation attended the dinner. Mr. Schmeeckle received an honorary membership badge which makes him an honorary member of the Winnebago Conservation club.

## Two Local Men On Committee for Forestry Course

Two Stevens Point educators are members of a committee in charge of a forestry short course, to be given to Wisconsin high school pupils beginning April 27. The local men are F. J. Schmeeckle, head of the Central State Teachers college conservation department, chairman, and Ray Gilbertson, agriculture instructor at P. J. Jacobs High school. The program is sponsored by Trees for Tomorrow, an association

of timber product operators, and will be given at the organization's camp near Eagle River.

The course will run in two and one-half day sessions, with two schools sending a group of students during each period.

The program starts with lectures by foresters and tours to demonstration tracts. Here will be shown the value of selective cutting, natural reseeding and plantation planting.

Other trips will be taken to the Rainbow flowage, to demonstrate flood control; to the Trout lake tree nursery, and to Nicolet national forest to show the work of beavers.

Camp lectures will also be given on wood utilization and the growing of trees for pulp, paper and saw logs. Prizes will be given to pupils

showing the most knowledge of forestry in a quiz program.

Besides Schmeeckle and Gilbertson, members of the committee in charge are W. S. Corlett, forester and manager of the Trees for Tomorrow camp; Clarence Wentland, Onedia county supervising teacher, and Steve Knezevich, Port Edwards High school principal.

## Schmeeckle Listed As Speaker at Conservation Meet

Conservation of Wisconsin's natural resources will be the subject of a public conference at the University of Wisconsin June 30 and July 1.

One of the speakers listed on the program is F. J. Schmeeckle of the conservation department of Central State Teachers college. Other state and national figures will be heard at the conference.

"All persons interested in the outdoors" are invited to the conference, which will be held at the Memorial union as part of the university's centennial celebration.

## Schmeeckle Heads Committee to Map Summer Activity

Fred J. Schmeeckle of Central State Teachers college faculty was named chairman of a committee to organize a program for a summer session for Wisconsin river valley educators at Trees for Tomorrow conservation camp at Eagle River June 8-11, at a seminar held Saturday at Wisconsin Rapids. Conservation education and school forests were discussed at the seminar, attended by 30 valley educators and conservation leaders.

Other members of the committee are Alfred Hornigold, Wisconsin Rapids, Stephen J. Kehevich, Spencer, Clarence McLeod, Merrill, and Harold Heltterhoff, Minocqua.

It was announced that one week in May has been set aside for student groups to visit the camp and inspect the demonstration forest, nurseries and other points of interest.

under Schmeeckle's direction.

## Rotary Club

"We can't expect to continue to harvest where we haven't planted," said Fred J. Schmeeckle of Central State Teachers college faculty, in a talk on conservation given Monday noon at a Rotary club meeting at Hotel Whiting.

"We have taken entirely too much from our national resources in the building of our great nation and now find ourselves with a 'bare cupboard,'" he continued. "Something should be done about it and can be done, provided we all co-operate. It will take from 20 to 25 years before we shall see definite results of today's conservation program."

Mr. Schmeeckle urged the teaching of conservation to the youth of today, so that the coming generations will fully appreciate the value of the natural resources in which our country is so rich. In the preservation of our natural resources he urged that regulations be made so that more people may enjoy the beauty of the land, the water and the timber and the pleasures of hunting and fishing.

Rotarian Edward G. Doudna of Madison and Ralph Boughton of Wausau were guests at the luncheon.

## Laud Schmeeckle At Eagle River Camp Graduation

EAGLE RIVER—Fred J. Schmeeckle, who retired July 1 from the staff of Central State College at Stevens Point, was lauded Friday for his outstanding work in conservation education.

The occasion was the banquet marking the close of the 14th annual summer session for teachers at the Trees for Tomorrow Camp here.

Schmeeckle has directed the accredited summer sessions sponsored by the Wisconsin State colleges, since 1946.

Ira Baldwin, assistant to the president of the University of Wisconsin, pointed out that Schmeeckle established and directed the conservation education curriculum at Central State, one of the first programs of its kind in the nation.

Baldwin said, "Schmeeckle will leave a lasting impression in the field of conservation education in

Wisconsin and throughout the nation. The fact that few states have matched Wisconsin's achievements in this field is due in no small measure to Schmeeckle."

Forty-three teachers received certificates marking successful completion of the five weeks course. Each earned six college credits.

A second summer session for teachers will be held August 2-19

## Speaker Explains To BPW The Meaning Of Conservation

The total meaning of conservation is far beyond the average person who associates it with hunting and fishing rather than the preservation and protection of natural resources, the members of the Stevens Point Business and Professional Women's club were told at their regular dinner meeting Thursday evening at Hotel Whiting.

Fred J. Schmeeckle of Central State college was the speaker. His subject was "The Conservation Movement—What Goes on Here?" "We have been very negligent and have taken the soil, the forests and wildlife, to which man has contributed nothing, and have used them carelessly, thinking it would never be exhausted. We must rebuild what is left if we are to have them for the next generation," he continued. The speaker told of the wisdom of the soil bank proposed by the president which would take out the bad land and rest it and use the good soil, as the strength of the land lies in the soil, he emphasized.

Conservation, he said, is now a world movement, concerned with erosion; pollution; forest fires; entomology; stocking of game and fish and providing a suitable habitat; education—to build a critical people of the United States who will question those who misuse the resources. In conclusion, Mr. Schmeeckle said that "in a democracy we need plenty because democracy thrives on plenty. Poverty feeds communism and we can't afford to feed communism. The pattern is God's but the path is ours." Mrs. Schmeeckle accompanied her husband as a guest at the meeting.

The buffet dinner was served from a table centered with a small canoe, teepee and Indian graves, cedar branches and totem poles. Mrs. Mary McFarlin, Wausau, president of the club, presided.

Members of the club were invited to an open house in honor of Miss May Roach to be held on April 21, from 2 to 5 p. m., in Delzell lounge.

The club will be hostess to the central district meeting of Business and Professional Women's Clubs on Sunday, April 15, at Hotel Whiting. It will begin at 1 p. m. with a buffet luncheon. Mrs. Mabel McClanahan, first vice president of the Wisconsin Federation of BPW Clubs and Miss Ellen Krueger, director of the state federation will be present, as well as members of the Antigo, Marshfield, Wausau and Wisconsin Rapids clubs.

## Ask Schmeeckle To Conference On Resources

Fred J. Schmeeckle, conservation department chairman at Central State college, has been invited to participate in the mid-century conference on resources for the future, to be held December 24 at Washington, D. C.

The question of America's stake in natural resource supplies in other countries—How Much Should We Depend on Foreign Resources?—will receive a major share of attention during the conference, sponsored by Resources for the Future, Inc.

Resources for the Future, Inc., is a non-profit corporation organized last year to encourage research and education in the field of natural resources. Horace M. Albright of New York is board chairman, and Dr. R. G. Gustavson, until recently chancellor of the University of Nebraska, is president and executive director. The mid-century conference, conducted with the aid of a grant from the Ford foundation, is the corporation's first major project.

The nation-wide conference has been called to survey the nation's natural resources, to assess the demands upon them, and to add to the nation's understanding of the best ways to use and conserve them.

The conference is organized to work in eight sections meeting concurrently, each section dealing with a resource area or with an aspect of the total resource picture.

## Schmeeckle Attends Science Convention

Fred Schmeeckle, Central State college, was among the more than 1,000 scientists from colleges, universities and research foundations throughout America and 20 other nations who presented papers at the annual convention of the American Institute of Biological Sciences (AIBS) held during the past week at the University of Wisconsin, Madison.

The four-day scientific program, the major event each year for some 4,000 biologists from North, Central and South America and parts of Europe, included more than 1,000 research papers presented by biologists reporting the progress of their work and more than 20 symposia at which leading biologists discussed the chief problems faced by the biological scientists in many fields both in fundamental investigations and in practical applications. Mr. Schmeeckle presented a paper "Summary and Elaboration."

## Resources 'Should' Be Used Wisely, Says Schmeeckle To PTA

That "we must live in harmony with nature and use wisely what nature provides" was stressed by Fred J. Schmeeckle, speaker at a meeting of the McKinley Parent-Teacher association Wednesday night at the school.

A large group of mothers and fathers attended the event in observance of Fathers night. The parents greeted the teachers at a half-hour open house period, beginning at 7:30 o'clock.

In addressing the group on "Conservation and Wild Life," Mr. Schmeeckle remarked that "conservation" isn't a term that is understood well enough by most people. It should be called "resource education," he suggested. He cited the need of intelligent youth and wise management of natural resources to preserve the resources for future generations. He recalled that years ago there were "virgin resources," which must now be changed to "managed resources."

Conservation is a living thing, from which everyone benefits because it is unselfish, he pointed out. A "bag" limit, which so frequently is heard discussed, he said, should not be of importance to a real sportsman. It is the fun he derives from such an excursion, which is important, he stressed.

Following his talk, Mr. Schmeeckle showed two colored movies, "Life Along the Waterways" and "The Beavers."

Room mothers appointed were as follows: Mrs. Lavern Newby and Mrs. H. Barrett, kindergarten; Mrs. Bernard Rogers, first grade; Mrs. George Zmuda, second; Mrs. Edward Kobishop, third; Mrs. Fred Klingball, fourth; Mrs. Marshall Schroeder, fifth; Mrs. Walter Higgins, sixth. A skit, "Henpecked" was presented by Mrs. Klingball, Mrs. Frank Sommers, Mrs. Ray, Ciesewski and Mrs. Orville Gorges.

Lunch was served by the sixth grade mothers with Mrs. Carl Lind in charge, assisted by Mrs. Woodrow Hild and Mrs. Arthur Engel.

**Lions Hear Schmeeckle**  
The course which leads to a conservation major at Central State Teachers college and the need of conserving our natural resources were discussed by Fred J. Schmeeckle during a regular meeting of the Stevens Point Lions club.

## State Chapter Of SCS To Meet Here On May 6

The first meeting of the newly-organized Wisconsin chapter of the Soil Conservation Society of America will be held here on May 6.

I. O. Hembre, Madison, chairman of the group, reported that the theme of the spring meeting is "Security and Stability Through Conservation." The Wisconsin soil conservation group was organized last fall as a discussion group on current soil conservation problems.

Speakers at the afternoon and evening meeting will include F. J. Schmeeckle, chairman of the conservation department at Central State college, and Elton Nelson, Madison, curriculum coordinator for the state department of public instruction.

Area farmers who have applied conservation on their farms will discuss results in an afternoon panel discussion. Woodland conservationists will also discuss their problems in a panel discussion. A final panel will feature conservation education in rural schools.

Officers of the society are Hembre, chairman; Emil Truog, Madison, vice chairman; Kenneth Neitzel, Madison, secretary; Hugh Highsmith, Fort Atkinson, treasurer, and Cyril Kabat, Madison, Peder Lund, Wausau, and Everett Swingle, Milwaukee, council members.

## Schmeeckle Attending Conservation Meeting

Fred J. Schmeeckle, director of conservation at Central State Teachers college, was one of seven leading conservation educators selected from a group of more than 50 to attend a four-day meeting of the National Conservation Education committee in Chicago.

The meeting, which opened Saturday, was for the purpose of convening conservation experts to make plans for furthering conservation education and the conservation movement.

Thursday noon at Hotel Whiting.

"Conservation education is an organization of subject matter and learning experiences that will bring teachers to a better understanding of our environment," Mr. Schmeeckle said, "and it keeps in the foreground of thinking the need of conservation of our natural resources." He also told what courses would be offered at the college. "The outcome of the course should develop citizens with a greater respect for the right use of natural resources," he stated.

Dr. William Sheehan, a club member formerly in the service, was welcomed back. Armin A. Manske was a guest of D. W. Heck at the meeting.



## Schmeeckle To Speak At State Ike Conference

One of the main speakers at the annual state conference of the Wisconsin Division of the Izaak Walton League of America will be Fred J. Schmeeckle, head of the conservation department of Central State College in Stevens Point.

The conference takes place on Saturday with sessions all day in the Eagles Club at Manitowoc.

Jerry Cutts of Stevens Point, a past president of the state organization, is scheduled to give a committee report on Indian affairs in the morning session. Schmeeckle is the speaker at the noon luncheon. Cutts, chairman of the nominating committee, also will give a report during the afternoon session.

The state conference of the young outdoor Americans will begin with the noon luncheon at which Schmeeckle will speak. A highlight of this section of the conference will be a tour of Point Beach Station Forest and Rahr Memorial School Forest near Manitowoc.

Three Stevens Point boys will participate in the youth section of the conference. They are Loren Woerpel, a freshman at Central State, and Jerry Zynda and Dave Kromenaker, seniors at P. J. Jacobs High School. They are the guests of the Portage County chapter.

A session in the evening, including a banquet starting at 6:30, will feature a talk, Conservation and Citizenship, by Durward L. Allen, associate professor of Wildlife Management at Purdue University.

## Schmeeckle Attending Eagle River Meeting

Fred J. Schmeeckle, head of the conservation department at Central State college, is attending a meeting of the Northeast chapter of the Society of American Foresters at Eagle River today. Mr. Schmeeckle is participating in a panel discussion on the part that formal education plays in conservation education.

Mr. Schmeeckle presented a report of the state conservation education committee before a meeting of the Natural Resources board, of which he is a member, at Madison on Nov. 14.

## County Teachers Institute To Be Held Here Friday

A county institute for teachers outside the city of Stevens Point will be held at St. Paul's Methodist church Friday morning and afternoon.

The institute, an annual fall affair, has been arranged by County Superintendent Rowena Allen. About 120 teachers are expected to attend.

Two University of Wisconsin professors will speak at the morning session. Dr. LeRoy Peterson will discuss "The Legal Aspects of Disciplining," and Dr. Herbert Klausmier will speak on "General Causes of Delinquency."

Also scheduled to speak are Rev. Ray Kiely of Wausau and a representative of the Wisconsin Education association. The morning session will start at 9:15 a. m.

In the afternoon, the teachers will be split up into elementary and high school groups.

At the elementary session, Dr. Peterson will discuss "Board and Teacher Relationships." Fred Schmeeckle of Central State college will speak on conservation, and the personnel of the county superintendent's office will explain their program for the year.

Dr. Herbert Klausmier will discuss "Problem Students" with the high school group.

## Conservationists Of State To Meet Here Saturday At College

The annual business and social meeting of the Wisconsin Society of Professional Conservationists will be held Saturday at the Central State college library. The society lists as members state conservation department personnel, soil technicians, foresters, teachers and other professional conservationists.

A general business meeting is slated for 10 a. m., when election of officers will take place. After a picnic-style noon luncheon, the group will reconvene for an informal discussion at 1 p. m., with a panel leading the comments on the society's aims and achievements and proposals for future action. Adjournment is scheduled for 4:30 p. m.

Fred J. Schmeeckle, head of the conservation department at Central State college, and Drs. Walter J. Sylvester and Bernard J. Wiewel, conservation instructors, will be present. Conservation students have been invited to attend.

## State Chapter Of Soil Conservation Group Meets Here

"Security and stability through applied conservation" is the theme of the first meeting of the Wisconsin Chapter of the Soil Conservation Society of America, which started this afternoon at Central State college.

The purpose of the meeting is to point up the economic and social values of conservation—the wise use and sustained management of natural resources—and to share in evaluating the progress that has been made in promoting conservation education in schools.

A welcoming message by CSC President William C. Hansen at 1:45 opened the meeting. Following him was Fred J. Schmeeckle, chairman of the CSC conservation department with the keynote address.

A panel of farmers and the local leaders who helped them to apply conservation in their farming was scheduled at 2:30, with another panel of woodland conservationists who have experienced the results of woodland conservation slated at 3:30. An hour of free discussion of both panel presentations was scheduled from 4:30 to 5:30.

Dr. Elton Nelson, Madison, curriculum co-ordinator for the state department of public instruction, is to deliver the main speech following a dinner at 6:15 this evening at the college. His subject will be "Conservation in the State Public School Curriculum."

The meeting will wind up this evening after a symposium on conservation education to promote the theme of the session, presented by a group of educators and conservationists. Audience participation in a discussion of the presentation will close the meeting.

## Lions Hear About Forestry Program

Fred J. Schmeeckle, a member of the faculty of Central State Teachers college, was speaker at the regular weekly luncheon meeting Thursday noon of the Stevens Point Lions club at Hotel Whiting.

Members welcomed Lion Cub Vernon Soule as a new member and Emil Krembs of Merrill was introduced as a guest of L. J. Rasmussen.

Mr. Schmeeckle talked on forestry conservation. He explained the program of the proposed Wisconsin forestry survey which is to be a three-year program, including an aerial survey of all of the forests in the state. The program, he said, will be initiated this spring and will continue for three years.

Following Mr. Schmeeckle's talk, films were shown on forest growth and the utilization of forest products.

## Schmeeckle Cited For Contributions To Conservation

A citation in recognition of his exceptional services to the cause of conservation has been presented Fred J. Schmeeckle, chairman of the Central State college department of conservation education. The merit award was made by Nash Motors in the Nash conservation awards program for 1953.

The purpose of the conservation awards is to direct attention to outstanding professional and amateur conservation workers who might not otherwise receive public recognition, as well as to show the importance of their work.

Award winners were selected by a panel of professional writers, including the following: Peter Fosburgh, editor, New York State "Conservationist;" Ed Dodd, creator of the comic strip "Mark Trail;" Michael Hudoba, Washington correspondent for "Sports Field" and authority on conservation legislation; John Mock, conservation editor, Pittsburg Press, and Alastair MacBain, chief of information division, U. S. fish and wildlife service.

In the case of awards to professional conservation workers, the award winners could be working in any phase of conservation: Technology, research, administration, management, enforcement, or education. Their work had to be on behalf of a non-profit organization.

## Schmeeckle Speaks At Conservation Meeting

Fred J. Schmeeckle, head of the conservation department at Central State college, was guest speaker when the American Camping association met Wednesday, Feb. 6 at Hubbard park lodge in Shorewood.

Mr. Schmeeckle spoke on "The Psychology of Conservation Education" and explained how a camp can serve as the best kind of workshop for conservation education.

About 100 members of the Wisconsin section were present at the Shorewood meeting. An interest and concern were expressed for the part camping can play in conservation. The ACA has from five to six million children enrolled in camps all over the nation each year.

Other speakers included Arthur W. Jorgensen and Russell Neughabauer of the state department of conservation, Madison. Mr. Jorgensen outlined materials and aids available to groups and individuals interested in conservation projects.

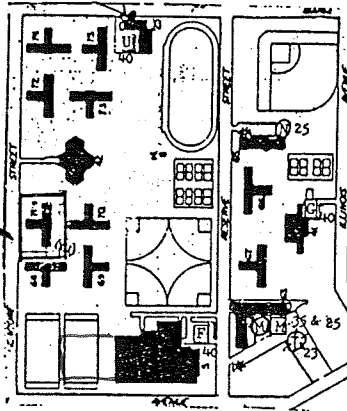
[ POINTER 3-5-76 ]

Name that dorm

# What a dread that Fred is dead



Fred Schmeeckle



"Unless greater strides are made in conserving natural resources, what will the situation be in a few years from now with the present steady rise in population?" A recent quote from the dean of the College of Natural Resources? No, this prophetic statement originated some 25 years ago in a speech by the founder of Stevens Point conservation program, Fred J. Schmeeckle.

Schmeeckle, a farm boy from Eustis, Nebraska, earned his undergraduate degree from a Nebraska State College and taught one year of school before entering the army during World War I. He served as a sniper and scout in Argonne and St. Mihiel.

Upon returning from service to his country, he enrolled in the University of Minnesota for further study. He stayed until earning his masters in 1923, and then accepted a position as Agriculture instructor at Stevens Point. Schmeeckle, along with other innovative educators, helped develop a strong Rural Education department.

Schmeeckle's major influence began 12 years later when a bill passed Wisconsin legislature requiring the establishment of conservation courses. Schmeeckle showed great enthusiasm for the change and dedicated his time to curriculum development. He had long been advocating the broad emphasis approach to conservation, arguing that the problems of soils, waters, wildlife and trees were inseparable concepts that had to be dealt with together to preserve an environmental balance. His dedication impressed President Emeritus, William Hansen, who recalled with competitive pride, "Some of the colleges dragged their feet."

Schmeeckle, an experienced educator frequently drew on his background in Agriculture,

Education and Biology. His publication, "A Study of the Insects of the Month," drew notice from a number of Entomologists, and he was occasionally asked to discuss its contents with interested community clubs and school groups. He was also among the American scientists invited to the annual convention of the American Institute of Biological Sciences at Madison. American researchers from around the country as well as scientists from 20 nations were on hand to present papers and findings of current status.

His interdisciplinary experience and personal hobby interests gave him the impetus necessary for instigating the new conservation programs. A member of the Izaak Walton League, he enjoyed fishing, hunting, canoeing and most other outdoor amusements. In the summer, he would supervise lawn and garden work with student help. Schmeeckle maintained a nursery at his home, planted some trees around campus, and consulted with faculty members and friends interested in landscaping.

He helped organize the Boston Forest in Plover, belonged to the

Portage County Park Commission, and actively participated in the "Trees For Tomorrow" camp at Eagle River. In the 1930's Schmeeckle even gave politics a whirl and succeeded in becoming 8th ward alderman.

Schmeeckle was popular as well as progressive. Professor Wiewel once remarked, "There was no generation gap when Fred was around, he had rapport with his students." His sense of humor made class attendance a pleasure rather than a duty. While on a field trip, Schmeeckle pointed out a manure spreader in a feedlot and snidely commented that this was the one piece of machinery that no implement dealer would stand behind.

On another occasion, Schmeeckle worked alongside students to convert the pile of rocks behind the site of Delzell into a new athletic field. It was named Schmeeckle field in his honor and served as the site for many a rugged football game prior to WW II. Today, Schmeeckle field rests beneath the University Center and the accompanying parking lot.

Schmeeckle further deserves recognition for his work with

summer youth programs. The Trout Stream Improvement Program of 1956 enabled freshmen and sophomores to earn one semester credit for 4 weeks in a conservation oriented program. Schmeeckle believed it would be a boost to the environment, instill values in youth, and "Keep them off the streets."

Although dedicated and hard-working in the Conservation movement, Schmeeckle could not conserve his first unhappy marriage. On March 31, 1938, the Stevens Point Journal recorded the divorce of Fred and Winifred Schmeeckle. Fortunately, some happiness came into his life one year later with his remarriage in St. Paul to Miss Beatrice Lehr. The couple resided in a log constructed adjointment in Eagle River.

After retiring for health reasons, Schmeeckle still spent his stronger moments working for the advancement of conservation. Finally, in 1967, he passed away at the age of 74 in St. Joseph hospital at Marshfield. Funeral services were held at Gaffney Funeral Home in Eagle River. His wife, Beatrice, a son and daughter and a multitude of friends and students appeared to pay respects.

In 1967, a half year after his death, Schmeeckle Hall was dedicated to him. Although, he was not a president or a vital political administrator, the dedication was appropriate and well-deserved. Schmeeckle's efforts in conservation opened many a career for students. It served as a training base for resident and out of state students in need of good facilities.

His efforts still manifest themselves today as reflected by the large and well developed College of Natural Resources which ranks among the university's most alluring attributes.

It is hoped that the residents of Schmeeckle Hall, many of them Resource majors, will continue to conserve the memory and ideals of their namesake, Fred J. Schmeeckle.

Seeks State Post

# SCHMEECKLE IS APPLICANT FOR COMMISSIONER



FRED J. SCHMEECKLE

## Teacher-Sportsman Would Serve on Conservation Body

**Fred J. Schmeeckle**, instructor, landscape gardener and outdoor sportsman, is an applicant for membership on the state conservation commission. It became known today. He has made application to Governor Walter S. Goodland, who has acknowledged the application. There will be two vacancies on the six-man commission July 1. Appointment of commissioners is by the governor, subject to confirmation by the legislature. **On Faculty Since 1923**

A member of Central State Teachers college faculty since 1923, Mr. Schmeeckle is an instructor of agriculture and conservation. He came to the college as a teacher in agriculture but since 1935, when teaching of conservation became a public school requirement under Wisconsin law, he has also taught subjects in this field.

Possessed of many outdoor interests, Mr. Schmeeckle fishes, hunts, is interested in reforestation and has his own nursery at his home near Plover. For years he supervised garden and lawn work done by college students, thus aiding them to obtain employment.

### Studied Shelter Belts

For the past two years Mr. Schmeeckle has made a study of shelter belts in Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota. He has made trips to Minnesota and the Dakotas in the late fall to observe shelter belt plantings.

He holds bachelor of arts and bachelor of science degrees from the State Teachers college at Kearney, Neb., and a master of science degree from the University of Minnesota where he majored in agriculture.

His interests embrace not only all types of wild life, but soil conservation. Some of his former students at the college here later were employed in soil conservation work by the state. Last week-end he joined a state party that toured northern Wisconsin deer yards to observe actual conditions prevailing this winter.

### School Forest Promoter

The applicant for the commission post aided in instituting and supervising the planting of the Boston school forest, an 80-acre tract in the town of Plover where additional plantings are made each year. He is a member of the Portage county park commission, serving under appointment by the county board of supervisors, is a member of the Izaak Walton league and the American Legion and is a former Stevens Point alderman.

Schmeeckle athletic field at the college is named in his honor, in recognition of his work in constructing the field.

The appointment, if received by Mr. Schmeeckle, would not affect his work as a teacher. He would serve as occasions arise in carrying out state conservation activities.

# Ike Waltons Hear Basic Conservation Problems

## Tom Kelly and Fred Schmeeckle Speak at Banquet

A graphic presentation of the basic problems of conservation was provided some 150 members of the Portage county Izaak Walton league in one of the most thought-provoking and highly entertaining annual meetings enjoyed by the group in recent years.

The person mainly responsible for this outstanding program was a renowned Milwaukee conservationist, Tom Kelly, and the occasion was the league's annual banquet held at the Hotel Whiting. Kelly, a talented cartoonist, employed his artistry to illustrate and impress upon his audience the grave necessity of respecting the laws of nature.

N. J. Zei, president of the county league, presided at the meeting, and introduced William Cook, former national president, who acted as master of ceremonies. The first speaker on the program was Fred Schmeeckle, head of the conservation department at Central State Teachers college.

### Schmeeckle Blasts Legislature

Schmeeckle bitterly scored the state legislature's recent curtailment of funds allotted state teachers colleges, a step which has resulted in the dropping of one instructor in the three-man department, he heads. The local instructor pointed out that CSTC was a pioneer in the field of conservation education, and stated that its five-year-old conservation department serves as a national model for other schools which are just now beginning to realize the importance of this branch of education and are instituting courses of a similar nature.

"We have billions to prepare against an outside invasion of the nation, but in our haste for preparedness we are permitting an internal invasion of our resources, the source of our future strength," Schmeeckle warned. "We are again running our mineral, soil and forest resources through the ringer, much of it in a wanton, irresponsible destruction which is playing into the hands of the enemy," he added.

### Commends League

Schmeeckle also commended the league for its efforts in establishing a county memorial forest dedicated as a living monument to the county's World war two dead. Nearly 100,000 trees have been planted in the area, Schmeeckle revealed, in a project that has "enriched our environment beyond description by providing this area with a natural arboretum second to none in the state."

Kelly opened his talk with the statement that the basic problems of civilization today are those represented by two clouds hovering over the world—one unleashed at Hiroshima and the other over the dust bowls of the 1930s. Man has direct control over both of these ominous clouds, he said, and the future of the world depends on how effectively we can dispel the forecast of doom these shadows reflect.

Conservationists are primarily concerned with the dust cloud, Kelly continued, because the na-

tion's soil and water resources are the basis for all living things. No nation has yet been able to survive the destruction of its agricultural land, the genial Irishman added, and there's no reason to believe that the United States is an exception to this rule.

### Explains Some History

Kelly then launched into an illustrated talk on the history of the nation beginning with the Indian, which although a so-called pagan savage, he said, was a better guardian of America's natural wealth than his successor, the Christian white man who, in his greed, pillaged, plundered and laid waste the resources he found.

And this waste is still a part of our daily life, Kelly continued, in this nation which seems to have confused the term progress with that of destruction. He then listed the following facts to bear out his contention:

1. The nation's forests are still being destroyed faster than they are being replaced, in spite of any propaganda to the contrary.
2. One-third of the original rich top soil has gone with the wind since the advent of the white man, an amount of soil equivalent to 53 million acres.

### Lose Mineral Wealth

3. The mineral wealth of the soil used by plants in the manufacture of proteins, is being taken out of the soil 60 times faster than it is being returned through the use of natural and chemical fertilizers.

4. Because of the tragic waste of soil throughout the world, two-thirds of the world's population doesn't know what a spare meal is, and every year a group 10 times the population of Chicago dies of starvation.

5. The average production per acre on farms today, in spite of scientific advances in plant disease and pest control, development of new plant strains and other technical advances, is no greater than today than it was 50 years ago.

### Ends with Optimism

Having plunged his audience into a gloomy state of apprehension with the relation of these statistics, the speaker abruptly reversed his trend of discussion, and ended up on a highly optimistic note. He stated that more progress in conservation has been made in the past 12 years than ever before in the history of mankind.

Kelly credited the intervention of the federal and state governments in the field of conservation with much of the success of current progress. The establishment of soil conservation districts and the development of technical and educational aid on an area basis can, if properly conducted, hold the key to the perpetuation of the great wealth that God has entrusted to the people of the United States, he concluded.



STATE CONSERVATION COMMITTEE IN SESSION — Members of the state committee preparing plans for systematic application in the teaching of conservation in Wisconsin convened for the first time this month. Seated, left to right: Miss Bernice Benedict, Manitowoc; Mrs. Marion Balliett, Eau Claire; Miss Mary Rowe, Eau Claire; Miss Lucille Gleissner, Fort Atkinson; Fred J. Schmeeckle, Stevens Point; C. Walden, Madison; Standing, W. Zahn, Green Bay; L. O. Tetzlaff, Sheboygan Falls; I. O. Hembre, Madison; F. Brown, Eau Claire; W. T. Calhoun, Madison; E. Rundle, Melrose; M. Knott, Merrill; R. S. Ihlenfeldt, Madison; R. Swenson, Milwaukee; I. Cravillon, Juneau and A. W. Jorgensen, Madison.

## Plan Systematic Application In Teaching Students Conservation

*Fred Schmeeckle On Committee; Next Meeting Here*

Madison—A conservation curriculum committee is at work in Wisconsin to bridge the educational gap between legal intention and actual experiences for boys and girls. A Wisconsin law requires the teaching of conservation in the schools and the committee is planning its systematic application.

### Has 13 Members

The committee is made up of 13 members and at its first meeting it heard reports from five centers as to school programs being followed. People reporting were Frank Brown, county supervising teacher for Eau Claire and St. Croix counties; Melvin Knott, Merrill High school teacher; Walter Zahn, Green Bay Junior High school teacher; Fred J. Schmeeckle, science instructor at Central State college, Stevens Point, and Roy Swenson, city supervisor of conservation, Milwaukee. The committee plans to adopt the best of the procedures with a view to general usage.

Miss Lucille Gleissner of the Fort Atkinson schools exhibited much of the work of her students and presented her classroom experience. She reported that children like any school work on nature if it is properly approached and presented. She declared that conservation could be used to enrich other subjects.

Another meeting of the committee will be held at Central State college, Stevens Point, on Feb. 25.

### Others Attending

The first meeting, besides Charles Walden, curriculum coordinator, was attended by the following consultants: W. T. Calhoun and Arthur Jorgensen, supervisors of conservation education for the conservation department; Roy Ihlenfeldt, supervisor of the state department of public instruction; and I. O. Hembre, director of soil conservation education, University of Wisconsin. Others attending included Mary Rowe, Wisconsin State college, Eau Claire; Bernice Benedict of the Manitowoc schools; Elroy Rundle, superintendent of integrated district, Melrose; L. O. Tetzlaff, county normal principal, Sheboygan Falls; Mrs. Marion Balliett, Eau Claire county teacher; and Ira Cravillon, county superintendent, Juneau.

## Fears Lake Emily Won't Return to Former Level

### Schmeeckle Reports To County Board On Park Problems

Doubt that Lake Emily will ever return to its normal level was expressed at Wednesday's county board meeting by F. J. Schmeeckle, county park commission chairman.

Schmeeckle, who is also head of the conservation department at Central State Teachers college, declared, "We're losing that lake. It has dropped six feet in the last two years."

He pointed out that one person is pumping water from the lake for irrigation, but conceded that this may not be the reason for the fall of the lake level.

Supervisor Russell Krogwold, town of New Hope, declared that lakes in his township have dropped even though no water is being pumped from them.

### "Not Drying Up"

Some of the board members disagreed with Schmeeckle's statement that the lake was drying up. "It has often gone down," said Supervisor Ray Clark, Fifth ward, "but then it comes back up again."

Schmeeckle reported that all the county parks drew a large number of people the past year.

He said that DuBay park, the county's newest park, "was used tremendously." The swimming beach at DuBay is not ready, he said, because the water is still unsafe for bathers.

Condemnation proceedings at Collins park were referred to by Schmeeckle, who declared, "We hated to do it."

The county condemned a five and one-half acre piece of timber land in order to add it to the park. Before the land could be taken over, however, all the large trees on it were cut by the land owner.

A contempt of court action is now pending against the owner, on the grounds that he violated an injunction which banned cutting the timber.

"Someone slipped up somewhere" in not enforcing the injunction, said Schmeeckle.

He still favored taking over the land, declaring that new growth will make up part of the loss in a few years.

Another problem facing the commission is oak wilt, Schmeeckle said. He said the disease is killing many shade trees in the Lake Emily area.

In order to replace the dying trees, he said the commission is planning to start a nursery at Lake Emily.

### Favors Inventory

While at the meeting, Schmeeckle asked the board to approve a "forest inventory" which was brought before the board Wednesday. The inventory would attempt to determine the amount and types of timber in northern Wisconsin.

It would cost the county about \$3,000 over a three year period, with the state and paper industries also contributing.

The proposal received rough handling from some board members, who wanted the state to furnish fire protection before any money is appropriated.

"There's nothing wrong with knowing what we have in timber in the county," said Schmeeckle. "We'll get fire protection sooner that way."

At the end of this year, the commission will have an estimated balance of \$3,241.80 left over, Schmeeckle estimated. He asked for a 1951 appropriation of \$1,968.20.



WILLIAM C. Hansen (left), president emeritus of Central State College, and Fred Schmeeckle, retired CSC faculty member, were honored here Tuesday at the national convention of the Conservation Education Association.

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**Honor Hansen,  
Schmeeckle For  
Conservation Roles**

Two men who played leading roles in the development of Central State College's conservation education program were honored here Tuesday.

William C. Hansen of the Town of Plover and Fred Schmeeckle of Eagle River received certificates of recognition at the national convention of the Conservation Education Association.

Hansen is president emeritus of CSC and Schmeeckle headed the college's conservation education program from the time it was founded until retiring in 1959.

George Worley, Albuquerque, N. M., president of the Conservation Education Association, presented the plaque to Schmeeckle, one of the pioneer members of the organization.

"Certainly," said Worley, "Fred Schmeeckle is one of the fathers of the conservation education movement."

Presenting the certificate to Hansen was Arthur W. Jorgensen, superintendent of information and education for the Wisconsin Conservation Department. The plaque is from the American Association of Conservation Information, of which Jorgensen is president, and it was presented to Hansen for his role in developing CSC's conservation education major — the first in the nation.

CSC, said Schmeeckle, was 15 years ahead of its time when it established the major in 1946.

Credit for the success of the college's program, Hansen said, should be shared with a number of people, including the late Dr. Walter Sylvester, Dr. Bernard Wiewel, Dr. Paul Yambert and younger members of the CSC faculty.



RETIRING Prof. Fred J. Schmeeckle, on the right, accepts congratulations and a book of student tributes from Darrell Monk, president of Alpha Kappa Lambda, conservation fraternity, on the left, while Dr. Ira L. Baldwin of the University of Wisconsin looks on in the center.

## Professor Schmeeckle Is Honored At Banquet Here

Conservation students from the past and present, and persons in most of the conservation fields in the state gathered here Saturday night to pay tribute to Prof. Fred J. Schmeeckle, retiring this year as head of conservation education at Central State College.

At a banquet sponsored by Alpha Kappa Lambda Fraternity, Prof. Schmeeckle was honored for his many contributions to the field of conservation education. The affair was held at the American Legion clubrooms.

Guest speaker, Dr. Ira L. Baldwin, special assistant to the president at the University of Wisconsin, lauded Schmeeckle for being "one of the moving spirits in the field of conservation education."

"Professor Schmeeckle," Dr. Baldwin said, "has made a very considerable contribution in his field, not only in the state but nationwide.

"He has belonged to practically every national organization deal-

ing with conservation and has won many conservation awards.

"He saw many changes in our natural resource picture and knew that if we were to save these resources the action taken would have to be based on understanding.

"He has seen the disappearance

### Schmeeckle Speaks

Fred J. Schmeeckle of the Teachers' college addressed 35 members of the Baptist Men's club at a regular meeting in the church parlors Friday evening on "Common Mistakes in Natural History." He refuted some well-known expressions, such as "busy as a bee," "quiet as a mouse" and "crazy as a bat," saying that these have been handed down from one generation to another, and have been accepted by the majority of people without questioning.

A social hour followed the speech, when volley ball and basketball were played and doughnuts, cake and coffee were served.

of our virgin forests, farmers trying to farm where they shouldn't, siltation and pollution, the scourge of fire, and the loss of many of our wildlife resources.

"Far more important, he saw that the future depended on wise use of our resources. He also knew that the ultimate solution lay in the path of understanding. He knew that without information, people would not make the right decisions in taking the proper course of action.

"All of us can be thankful for the results of his work. He is a very sound 'feller' who may be retiring but will always be looking ahead."

Darrell Monk, president of the conservation fraternity, presented Schmeeckle with a book compiled from tributes from hundreds of his present and former students, many of them conservation leaders in their own right. Also, on behalf of the fraternity, Monk gave Schmeeckle a lighting attachment for his camera.

In a brief statement Schmeeckle said, "There are not words to express what I feel. I am going to miss watching the development of conservation students.

"Conservation has gained a position where it is not characterized by fear and anxiety. We know now that understanding can lick our conservation problems."

Prof. Schmeeckle commended Central State College President William C. Hansen for his support and cooperation in establishing the conservation education program which has gained national recognition. He also expressed appreciation for the cooperation of the Conservation Department.

Guests at the banquet included I. O. Hembre, soil conservation education leader at the University of Wisconsin — George S. Hadland, chief conservation warden; Neil LeMay, chief forest ranger; Walter E. Scott, of the Information and Education Division of the Conservation Department, and others.

### Schmeeckle, Raddant To Attend Conference

Fred J. Schmeeckle, head of the conservation department at Wisconsin State college, and Eugene Raddant, conservation teacher at P. J. Jacobs High school, will attend an interstate conservation conference to be held at the University of Illinois field camp, near Urbana, Ill., on Oct. 4 and 5.

The conference, which is held annually, is for conservation teachers from four neighboring states.

Mr. Schmeeckle is scheduled to appear on the program. He will discuss "Conservation in the Curriculum" and the problems of integration of the subject into various areas.

2 Oct 17

# Burroughs, Knutzen And Schmeeckle

## -Tall Figures In WSU's History

Wisconsin State University-Stevens Point will cite three men Saturday who gave a combined total of 114 years service to the institution.

The tributes will be paid by dedicating new residence halls in honor of Leland Burroughs, Norman Knutzen, and the late Fred J. Schmeeckle. Each man was a WSU professor.

The public is invited to attend dedication ceremonies at 4:30 p.m. in the Classroom Center, following the WSU homecoming football game. Raymond Gotham, professor of education, will give the introductions, and President Lee Dreyfus will make the dedicatory statements.

Burroughs will give the tribute to Knutzen; Dr. Bernard F. Wivel, chairman of the WSU Natural Resources department, will speak in behalf of Schmeeckle; and Emeritus Professor May Roach will salute Burroughs.

An open house and reception follow in each hall beginning at 5:30 p.m.

Although the tribute to the father of the university's conservation program will be posthumous, Schmeeckle accepted scores of honors from WSU while on the faculty.

He developed the conservation program from an agriculture course when WSU was Central State Teachers College. Later the conservation classes were linked into a major field, and it became the first program of its kind offered in the nation.

Today conservation, now called the Department of Natural Resources, is one of the university's specialties.

"The need of forests, pollution of water and misuse of wildlife were factors that started me thinking that something should be done to educate people in the wise use of our resources," Schmeeckle recalled when he retired from the faculty in 1959.

He was recognized as the man directly responsible for the long list of conservation teachers, wildlife biologists, rangers, wardens and other workers the WSU program has turned out.

After retirement, which marked the end of 36 years of service, he moved to Eagle River and spent a great deal of time working on his own favorite conservation projects. Death came last May 12 when

developed a theory that a broad approach must be taken in conservation because the problems of soils, water, wildlife, and trees are inter-related.

Still keeping close contact with activities in a place he has worked for 47 years is a tall, white-haired man whose name will identify Burroughs Hall.

He retired — only formally — in 1958, then returned as a part-time professor of speech and English until nine months ago and handled as many as four sections per semester. Approaching his 80th birthday, he still makes it known he is available whenever he can be of some kind of service to WSU.

"This chance of being able to continue my ties with the school has been so worthwhile and meaningful to me because I used to fear that after retirement I would lose all contacts," he muses.

He wrote a poem after the formal retirement to depict his thoughts during the many years he walked from home to work: "Just ninety-nine steps to my University;

I have measured them so ebulliently these many, many years. Just ninety-nine steps to my University;

I have counted them so reluctantly as the days have crowded into years.

"Foot prints are good to follow when they lead from home to school.

Foot prints are wonderful to hear as children go from home to school."

The poem is one of 500 written in his leisure time during the past 40 years. "I was affiliated with the university lecture bureau and used to read other poet's poems, but decided to write and read my own," Burroughs recalls. About 40 of his writings have been featured in a variety of magazines and other publications.

Since coming to Stevens Point he has been directly involved in the growth of a normal school with 500 students to a university with 12 times as many enrollees.

His reaction? In tones indicating his nostalgic attitude, he says seriously, "I've enjoyed it very, very much."

Burroughs was chairman of the English department when there were only two other mem-

bers of the faculty teaching the each of them," he recalled. "They sensed some goodness in Knutzen, according to one of his longtime friends and former students.

Dr. William Clements, director of instructional research at WSU, recalls that "Norm inspired his students to develop minds for originality and discovery. They were encouraged to find things out for themselves. And being able to know all of his students personally was his aim."

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### Some Sales Pitch

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Bumpas was unhurt. Officials said the plane was displayed at the course because free flying lessons were among prizes offered to winners of a tournament.

A hackamore is a type of rawhide bridle.

...p.m. in the Classroom Center, following the WSU homecoming football game. Raymond Gotham, professor of education, will give the introductions, and President Lee Dreyfus will make the dedicatory statements.

Burroughs will give the tribute to Knutzen; Dr. Bernard F. Wiewel, chairman of the WSU Natural Resources department, will speak in behalf of Schmeeckle; and Emeritus Professor May Roach will salute Burroughs.

An open house and reception follow in each hall beginning at 5:30 p.m.

Although the tribute to the father of the university's conservation program will be posthumous, Schmeeckle accepted scores of honors from WSU while on the faculty.

He developed the conservation program from an agriculture course when WSU was Central State Teachers' College. Later the conservation classes were linked into a major field, and it became the first program of its kind offered in the nation.

Today conservation, now called the Department of Natural Resources, is one of the university's specialties.

"The need of forests, pollution of water and misuse of wildlife were factors that started me thinking that something should be done to educate people in the wise use of our resources," Schmeeckle recalled when he retired from the faculty in 1959.

He was recognized as the man directly responsible for the long list of conservation teachers, wildlife biologists, rangers, wardens and other workers the WSU program has turned out.

After retirement, which marked the end of 36 years of service, he moved to Eagle River and spent a great deal of time working on his own favorite conservation projects. Death came last May 12 when he was 74 years old.

Schmeeckle's academic programs were only part of the legacy he left WSU and the Stevens Point community. He helped organize the Boston School forest in the Town of Plover; was a member of the Portage County Park Commission, and helped establish DuBay Park. He was active in Trees for Tomorrow Camp at Eagle River, served as a Stevens Point alderman, and was a member of the Lions Club and the Izaak Walton League.

In his early years, as a professor he spent a summer without pay developing a pile of rocks behind Delzell Hall into an athletic field. Later part of Schmeeckle Field was used as the site of the University Center.

During his lifetime Schmeeckle saw many different types of land types and terrain. He

...part-time professor of speech and English until nine months ago and handled as many as four sections per semester. Approaching his 80th birthday, he still makes it known he is available whenever he can be of some kind of service to WSU. "This chance of being able to continue my ties with the school has been so worthwhile and meaningful to me because I used to fear that after retirement I would lose all contacts," he muses.

He wrote a poem after the formal retirement to depict his thoughts during the many years he walked from home to work: "Just ninety-nine steps to my University;

I have measured them so ebulliently these many, many years. Just ninety-nine steps to my University;

I have counted them so reluctantly as the days have crowded into years.

"Foot prints are good to follow when they lead from home to school.

Foot prints are wonderful to hear as children go from home to school."

The poem is one of 500 written in his leisure time during the past 40 years. "I was affiliated with the university lecture bureau and used to read other poet's poems, but decided to write and read my own," Burroughs recalls. About 40 of his writings have been featured in a variety of magazines and other publications.

Since coming to Stevens Point he has been directly involved in the growth of a normal school with 500 students to a university with 12 times as many enrollees.

His reaction? In tones indicating his nostalgic attitude he says seriously, "I've enjoyed it very, very much."

Burroughs was chairman of the English department when there were only two other members of the faculty teaching the subject. He took a personal interest in speech as an academic field and coached debate, oratory and dramatics 38 years, and often entered contestants in state oratorical contests. He coached five state winners during his career and directed 50 major WSU plays. In debate, he had two teams which advanced to semi-finals in state competition.

Burroughs founded the Sigma Tau Delta, national English fraternity chapter, and Alpha Psi Omega, national dramatic fraternity chapter in Stevens Point.

A farmer's son from Advance, Ind., he attended Wabash College and then received his master's degree from the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor.

In addition to his nearly half-century of education work here,

...he arrived on campus to enroll as a freshman in the former normal school.

"I'm overwhelmed, of course, about this," he mused, "but I'm especially happy to be honored with my long associate, Mr. Burroughs, and my very close friend, Mr. Schmeeckle."

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In the rural areas extending all directions from Stevens Point, Knutzen made many acquaintances through his Glee Club tours and his many years of teaching extension courses.

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YOU MUST SEE

WESTY'S

CHARMING

LUNCHEONETTE

A real "find"

for a delicious snack!



# Fred Schmeeckle—Environmental Prophet

"People today are placing their wants above their needs, and through poor management about one-fourth of our land has been destroyed in the United States. Unless greater strides are made in conserving natural resources, what will the situation be a few years from now, with the present steady rise in population?"

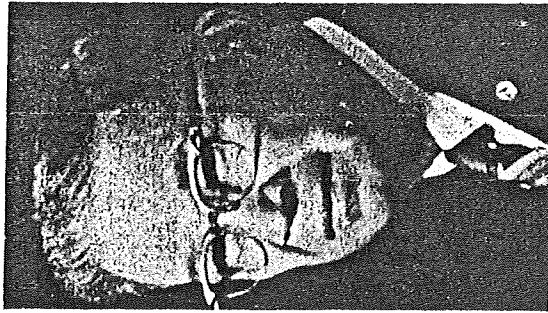
A recent political speech by Wisconsin Senator Gaylord Nelson? No, the words were uttered early 20 years ago by the late Fred J. Schmeeckle, father of Stevens Point State University's conservation program.

With a breakdown of the environment much in the fore of American thought today, Schmeeckle's work has reached a position of honor, especially in this 25th anniversary year since he established a conservation major here, the first of its kind in America.

Surprisingly, Schmeeckle didn't have a long list of academic qualifications. Instead, he was "extremely visionary," according to Dr. Bernard Wievel, who was the first to join Schmeeckle as a faculty member in the new department.

Wievel lauded his longtime colleague (who retired in 1959 and died eight years later) for an ability to sell sound conservation attitudes to a public little concerned or aware of an impending ecological crisis. "Fred spoke all over," Wievel recalls, "and people liked him. His enthusiasm for conservation always permeated his audiences."

Why did it all start? Schmeeckle, a Nebraska native,



FRED SCHMEECKLE

By 1952, he was among Wisconsin's most popular speakers, giving at least one talk per week throughout the state and sometimes in more distant places.

But more important, said Wievel, was Schmeeckle's ability to relate to students — "there was no generation gap when Fred was around, he had rapport with his students."

Roy S. Swenson, now director of community resources for the Milwaukee Public School System, was one of the students. He recalls that "Fred was more than a teacher to all of us, for he taught by leading an exemplary life of practicing what he preached."

Professor Mildred Davis, the senior member of Stevens Point's faculty and a close friend many years of the Sch-

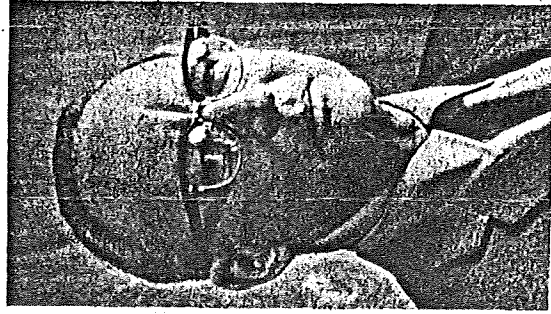
earthy. Seeing a manure spreader in a farmer's yard while taking his students on field trips, Schmeeckle would say that was one piece of machinery the implement dealer wouldn't stand behind.

But when he was serious, there were such remarks as "development of the right attitude is more important than laws and law enforcement in the promotion of conservation of our natural resources."

By 1947, student interest created need for more conservation faculty. That year, Wievel and Walter Sylvester were hired to teach generalist approaches to soils, wildlife, forestry and so forth. At the same time, a Trees for Tomorrow Camp was being established near Eagle River and Aröl Epple, a new biology professor, was assigned to take a group of students there for a six-credit summer school course.

A few years later Sylvester and his wife, Charlotte, conducted what was to develop into an annual summer encampment of field work and study. They went to Devil's Lake with about 10 youths who lived in tents, worked for the State Conservation Department half days to pay their expenses and studied the remainder of the time. Mrs. Sylvester was the cook.

When he arrived, Wievel brought a new Ph.D. in vocational education from Iowa State University where he was probably the first in the country to have arranged an academic program with a generalist background in conservation-



BERNARD WIEVEL

receive his Ph.D. at Ann Arbor, Mich., but returned to campus where he died in 1957.

Eventually, the department added majors in soils, wildlife, water, forestry and resource management. And when he left campus for Eagle River, where he could be close to activities at Trees for Tomorrow, which he had helped organize, honors began coming in for him from across the country.

He and President Hansen jointly received the National award from the Conservation Education Association, the Lions Club presented him with its international distinguished service award, and numerous organizations held testimonial dinners for him.

A memorial library was established in his name the following year at Trees for Tomorrow. And in the fall of 1967, a half year after his death, a residence hall on this campus was dedicated in his name.

resources through the wringer, much of it in a wanton, irresponsible destruction which is playing into the hands of the enemy."

In 1959, Schmeeckle made a specific prediction which fast is becoming a reality. He said that within 15 years, zoning ordinances would set aside areas in every county for recreation. The need was paramount, he noted, for recreational outlets for an exploding population. "By 1975, for every table in the land that has four people around it now, there will be five," he said.

When he retired during his 36th year on the Stevens Point faculty, Schmeeckle said his intent in conservation was to not only train professionals in that subject but to make such people as lawyers, farmers, teachers and tradesmen aware of

problems created by eroding resources.

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Why did it all start? Schmeckle, a Nebraska native, was an outdoor enthusiast and from the time of early manhood on, was active in the Izaak Walton League. His training to be an agriculture and science teacher undoubtedly brought him into the problem of forest and soil depletion on a professional basis.

Schmeckle came to Stevens Point in 1923, and 12 years later was one of the promoters of a bill in the Wisconsin Legislature requiring public schools to establish courses in conservation.

That same year he began teaching the subject here to prepare future secondary and elementary teachers.

But not all of the then state teacher colleges were enthusiastic about the subject, Stevens Point's Emeritus President William C. Hansen recalls. "Some of the colleges dragged their feet," he said. Schmeckle not only had enthusiasm for the subject, he also enjoyed support. And among his strong backers were President Hansen and Professor May Roach, who then headed the rural education division. She once attended a seminar in Chicago at which the president of the Ohio Medical Association expressed more concern for loss of elements in the soil than for germs. "Those were pretty strong words," she recalled many years later.

So when conservation curriculum development was underway, Miss Roach was the only woman on the committee and could easily claim the title as mother of the program.

In the mid 1940s, Hansen asked the Board of Regents to establish a conservation education major. With little opposition, except from a member representing the River Falls campus who thought the courses should be developed in his hometown where an agriculture program was fast developing, approval was granted. In 1946, the school catalog listed the major for the first time, and the race was on.

As the major grew, so did Schmeckle's stature as a con-

meckle pointed out that Stevens Point pioneered in the field of conservation education, yet lacked backing from the Legislature for this important work. "We have billions to prepare against an outside invasion of the nation, but in our haste for preparedness we are permitting an internal invasion of our resources, the source of our future strength," he warned. "We are again running our mineral, soil and forest for field trips.

Point's faculty and a close friend many years of the Schmeckle family, said "Fred was a great man to see far ahead of his time. He foresaw depletion of our natural resources and warned his students about it." Others recall the professor as being "down to earth." And one of his favorite stories was truly oriented fields. Sylvester, who had done graduate work at the University of Michigan and Pennsylvania State College, was laid off for several years during the early 1950s because of a state budget crisis. He used the time to

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# DOUDNA TALKS AT CEREMONY BEFORE GAME

## Threatening Weather Fails to Halt Festivities at Point College

A delirious rain today threatened to interfere with dedication ceremonies at the Central State Teachers' college's new athletic field this afternoon, but the ceremonies were held as scheduled. The new athletic field, owned by the Point-Eau Claire football game was scheduled to start at 2:30 p. m. with the dedication ceremonies at 4:00 p. m. of normal schools, paid tribute to F. J. Schmeckel, chairman of the Teachers' college athletic committee, and called for their efforts in connection with the building of the Teachers' new athletic field.

**Congratulates School**

Mr. Doudna's address followed the 15-minute ceremony which was held to hear a address or listen to a splendid new athletic field used in a contest which we may reflect that the greatest dedication address of all time took place three minutes before the end of the program. But it is fitting and proper to spend a few minutes to congratulate the Teachers' college upon the completion of this new athletic field, which is a fitting tribute to the state's athletes. The citizens of this model playground deserve a word of appreciation for their generous support of our State Teachers' college. And the state of Wisconsin deserves a word of praise for its generosity. It is fitting and proper to spend a few minutes to congratulate the Teachers' college upon the completion of this new athletic field, which is a fitting tribute to the state's athletes. The citizens of this model playground deserve a word of appreciation for their generous support of our State Teachers' college. And the state of Wisconsin deserves a word of praise for its generosity.

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(Continued from page one)

The side shows that the new athletic field which we are dedicating today can be used sanely, effectively, inspiringly or it can be just another stadium. Connected as it is with a system like ours, it is bound to have a great influence upon the development of the people around it. The new athletic field is a product of the college and carries with it the practices that make athletics an integral part of the life of the school. We hope, then, that the men and women who compete in our teachers' college sports will carry back to the high school a decent attitude toward athletics and that a part sensible athletics can play in a sound educational scheme.

**Deserve Instruction**

The boys who compete are expected to have a high standard of conduct and gentlemanly forbearance. It is the duty of the spectators to see that this standard is maintained in any classroom. And by the same token we want them to win. That's what we want in a contest. We want a fair measure of ability and effort. A defeatist attitude is wrecking the game. A psychologist recently observed that intelligence was probably less a factor in success than courage, and he had plenty of evidence to back up his statement. Certainly we need courage today. Our national colors seem to be changing from red, white and blue to red, yellow and blue. We need something else—that divine spark that never accepts defeat, that drives one to impossible feats, that submit it's good for all of us to see something like that, it restores our faith, and perhaps does more than they supply the spark that ignites the enthusiasm for a physical program. I don't need to remind you that any substitute for courage is a fair attack is immoral, and that no moral victory is won.

# Common to All Schools

"The athletic problem is not confined to the colleges, for every high school and grade school has its own athletic problem. In fact, the schools are beginning to get their heads out of the sand and their feet on the ground. They are beginning to get their heads out of the sand and their feet on the ground. They are beginning to get their heads out of the sand and their feet on the ground.

# Must Be Level-Headed

"The sports writers may have overdone hero worship and elevated athletics in the sports journals to such a degree that the sports should like to have them placed. But perhaps our dislike is a form of envy, or jealousy, or something lower. I think it is a form of envy, or jealousy, or something lower. I think it is a form of envy, or jealousy, or something lower. I think it is a form of envy, or jealousy, or something lower.

# Means to Preserve Health

## Important Manifestations of a Mechanical Civilization

Means to Preserve Health  
Important Manifestations of a Mechanical Civilization  
The most important manifestation of a mechanical civilization is the invention of the automobile. The automobile has revolutionized transportation and has led to the development of many other mechanical devices. It has also led to the development of a new way of life, one that is more active and more healthful. The automobile has made it possible for people to travel long distances in a short amount of time, and it has made it possible for people to live in more healthful environments. The automobile has also led to the development of a new way of life, one that is more active and more healthful.

# Appreciate and Participate

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# Many Changes Asked By Conservation Group

[UWSP Archives]  
Faculty/Biographical  
Files Schneekle

## Controlled Deer Hunt, Increased Fees Suggested

Numerous legislative proposals were presented by committees of the Wisconsin conservation congress to its executive council at a two-day meeting at Hotel Whiting which ended Sunday afternoon. Other proposals were outlined by Director Ernest Swift, who said he would submit them to the conservation commission Dec. 14.

The council voted to establish a legislative committee to work with other groups, Richard Hemp, Mosinee, council chairman, named to this committee the chairmen of the existing congress committees.

Proposals of the various committees were as follows:

### Committee Proposals

**Deer:** Favor controlled hunting legislation on designated areas after special public hearings in the areas affected. Adequate funds to be provided. Favor study of factors affecting human safety in woods and to make specific recommendations further safeguarding human life. Study of safety colors with a view to substituting some color with more safety value than red. Make mandatory, revocation of hunting license for major hunting-law violations. Stop sale of hunting tags the last day before the season. Change minimum age limit from 12 to 14 years for those eligible for hunting tags; make adults responsible for actions of minors. Discontinue feeding program over a five-year plan.

**Fur:** Trapping license to remain at \$1 and trap tags raised from five to 10 cents. Other recommendations, intended to strengthen enforcement, include a mandatory jail sentence on second conviction for illegal traffic by fur buyers.

**Trout:** Maintain present program of stocking and propagation with new and special emphasis on stream management. Designate demonstration streams. Distribute motion pictures to show the need for management.

**Fishing:** Increase fee for sturgeon tag from five cents to \$1.

**Education:** Request co-ordinator in the department of education.

Two other committees, on waterfowl and pollution, had no immediate legislative recommendations to make, although both subjects were discussed in detail. It was explained that present laws on pollution are adequate if forced, and as to waterfowl, that duck hunting is under federal regulation. Create New Committee

The council voted to create a new committee, on upland game, for study of birds and small game animals. E. W. Palmer of Ellsworth was named chairman and Harry Nohr of Mineral Point vice chairman of this group. It also voted to broaden the duties of the ice fishing committee to include general fishing except trout, and to change its name to the fish committee. It favored increasing from one to three years the terms of county delegates to the conservation congress and rejected a proposal that alternates' terms be increased to two years.

(See Changes, page 9)

## CHANGES

(Continued from page 1)

Director Swift proposed that the conservation commission authorize controlled hunting for deer by restricting and regulating the issuance of licenses, tag and permits, and by designating the areas to be hunted, "the controlled hunts to be carried out in the interests of good game and forest management practices and public safety."

Swift, citing a need for more revenues for conservation purposes, discussed the following legislative proposals which he will present to the conservation commission:

### Would Raise License Fees

Increase non-resident fishing licenses from \$3 to \$4.50. This is justifiable, he said, because of increased costs and would bring in additional revenue of about \$375,000. It would be desirable if Minnesota took like action and it is considering this matter, Swift said.

Increase non-resident family license for 10 days from \$5 to \$6. "The outside visitors are getting by pretty cheap compared with other states," he commented.

Require separate licenses to hunt small and large game, charging \$2 for the small game license and \$2.50 including deer tag for the other one. The license fee is now \$1.50. This change would make it possible for Wisconsin to qualify for more federal aid.

Increase the fee for non-resident bow and arrow license from \$5 to \$10 or \$15.

Increase trapping license fee from \$1 to \$1.50 and cost of tags from five to 10 cents.

Increase fees of commercial fishermen on Mississippi river and the Great Lakes. The proposal for the Great Lakes would raise the income from \$8,000 to \$25,000 and more nearly meet the cost of present services.

License minnow dealers by establishing a fee of \$100 for wholesalers and \$10 for each depot maintained by retailers. A relatively low fee for retailers is desired in behalf of resorts. The commission would also be authorized to establish rules and regulations governing methods of handling and storing minnows, specifications as to equipment and making of reports.

Change deer damage law to disallow claims for agricultural crops left in fields after Dec. 15 and make payments at end of year on pro-rata basis from funds provided. It was pointed out that the claims now exceed the funds.

### Point Men Take Part

Stevens Pointers who took part in the sessions were Fred J. Schneekle, head of the conservation department of Central State Teachers college; Walter R. Sylvester of the same department and Leslie S. Woerpel, president of the Portage County Sportsmen's club and chairman of the Portage county conservation congress committee.

Schneekle said that conservation education should begin with children and cited the need for a program of adult education. He said there was a need for a co-ordinator of education, as well as for more material for school uses. Swift praised the work of Schneekle, saying: "If more communities had men of his caliber to promote conservation through the schools the business of conservation in education would be pretty well licked." He predicted a fight in the legislature because enforcement has "stepped on the toes" of some.

### Want Stiffer Penalties

During discussions on the deer question, strong sentiment was expressed in favor of stiffer penalties for hunters who kill or injure others. They included proposals that licenses of persons who injure others be permanently revoked. On the matter of changing the color worn by hunters, it was stated that four per cent of men are color blind, that red looks black in the woods and that yellow would be a better color. Dr. Hugo Schneiders, Wausau, contended there never was so much promiscuous killing of illegal deer in Juneau county as this year.

During a discussion on the pollution problem, the pollution committee chairman, Jesse T. Walker of Baraboo, warned that proposed legislation may be brought up to nullify present law. He was referring to cheesemakers, who have asked that they be exempted from enforcement. He proposed an increase in the appropriation for the state pollution committee of from \$15,000 to \$75,000. Woerpel declared that pollution will continue only as long as the people put up with it.

Herbert F. Guenzl, Merrill, said that his city is continuing to dump sewage into the Wisconsin river and does not have funds or bonding leeway to provide for a treatment plant, and that the tax rate is to be raised to six per cent because a new high school must be built. The city was ordered in 1937 to build a treatment plant.

### Tells of Progress

The pollution problem is not being neglected, it was declared by Edward Schneberger, chairman of the state committee on water pollution. He reported on progress being made about the state and said that 20 communities are now building disposal plants. The committee is going back over the watersheds to get action where it has been lagging, Schneberger said, and 28 orders which have been issued are in effect. He related how 13 sulphite mills banded together on the liquor disposal problem of their industry to find a method of treatment. He said they have assessed themselves for these studies and after five years have increased this fee from 10 cents to 20 cents a ton on their production. They have spent between \$500,000 and \$600,000 Schneberger stated. A demonstration plant is operating at Rhinelander and the chairman indicated that a solution is in sight. His department, if given the funds, would employ nine sanitary engineers for supervision, and two biologists. There have been a number of prosecutions, the chairman reported.

### Losing Trout Streams

Dr. William B. Bauer, Ladysmith, of the trout committee, reported that the state is losing six to 12 trout streams yearly because of erosion and other factors. He said that water control level problems now include the action of potato growers who draw water out of trout streams. His committee had proposed a \$2 resident and \$5 non-resident trout stamp but withdrew the proposal tentatively.

Swift related that earmarking

of license funds is a handicap to conservation activities. Some activities are poverty stricken while others are rich, because the funds cannot be transferred. Of fishing license revenues, \$160,000 is used to operate the state parks, and \$100,000 more for the parks comes from the general fund.

### Tells of New League

Woerpel, as temporary chairman of a new organization, the Wisconsin Federation of Conservation Clubs, outlined its purposes. Its principal aim is to eliminate political influence in conservation matters. He reported that 45 clubs in the state with 20,000 members had returned, signed, a conservation pledge setting forth the federation's objectives. Upon motion of Harry Klemme of Kiel, the council acknowledged Woerpel's talk and went on record as being willing to hear other groups but took the position that it will become affiliated with none of them.

# Start Them Young

Fred J. Schmeekle Worked  
to Have Conservation Taught  
From Grade School on Up

5-24-59

Journal Staff Correspondence

STEVENS POINT, Wis.—When Fred J. Schmeekle's "boys" gave him a banquet Saturday night, they were honoring a principle as well as a man. For Schmeekle, who started the nation's first department of conservation education here at Wisconsin State college in 1945, holds that conservation should be taught from the grade school up.

As a result, this and other teachers' colleges are graduating men and women well versed in soil and trees, fish and game.

Fred will retire this summer after a lifetime in conservation work. Since coming here in 1923, he has helped educate foresters, game wardens, researchers and other professional conservationists. These are his "boys."

But young folks who grow up to be lawyers, farmers, teachers and tradesmen should know of conservation too, Fred believes.

## But Not Conservation

In years past, kids learned many things in school. Almost everything, in fact, except the vital facts of conservation. Farm youngsters were taught by their fathers how to gehaw a team and plow clean furrows straight up and down slopes, how to set backfires to clear land, how to work a two man saw on mighty oaks.

To Fred, the problem was clear. Those straight furrows down the slopes had become jagged ruts of erosion. The timber had been slashed away. Fires had ravaged and left bushy growups. The hills no longer held tall trees to shelter drumming partridge.

## Courses Popular

In 1945, Fred's program was begun. He hired a staff of teachers and established a curriculum. There were classes in soil, forestry, wildlife and water.

Student teachers received

credits for the conservation courses and large numbers turned out for the classes. Since 1945, Fred estimates that 80% of the student teachers enrolled at the college have taken the course — and then passed their knowledge along to the youngsters.

Several years ago, Fred inaugurated a five week summer teacher training course at Trees for Tomorrow near Eagle River.

Fred's influence will be felt long after he has retired to his home beside the Wisconsin river near Eagle River. For Fred is making the word conservation—a word that somehow has come to mean shooting a deer or catching a trout —take on its true meaning: Perpetuation of our natural resources, our gifts from the land.

Fred's "boys" remember him for that.



Fred Schmeekle

## Conservation Value Told By Speaker At Woman's Club Meet

The speaker for the day at a regular meeting of the Stevens Point Woman's club Monday afternoon was Fred J. Schmeekle, director of conservation at Central State college.

Mr. Schmeekle chose as his topic, "Our Resources and the American Dream." He told of the Trees for Tomorrow camp at Eagle River, stressing the value of such conservation education by saying, "Without trees, there would be no Wisconsin." People today, he continued, are placing their wants above their needs. Through poor management, he stated, about one-fourth of the land has been destroyed in the past 100 years. Unless greater strides are made in conserving natural resources, he asked, "what will the situation be a few years from now, with the present steady rise in population?" Conservation, he concluded, is simply wise use of natural God-given resources.

For the musical portion of the program, Mrs. F. N. Spindler, chairman of the day, presented Mrs. Herman Pagel and Mrs. Bert LaBrot who played a piano duet, Grieg's suite of "Three Norwegian Dances." The hymn of the month, "When I Survey the Wondrous Cross," by Isaac Watts, was sung by Mrs. Max Huey, accompanied by Mrs. Clarence Pfeffer.

During the business meeting, a letter was read from Mrs. Oscar Ahlgren, federation president, urging support of all clubs in the Crusade for Freedom. An enclosed Freedom Scroll was signed by members.

Mrs. Elmer Mortenson, club youth chairman, urged interest in the city youth council. She also told of the district convention to be held at Marshfield on May 4. The club voted to help in efforts being made by the Student council of the college to raise money to defray expenses of a Korean student it hopes to enroll in the college. Letters were read by club members acknowledging receipt of CARE packages to Germany.

The centerpiece on the luncheon table was an arrangement of daffodils and pussy willows. Napkins and tapers of bright yellow carried out the springtime theme. Hostesses were Mrs. Ed Razner, Mrs. A. T. Olson, Mrs. Archie Schiebe and Mrs. Herbert Steiner.

## Talks on Conservation

Development of the right attitude is more important than laws and law enforcement in the promotion of conservation of natural resources, Fred J. Schmeekle, a member of the faculty of Central State Teachers college, told the Kiwanis club at its noonday meeting at Hotel Whiting Tuesday.

Mr. Schmeekle discussed conservation in its broader sense and declared that in the final analysis if we lose our natural resources we as a nation cannot live. He explained the part the schools are playing in advancing conservation by teaching the young the right attitude. Conservation, he said, is based on unselfishness; for in its broader phases it means the right use of our natural resources so that future generations can share in them.

Mr. Schmeekle said the myth of unlimited natural resources had long ago been exploded, but before it was reckless and wasteful exploitation that depleted these resources to an alarming extent. He cited the case of Wisconsin forests, which 75 years ago were so plentiful, only to be wantonly depleted. It is now necessary for man to help nature, to plan his life so that he not only takes from what nature has so freely given, but puts something back for future generations, the speaker asserted. He gave as his formula for a successful conservation program research, education, demonstration and regulation.

There will be no Kiwanis meeting next Tuesday, but on the following Thursday, June 19, the annual club picnic will be held at Weber's Eske lodge, on the Tomorrow river near Nelsonville. The members of the losing team in the recent attendance contest will, in accordance with custom, entertain the rest of the club. The picnic will start at five o'clock in the afternoon.

The club voted to accept an invi-

## Schmeekle Notes Growing Need For Recreation Area

MANITOWOC (AP)—A college professor predicted Thursday that within the next 10 to 15 years zoning ordinances will set aside areas in every county for recreation.

Prof. Fred Schmeekle of Stevens Point State College addressed a group of teachers at a meeting of Conservation Inc., and said:

"By 1975, for every table in the land that has four people around it now, there will be five."

"About a million more people each year," he explained, "are going into outdoor recreation activities and we will see the day when certain areas in each county will be set aside for separate specific recreations such as fishing, boating, water sports and swimming."

The meeting was attended by city and county school superintendents, grade and high school principals and 37 registered teachers.

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# COLLEGE FIELD NAMED IN HONOR OF SCHMEECKLE

## Recognition Given Chairman of Athletic Committee for Accomplishments

The new athletic field of Central State Teachers' college, situated north of the main college building, has been named Schmeeckle field in honor of Fred J. Schmeeckle, chairman of the college athletic committee, whose work, more than that of any other persons, was responsible for the completed project.

The field was dedicated Saturday afternoon before the Stevens Point-Eau Claire football game by President Frank S. Hyer, who spoke after an address had been given by E. G. Doudna, Madison, secretary of the board of normal regents, who came here as guest speaker. Announcement of the name chosen for the field came as a complete surprise to Mr. Schmeeckle, who gave his whole summer vacation to hard work upon the project "and without whose efforts," in the words of President Hyer, "this field would not be ready for this occasion."

President Hyer's address of dedication was as follows:

### Started Year Ago

"One evening about the first of November last year, the college athletic committee, the coach, the local regent and the president of the college met in Regent Atwell's office to discuss the possibility of converting the north end of the college campus into an athletic field. It was decided to undertake the project, and immediately work was begun. The trees were taken out, the old stone quarry was filled up, the sand hills were leveled down and the fence was erected. The rough work was completed before the ground froze up last fall. This spring about six inches of top soil was added, in the middle of June grass seed was sown and during the summer the bleachers were provided, the concrete was built around the track and the band stand was erected. While there remains much to be done to put the field in final shape, we are proud of our accomplishment.

"While the state has assisted in the project, the greater part of the expense of constructing the field has been borne locally. The college is indebted to the following organizations and individuals for the success of the enterprise:

### Aid From Many Quarters

"1. To the student activity fund for money with which to build the fence.

"2. To a number of citizens of Stevens Point for financial help in promoting athletics.

"3. To B. L. Vaughan Sons for assistance in grading the grounds.

"4. To Regent Atwell for over 600 cubic yards of top soil donated from the Atwell farm.

"5. To the Soo Line and the paper mills for cinders to build the track.

"6. To M. J. Mersch for labor donated in building the band stand.

"7. To the college athletic committee for much time and effort in planning and supervising.

"8. To I. E. Thorske for labor donated in painting the grand stand.

"9. To the Vetter Manufacturing company for donation toward building the band stand.

"10. To the community welfare committee for \$400 with which to pay for labor in leveling the grounds.

"11. To all the faculty members and students who gave their time and effort in helping the work along, and especially to Fred J. Schmeeckle, chairman of the college athletic committee, who gave his whole summer vacation to hard work upon the field, and without whose efforts this field would not be ready for this occasion. To Mr. Schmeeckle should go much credit for the fact that today Central State Teachers' college has an athletic field worthy of the college."

President Hyer then announced the naming of the field in honor of Mr. Schmeeckle, declaring that the name had been selected by unanimous vote of the athletic committee, exclusive of Mr. Schmeeckle, and by the president and the student body. Mr. Hyer then said, in closing:

"It now gives me pleasure to dedicate this field to the best interest of all health education upon the campus of Central State Teachers' college. May it be the means of developing the best play instincts of the young men and women who have the good fortune to be students of the college and may it ever be the means of promoting clean, wholesome sports of the highest type that strong healthy men and women may be developed. To that end was this project undertaken, and to which the completed field is now dedicated."

### Seats for Spectators

The new field provides many things that have been lacking in the past. In addition to a fine playing gridiron, there are bleachers on both the east and west sides and a large enclosed band stand on the east, from which the college band played Saturday afternoon and a play by play account of the game was told through the use of amplifiers. The field, which also includes a running tract and is completely enclosed by an eight-foot playground fence, will be used for the various athletic activities of the

college. It is conveniently situated adjacent to the college and is bounded by North Reserve, High and North Fremont street.

That the new field will result in a larger attendance at football games was indicated Saturday afternoon when, despite showers and threatening weather, the stands were filled. Many townspeople joined with the college crowd in the homecoming and dedication.

STABILITY, SECURITY—

# Talk Over Conservation Theory, Practice At CSC

Practical conservationists, those who had seen the results of conservation practices applied to their fields and woodlands, were among the 150 persons who gathered at the Central State college auditorium Thursday for the first meeting of the Wisconsin chapter of the Soil Conservation Society of America.

I. O. Hembre of the college of agriculture at the University of Wisconsin, chapter chairman, acted as chairman of the meeting.

Hembre called on conservationists to look on conservation "in its broadest sense, working with our natural resources, using them wisely and improving them where we can."

Prof. Fred J. Schmeckle, who heads the conservation department at CSC, in his keynote address pointed out the drain on the nation's natural resources brought about by the rise in living standards during the past 50 years. "But," he added, "the United States is still an enormously rich nation. It's the drain on natural resources we are worried about."

In 1975, he pointed out, population studies show that the nation is likely to have 200 million people, five where there are four now. He cautioned against putting our entire faith in new forms of energy or new materials. "More important than atomic energy," he said, "is that we become cognizant of good agricultural practices."

### Farmers' Panel

The farmers' panel followed Schmeckle's talk. Included were Oscar Woelfel, district county agent leader from Madison, the moderator; Melvin Russ, farmer, and John Nimlos, farm planner, Waupaca county; Wayne Schultz, farmer, and Joe Jackelen, farm planner, Lincoln county; Calvin Mills, farmer, and Stanley Ihlenfeldt, county agent, Clark county; M. P. Groshok, town of Stockton farmer, and M. P. Pinkerton, Portage county agent.

Pinkerton reminded the panel that different types of soil must be used differently. "The goal of conservation is use, not misuse," he emphasized.

Groshok told the panel he'd changed square fields on his farm to long narrow ones. Where there once were five fields in an 80-acre plot, he'd changed to eight long fields.

The strips run north and south and a windbreak is planted along the east side of the strips. Groshok said erosion had damaged oats crops on his fields when east winds blew each spring.

Ihlenfeldt pointed out that Clark county has Spencer soil instead of the Plainfield sandy loam which characterizes much of Portage county. In Clark county fields don't blow away, he noted, but wash away because the water can't sink through an impervious clay layer a few inches to a few feet below the surface.

Mills told of test plots set up in the early 1940s on Clark county hospital land. Heavy fertilization and surface drainage plans permit growing alfalfa in soil where it had been believed alfalfa growing was impossible. "Conservation isn't everything," he added, "good farm practices must be used too."

### Fields Wash Away

Schultz traced the growth of conservation practices on his family's farm. His grandfather started logging the land about 1880, he said, and by 1930 it was nearly worn out from consecutive cropping. One day his father was caught in a field by a sudden storm and watched newly-applied manure and top soil being washed to the lower edge of the land. That summer he began to study conservation methods.

Terracing and strip cropping around the slopes was adopted

and today Schultz can prove from his records that pasture gives the greatest cash return per acre of any land on the farm.

Nimlos, reminiscing about his first acquaintance with sandy Waupaca county soil, said people in that county were very much aware of "security and stability through conservation," the theme of the meeting.

Russ told of the mechanization of his farm since he bought it from his father in 1946. His grandfather, about 100 years ago homesteaded the farm. During those years, one section of the farm was never planted in time due to drainage from higher areas, while other sections were usually too dry. Now Russ, after terracing and draining the fields, plows the section that was too late first.

### Woodlot Profits

Woodland conservation was discussed by seven-member panel with Peder Lund, area soil conservationist with headquarters at Wausau, as moderator. Members were John Wengelski, Marathon county farmer, Mike Drozd, Waupaca county agent, Roman Koenigs, district forester for the Wisconsin conservation department from Madison, Dan Buller, supervisor of Nicolet national forest with headquarters at Rhineland, M. N. Taylor, secretary of Trees for Tomorrow, Inc., Merrill, and William Seybold, farm forester for Portage and Waupaca counties, Waupaca.

Koenigs told the panel that "Wisconsin farmers own more forest land than crop land outside of pastures and grasslands."

Drozd told of a 15-20 million board foot timber cut in Waupaca county annually and claimed that good forest management would double the figure.

He and Seybold told of the Fred Grunewald woodlot in Waupaca county and how the income from the woodlot had averaged better than \$850 annually since 1929 from a 28-acre plot.

Buller told of the changes in Nicolet national forest in the last 20 years. In the 1931-34 era, there were an average of 261 fires a year in the forest, he said, and each fire burned over about 600 acres. Today an average of 30 acres is burned over by each of the 30 fires fought annually.

### Black To Green

"In 1930," he said, "the prevailing landscape was brush and blackened stumps; today it is green."

A payroll of \$4,500,000 is dependent on the forest today, he added, in woodworking plants of the area.

Taylor pointed out the interest in forest management in northern Wisconsin which, he said, had replaced the earlier interest in getting trees planted.

Dr. Elton Nelson, curriculum co-ordinator for the state department of public instruction, explained the legal and working background of conservation in the public schools.

"People can be led to take advantage of good advice," he said "only by making them understand why the advice is good."

The meeting closed with a symposium on conservation education. LeRoy Peterson, U. W. faculty member on the national resources committee, acted as chair

man of a group composed of Miss Jennie Webster, Eau Claire county superintendent of schools; Russell Way, superintendent of schools at Merrill, Roland Coyne, principal of the Richland Center normal school, Miss Mary Ullman, a faculty member at Wisconsin State college, River Falls, Robert Finley, U. W. faculty member, Roy Ihlenfeldt, state department of public instruction, Dael Aebischer, state board of vocational education, Madison, and Arthur Jorgenson, state conservation department.

### Interest In Subject

Miss Webster and Way spoke of the interest among school children in conservation and school forests and the use of school forests as "laboratories for teaching conservation" rather than merely places for planting trees.

Coyne told of the yearly re-evaluation of curriculum in the normal schools to determine whether subjects were adequately covered and of a new emphasis on conservation.

Miss Ullman disagreed with the use of the word, "conservation," and suggested instead that conservationists speak of "wise management of natural resources."

Finley told of conservation classes offered at the state university and pointed out that advanced degrees could be earned by students interested in the field. Ihlenfeldt called on educators to watch more closely for opportunities to point out conservation in action.

He cautioned his listeners to remember that "Good conservation is often at variance with free enterprise," but to remember that the "system of checks and balances is an integral part of the democratic system."

Aebischer pointed out that conservation and vocational agriculture are nearly synonymous and the greatest difficulty lies not in teaching the proper methods, but in leading the student to actually apply them.

Jorgenson noted that the conservation department's services are primarily not educational, but that the department attempts to keep the public informed of good conservation needs.

# Conservation Educators to Hold Seminar

Wausau—About 50 Wisconsin valley educators, mostly specialists in conservation, are scheduled to meet Dec. 11 in the shelter house of the senior high school forest in the town of Mosinee, Marathon county, to participate in a seminar on conservation education. The event is being sponsored by the educators' committee of Trees for Tomorrow, Inc.

During the morning session, Don Hall, Rhinelander, supervisor of Nicolet National forest, will discuss the agreement for setting up an educators' workshop in the Nicolet forest; Richard Abbot, Madison, assistant extension forester of the University of Wisconsin, will speak on "forest management;" F. Schmeeckle, head of conservation at Central State Teachers college, Stevens Point, will discuss activities for student groups, and a general report of Trees for Tomorrow activities will be heard.

Following a noon luncheon, N. Stone, vice president and manager of the Mosinee Paper Mills company, will tell why the valley organization, Trees for Tomorrow, is interested in school forests and wood conservation.

A panel discussion on the subject, "The Place of School Forests in the School Program," with Wakelin McNeel, Madison, state H club leader in charge, will conclude the event.

Members of the educators' conservation committee include S. J. Nezevich, Port Edwards; Ray Becht, Central State Teachers college faculty member; Willard Eklund, Merrill, High school instructor; Glen Barquist, Athens High school, and Clarence Wentland, Neida county supervising teacher.

# COACH AND TRUCK CRASH AT CORNER

New Ford coach belonging to Fred J. Schmeeckle of the Teachers college faculty was damaged at a crash today when it collided at the corner of Normal avenue and Phillips street with a truck driven by P. Steckel, city. Schmeeckle was driving east on Normal and the truck south on Phillips. The coach rolled over and came to rest on its side south of the intersection.

Schmeeckle's son, Don, aged 14, was in the back seat of the coach. He suffered a nose bleed and Schmeeckle received a bruise on his leg. No glass in the car was broken. The truck was only slightly damaged.

## 120 Teachers Attend Annual Institute

Ten educators took part in the annual teacher's institute Thursday and Friday at the Manawa grade school that was attended by 120 instructors for the rural and state graded schools throughout the county.

The Thursday speakers were Senator Oscar Neale, Stevens Point, who spoke on "School Legislation;" W. A. Stolen, Madison, a representative of the Webster Publishing company, who spoke on "The Teaching of Spelling;" F. J. Schmeeckle, instructor at Central State Teachers' college, Stevens Point, who spoke on "Conservation;" William C. Kahl, elementary supervisor from the state department of public instruction at Madison, who spoke on "Improving Classroom Instruction," and H. C. Weinlick, Madison, who spoke on "Wisconsin Education Association Insurance."

Superintendent of Schools Louis Drobnick, who made the arrangements for the program, gave the welcome and made the announcements.

Miss Kathryn Ritger, Waupaca county nurse, opened the Friday morning session with a talk on health, followed by Mrs. Mary Samter, primary critic at the Central State Teachers college training school, who gave a teaching demonstration.

Mrs. Helma T. Amundson, Waupaca, gave an explanation of report cards for the rural schools and Robert C. Van Raalte, Waupaca, gave a talk on "Tips for Keeping the Register." Both are supervising teachers in the county.

## Schmeeckle Takes Part In AASA Meet

Fred J. Schmeeckle, professor of conservation at Central State College, recently participated in the annual meeting of the American Assn. of School Administrators, held in Atlantic City, N. J. The AASA is a branch of the National Education Assn.

Mr. Schmeeckle served as a member of a panel of Wisconsin educators. Their discussion concerned the Indian Science Teaching Project, in which CSC was a participant last year. The project provided funds and supervision for 19 Indian students to spend a year studying at the universities of Madison and Milwaukee and the state colleges in Wisconsin.

While in Atlantic City, Mr. Schmeeckle visited several programs of the convention of the National Assn. for Research in Science Teaching. The NARST was also holding its annual conference at the time.

# 17 PUPILS GRADUATE FROM COLOMA HIGH SCHOOL THIS WEEK

Coloma, June 8—The 17 members of the Coloma High school class of 1934 enjoyed the past week thoroughly in a round of visits to points of interest, picnics and parties. On Monday evening their commencement exercises were held in the I. O. O. F. hall with a well filled house of interested relatives and friends attending. Miss Belva Machan was valedictorian and Clayton Bartlett gave the salutatory address. The high school band, under leadership of their instructor, Ernest Weber of Wautoma, furnished music for a pleasing program. The stage was a bower of blue and silver, with the class motto, "Finished—Yet Beginning," at the rear of the stage. The speaker, Fred Schmeeckle, of Central State Teachers college, gave a very inspiring address. Rev. Walter Taylor gave the invocation and benediction. An outstanding feature of the class was a pair of twin sons, Wilfred and Elmer Schrank, sons of Mr. and Mrs. M. Schrank of Coloma, and their niece, Miss Evalyn Bruchs, whose mother is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Schrank. On Tuesday evening the school gave a farewell get-together party for the class of 1934 at the high school gymnasium and the school year was ended.

Speaks on Conservation  
"Conservation is the right use of our natural resources so that they result in the greatest good for the most people for the longest time," said Fred J. Schmeeckle of Central State Teachers college in his introduction to color sound films on wild life, which he showed to members of the Stevens Point Woman's club Monday afternoon at the library clubrooms.

## Prof. Schmeeckle Retiring Soon

STEVENS POINT, May 6 (Special) Fred J. Schmeeckle, professor of conservation at Central State College, will retire at the end of the present school year after serving since 1923.

Schmeeckle is widely known for his pioneering efforts in the field of conservation education. The nation's first department of conservation education was established at CSC in 1945 under his leadership.

The North American Wildlife Society honored Schmeeckle at its annual conference in New York this spring. The award cited the CSC program as "outstanding in the communicative arts."

The speaker declared that in 1948 Wisconsin will celebrate its centennial and programs are being planned to show Wisconsin people the following: What has happened to their land in that time; what they have had from the natural resources of the state; what they are now getting, and what the future resources of the state will be. He said that the latter depends on whether each land-owner takes the narrow view of getting all he can from the land without replenishing it, or if he is educated to the aims and laws of conservation and returns to the land that which will keep it productive.

Mr. Schmeeckle spoke of the vanishing wild life resulting because of wrong use of land which destroys the natural habitat. He stated also that health of families living on land is affected when land is drained of its richness. "All life is dependent on land," he added. The story of Wisconsin land is a sad one, said Mr. Schmeeckle, because each generation has drained more and more from it without replenishing it. He stressed that it takes hundreds of years to build one inch of rich top soil, which wrong farming can destroy in one generation.

The color film showed interesting and unusual pictures of American wild life in its natural environment, and what happens when the natural feeding grounds are destroyed.

During a business meeting, Mrs. Blaine Carlton and Mrs. Ray Gilbertson gave reports on the state convention at Milwaukee in September. Mrs. H. J. Schroeder gave a brief report of a district meeting held in this city Oct. 16. An article from a metropolitan newspaper, quoting the League of Women Voters was read by Mrs. Duane W. Heck, urging persons to vote.

Mrs. H. Clay Blaisdell, president, asked members to mark the date of Feb. 12, 1947, on their calendars, as the time of the Junior Women's club annual card party.

Hostesses for the afternoon were Mrs. Victor E. Thompson, Mrs. Frank Paterson and Mrs. Burton R. Pierce.

## Fred J. Schmeeckle Attends Ohio Meet

When the science teaching societies, affiliated with the American Association for the Advancement of Science, met at the Hotel Statler in Cleveland, Ohio, last week-end, Fred J. Schmeeckle, chairman of the conservation department at Central State Teachers college, was in attendance at the meetings.

Participating associations at the convention were the American Nature Study society, the National Association of Biology Teachers and the National Science Teachers Association.

While in Cleveland Mr. Schmeeckle also attended a special meeting of the executive committee of the National Committee on Policies of Conservation Education.



30-176  
**Mr. Schmeeckle to Speak**  
Fred J. Schmeeckle of Central State Teachers college faculty is listed as a speaker at a science sectional meeting of the Northeastern Wisconsin Education association at Fond du Lac April 12. The subject of his talk is "A Forward Look in Science Education."

17-12-1936  
**Schmeeckle Author  
of Insects Outline**

F. J. Schmeeckle, of the Stevens Point Teachers college, department of agriculture and general science, has just released to the Comstock Publishing company of New York city his outline for the study of insects.

Aside from the financial returns of the sale, this gives Mr. Schmeeckle professional recognition among the naturalists.

The outline is approved and adopted by the New York city schools.

**Schmeeckle on Staff at  
Minneapolis Workshop**

Fred J. Schmeeckle, a member of the faculty of Central State Teachers college, is at Minneapolis this week assisting at a one-week workshop in conservation education for teachers in that city. The workshop, conducted by the Minneapolis public school system, is for the study of curriculum problems and activities in the field of conservation. Schmeeckle is a member of the teaching staff at the workshop.

**Roosevelt P. T. A. to Meet**

Fred J. Schmeeckle will show a movie at a meeting of the Parent-Teacher association of Roosevelt school at Plover Thursday evening. Special music is also planned for the program. Feb. 1936

4-21-47  
**Lions Hear Schmeeckle**

Trees and conservation comprised the subject of a talk by Fred J. Schmeeckle, head of the conservation department of Central State Teachers college and active in national conservation affairs, during a regular meeting of Stevens Point Lions club Thursday noon at Hotel Whiting.

3-11-34  
**DIVORCE GRANTED**

F. J. Schmeeckle, Plover, was granted a divorce from Mrs. Winifred Schmeeckle in circuit court here on Wednesday, on a charge of cruel and inhuman treatment.

**Schmeeckle Called  
by Brother's Death**

F. J. Schmeeckle, a member of the Teachers' college faculty, is at Eustis, Nebraska, called there by the death last Saturday of his brother, Gottlieb Schmeeckle. The local man expects to return here next Sunday.

Schmeeckle-Lehr  
Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Beatrice Lehr of Auburndale and Fred J. Schmeeckle of Plover. The ceremony was performed in St. Paul April 5. Mr. Schmeeckle is a member of the faculty of Central State Teachers college.  
18-1-34