

will be dis-established. These include the Trades Certification Board (through which the trades certificates in timber machining and sawmilling operate), the Authority for Advanced Vocational Awards (through which the Certificate of Forestry at Waiariki Polytechnic operates), and the Universities Entrance Board.

ETSA will take over the training functions of New Zealand Training Support, which is presently located within the Department of Labour. The new agency will encompass Access schemes in forestry and the Timber Industry Apprenticeship scheme. It will operate as a free-standing organisation working under special arrangement with the Ministry of Education.

Both ETSA and NEQA are to assume responsibility for their functions from July 1. The Boards and the General Managers of both organisations have been appointed.

Because the Vocational Training Act is to be repealed, the Logging and Forest Industries Training Board has had to establish an alternative legal structure for itself, and has registered as an incorporated society.

Pre-entry Training

Polytechnic and ACCESS pre-entry training in basic forestry and logging skills is becoming more widespread, although it is recognised that just because people have undergone pre-entry training in certain skills they don't necessarily have work experience or an adequate level of productivity.

Forestry Option for the B.Sc. (Technology) Degree at Waikato University

From 1990 the University of Waikato will offer a programme in forestry within their Bachelor of Science (Technology) degree. The B.Sc.(Tech.) is a four-year degree in which one year is spent in work experience in industry. The degree, which includes basic sciences, management, economics, computing, statistics and a core of applied forestry courses, is very flexible and allows students the opportunity to develop their own emphases. The degree will be run in conjunction with Waiariki Polytechnic in Rotorua. An Advisory Committee for forestry education at Waikato University has been established.

Diploma in Pulp and Paper Technology

PAPRO, in partnership with the University of Auckland, plans to run a Diploma in Pulp and Paper Technology in order to equip future managers, early in their careers, with a thorough technical knowledge of the industry. Applicants must have a degree in engineering or

Dr Mike Leamy

Dr Mike Leamy, until recently the Director of the Soil Bureau of the DSIR, died on January 1, 1990.

In a career in which he reached the top of his profession and was very active internationally, Mike still found time for a long association with forestry. He was for many years a member of the Protection Forestry Research Advisory Committee, which advised the Director-General of Forests on the research programmes of the Forest Research Institute's Protection Forestry Division.

He was also a member of the Scientific Co-ordinating Committee for Beech Research, which advised the Minister of Forests on all scientific aspects of the beech forest utilisation proposals of the 1970s. He agreed to stay on with that group when it was given the wider mandate of advising on the reservation, for scientific reasons, of State forests throughout New Zealand.



Dr Mike Leamy

Mike was a person of great scientific depth and breadth, but his contribution went well beyond straight science. His personal integrity and wisdom and his concern for people influenced those around him and affected, for good, the decisions they made.

His death at the age of 59 after three years of poor health is a loss to New Zealand science.

C.B.

science from a recognised university, or an equivalent qualification. PAPRO will be offering one scholarship a year which will be open to any student who is not already employed by a company associated with the pulp and paper industry. Both the FRI and the Forestry Training Centre will provide some of the lecturers for the Diploma.

Mike Blakeney

LETTERS

Plant more trees

Sir,

It has been tremendously stimulating to observe the increase in the public's concern regarding imminent potential changes in the global environment due to the "Greenhouse Effect". Whilst there is widespread debate and uncertainty as to magnitude and rate, some change does seem imminent, due to man's past ignorance and frequent disregard for the environment.

For both the forestry profession and the NZ Institute of Forestry this current situation presents both fantastic challenges and opportunities. One positive measure widely advocated for those concerned on a local or individual level is to plant more trees. Here lies a real opportunity for the profession and the Institute to increase their esteem and elevate public perceptions in the course of a positive contribution in our society. Let us ride on the current wave of public concern and initiate community tree planting campaigns under one national umbrella. Campaigns adopted in other countries such as "Think Trees, Grow Trees" or "Global Re-leaf" may provide some ideas for an inspiring and appealing concept.

Inspiring, encouraging and teaching the public to grow, plant and care for trees in their local area would reap numerous benefits. Tree plantings, whether for ornamental, timber production or multiple use purposes, stand to enhance greatly our quality of life.

Now is the prime time for the profession to capitalise on mounting public enthusiasm for environmental mobilisation.

**Roger Arnold
Te Teko**

Ecological economics

Sir,

In the August issue of NZ Forestry, the article by John Halkett demonstrates:

- a) the commonly-held misconception that tropical foresters have not been successful in developing ecologically acceptable systems for managing tropical forests to produce timber (page 26). In reality, a considerable fund of technical information and opinion has come to exist in this field during the past century, and is beginning now to expand rapidly.