

**INTERNATIONAL  
ACADEMY  
OF  
WOOD SCIENCE**

**BULLETIN  
2006-I**



[www.bfafh.de/iaws/](http://www.bfafh.de/iaws/)

**May 2006**

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**Vice-President: Frank Beall, Richmond**  
**Secretary: Uwe Schmitt, Hamburg**  
**Treasurer: Howard Rosen, Silver Spring**  
**Past President: John Barnett, Reading**

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## MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

2006 is an important year for our Academy which will celebrate its fortieth anniversary on the 2<sup>nd</sup> June.

For a human being, 40 years old is important as it corresponds very often to a change or an evolution of his activity, to reach more or less the summit of his career. It could be the same for our Academy. It means that 2006 must be a year of renewal and development for IAWS.

I am sure that Professor Dr. Franz Kollmann (1906 – 1987) would agree this statement, as the chief actor of the foundation of our Academy.

This year is his 100<sup>th</sup> birthday. Every Wood scientist knows the importance of Prof. Kollmann in the development of Wood Science and Technology and has learned from his two volumes on *Technology of wood and wood based materials*. But for us, he will always remain as the ‘founder’ of IAWS.

Thanks to fellow Anders Björkman, we have the “minutes” of the foundation of IAWS in the review which he has prepared and which will appear soon, on the website and in a bulletin. The youngest fellows will thus be informed of the role of Prof. Kollmann, who would be 100 years old this year!

It is very interesting to read the review prepared by Anders, a short extract remind us the objective of IAWS:

*“The principles of IAWS were published in the 1965/2 News Bulletin of the Int.Ass.of Wood Anatomists. (App.1) the reasons to form IAWS may be summarized as follows:*

*Maintenance of forests, including things as the yield of forest products, protection of water sheds and the atmosphere, – taking into consideration a (slowly) rising consumption of wood, production of new types of wood-based materials, and cooperation of biologists, physicists, chemists, mathematicians and technologists to establish a platform for scientific discussions, publications and statements, and attraction of gifted researchers and technologists, including the academic youth.*

*Thus the tasks of IAWS are to*

- *promote high level wood research and technology,*
- *present wood research and science at international/national meetings of own and of other organizations,*
- *focus attention on the importance of wood research and science to governments, parliaments, industries, associations, press etc., and*
- *promote the publication of research of IAWS members in the Quarterly Review.”*

These tasks are always the core of our Academy and we need only to find the best ways to fulfill them.

We have tried to do so during the last meeting of the executive committee in France, in Nancy, the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> April.

We proposed a vast action plan to develop our Academy:

- increase the number of Supporting Members, to focus attention, on the importance of Wood research
- renew and develop the Web Page for a better outside impact of IAWS and to ensure a better communication with the fellows.
- for this latter objective, we proposed to nominate “corresponding fellows” in countries where the number of fellows is 5 and over.
- create new activities driven by new committees, for example:
- accreditation of teaching, research, technology transfer programs
- endorsing or facilitating the emerging technologies (we will have the opportunity to discuss this proposal in Melbourne)
- help developing countries, to fight against deforestation
- ensure better links within the IAWS community, by a better knowledge of fellows, of their field of expertise, of their career evolution and activity. In fact, once elected, a fellow remains a fellow for life even though some may have ceased active research.

But looking to the future should not prevent us from preserving the past and we need your help. For example, we have a lack of photographs from the first years of the academy to illustrate the review of fellow Björkmann. If you have suitable photographs we would be grateful to receive them.

Another point that we will have to solve will be the location of the IAWS Archive for the future.

This particular 2006 year will be celebrated during our **2006 plenary Meeting in Melbourne from 13<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> November**. The theme corresponds perfectly with our goal; renew scientific, political and industrial interest in IAWS and in wood:

**“Wood Science and Technology in 2100”**

We need a large participation of fellows and supporting members to plan our future and I hope that you will prepare a presentation on long-term vision of your field of research!

Long life to the IAWS on its fortieth anniversary and welcome in Melbourne!

I would like to have your thoughts on the evolution of the Academy and we are open to study new proposals.

Please send an e-mail to: [xavier.deglise@lermab.uhp-nancy.fr](mailto:xavier.deglise@lermab.uhp-nancy.fr)

*Xavier Deglise/Nancy*

## **MESSAGE FROM THE VICE-PRESIDENT**

At our Executive Committee meeting in Nancy (April 2006), we briefly discussed an item that had been raised at several past Plenary business meetings—*should IAWS become an international “accrediting” organization?* Before answering this, we have to first define “accrediting” and also determine if this is within our organizational scope. The latter question is fairly easy to answer—our scope is very broad and the Constitution would not have to be modified for this activity. The former question is much more difficult to answer, since we would have to determine the overall scope and to a large degree the process. Perhaps we need to reframe the question: *should IAWS, on request, be prepared to provide on-site reviews of research and/or teaching programs?* These types of reviews occur quite frequently in most developed countries and are done both by formal oversight organizations or on an ad-hoc basis.

Let’s consider how this might work within IAWS. Obviously, it would require that we post our “rules” for this in some visible format, such as our web page, and have a Review Committee for administration. Since we had our last Plenary in Chile, let’s assume that Bio-Bio requests a review by IAWS. The request is received and approved, and dates are established. Bio-Bio would agree to cover the expenses for a review team of perhaps two-three members (selected by the Review Committee). Within about three months of the visit, the review team approves the agenda and receives a self-evaluation report (as per an outline provided by the Review Committee). The on-site review might be for three days, with the final meeting occurring with the leadership of Bio-Bio to discuss the preliminary findings. The exact nature of the final report would have been agreed-upon in advance of the review.

Note that this concept does not involve “accreditation” per se, but a means of providing thoughtful input from Wood Scientists of international standing. Before anything is done, we would like to have your input on the overall concept and the appropriateness of this as an IAWS activity. Please e-mail me your thoughts ([frank.beall@nature.berkeley.edu](mailto:frank.beall@nature.berkeley.edu)).

*Frank Beall/Richmond*

## **IAWS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING, 3.-4. APRIL 2006, NANCY/FRANCE**

The meeting was called to order by President Deglise and was held at the Université Henri Poincaré Nancy. Fellows Deglise, Beall, Barnett, Rosen and Schmitt were present.

President Deglise opened the meeting at 9-00 h, welcomed Fellows and first gave some comments on the past IAWS plenary meeting in Concepción/Chile. He mentioned that the local organisation committee could have coordinated better with the IAWS President to avoid some unnecessary queries in advance of the meeting. It was also noted that some documents, e.g., list of participating Fellows, were not distributed with the meeting material. EC recommended for future meetings to involve more Fellows ensuring an optimal organization. Vice President Beall has been working on guidelines for Plenary meetings and we learned that Past President Barnett had previously prepared such guidelines, and he will send his file to Vice President Beall to merge the contents.

EC decided to hold the 2007 plenary meeting at Kyoto/Japan assuring that University of Kyoto as Supporting Member is involved in the planning. Date should be one week before or after the IUFRO All Division 5 conference in Taipei/Taiwan, which takes place from 27th October - 2nd November. A potential place for the 2008 plenary meeting could be Moscow or Saint Petersburg. There was agreement for the coming years to preferentially hold the meeting in countries with numerous Fellows, such as USA and Germany. A draft list of potential venues for future plenary meetings was distributed.

Treasurer Rosen reported that the financial situation of IAWS is healthy. According to the last business meeting in Concepción, non-paying Fellows were contacted directly by telephone by the treasurer or by another Fellow in the same country as the non-paying Fellow, resulting in a distinct reduction of non-paying Fellows. Details of treasurer's report are given separately in this Bulletin. In case of Fellows who have resigned or are not paying their dues, they should be listed in the membership directory without addresses indicating that they are not receiving any correspondence. The EC endorsed placing another \$10k in a Countrywide Bank CD.

There was a discussion of increasing the number of Supporting Members, which is believed to be very important for the future of the Academy. Some potential members were identified together with names of Fellows contacting these organizations.

Supporting Members should receive invitation letters from the president announcing the 2006 Melbourne plenary meeting.

Regarding the problem of travel costs for EC members, it was decided that reimbursement of travel expenses must be approved by the president (except for himself, where Past President approves). It generally should be an exception with case-by-case decisions. If finally approved, the financial support is limited to a maximum of 1,000 US \$ per EC member per year.

Over the past years, the EC has been contacted about showing IAWS as a "sponsoring" organization for certain meetings of other professional groups. The EC had agreed to this on a tentative basis, assuming that there would be no financial commitment. We agreed that we would permit such non-financial sponsorship, as long as it were a not-for-profit organization consistent with the objectives of IAWS and approved by the President.

EC discussed structure and layout of the web page. The following points should be considered for creating an improved web page:

- More attractive front page guiding the visitor to general information, history, meetings, Fellows, and Bulletins.
- Content of Academy Lectures should be available

Additionally, the web page address should be placed below the logo of Bulletin front page and should also be on the letterhead.

President Deglise is responsible in looking for a professional web designer creating a web page including the above mentioned criteria. EC approved a sum of 5,000 US\$ for financing web page development.

There was an intensive discussion about the committees and their activities. Presently, there exist the following three committees under the constitution: nomination committee, fellowship committee, and tellers committee. The Fellowship Committee will be altered to include the incoming four new Board members, with the VP continuing to serve as chair. This change was approved by the EC and the Bylaws will be modified later.

President Deglise discussed the benefits for IAWS having an accreditation or certification committee to respond to requests from forest products institutions or departments for evaluations of their teaching, research and/or technology transfer. Vice President Beall was asked to write a contribution on this issue for the Bulletin. The EC also supported a committee on endorsing or facilitating new technologies, with the idea of initiating this committee during the Melbourne Plenary, since that is the general theme of the program. EC also discussed about a Library Contributions Committee to distribute books and periodicals of retirees to developing country libraries, and agreed that we need to determine the procedure and appropriateness of such a committee.

Vice President Beall suggested several changes in the nomination procedure to increase the number of nominations, to have an opportunity to explain IAWS to potential candidates, and to ensure a proper completion of the two pages nomination sheet. EC supports these changes and recommends a discussion of this topic during the coming business meeting in Melbourne for final adoption and inclusion in the bylaws. It was also proposed to permit electronic voting. Another point was that from next year on the ranking (1-5) of candidates should be replaced by a more simply voting with YES/NO or ABSTAIN.

Past President Barnett reported on the situation of Wood Science and Technology. Publication time was again reduced due to the increased number of issues and an accelerated review process. It was decided to use WST for distribution of information on IAWS as written in the contract with Springer Company, such as message of the president, newly elected fellows, new supporting members, and death of fellows (just a few lines on dates and field of work).



From left to right: Fellows Beall, Schmitt and Barnett, Jean-Pierre Finance (President of University Henri Poincaré), Fellows Deglise and Rosen, Mrs. Rosen.

As determined during the last Business Meeting in Concepción, Fellow Joselaeu is responsible for working out a proposal on a modified expertise directory of Fellows. He should be asked on the progress. EC recommended to create four categories, ie. Wood Biology, Wood Physics, Wood Chemistry, and Wood Protection. Fellow Beall proposed a key word system similar to that of the US Forest Products Society.

The EC meeting agreed to distribute the IAWS history written by Fellow Björkman with the coming May Bulletin or together with the new Membership Directory, which should be finalized until end of May.

EC decided to have a list of corresponding Fellows acting as contact persons for IAWS affairs in their countries. The following preliminary list was elaborated for those countries with more than five Fellows. President Deglise will contact Fellows listed below for agreement:

Australia	Rob Evans
Canada	Jack Saddler
China P.R.	Fucheng Bao
Finland	Pekka Saranpää
France	Christian Sales (from 2007)
Germany	Oskar Faix
Japan	Gyosuke Meshitsuka
New Zealand	Robert Franich
Sweden	Lennart Salmén
United Kingdom	Alan Petty
USA	East: Paul Winistorfer Central: Jim Bowyer West: Fred Kamke

Vice President Beall suggested that we consider lapel pins for IAWS. It was agreed that Vice President Beall should determine the cost and revisit this item later. One idea was to provide the pins to newly-elected Fellows, and perhaps sell pins to current Fellows.

The meeting was closed on April 4 at 16-30 h.

*Uwe Schmitt/Hamburg*

## **TREASURER'S REPORT - APRIL 11, 2006**

The details of the Treasury Report for 2005 are below. The net change for 2005 (\$4094.75) was more than that for 2004 (\$2581.72). At the end of 2005, 122 of the 148 (82%) Active and Retired Fellows were current in their dues. The current \$30,000 CD expired in March 2006 and was renewed at 4.9% interest rate. PayPal has been useful with 22 of our members using this new credit card method. The cost for PayPal was only 5% of the revenue collected. Two of the 21 supporting members have not paid 2005 dues. We are pursuing avenues to continue the support from these organizations.

So far in 2006, we have received payments from 4 of 21 supporting members, 24 of 49 retired members, and of 32 of 82 active members. In 2006 PayPal has already been used by 30 members.

*If you are able, please try PayPal—the process is simple and efficient.*

A complete audited report for 2005 will appear in the next newsletter.

*Howard Rosen/Silver Spring*

## **2006 IAWS PLENARY MEETING NOVEMBER 13 – 16, MELBOURNE/AUSTRALIA**

[www.ensisjv.com/iaws2006](http://www.ensisjv.com/iaws2006)

### **WOOD SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN 2100**

#### **Where do we want to be, and how can we get there?**

The International Academy of Wood Science (IAWS) meeting is a timely opportunity to discuss strategies for raising the profile of wood science and technology.

Imaginative approaches are required to revitalise scientific, political and industrial interest in our greatest and most versatile renewable resource. Radical speculation is encouraged in a field that is generally seen as relatively conservative. To do this, we need to be less retrospective and more visionary. 95 years may seem like a long timescale, but it is less than the rotation time of a cold-climate commercial forest. It is equivalent to the consecutive careers of only two or three people.

Although wood has had a pervasive influence on our lives for millennia, current fashions in 'high technology' research and development are creating a false impression in some circles that wood science is mature, and less worthy of significant further investment. As a consequence, in many places around the world, forest products research and development programs have been in decline for several years. This is in direct conflict with the increasing global demand for sustainable resources, reduced rotation times (often leading to serious wood quality problems), more efficient manufacturing processes, and the reversal of environmental degradation.

Scientific publication in learned journals serves the essential purpose of recording substantiated scientific knowledge. However, the general public do not read scientific journals. If we are to influence political policies through the pressure of public opinion, we need to increase our use of communication media such as the internet, television and the popular press.

There are many materials competing against wood and wood products. Plastics, metals, concrete, and various composites are gaining ground through advanced manufacturing techniques and imaginative applications. We need to be more active in identifying and creating real benefits to communities and individuals from wood science, and publicising those benefits to attract substantial government and private investment, and to influence the career choices of the best students.

Critical to wood science and technology is the recruitment of bright, enthusiastic students from a range of fields (such as genetics, molecular engineering, complex systems analysis, mathematical modeling, computer software engineering, sociology, political science and economics). They will only come if the future promises exciting challenges and substantial rewards.

### **Call for Papers**

Expressions of interest in presenting a paper are invited. A title and abstract (up to 300 words) should be provided so that papers may be selected and organised into common sub-themes. Presentations will be 15 minutes including discussion. There will be no parallel sessions - participants will follow the theme through the entire meeting. There will be less than 40 presentations. The selection panel will determine the program if submissions are in excess of this number.

The deadline for abstracts is June 30, 2006.

Even if you are not presenting a paper, it would be helpful to know, as soon as possible, if you expect to attend, and whether you will be bringing a partner.

Although there is no restriction on the topic, presenters are strongly encouraged to speculate also on the very long-term direction and implications of their work.

**Examples of topics of long-term interest:**

- The global state of wood research
- International cooperative research programs
- The life cycles of forest products (mass and energy flows)
- The effects of climate change on wood production and properties
- The effects of wood production on climate
- Wood as a complex biological masterpiece
- Wood as an 'advanced' composite material
- Wood as a sustainable raw material
- Wood as a carbon sink
- Wood in partnership with other materials (such as plastics, metals, concrete, adhesives)
- Chemical manufacture and storage in trees
- Energy from wood
- Innovative wood products
- New commercial plantation species for wood production
- Genetic selection for wood quality improvement
- Implications of genetic engineering of trees
- Selling wood science to politicians, industrialists and the general public
- Strategies for attracting the best people into wood science and technology

Please send abstracts and expressions of interest to: [iaws@ensisjv.com](mailto:iaws@ensisjv.com)

Or, if e-mail is unavailable, to:

Robert Evans

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**Preliminary Program****November 12 (Sunday):**

18:00 – 20:00 Registration

**November 13 (Monday):**

08:30 – 09:30 Registration

09:30 – 11:00 Opening Ceremony and Address

11:00 – 11:30 Morning tea

11:30 – 12:30 Academy Lecture

12:30 – 13:30 Lunch

13:30 – 15:00 Presentations (5)

15:00 – 15:30 Afternoon tea

15:30 – 17:00 Presentations (5)

**November 14 (Tuesday):**

09:00 – 09:45 Plenary Presentation

09:45 – 10:30 Presentations (3)

10:30 – 11:00 Morning tea

11:00 – 12:30 Presentations (5)

12:30 – 13:30 Lunch

13:30 – 15:00 Presentations (5)

15:00 – 15:30 Afternoon tea

15:30 – 17:00 Forum – Raising the profile of wood science and technology

**November 15 (Wednesday):**

08:30 – 16:30 Excursion

17:30 – 19:00 IAWS meeting

20:00 – 23:00 Conference Dinner

**November 16 (Thursday):**

09:00 – 09:45 Plenary Presentation

09:45 – 10:30 Presentations (3)

10:30 – 11:00 Morning tea

11:00 – 12:30 Presentations (5)

12:30 – 13:30 Lunch

13:30 – 15:00 Presentations (5)

15:00 – 15:30 Afternoon tea

15:30 – 17:00 Summaries and Closing Ceremony

## Proceedings

Consideration will be given to publishing a coherent set of papers in the Journal of Wood Science and Technology, or (if the theme is sufficiently covered) as a book.

Further details on the meeting, including the venue and accommodation information will be posted on the website as they become available

## WALLENBERG PRIZE 2006

The 2006 Marcus Wallenberg Prize has been awarded to Dr. Antoine Kremer for his path-breaking discovery of the evolution, organization and distribution of the genetic diversity of



Dr. Antoine Kremer, INRA, France

Pan-European oaks that will act as an outstanding model for the study of all other species. Dr Antoine Kremer has worked for 28 years with the French national research organization INRA (L'Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique) and has been a leader in both national and international research groups. His breakthrough is in the combination of information from a number of different sciences at their current state-of-the-art level (from molecular genetics to evolutionary history of forests) to develop new knowledge about oaks at a continental scale. This knowledge will provide a major platform to facilitate decisions about the conservation and management of forests. It also allows prediction of likely future changes under the impact of climate and other environmental changes. Dr Kremer's individual researches and synthesis may be applicable to other species throughout the world including industrial in-

igenous conifers such as those in northern Russia. The techniques will also have relevance to the introduction, management, improvement and use of exotic species elsewhere. The award of the Prize recognizes Dr Kremer as an outstanding scientist and his work as a major contribution to human understanding, resource conservation and industrial development. The prize of over €200,000 will be presented by His Majesty King Carl XVI Gustaf of Sweden, at a ceremony in Stockholm on 28 September 2006.

## **BOLD CHANGES IN AUSTRALASIAN FORESTRY RESEARCH**

### **The evolution of Forest Research in New Zealand**

New Zealand's Forest Research Institute has enjoyed a prominent place in the development of a global plantation forest industry. As a world leader in forest management, silviculture and wood science, the organisation played a major role in refining the art of growing trees as a crop species.

Forest management practices pioneered in New Zealand have served as a beacon for plantation growers in many other countries, and recent changes in the organisation have ensured that this tradition continues.

From its forestry science roots, the government-owned Forest Research Institute has since branched out into other areas of research. Scientists are now exploring the potential of trees, and other plants, to produce new bio-based materials. For example, a major research programme is developing new high-performance resins and adhesives from tannin, produced from tree bark. Another programme is formulating new composite materials using bio-based plastics and natural fibres to potentially replace glass-fibre composites.

To mark this shift in emphasis, the organisation has changed its trading name to "Scion", which refers to a piece of plant material that is grafted onto an established rootstock. This new name symbolises the growth of research towards a future world where bio-based materials are required to replace non-renewable synthetics.

As bio-based materials research is led under the Scion banner, forestry research continues to be a core part of the organisation's business. In order to strengthen its capability in this area, New Zealand researchers formed an unincorporated joint venture with Australia's CSIRO Forestry and Forest Products. This daring initiative has created a forestry research organisation on a global scale that goes under the new name of "Ensis".

### **ENSIS - A Daring Initiative**

The collaboration between Australia and New Zealand's leading forestry research organisations to form Ensis had the full support of each country's government. The timing of the deal was regarded by both governments as crucial, particularly given the rapid rate at which the world forestry and forest products industry is growing.

Ensis represents Australia's CSIRO in the forestry sector, replacing the former divisional name of CSIRO Forestry and Forest Products. Ensis is CSIRO's entity for its core forestry, wood and paper (and allied industries and related government agencies) sector research, science and technology delivery.

The newly formed and newly named organisation has been welcomed by many customers as they now have the ability to access forestry research and development through one port of call.

With CSIRO and Scion remaining as the parent companies, Ensis is able to offer research skills and capabilities on an international scale. The reasons for this merger arise from challenges that are shared by forest research organisations throughout the world. Many are under pressure from 'non-forestry' science organisations who compete for research funding and for science talent. In addition, many traditional forestry research organisations are experiencing decreased funding for national science programmes.

The Ensis partnership has been recognised internationally as a bold step, strengthening its capacity and ability to increase technology transfer to both forest industry and pulp and paper clients. Separately, these organisations served as medium-sized ventures. Together they have the scale to operate as a globally competitive player, positioned to deliver a full range of science and technology services for public and private sector clients of all sizes.

After many years of blazing trails in forestry, Ensis is pioneering a new model of research provision across international boundaries. Science staff are located in eight sites across Australia and New Zealand, working in virtual-teams.

Within the Ensis collaboration, research and development services are offered through seven inter-connected units that span the forestry value chain (see [www.ensisjv.com](http://www.ensisjv.com)). These units cover tree breeding, forest management, environmental forestry, forest biosecurity and protection, wood processing, wood quality, and pulp and paper research.

Wood science research within Ensis focuses largely on new product development, treatment processes, and wood quality issues, with particular attention given to developing processes that are environment-compatible. An important issue in the plantation forest industry is maintaining wood quality in fast-growing softwoods, and ensuring that wood performance matches end-use requirements. Technologies are continually under-development to enhance the stability and durability of wood products in ways that do not harm the environment.

***Adya Singh/Rotorua***

***Rob Evans/Melbourne***

## OBITUARIES

### **Kazimierz Lutomski (1929-2005)**



Fellow Kazimierz Lutomski was born at Zbąszyn/Poland near Poznań on 31 January 1929 and passed away on 6 October 2005 after a short period of illness from cancer. He obtained his undergraduate education at Agricultural Academy Poznań during 1949-1953 and graduated as a Wood Technology Engineer. He completed his PhD degree in 1966, and D.Sc. (Habilitation) in 1976 both at the Wood Technology Faculty, Agricultural Academy, Poznań.

K. Lutomski worked all of his professional life at the Institute of Chemical Technology in the same Academy as head of the Wood Protection Laboratory, until his retirement in 2000. In 1987 he became Extraordinary Professor and 1993 Full Professor of Technical Sciences. In the period 1981-1982 he was a deputy of the faculty dean.

In Poland he was an honorary member of the Wood Technology Committee in the Polish Academy of Sciences, and secretary and then general editor of the academy journal *Folia Forestalia Polonica*. He was also an honorary member of Polish Society of Building Mycologists and member of other organizations.

Professor Lutomski was a highly respected scientist in the fields of wood pathology and preservation. His specialty was preparation and investigation of new preservatives, and methods of wood treatment. Professor Lutomski was a member of the International Research Group on Wood Protection between 1977-1988. He published more than 220 papers in his country and abroad including some IRG-WP Documents.

The International Academy of Wood Science elected him as Fellow in 1996. Professor Lutomski was a very good fellow, and a personal friend of mine. The students and wood preservation people will remember him for long time.

*Jerzy Wazny/Warsaw*

**Karl Borgvald Borgin (1920-2005)**

Karl Borgin was born in Oslo, Norway on 13<sup>th</sup> April 1920 and died on 14<sup>th</sup> January 2005 in Cape Town, South Africa after a long illness. He studied polymer chemistry at the Universities of Uppsala and Oslo, followed by post-graduate studies at the University of Leeds, U.K., the University of Wisconsin, Madison, U.S.A., and the University of Cambridge, U.K. In 1954 he went to South Africa and obtained his Ph D in 1955 at the University of Stellenbosch. There he lectured in Wood Technology at the Institute of Forestry and was a full professor from 1960 until 1974. Karl Borgin was elected as Fellow of IAWS in 1975.

He continued his research on the problems of the durability of materials and their resistance to deterioration. Being a Norwegian, and an expert on wood he naturally turned to the study of wooden ships and the famous Viking ship in Oslo. He joined George Bass from the American Institute of Nautical Archaeology on an expedition to Bodrum, Turkey and carried out further research at the University of Thessaloniki in Greece where he was appointed Visiting Professor. From 1976 – 1980 he lectured at the Department of Chemistry at the University of Nairobi while working with AINA to restore a ship sunk in the harbour of Mombasa.

He developed a new process for preserving waterlogged wood and his interest in the durability of wood is reflected in papers during a study visit to the University of Hamburg like “The effect of aging on the ultrastructure of wood” as well as “Wie scharf war das Beil der Wikinger”. He also maintained close links with industries and was a consultant to large international companies like Ciba-Geigy, Rentokil and I.C.I.

His range of interest and activities is partly indicated by 88 scientific publications and 23 patents from numerous countries. His research on the ultrastructure of wood with a scanning electron microscope won international acclaim and the British Museum presented him with wood samples from the Egyptian pyramids for testing. In his spare time he also published 10 novels dealing with conflicts in the Middle East and Europe as well as global warming

where he blended scientific facts with inspired fiction, written under the pseudonym Anthony Corbett. He was married to Kathleen Corbett, a renowned photographer, who joined in his various activities.

Karl Borgin was a most dynamic personality, travelling to many institutions, always asking curious questions and giving to non-Scandinavians the impression of a true Viking, and he was a dear colleague.

*Walter Liese/Hamburg*

## NEWS OF FELLOWS

**Fellow Roni Aloni**, Professor at the Department of Plant Sciences, George S. Wise Faculty of Life Sciences, Tel Aviv University/Israel has been elected a member of Leopoldina, the German Academy of Natural Scientists (the oldest German-speaking society of scholars) in recognition of his scientific achievements and personal standing.

**Fellow Roberta L. Farrell**, Professor at University of Waikato, Hamilton/New Zealand, and Adjunct Professor of Biochemistry in the Institute of Paper Science and Technology, Georgia/USA, was one of ten scientists elected to the Royal Society of New Zealand, as announced November 2005. Professor Carolyn Burns, president of the Academy Council of the Royal Society, said “The ten scientists elected this year are extremely well respected among their peers.” “Becoming a Fellow of the Royal Society of New Zealand is the culmination of many years of dedication, exceptional thinking and hard work. Even with all of these qualities, only a small number from the nominees are ultimately selected. Roberta has developed innovative industrial applications to the processing of wood products, and fundamental studies of the degradation processes themselves and the fungi that mediate them. Her work has results in 28 U.S. patents. Recent initiatives include her development of a new fungal gene expression system and the application of applied and fundamental studies to preserve the historic huts in the Ross Dependency, Antarctica, the latter work with Fellow Robert Blanchette.

**Fellow Adya Singh** has been awarded prestigious Shorland Medal for 2005 by the New Zealand Association of Scientists. Shorland Medal is one of the top medals in the field of science in New Zealand and is awarded annually to recognise personal lifetime research that has resulted in advances in knowledge or significant benefits to society. The brief taken from the award citation, which appeared in New Zealand Science Review Volume 62 (4) 2005, reads “The 2005 medal was awarded to Dr Adya Singh of Scion (New Zealand Forest Research Institute Ltd), Rotorua, for an outstanding contribution to basic and applied plant and wood sciences.”

## UPCOMING MEETINGS OF INTEREST TO FELLOWS

**June 1-2, 2006:** Engineered Wood Products - Building the Future. Joint Spring Meeting of the Forest Products Society - Eastern Canadian and US North-East Section. Delta Fredericton Hotel, Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada. Contact: Adele White / Canada Wood Secretariat. Fax: 613-947-7399; Telephone: 613-947-9076  
E-mail: [awhite@nrcan.gc.ca](mailto:awhite@nrcan.gc.ca)  
[www.forestprod.org/ec-nesection06meeting.pdf](http://www.forestprod.org/ec-nesection06meeting.pdf)

**June 11-17, 2006:** 7th International Conference on Dendrochronology in Beijing, China. Co-sponsored by IUFRO Units 5.01.07 and 4.01.04. Contact: Margaret Devall, e-mail: [mdevall@fs.fed.us](mailto:mdevall@fs.fed.us), Fax: +1-662-6863195, Tel: +1-662-6863161 or Heinrich Spiecker, e-mail: [instww@iww.uni-freiburg.de](mailto:instww@iww.uni-freiburg.de), Fax: +49-761-2033740, Tel: +49-761-2033737 or Qi-Bin Zhang, e-mail: [qbzhang@ibcas.ac.cn](mailto:qbzhang@ibcas.ac.cn). The conference is a major international gathering of scientists who use tree rings to study various issues in climatology, ecology, biology, geology, geomorphology, archaeology, etc. We warmly welcome you to visit Beijing 2006.  
<http://7thidc.ibcas.ac.cn/>

**June 25-28, 2006:** Forest Products Society 60th International Convention. Newport Beach Marriott, Newport Beach, California, USA.  
[www.forestprod.org/confam06.html](http://www.forestprod.org/confam06.html)

**July 28-August 3, 2006:** "A century of Wood Anatomy and 75 years of IAWA" at the BSA Centenary in Chico, USA. On the occasion of the 75th anniversary of the foundation of IAWA a full-day symposium will be held during the Centenary Meeting of the Botanical Society of America in Chico, California from. The papers presented will cast a backward look to earlier knowledge and its development, and at the same time represent case studies and works in progress focussing on new challenges in wood anatomical research. The symposium will include the following 12 invited speakers: Pieter Baas, John Barnett, Sherwin Carlquist, Barbara Gartner, Peter Gasson, Uwe Hacke, Steven Jansen, Keiko Kuroda, Lee Newsom, Sharon Regan, Anouk Verheyden, and Elisabeth Wheeler.  
[www.2006.botanyconference.org/](http://www.2006.botanyconference.org/)

**August 22-25, 2006:** 23<sup>rd</sup> Intern. Conference on Polyphenols. Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. Contact: Fouad Daayf, University of Manitoba, Dep. Of Plant Science 222, e-mail: [polyphenols\\_conference@umanitoba.ca](mailto:polyphenols_conference@umanitoba.ca)  
[www.umanitoba.ca/outreach/conferences/polyphenols](http://www.umanitoba.ca/outreach/conferences/polyphenols)

**August 28-30, 2006:** New Challenges in Management of Boreal Forests. Umeå, Sweden, organized by the International Boreal Forest Research Association (IBFRA); co-sponsored by IUFRO. Contact: Ivar Palo, Faculty of Forest Sciences, SLU, 901 83 Umeå, Sweden; Telephone: +46 90 786 8349, Fax: +46 90 786 8102; e-mail: [ivar.palo@sfak.slu.se](mailto:ivar.palo@sfak.slu.se)  
[www.sfak.slu.se/IBFRA\\_2006](http://www.sfak.slu.se/IBFRA_2006)

**August 28-September 1, 2006:** 5<sup>th</sup> Plant Biomechanics Conference. Stockholm, Sweden. Contact: Lennart Salmén, e-mail: [lennart.salmen@stfi.se](mailto:lennart.salmen@stfi.se)  
[www.stfi-packforsk.se/templates/STFICalendarPage\\_\\_\\_\\_1457.aspx](http://www.stfi-packforsk.se/templates/STFICalendarPage____1457.aspx)

**September 3-6, 2006:** 5<sup>th</sup> International Symposium on Wood Structure and Properties. The Technical University in Zvolen, Slovakia, will host the 5<sup>th</sup> International Symposium on Wood Structure and Properties, co-organized by the Wood Quality Section of IUFRO Division 5.  
[www.alpha.tuzvo.sk/~lagana/symposium/](http://www.alpha.tuzvo.sk/~lagana/symposium/)

**September 10-16, 2006:** 22nd International Meeting for Specialists in Air Pollution Effects on Forest Ecosystems / Forests under Anthropogenic Pressure – Effects of Air Pollution, Climate Change and Urban Development. Riverside, California, USA. Contact: Andrzej Bytnerowicz, e-mail: [abytnerowicz@fs.fed.us](mailto:abytnerowicz@fs.fed.us)  
[www.fs.fed.us/psw/iufro/](http://www.fs.fed.us/psw/iufro/)

**September 25-28, 2006:** 7th Biennial Meeting of the Short Rotation Woody Crops Operations Working Group: Short Rotation Woody Crop Production Systems for Wood Products, Bioenergy, and Environmental Services  
 Pasco, Washington, USA  
 Co-sponsored, among others, by IUFRO Working Party 1.03.02 Applied Temperate Short-Rotation Forestry Group. Contact: Timothy Volk, e-mail: [tavolk@esf.edu](mailto:tavolk@esf.edu) or Stephen J Pottle, e-mail: [StevePottle@BoisPaper.com](mailto:StevePottle@BoisPaper.com)  
[www.woodycrops.org](http://www.woodycrops.org)

**October 6-13, 2006:** Traveling Workshop: “Regional Forest Responses to Environmental Change”, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, United States. Contact: Nathan Phillips, Boston University; e-mail: [nathan@bu.edu](mailto:nathan@bu.edu)  
[www.people.bu.edu/nathan/iufro\\_info.htm](http://www.people.bu.edu/nathan/iufro_info.htm)

**October 16-21, 2006:** 2nd International Symposium on Eucalyptus globules, Vigo, Spain. Contact: Enrique Valero, e-mail: [evalero@uvigo.es](mailto:evalero@uvigo.es)

**October 23-27, 2006:** 2nd Latin American IUFRO Congress, La Serena, Chile

Contact: Santiago Barros, e-mail: [seminarios@infor.gob.cl](mailto:seminarios@infor.gob.cl)

[www.iufro.org/science/divisions/division-6/60000/60300/60304/activities/](http://www.iufro.org/science/divisions/division-6/60000/60300/60304/activities/)

**November 15-17, 2006:** 2006 Drying Conference, Best Western Lakeway Inn & Convention Center, Bellingham, Washington, USA

**October 29-November 2, 2007:** IUFRO ALL-Division-5 Conference “Forest Products and Environment - A Productive Symbiosis”, Taipei, Taiwan.

Forests play a vital role for rural as well as urban populations all over the world. Forest resources are essential in providing multiple benefits to people and communities. The conservation and sustainable management of forest are closely linked with global issues such as food supply and environmental protection. Scientific knowledge is needed to effectively address these issues globally and regionally and to provide the basis for political and commercial decisions. Close international cooperation in forest sciences and related disciplines, including efficient conversion to necessary forest products is required to enable forests to satisfy the manifold human needs on a sustainable basis. This conference, mainly sponsored by IUFRO and IUFRO D5, will serve as a forum for the exchange of knowledge and experience in forest products research at national and international levels. Participants will discuss recent research progress, exchange information and collaborate on research related to the conference theme of “ Forest Products and Environment - A Productive Symbiosis”.

[www.alldiv5iufro2007.org.tw/index.htm](http://www.alldiv5iufro2007.org.tw/index.htm)

## **GUIDELINE FOR HIGHLIGHTS**

**The purpose of the Highlights, published in the Bulletin, is to promote the integration of the fields of wood science. Fellows are encouraged to submit Highlights to any of the Officers!**

**Highlights should:**

- \* be free of jargon and highly technical language and (unexplained) acronyms, and be readily understood by wood scientists in other fields**
- \* be no more than 1000 words (roughly 4 pages in the Bulletin)**
- \* begin by providing a brief background or framework to put the report in perspective**
- \* give due credit to the work of others in the field, not just summarize the author's work**
- \* contain important references to the literature for further reading**
- \* finish with a statement of future directions in the area**

## FELLOW NOMINATION FORMAT

The format for nominations of Fellows is given below. Note that the submission is limited to two pages and that the preferred method is by e-mail. An electronic template is on the IAWS web page (<http://www.bfafh.de/iaws/>). Submit nominations to Vice President Frank Beall ([frank.beall@nature.berkeley.edu](mailto:frank.beall@nature.berkeley.edu)).

### NOMINATION FOR FELLOWSHIP INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY OF WOOD SCIENCE

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Nominator

Date

**CANDIDATE:** Name, title, affiliation, addresses (business, home), contact numbers (telephone, fax, e-mail address).

**50-WORD CITATION:** Summary of science basis for the nomination. Begin statement with: "For major contributions to understanding...."

**CURRICULUM VITAE:** Year, city, and country of birth. Year of naturalization in other country if applicable.

**DEGREES** (years and institutions); Professional positions held at one/several institutions, ending with current position.

**MAJOR AWARDS AND HONORS,** leading positions, significant memberships, visiting positions, editorial boards, consultancies (only topics relevant to the candidate's activities within wood science).

**PRINCIPAL SCIENTIFIC ACHIEVEMENTS:** Maximum 250 words.

**PUBLICATIONS:** Summary of number of published scientific articles, reports, patents, etc. Citations for the 12 (maximum) principal scientific publications listed in chronological order. All authors to be listed in published order.

# IAWS



[www.bfafh.de/iaws/](http://www.bfafh.de/iaws/)