



Notes from the 2011 AGM held at Glanaber Hotel Betws-y-Coed 17th May

The minutes of the AGM will be available later, meanwhile the key points discussed were:

1. The Treasurer reported that with continued financial support from the FC, there were adequate funds to meet expenditure for at least the next two years.
2. Branch reports were received from the Peninsula, Alice Holt, North Wales, Edinburgh & South Scotland, North Scotland, Yorkshire and Dean Groups.

They highlighted the wide range of activities enjoyed by members but there was concern over the difficulty in recruiting new members.

Charles Dickens was asked to liaise with Human Resources at Silvan House to better advise employees approaching retirement of the existence of the FCA, and to send them an invitation to join the FCA.

3. Not knowing of a member's death can, and has, caused embarrassment. Charles Dickens reported that he had discussed this matter with the FC who said that death notifications were dealt with by Capita Hartshead which deals with all Civil Service pensions. Even though this information was passed on to the FC, it was not allowed to pass it on to others. The FCA would have to rely on its own resources to circulate such information.

Election of Officers: -

Chairman/Secretary : Peter Charlesworth

Treasurer : David Parnall

Editor : Richard Toleman

Membership Secretary : Charles Dickens

The venue of the next AGM is North Scotland (date to be agreed).

From the Editor

We are now into our third online issue, I am pleased with the way it is going and I have received many congratulatory messages.

I regret that those of you who do not have access to a computer may not be aware of our progress but I know that groups are making a big effort to ensure they receive hard copies.

But here is the Big Problem. I am receiving less and less copy. There is sufficient for this issue



but there cannot be an Autumn issue as I have to keep what little material I have for the Winter issue. Where are all those contributors? Where are all those who said a newsletter is a good idea to keep retirees in touch with each other? Why am I not receiving copy? Is there so little interest in keeping the newsletter going? One member said it's all obituaries and nostalgia, but we are all doing interesting things in our retirement. Your friends and colleagues would like to know.

Get writing and keep our newsletter going.

Richard Toleman

Annual Dinner at the Glanaber Hotel



This is what a happy bunch of retirees looks like at the Annual Dinner. Don't we look fit and well!

Peninsula Group Has Fun

The Peninsula Group gathered on Tuesday 7th June at Fingle Bridge on the River Teign below the National Trust property Castle Drogo.

Members of the Group enjoyed lunch in the Anglers Rest Inn and caught up on all the news.

The foresters in the picture are John Brain, Cliff Dampney, David Parnall, Mike Millman and Peter Webb.



Visit to Chirk Castle

by Arthur Miller

The North Wales Group held their first meeting of 2011 at Chirk Castle on 25th May.

Twenty seven of us, including members, family and guests assembled in the car park, ready for a picnic lunch and a chance to catch up on all the news that we had missed over the winter.

The construction of Chirk Castle started in 1295 as part of the series of inland forts designed to protect, mark and defend the border of England against the Welsh.



Chairman Chris Griffiths introducing the day

It became part of the domain of the Marcher Lords, who were almost as powerful as the king himself.

It has been in continuous residence for 700 years, mainly by the Myddleton family and their heirs. It has been besieged twice and severely damaged once. Successive owners have added their own ideas to it. The great Victorian architect Pugin was invited to add his stamp to the Castle in the 1840s. It is a matter of great controversy to decide whether he was right or not. Indeed, successive occupants have tried to remove some of his more extravagant flights of fancy.

The property is now in the hands of the National Trust, and some of the staff live in the castle.

Our members had a choice of a tour of the interior, a walk around the gardens and woodland, or a very entertaining guided tour of the exterior of the castle.



From the left: Arthur Miller, NT Officer and Chairman Chris Griffiths, waiting for the stragglers to join us.

We retired to the Lady Margaret Room for an Afternoon Tea of scones, cream and jam, and of course, tea. As we had the room to ourselves we were able to hold our A.G.M. which had been postponed from December, due to inclement weather.



Seats are always welcome!

For the latest FCA news, check the Message Board on the FCA website at www.fca-today.com

Annual General Meeting Field Trip 18th May 2011

by Chris Griffiths

Thirty one Delegates and Members joined the coach at the hotel in Betws y Coed, ready for a guided tour around parts of Gwydyr Forest, led by Kim Burnham and Ewan Stevens. The weather started out damp and drizzly, but improved as the morning went along.

The first stop was at Diosgydd, to inspect the impressive stand of P21 Douglas Fir. We were told that one tree that was felled in 2010, had a volume of 13m³, and a length of 36.6 m (120ft). It was delivered in one piece to a shipyard in



Sweden, to be used as a mast. Kim explained the aims of FC (Wales) in terms of production, education and landscape, including the policy of reverting to broadleaves on ancient woodland sites whenever possible. This led to a discussion on the anomalies of trying to deliver policies which at first appear contradictory. It was felt by many that the majestic DF made a greater contribution to the landscape, variety and productivity of the forest as a standing crop than any other alternative. This raised the possibility of continuous cover techniques, the use of natural regeneration, and the difficulties of felling and extracting such large timber, without excessive damage to the logs, the surrounding crops, and to the understorey.

Glyn Farm, overlooking the A5 road was the second stop.



Chris Griffiths pointed out the forest workers holdings that had been established by the FC during the 1920s to encourage workers to stay and work within the forest, when labour was difficult

to find. The party looked at an area that had been felled and restocked during the last 5 years. Natural regeneration had been used as much as possible, and any subsequent gaps filled with planted stock. The discussion turned to Forest Design Plans, long

term planning, choice of species where one has to take what grows and the problem of too much Western Hemlock regeneration. The commitment of the Welsh Assembly to forestry was emphasised, as was the view that forest expenditure should be seen against the background of the total income that became available to the community at large in terms of employment and recreation.



The party then moved on to Llyn Elsi, which was set on the hill just above Betws y Coed, and was built in 1914 as a reservoir for the town's water supply. It was the focal point of a walk from the town, provided a beautiful setting for bird life and the landscape and afforded good views into the mountains of Snowdonia. Kim Burnham introduced the topic of climate change and the potential problems of species choice and forest management in the future. The main difficulties lay in the management of plant health, where various pests such as *Hylobius* were on the increase, but the use of pesticides for control was diminishing, as a result of policy decisions. In addition there was the problem of *Phytophthora remora*, which was spreading up the western, moister side of the UK. Some 300 ha of Larch were felled in 2010 as a result of infection. Part of the problem was that the alternate host for *Phytophthora* was *Rhododendron ponticum* that was extensive in Snowdonia and expensive to eradicate.



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Annual General Meeting Field Trip by Chris Griffiths

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The final stop was at Giant's Head looking south-east along the A5 and the River Conway and to the west along the River Llugwy.

Kim made use of the opportunity to discuss his duties of educating the public and in particular, schoolchildren. His aim was to overcome the misconceptions about conifers and broadleaves,

and the importance of forest management, including felling and thinning.

Finally, Chris Griffiths, the North Wales Chairman thanked the local staff for their leadership and enthusiasm during the morning. Bart Venner the National Chairman thanked the North Wales Group for their hard work in organising the AGM.

Visit Woods

Retirees already know many local woods to visit and they enjoy the environment that they provide. However on holidays they may not have the same knowledge or they may wish to explore new local woods. The Woodland Trust has joined forces with the NT, FC, RSPB and wildlife trusts to launch **VisitWoods**, a collaborative project aimed at encouraging more people to visit and enjoy more woods. A recent WT survey showed that a major barrier to increasing visitors was lack of knowledge



about woods, even local ones. **VisitWoods** brings together woodland information from all the major woodland owning organisations and many private individuals.

At the heart of the project is an interactive web site www.visitwoods.org.uk giving information on all the woods that can be visited in the UK. You can search for woods by location, name, ancient site, wildlife interest, heritage and many

more. Comments and photos can be added by visitors keen to promote their favourite woods.

Why not participate? Look for new woods to visit. Add comments, information and photos to your own favourite woods.

Currently there is little information about a wood's ecology, archaeology, ancient trees and heritage. Retirees are often in a unique position to add such information. This could make a real difference to people who have never visited a wood before and inspire them.



Uploading your information and photos is straightforward. Go to the wood, register, then add your reviews and images. All the instructions are there. The more information that can be provided, the more woods will be visited. This will certainly help the FC which remains under attack from the present Government. We need all the support we can raise.

Do you have any pictures for the website gallery?

Post or e-mail them to the editor. Contact details are on the back page.

If pictures are sent by post, please indicate if you require them returned.

www.fca-today.com

My Early Life in the Forestry Commission

by Eric Crofts

Part One : Glenbranter Forest

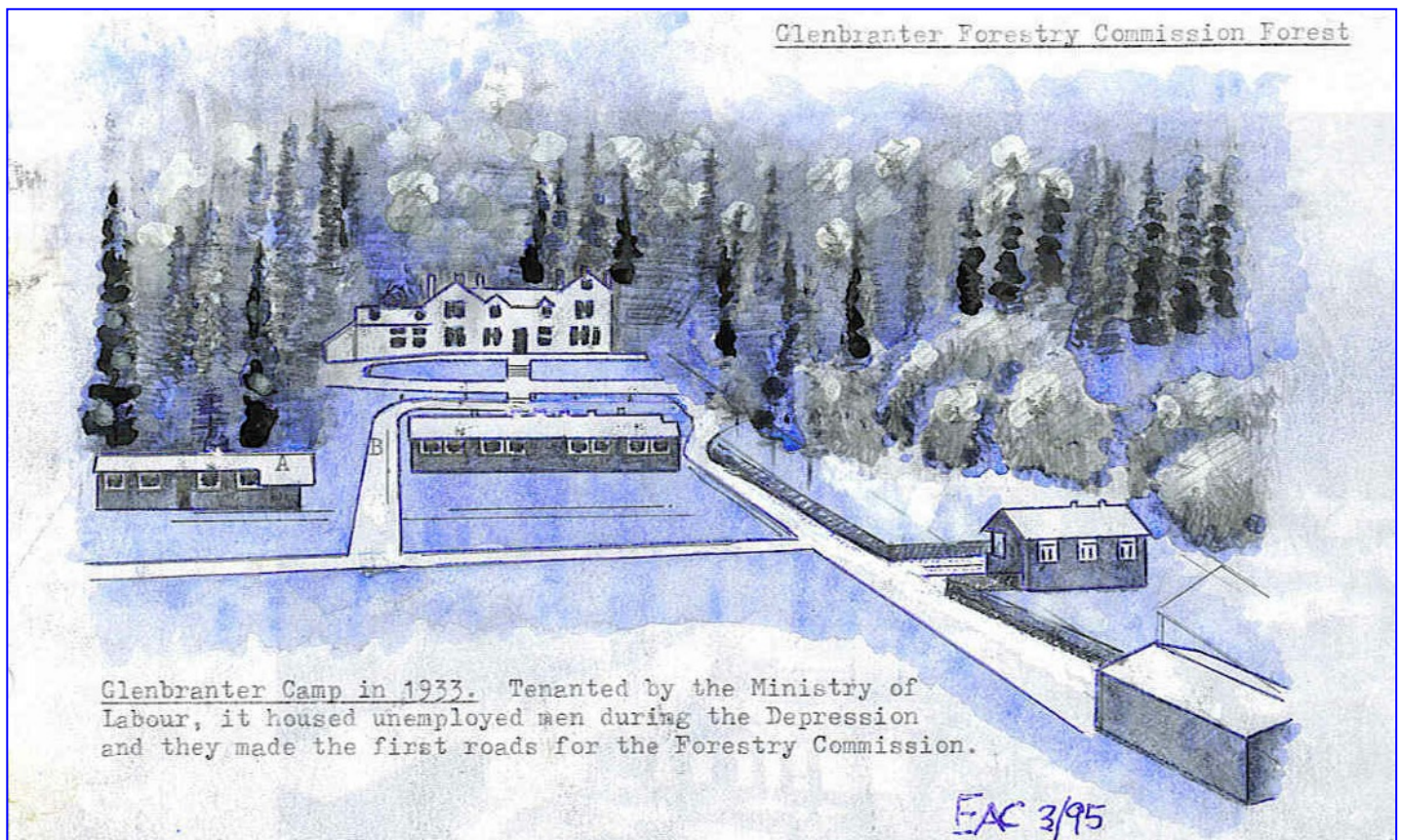
On October 1st 1952, when I returned to Scotland after 27 months in Australia, where I had felled 200-foot-high, 12 to 16-foot-thick Eucalyptus trees high on the Great Dividing Range in Victoria, I joined the Forestry Commission at Glenbranter Forest in Cowal, Argyll. Glenbranter Estate had been owned by the entertainer Harry Lauder whose son John was killed in the First World War. Harry, made sad by memories of the happy times he had spent there with John, sold the estate to the Forestry Commission.

In the Great Depression, Glenbranter housed unemployed workers from the Scottish industrial belt where they worked on road building. During the War, the camp was used for prisoners, and afterwards most of the huts were demolished. One of the remaining huts became two five-bed dormitories, and the other one became the cook's quarters, kitchen and dining hall. In 1952, this was the hostel for single men. The huts

were warm and well kept, the food was good and the other occupants were nice lads. This part of Glenbranter was known as The Camp. On the east side, the Swedish timber houses lay beyond a belt of trees. On the south side, there was the FC vehicle workshop, the stable for MacPherson's horses, the huts for MacPherson's men and the contractor's workers who converted the logs into pit props. The road went on to the office and Ronnie Murray's house.

I had intended to go to Canada in 1953, but I was so happy to be back in my land of hills and lochs. I applied for, and was accepted, to go to a Forester Training School. I bought a 500cc BSA Star Twin motorbike and went home to Govan, Glasgow, every second weekend. If I went by ferry from Dunoon to Gourock, I had to ride my bike along a narrow plank from pier to ship and ship to shore. Every Saturday afternoon, the FC hired Montgomery's bus to

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Glenbranter Camp in 1933. Tenanted by the Ministry of Labour, it housed unemployed men during the Depression and they made the first roads for the Forestry Commission.

My Early Life in the Forestry Commission by Eric Crofts

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take the people of Strachur, Glenbranter, Loch Eck and Benmore forests to Dunoon. It returned with those who wanted to go home for tea, then took the Cinema goers and dancers to the town and brought them back after 23:00. John MacVicar of the Craigen Hotel provided a sumptuous high tea at a much reduced rate for all FC people.

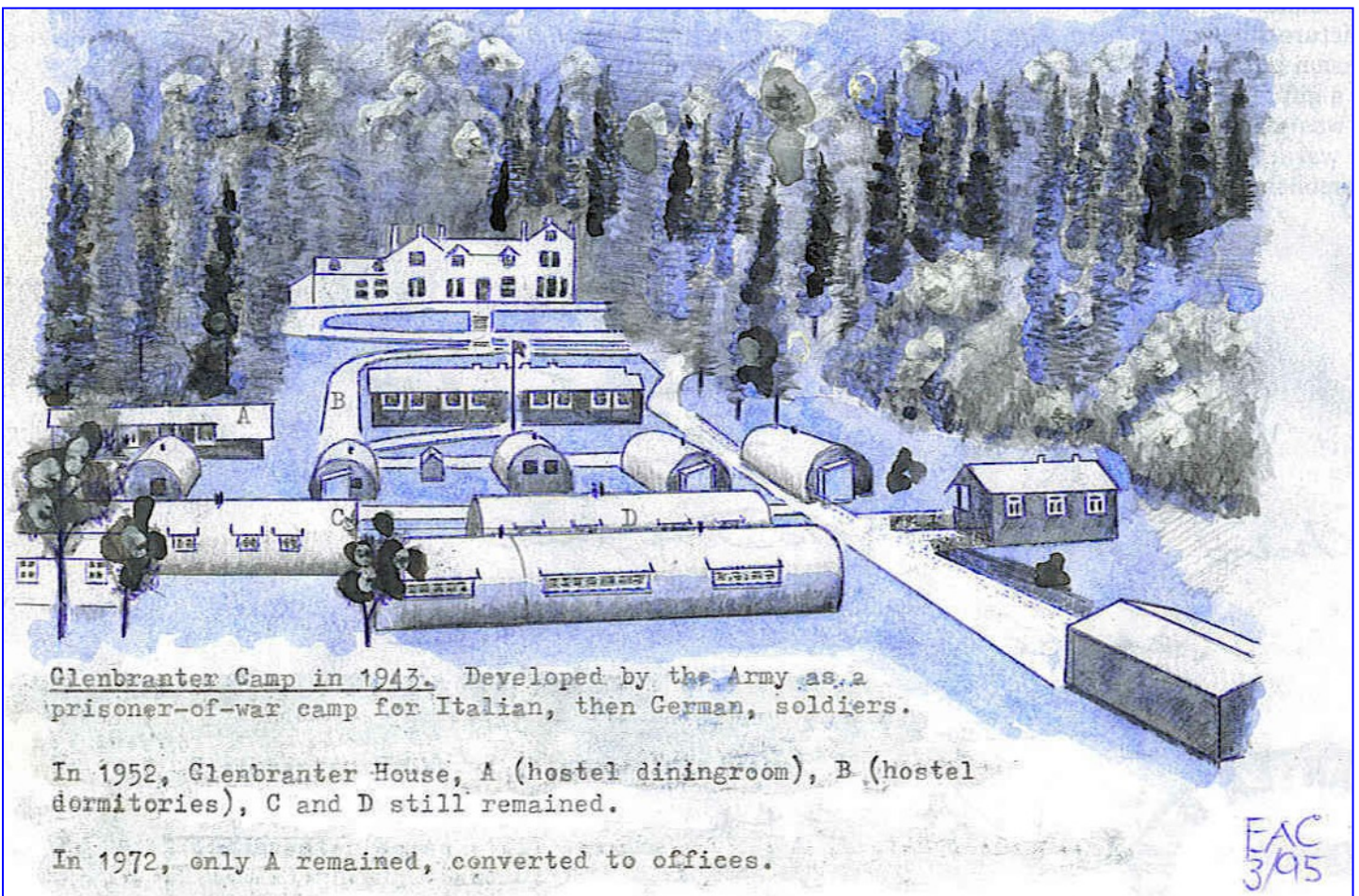
On the weekends I spent in Argyll, I had tea at the Craigen, went to one of the two cinemas, then to the dancing in the New Pavilion on the Saturday. On the Sunday, I climbed one of the many hills.

The North Cowal District Officer was John McGarva, his office was in Glenbranter House. The Head Forester was Ronnie Murray, his Assistant was Jimmy Cram. He ran classes for all tree-fellers. The tree was sawn near the

ground from the uphill side. When the saw was nearly through, both men put their nearer hands on the trunk. On the final stroke, they pulled the butt downhill. The tree only needed a slight pull to bring it to the ground. They were snedded with a 2.5lb axe. The butts of the trees in four adjoining rows were pointed inwards to the central alley. This facilitated parcelling and extraction. Crops for thinning were brashed by a large squad of girls on piece work. My mate and I made a decent piece work wage by felling and snedding twenty trees before our tea break, then twenty more before lunch, then another forty in the afternoon. Behind us, the horseman made up his parcels and his Clydesdale mare pulled them downhill.

In the evenings we played table-tennis in the dining hall, read books brought by the library

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Glenbranter Camp in 1943. Developed by the Army as a prisoner-of-war camp for Italian, then German soldiers. In 1952, Glenbranter House, (A) hostel dining room, (B) hostel dormitories, (C) and (D) still remained. In 1972, only (A) remained, converted to offices.

My Early Life in the Forestry Commission by Eric Crofts

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van, listened to the radio or talked while gluing patches on the heels of our gumboot socks. On Wednesday evenings, some of us attended classes on forestry in Strachur school by John McGarva. On Fridays we danced in the village hall to the music of Davie Hughes band from Dunoon.

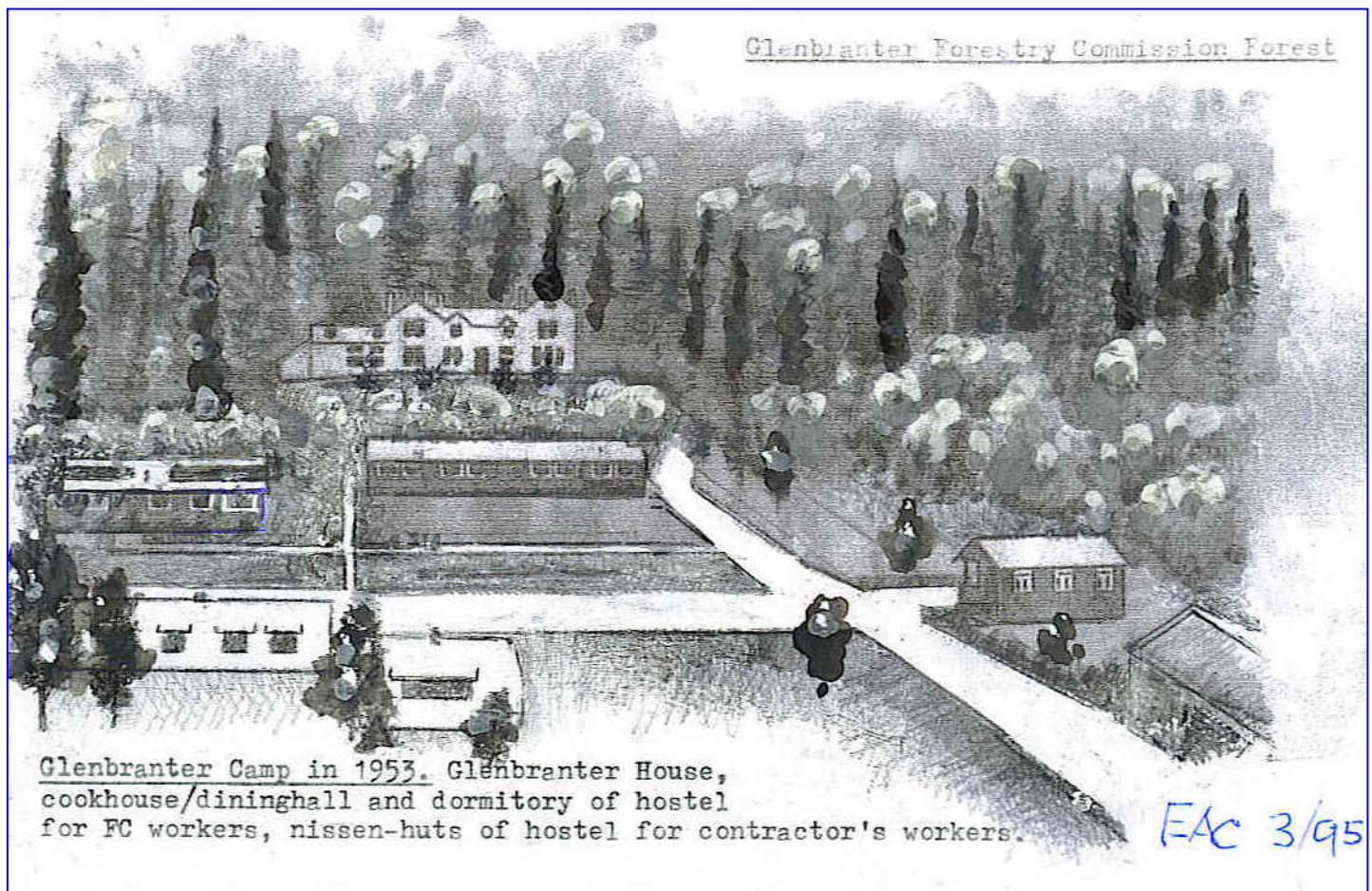
In my cycling, youth-hostelling time between demob in 1946 and Australia in 1950, Cowal had been one of my favourite areas, so I was happy to back.

One of my first jobs at Glenbranter was to collect cones from pine trees. One of the other lads lived in a smallholding in the flat Strath Chur, between Glenbranter and Strachur. He collected a portable gramophone and two records as we passed by. They were *Some Enchanted Evening* and *Blue Tango*. Before climbing our trees, we put on a record, wound the gramophone and turned up the volume. The

trees were unbrushed and easy to climb. Hooking an arm around the trunk, we picked cones and threw them down. When the music stopped, one of us would go down, lift off the arm, stop the turntable, collect the cones into a bag, wind the gramophone, change the record, climb another tree. As we worked, we sang *Enchanted Evening* and da de da, da da-ed the *Blue Tango*. Happy days.

Before I left Glenbranter, I saw a prime money-wasting enterprise. This was the purchase and impractical use of a Wyssen Skyline, which was brought from Switzerland by a team of workers. The hillside between Glenshellish Farm and the head of Loch Eck had been brushed and given a light first thinning. Trees were felled to make an extraction way from the bottom to the top of the plantation. Standing trees should have been used for the pulley wheels supporting the tightly stretched cable, but they were too small and too

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Glenbranter Camp in 1953. Glenbranter House, cookhouse/dining hall and dormitory of hostel for FC workers, nissen-huts of hostel for contractor's workers.

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My Early Life in the Forestry Commission by Eric Crofts

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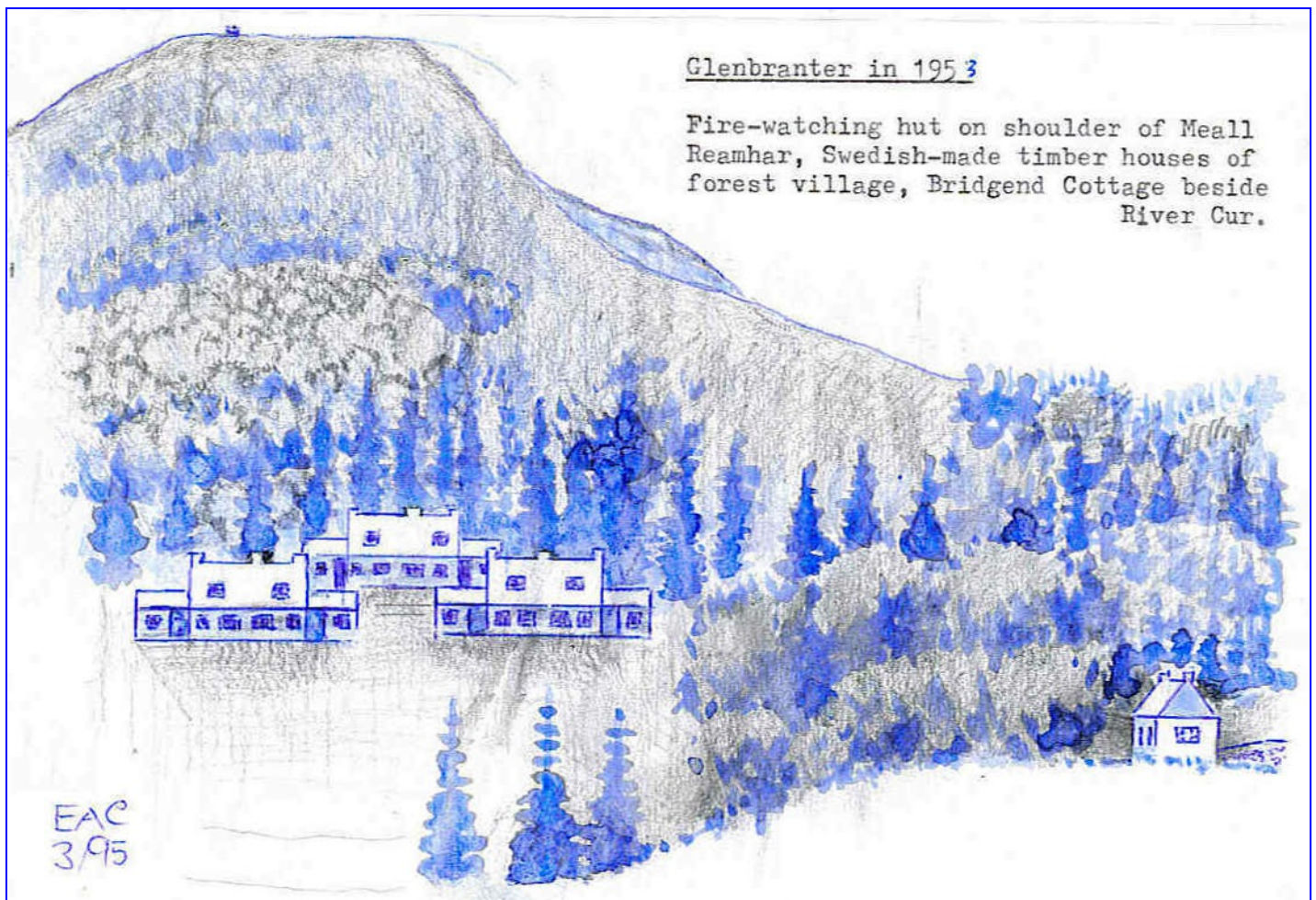
slender. Tall trees near Strachur were felled and taken to the operation area. I was busy elsewhere, so I only know what happened from the lads.

The Wyssen machine was a sled with winches and cables at both ends and an engine and operator's seat in the middle. It transported the carriage that would run along the extraction cable. The end of the cable at the front was taken up some way and anchored. The winch took up the slack and the sled was pulled up and anchored. This was repeated several times until the contraption was above the trees. The end of the cable on the rear winch was taken down. The first support, with its pulley wheel attached, was pulled up, erected and guyed. This was repeated until all of the supports were aligned down the hill. A climber put the cable over all the wheels and the end was firmly anchored in the field below. Up at the top, the

winch tightened the cable. The thinner cable from the front winch went through the carriage and acquired a hook. The carriage was put on the Skyline. Gravity would take the carriage and logs down the hill.

For extraction, the logs were parcelled and bound. A parcel was lifted and taken to the dump below. Eventually, when the strip was cleared, everything was taken down and moved to the next strip. When I heard the full story, I thought, "A man and his horse could have done this job much quicker and at a fraction of the cost!" The Swiss ganger told me that he had thought that Scotland had high mountains and that forests went very high up the slopes. He was surprised to find that his machine would extract small logs from a thick crop on a small hill (outside our islands, a mountain is defined as a hill above 5000ft (1538m.), so, theoretically, there are no mountains in Britain).

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Glenbranter in 1953

Fire-watching hut on shoulder of Meall Reamhar, Swedish-made timber houses of forest village, Bridgend Cottage beside River Cur.

Glenbranter in 1953. Fire-watching hut on shoulder of Meall Reamhar, Swedish-made timber houses of forest village, Bridgend Cottage beside River Cur.

My Early Life in the Forestry Commission by Eric Crofts

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The Wyssen was designed to extend diagonally upwards for thousands of metres and to remove very many large logs from the area above and the pulley-wheels were fastened to standing trees. He was surprised to find that the extraction-line would be straight up and down, that long poles would have to be taken up and stood on end, that the logs were tiny and that their number was puny.

I moved to Ardgarten Forest in May 1953 before everything had been taken down so I don't know if any more Wyssen extraction was done. The contraption was put into store. In the early

1970's, the 100 year old Cruach Wood of spruces, pines, firs, larches, tsuga and thuja above Benmore Farm was felled. The logs were extracted by the Wyssen. Nobody across the Clyde wanted them. The sawmill in the former Benmore Forest nursery got them, I was told, "for pennies". I returned to Argyll in time to see the last logs being rolled up planks to the bed of a lorry by a large number of forest workers.

Eric Crofts was a former Research Forester and Cartographer. Eric's reminiscences of Ardgarten Forest will follow in the Winter issue. Ed.

Volunteers Needed in Kent

Do you live in Kent or nearby? Then you could volunteer for an interesting and rewarding job. A new project to record and conserve Kent's heritage trees and ancient woodland has been set up. The BTCV is asking for 330 volunteers to register and train to become heritage tree surveyors.

Kent has 10% of England's ancient woodland and the BTCV want to record and conserve them. Over the next 5 years the BTCV will be holding community events to focus on Kent's rich stock of heritage trees.

SE England has the highest proportion of heritage trees in western Europe which are environmentally and ecologically important. They represent hundreds of years of Kentish culture, but little is known of them.

Once identified these key natural assets can be properly protected and managed.

To become involved in this project either call 01233 666519 or e-mail kent@btcv.org.uk or go to the BTCV website on *Kent Heritage Trees Project*.

If you don't live in Kent and want to volunteer, BTCV have projects all over the UK. Ed.



Website Message Board

If you have any announcements, news or forthcoming events, post or e-mail the details to the editor. Contact details are on the back page of this magazine.

www.fca-today.com

Letters to the Editor



Dear Richard,
I have just seen the online edition of FCA Today. Many congratulations on an absolutely first rate production and the perfect solution following the demise of the FC issue.

I must say that it is a vast improvement on the b/w printed version that we had. Well done to all who have made this possible.

Kind Regards,
Gwyn Francis

Privatisation of England's Forests - too soon to celebrate?

We were all delighted at the success of the campaign against the proposed sale of the national forest estate in England. Along with many others I wrote to my MP - Sir Robert Smith a Liberal Democrat. He wrote to the Minister "raising your and my concerns that needed to be addressed in the consultation". He sent a copy of the reply from Jim Paice, the Minister of State for Agriculture and Food.

After acknowledging the recent history of the earlier proposal the Minister said "We will establish an independent Panel to consider

forestry policy in England. It will report with its findings this autumn. The Panel will advise on the future direction of forestry and woodland policy in England, on the role of the Forestry Commission, and on the role of the Public Forest Estate. It will include representatives of key environmental and access organisations alongside representatives of the forestry industry"

Watch this space - a second bite of the cherry?
Gordon Cowie

Carnivorous Tories will want more than a mere fruit nibble, flesh and death. Ed.



Send your letters to the editor for publication in FCA Today



by e-mail to editor@fca-today.com



by post to Richard Toleman, Manuel Stables, Linlithgow, EH49 6JF.

Where Are You?

I received the request below by e-mail, can anybody help?

Hi there,

I recently opened a web search on Benmore Forestry school and found a photo (containing among others) *John Gault (59-61)*, *Trevor Wilson (57-59)*.

I was a student at Benmore and overlapped both these illustrious gentlemen and being now on the downward end of a career, would like to make contact again with either or both of them and any or all of the classes of 1958-59-60.

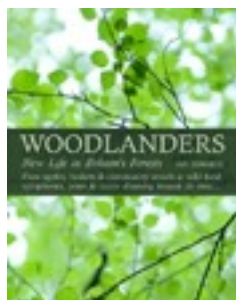
I emigrated to Australia in 1963 and left forestry for other challenges, but would love to renew acquaintances in the UK or elsewhere.

Can you help?

Regards,
Fred Carty
Senior Planner (Retired)
e-mail: ffcarty@tpg.com.au

Woodlanders: New Life in Britain's Forests

Edited by Ian Edwards. Published by Saraband, Glasgow, 2010. 320 pp, hardback, illustrated in colour
ISBN 978-188735469-1. £25.00



Woodlanders is a book about current human activities in and associated with British woodland. The cover photo of birch leaves in spring catches the eye with its fresh and lively look. Inside, the layout is attractive and well-designed, with lots of good photos.

The introduction describes how our previously common connections with woodland – to do with such things as agriculture, silviculture, hunting, crafts, and use as a playground for children and a retreat for lovers – dwindled almost to extinction by the mid to late 20th century, but that since then a huge resurgence of interest and activity has taken place. The rest of the book explores this resurgence. Current use of timber as a building material is described. There is a chapter about our harvesting of woodland materials for purposes such as food, dyes, herbal products, compost, basketry, furniture, quaichs, wood-turning, coracles, boats and firewood. Another chapter looks at ways in which woods give us inspiration – for art, writing, poetry, storytelling, songwriting, music and folklore. Other chapters describe the use of woods for community projects and events, and the various ways we manage woodland for such things as timber production and community use and the planting of new woodland. The text is well written and the authors clearly have a thorough knowledge of their subjects.



I agree with other reviewers that this book is an intelligent and thought-provoking source of information and inspiration for people with an interest in these subjects. Some of these 'resurgence' activities can come across as rather self-indulgent or 'alternative' (for example tree festivals, yurts, tipis, fairy workshops and

herbalism) or only-for-the-rich (for example several pages of timber-building that seems beyond the reach of most of us who cannot afford the necessary resources and time), and as such they may help to perpetuate the commonly-held view that sustainable living is a luxury for the affluent middle classes. Ordinary folk who regularly go walking or mountain-biking in the woods may feel under-represented here. Likewise those involved in pheasant-rearing and shooting, which takes place in many woods and puts food on our plates. However, a bit of occasional self-indulgence or luxury has probably always had a place in most people's lives (and where do you draw the line between luxury or self-indulgence and more 'ordinary' but not strictly essential activities like going for a walk?), and on balance I think this book is a positive contribution. I was glad to see a section on venison production, which provides us



with good food and can be of ecological benefit to the whole woodland environment. And it's good that the section on coppicing mentions the importance of western hazels for lichens, mosses and liverworts, and advises people to get these checked out before they start hacking away at those stems.

Ben Averis

Review written for the Native Woodlands Discussion Group newsletter. If you wish to become a member, visit the website www.nwdg.org.uk or contact the membership secretary, Steve Brown.

e-mail: steve.brown@forestry.gsi.gov.uk

OBITUARIES

Alan Fletcher and Colin McLean have many memories of **ROY FAULKNER** who died at home in Edinburgh on 6th June aged 83. He had a long and distinguished career in forestry. He was born in Drighlington, Yorkshire in 1927 and remained true to his Yorkshire roots and values all his life. He studied forestry at Aberdeen University, graduating in 1948. Following graduation, the University awarded him a Kemsley Travelling Fellowship for 1949/50 which permitted him to study extensively, forest nursery practice in both the eastern and western United States and Canada. On his return at the end of 1950, he was posted to the FC Research Branch in Edinburgh as Assistant Silviculturist and he remained with Research Branch for the rest of his career.

Initially he was responsible for collaborating on developments in nursery practice, which was having to adapt and scale up at that time because of the rapid increase in the planting programmes. This encompassed work on soil sterilization by means of steam or chemicals such as formalin, crop rotation, fertilization and undercutting. The work on sterilent chemicals led to some hairy moments.

On one occasion Roy decided to trial chloropicrin (liquid tear-gas) and with David Seal set off with a supply of the chemical in a van, but the container started to leak and the occupants were affected with streaming eyes. They opened the windows and back door and Roy used his reputation as a demon driver to get to the nursery safely.

In 1958 he transferred to the Genetics Branch to oversee the rapid expansion of the tree breeding programme in Scotland and northern England. When John Matthews was appointed to the chair of Forestry at Aberdeen in 1963, Roy became Principal Geneticist in his place and he remained so until his retirement in 1988. An early achievement was to develop a standardised method of raising stock for progeny testing in raised beds. This produced uniform stock and permitted detailed experimental designs to be applied. He then turned his attention to artificial pollination techniques where paper bags were normally used to isolate female flowers but were often ripped in the wind. Colin McLean was trying to construct a bag using woven terylene, but had problems with sealing the sides. Roy found a bookbinder in Yorkshire who could seal the sides and include a clear window, which allowed for the observation of the developing flowers. This proved very successful and is still in use in many countries but like many other FC inventions was not patented. In 1973 when we joined the European Community, Roy had the task of applying and adapting part of the European Directive on Forest Reproductive Material which involved the establishment of Regions of Provenance for GB and the drawing up of a register of Seed Sources. He was a very active campaigner in trying to improve the genetic quality of commercial planting stock used in this country through seed, firstly from seed stands and later from seed orchards as

they emerged from the breeding programme.

Roy also worked in international research. He was Chairman of the Working Party on Seed Orchards of the International Union of Forest Research Organisations and produced FC Bulletin No. 50 on the subject. He represented the UK at the OECD Group on Forest Reproductive Material. In 1961 he travelled to East Africa to establish a tree improvement programme for the countries in the EAFRO Group. He was always very clear in what he wanted and expected, and this was greatly appreciated by his colleagues.

In retirement he became increasingly active in charitable and voluntary work, in particular through assisting with fund raising and transporting day patients for St Columba's Hospice. Roy and his wife Jean also befriended, through the Victoria League, a number of students from the far east who were studying at University in Edinburgh, and they later travelled to visit them at home following the completion of their studies in Edinburgh. He was a member of Murrayfield Church where he served as an elder for over 40 years, including 10 years as Session Clerk. Roy was a devoted family man, married to Jean for 58 years and they had a son and a daughter. They met when Roy and John Matthews, both at university together, shared lecture notes and digs, which were on a street adjacent to Jean's home.

*I heard that **ARTHUR CUTHBERT** died in March but could not find anyone to write an obituary. Ed.*

Forestry Commission Association Management Committee

Peter Charlesworth (*Chairman/Secretary*)

David Parnall (*Treasurer*)

Charles Dickens (*Group & FC Liaison Officer*)

Richard Toleman (*Editor*)

Contacts

FCA Today editor: -

Richard Toleman

Manuel Stables

Linlithgow

EH49 6JF

Telephone: 01506 845575

e-mail: editor@fca-today.com

e-mail membership enquiries to: -

membership@fca-today.com

FCA Today Magazine

The Winter issue of FCA Today will be available on the www.fca-today.com website in December 2011.

Articles for inclusion in the Winter issue should be sent to the editor before 1st November 2011.

Send your articles to the editor for publication in FCA Today



by e-mail to: editor@fca-today.com



by post to: Richard Toleman,
Manuel Stables,
Linlithgow,
EH49 6JF.

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Editor: Richard Toleman, Manuel Stables, Linlithgow, EH49 6JF. Tel: 01506 845575. e-mail: editor@fca-today.com