



# FOREST ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT

## NEWSLETTER

Editors: Michael Jones and David Cope

Finnish Forest Research Institute, Helsinki, Finland

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No. 14/20.1.1971

### Departmental personnel

Messenger: Riitta Kemikari

Typists, calculators and research assistants: Maija-Liisa Soveri, Brita Sjöstrand, Rakel Seppälä, Pirjo Saramäki, Erkki Raittila, Helena Päivinen, Antti Peltonen, Marja Parviainen, Seppo Mattila, Antero Liimatainen, Maija Kuusijärvi, Aune Kankkunen, Tuomo Hemmilä, Erkki Heikinheimo.

Prof. Osara's secretary: Marja Immonen

Research secretary: Marja Harmanen

Researchers: Hannu Vehviläinen (Power-Saw Costs), Sampsa Sivonen (Regeneration Economics), Esko Salo (Removal Measurement), Arne Reunala (Structural Change in Forest Ownership), Dr. Matti Palo (Forecasting and Optimization Models), Pertti Mikkola (Waste Wood), Pentti Kuokkanen (Nursery Economics), Heikki Kunnas (Forestry in National Accounting), Kari Keipi (Fertilization Economics), Veli-Pekka Järveläinen (Sociology in Forestry), Michael Jones (Land Tenure), Buddhi Jha (Finnish Scholarship), Jouko Hämäläinen (Economics of Thinning), Terho Huttunen (Wood Consumption), Jan Heino (Social Benefits of Forests), Matti Heikinheimo (Standard of Living of Forest Workers), David Cope (Land-Use Economics).

Extra-departmental researchers: Heikki Kunnas, Veli-Pekka Järveläinen, Prof. Seppo Ervasti

Research specialists: Prof. Lorenzo Runeberg, Prof. N.A. Osara

Head of department: Prof. Lauri Heikinheimo

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### Colloquium

The first meeting of 1971 will be at 2:15 p.m. on Monday, 25th January in the conference room. Professor Osara will introduce the F.A.O. and U.N. sources of information and statistics useful in forest-economics research. F.A.O. and U.N. sources provide a wealth of material, some of it of a unique nature, which is frequently neglected by researchers in Finland and elsewhere. Professor Osara will explain the F.A.O. index and how to use it, and will present other statistical sources published by the U.N.

Colloquia programme

Jan. 25th.	Prof. Nils Osara will introduce F.A.O. and U.N. sources
Feb. 15th.	Prof. Leo Heikurainen will present the problems of peatland forestry
March 8th.	Prof. Kullervo Kuusela will discuss his recent research
March 29th.	Klaus Rantapuu will talk about forestry working conditions
April 19th.	Alexander Vostrikov will give an outline of forestry in the USSR (tentative)
May 10th.	Juhani Numminen will discuss afforestation of arable land

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Recent publications

Keipi, Kari	Skogsgödslingens lönsamhet (The profitability of forest fertilization). <u>Nordiskt skogsbruk av i dag. XII Nordiska Skogskongressen 22.-26.6.1970. Helsingfors, 1970.</u>
Kuokkanen, Pentti	Tarvitaanko taimitarhoilla kustannuslaskentaa? (Is cost accounting needed in forest nurseries? . <u>Metsä ja Puu</u> , no 12 . Helsinki, 1970.
Numminen, Juhani	Peltoa metsäksi (From arable land to forestry). <u>Teollisuuden Metsäviesti</u> , no. 8. Helsinki, 1970.
"	Regionaliteten i skogsdikningens lönsamhet (Regional variation in the profitability of forest drainage). <u>Nordiskt skogsbruk av i dag. XII Nordiska Skogskongressen 22. - 26.6.1970. Helsingfors, 1970.</u>
"	Pellonvaraussopimusten alaisten peltojen metsitys. Summary: Afforestation of agricultural land under soil bank contracts. <u>Silva Fennica</u> , 4:4, Helsinki, 1970.
"	Metsäojituksen kannattavuuden alueittainen vaihtelu. Summary: Regional variation of the profitability of forest drainage in Finland. <u>Silva Fennica</u> , 4:4. Helsinki, 1970.
Osara, N.A.	Särdrag i nordisk skogsnäring (Characteristics of Nordic forestry). <u>Nordiskt skogsbruk av i dag. XII Nordiska Skogskongressen 22.-26.6.1970. Helsingfors 1970.</u>
Sivonen, Sampsal level	Bedömning av företagsekonomisk räntabilitet vid beskogning (Estimation of the profitability of artificial regeneration at the micro-economic level.). <u>Nordiskt skogsbruk av i dag. XII Nordiska Skogskongressen 22. - 26.6.1970. Helsingfors, 1970.</u>

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### Personnel

Maija-Liisa Soveri joined the department on December 15th. She received her training at the English Secretary College in Helsinki. In her spare time she is studying Spanish, and her two small children give her an interest in child psychology.

Erkki Raittila, a student of forestry, has started work assisting Terho Huttunen in the compilation of statistics on wood consumption, total drain and forest balance.

Antti Peltonen has replaced his brother Heikki as assistant to Esko Salo and Pertti Mikkola in their investigation of wood consumption on farms and in buildings.

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### International visits

IUFRC. Professor Heikinheimo was in Oxford, England, from 16th to 19th December, where he attended a meeting of the IUFRC working group on forestry in national accounting. He also visited Bradford University to meet Professor A. Bottomley and Dr. M. Gane, with whom he discussed the question of optimization of forestry and forest industries in Finland.

IBG. Michael Jones presented a short paper entitled "Interaction between land legislation and patterns of land tenure and use in Finland" at the Young Research Workers' Forum at the Institute of British Geographers annual conference held in Brighton from 4th to 7th January.

FAO. Professor Osara will be in Rome for the first ten days in February, where he will be attending the meeting of the F.A.O. forestry committee with the Finnish delegation.

Brita goes to England. Brita Sjöstrand has 6 months leave of absence from the department from 1st February, which she will be spending with a family in Doncaster, England.

### Back to U.S.S.R.

V. Bartov, the Russian forest economist, who has been visiting the department, returned to Sverdlovsk at Christmas.

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### Departmental news

National Research Council for Agriculture and Forestry . Professor Heikinheimo has been appointed with Professor Kullervo Kuusela as a member beginning 1st January. The council is a scientific committee concerned with co-ordinating and allocating research funds from the state budget. It employs individual researchers and finances research projects. Also starting on 1st January, Dr. Matti Palo is being employed for one year by the council as a junior researcher, retaining his office in the department.

Congratulations: Antero Liimatainen on his marriage to Marjo Sadinmäki; Jan Heino on his engagement; Kari Keipi who has become MMK (Master of Agriculture and Forestry).

Lasse's new-year coffee party. The department was invited to the Heikinheimos' for coffee on 13th January, when Professor Heikinheimo outlined the publication plan for 1971.

Departmental library. The books in the library have been catalogued by Rakel Seppälä and Jan Heino. Does this mean we can now find what we want?

KAPINA . A meeting of "KAPINA", the critical discussion group formed by the younger researchers of the institute, was held in the conference room on 18th January, when the proposal concerning the publications of the institute, drawn up by David Cope, was discussed.

### Working Saturdays

"The Council of State has on 26.11.1970 resolved that in state offices there is to be no work on Saturday 2nd January 1971 nor on Saturday 5th June 1971 and that those days are to be correspondingly worked in state offices on Saturday 23rd January 1971 and on Saturday 24th April 1971, and that work time in state offices ends on Friday 28th May 1971 at 15.15." (Official circular, 4.12.1970). That's what you get for having a holiday at Christmas!

### Lectures

Professor Runeberg will be holding a series of lectures on "Plastics and the forest industry" to be held on Mondays, 10-12, beginning on 1st February, at Metsätalo.

### Visit to plastics factory

Professor Runeberg is planning a visit to Oy Williams Ab plastics factory (Pohjolankatu 2) for members of the department on Runeberg Day (Friday, 5th February). We will leave the department at 1:15 p.m. At the factory, we will be shown the injection-moulding process and offered coffee and Runeberg cakes.

### Note on hyphenation in English

"The chaos prevailing among writers or printers or both regarding the use of hyphens is discreditable to English education."

(H. W. Fowler, "A dictionary of modern English usage")

"No attempt will be made here to describe modern English usage in the matter of hyphens; its infinite variety defies description. No two dictionaries and no two sets of style rules would be found to give consistently the same advice. There is, however, one principle that seems to command at least lip service from all authorities. This is that the hyphen is not an ornament but an aid to being understood, and should be employed only when it is needed for that purpose."

(H.W. Fowler, "A dictionary of modern English usage", 2nd edition, revised)

"Our hyphens are in a mess"

(E. Whitaker-Wilson, "How to punctuate")

Hyphens may be broadly divided into two groups: permanent and temporary. Permanent hyphens occur in the following instances:

- a) As a compound adjective before a noun (e.g. a well-made suit),
- b) To avoid visual confusion (e.g. recover, re-cover),
- c) To avoid mispronunciation (e.g. co-operation),
- d) After certain Latin prefixes (e.g. ex-President, non-smoker, sub-committee),
- e) To make compounds for special occasions (e.g. the tortoise-hare contest),
- f) Noun + gerund of transitive verb (e.g. labour-saving),
- g) Noun + noun of agent of transitive verb (e.g. ticket-collector),
- h) Adverb + noun-agent (e.g. well-wisher)
- i) Verb + noun, noun + adverb, possessive noun + noun used as nouns (e.g. cure-all, passer-by, bull's-eye),
- j) Compound verb (e.g. dry-clean).

Doubt in most of these cases can be resolved by using a good dictionary (although note that certain American usage often tends to spell words such as 'co-operation', 'sub-committee' as single words without the hyphens).

Temporary hyphens are essentially punctuation marks. Hyphens should be used to indicate that two words are being used as a single adjective (e.g. land use, land-use statistics; forest improvement, forest-improvement measures).

Readers of English sources will notice considerable variation and often inconsistency within the same text. The above suggestions are useful guidelines, not absolute rules. The most important thing is to be consistent.

(Based on "Cambridge proficiency English" by Linton Stone, and "Notes for the guidance of authors..." of the Institute of British Geographers)

### Social benefits of forests

An increasingly important research field is concerned with the social uses and benefits of forests outside actual economic use for forestry. Research in the department in this field is being undertaken at present by David Cope and Jan Heino. An introduction to David Cope's project appeared in the newsletter of 21.10.1970 (No. 11), and a further account is presented below. For the time being, Jan Heino will assist him until able to commence his own project on another aspect of forestry, multiple use and conservation.

### Personal information

(Supplement to Folia Forestalia, 87)

Heino, Jan Erik  
b. 22.7.1947

#### Positions held:

1970 f. Forest Research Institute. Researcher

Present academic studies: MH with extra studies in economics

Languages: Swedish, Finnish, German, English

### Project 2.14 David Cope: Land Use in Pallastunturi

Considered as a part of the Forest Economics Department's research program in the social economics of forestry this project deals with a problem in land-use economics. At present there is a question of whether to take a large part of the Pallas-Ounastunturi National Park on western Lapland for commercial development as a recreation center and vacation village. This study aims at providing background information about the area, an analysis of the present situation and an evaluation of several land-use alternatives in an effort to provide a factual framework for rational decision-making on the part of those responsible for managing the park.

The main emphasis will be on defining and examining as many factors relating to the land-use question as possible, both individually and in various combinations. The factual information will be supplemented by interviews with various scientists and government experts as well as local people operating tourist services. Using this broad factual basis it should be possible to evaluate effectively the proposed development scheme as well as several alternative development sites in the immediate area but outside the park.

Beyond the tangible goal of analyzing a specific land-use problem, the project is designed to serve as a kind of pilot survey in the broad field of non-commercial uses of forest land, i.e. the social benefits of forests. In this case the problem is somewhat simplified in that the use question centers around a national park, thereby eliminating the need to consider the special difficulties arising from non-

forestry uses of commercial forests. It is hoped, however, that this project may serve as a stimulus to more extensive research in this broader field, which is becoming increasingly important as a result of continued urbanization, rising living standards and increasing leisure time.

Given Lapland's uniqueness, size, primitiveness and proximity to the industrialized regions of Europe, it appears that its role as a recreation area will become more important in the near future. It is therefore imperative that land-use studies be initiated now before pressures on land use increase to the point where options are severely restricted or even eliminated.

### The locust plague

"The locust plague appears in the Bible as one of the seven calamities that devastated Egypt; at the same time, it was an auspicious event in that it helped Moses to free the Jewish people from the Pharaoh's yoke. For many centuries scientists thought that the common locust, greenish and solitary, and the red one, voracious and gregarious, were different species. It was only between 1911 and 1929 that Uvarov, the Russian scientist, showed that the red locust was only a particular stage in the development of the common locust.

Today, forty years after that discovery, we ... study, among other things: that solitary being within the urban masses; man, grey, impatient, earnest and beset by problems; with the arrival of summer he dresses up in colours, smiles, overflows with energy and is transformed into a different being, acquiring a new state. He becomes more gregarious, searches for a multitude with whom to talk and communicate, and is transformed into that creature of whom Governments dream and whom old farmers mistrust: the tourist. A plague, according to some, he can also be auspicious in that he can help to free the economies of large rural areas from the yoke of a traditional agricultural system, characterized by low yields and showing clear recessive tendencies."

(L. Garcia de Oteyza, "Growth of tourism, national parks and nature reserves", Ad hoc conference on the planning of rural areas, Zollikofen, Berne, Switzerland, 25-30 August 1969. FAO, Rome, 1970, p. 268.)