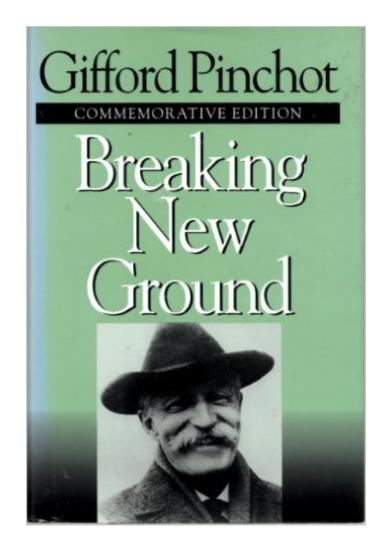
The book was found

Breaking New Ground





Synopsis

Vigorous, colorful, bold and highly personal, Breaking New Ground is the autobiography of Gifford Pinchot, founder and first chief of the Forest Service. He tells a fascinating tale of his efforts, under President Theodore Roosevelt, to wrest the forests from economic special interests and to bring them under management for multiple- and long-range use. His philosophy of "the greatest good for the greatest number over the longest time" has become the foundation upon which this country's conservation policy is based. --This text refers to an out of print or unavailable edition of this title.

Book Information

Hardcover: 522 pages Publisher: Island Pr; Cmv edition (July 1998) Language: English ISBN-10: 1559636696 ISBN-13: 978-1559636698 Product Dimensions: 8.4 x 5.7 x 1.6 inches Shipping Weight: 1.8 pounds Average Customer Review: 4.6 out of 5 stars Â See all reviews (5 customer reviews) Best Sellers Rank: #744,096 in Books (See Top 100 in Books) #287 in Books > Science & Math > Agricultural Sciences > Forestry #631 in Books > Textbooks > Science & Mathematics > Agriculture #1023 in Books > Science & Math > Nature & Ecology > Natural Resources

Customer Reviews

This is a description of early American public policy on forest management and conservation from a leading advocate and administrator of these policies, Gifford Pinchot, the first leader of the U.S. Forest Service during the Theodore Roosevelt Administration.Pinchot notes that most Americans gave no thought to forests into the 1860s and prior other than the realization that forests existed. France had recognized three centuries earlier under Colbert, a minister of King Louis XIV, but this knowledge had not spread to America. As people cut into forests for their purposes, there was no consideration that any damage could arise from these actions. In time, beginning around the 1880s, it was realized there is a need to manage replanting of trees and management of forests is required.Gifford's father was one of the original advocates of forest management policies. The author calls his called the Father of Forestry in America. The author saw well managed forests throughout Europe. He made it his mission to inform his country's residents about the advantage of proper forest management.Half of all American forests were held in private ownership around the

1890s. Most owners sought to cut trees and sell lumber as quickly as they could. An underground market of stolen timber from government owned forest land existed, and the government did little to stop this practice. The first U.S. forest law was the Yellowstone National Park creation in 1872 which made it illegal to cut timber within Yellowstone National Park. In 1873 the Timber Culture Act passed allowed homesteaders to claim some portions of public land by planting trees on the land.

This is a description of early American public policy on forest management and conservation from a leading advocate and administrator of these policies, Gifford Pinchot, the first leader of the U.S. Forest Service during the Theodore Roosevelt Administration. Pinchot notes that most Americans gave no thought to forests into the 1860s and prior other than the realization that forests existed. France had recognized three centuries earlier under Colbert, a minister of King Louis XIV, but this knowledge had not spread to America. As people cut into forests for their purposes, there was no consideration that any damage could arise from these actions. In time, beginning around the 1880s, it was realized there is a need to manage replanting of trees and management of forests is required. Gifford's father was one of the original advocates of forest management policies. The author calls his called the Father of Forestry in America. The author saw well managed forests throughout Europe. He made it his mission to inform his country's residents about the advantage of proper forest management. Half of all American forests were held in private ownership around the 1890s. Most owners sought to cut trees and sell lumber as quickly as they could. An underground market of stolen timber from government owned forest land existed, and the government did little to stop this practice. The first U.S. forest law was the Yellowstone National Park creation in 1872 which made it illegal to cut timber within Yellowstone National Park. In 1873 the Timber Culture Act passed allowed homesteaders to claim some portions of public land by planting trees on the land.

Download to continue reading...

Breaking New Ground THE COLD CALLING SECRET: Discover the NEW ground-breaking cold calling techniques that get results! Readable on Kindle, PC, Mac or iPad Breaking Ground: Examining the Vision and Practice of Historic Landscape Restoration : Proceedings of the Eleventh Conference on Restoring Southern Gardens and landsca New Zealand: New Zealand Travel Guide: 101 Coolest Things to Do in New Zealand (New Zealand Travel Guide, Backpacking New Zealand, Budget Travel New ... Wellington, Queenstown, Christchurch) Power at Ground Zero: Politics, Money, and the Remaking of Lower Manhattan Design Like You Give a Damn : Building Change from the Ground Up The Nature of Order: An Essay on the Art of Building and the Nature of the Universe, Book 4 - The Luminous Ground (Center for Environmental Structure, Vol. 12) Green from

the Ground Up: Sustainable, Healthy, and Energy-Efficient Home Construction (Builder's Guide) Vanishing Point: Perspective for Comics from the Ground Up Moving to Higher Ground: How Jazz Can Change Your Life Hymns of the Old Camp Ground Thunder Dog: The True Story of a Blind Man, His Guide Dog, and the Triumph of Trust at Ground Zero In Death Ground: Starfire, Book 2 Trident K9 Warriors: My Tale from the Training Ground to the Battlefield with Elite Navy SEAL Canines On Sacred Ground 2014 Wall Calendar A Little Piece of Ground Programming from the Ground Up Activex from the Ground Up 101 Ground Training Exercises for Every Horse & Handler (Read & Ride) Horse Training In-Hand: A Modern Guide to Working from the Ground

<u>Dmca</u>