The rapidly spreading national Tree Farm movement enlisted its 18th and 19th states in October when Virginia and Pennsylvania launched locally sponsored programs. The Old Dominion certified 12 units with 42,000 acres on October 24th, while Pennsylvania dedicated nine timbered areas with 1,174 acres.

Governor William Tuck personally launched Virginia's campaign by presenting his state's first Tree Farm certificates at a luncheon meeting of Virginia Forests, Inc., in Richmond. The forestry association, in cooperation with the state forest service, the Virginia Polytechnic Institute Extension Service and the Soil Conservation Service will steer the Virginia program with regional support from the Southern Pine Association which promotes tree farming throughout the South.

Pennsylvania's inauguration ceremonies were held on the Glatfelter Pulpwood Company tree farm, ten miles west of Gettysburg, with 150 guests and tree farmers witnessing the presentation of certificates by M. F. Draemel, secretary of the state department of forests and waters. The Glatfelter woodlands made up more than half the Pennsylvania certified area, with the remaining eight units privately owned farm woodlots ranging from 10 to 100 acres. Draemel hailed the tree farm movement as the "way to build Pennsylvania's forests and forest industries."

According to the American Forest Products Industries, Inc., of Washington, D. C., national coordinators of the Tree Farm Program, acreage now nears the 15 million mark with 1,300 woodlands now being operated under the strict forest management advocated by the movement.