

THE NEW TEAMF. A. Wood, Head

Dr. Francis A. Wood was appointed Head of the Department of Plant Pathology, effective July 1, 1973. He received the B.S. and M.A. degrees from the University of Missouri and the Ph.D. from Minnesota in 1961, with a major in Plant Pathology.

Al has been a faculty member at Penn State University since 1961. There he taught courses and did research in forest pathology, epidemiology and in the effect of air pollution on plants. Recently his principal interest has been in pollution of environmental systems and he has been Assistant Director of the Center for Environmental Studies at Penn State.

His experience and talents in pollution studies have brought him world-wide recognition and he has been in constant demand as consultant and as a speaker on the subject as well as in the fields of forest pathology and epidemiology.

Choosing a new head for the Department was a process that demanded much time from many people. As a result, the present members of the Department, as well as the Administration are satisfied that they have a man of proven ability and distinction and one who will provide the best possible leadership for the Department.

D. W. French, Assistant Head

Dr. David W. French was appointed Assistant Head of the Department in February, 1973. This is a new position and as incumbent Dave will be responsible for the day-to-day operation of the Department.

Dave received the B.S. in forestry at the University of Minnesota and the M.S. and Ph.D. in Plant Pathology and forestry. He became instructor in Plant Pathology in 1950, advancing to professor in 1963.

Dave's contributions to the University and to the public have been numerous, diverse and valuable. He teaches outstanding courses in forest pathology, and in field mycology at Itasca. He has advised over 50 M.S. and Ph.D. candidates, some of whom have won wide distinction. His researches have resulted in more than 80 publications. His administrative ability has resulted in numerous all-university and other committee assignments and appointment as Associate Director of the Itasca Biology Sessions.

His thorough knowledge of his profession results in constant demands for advice about diseases of trees and deterioration of wood products. In spite of other demands on his time, he remains a competent practicing forest pathologist.

AS THE HEAD SEES IT

Dear Old Timers:

I consider it an honor and privilege to have been appointed Head of the Department of Plant Pathology of the University of Minnesota. The decision to come to Minnesota was based on my desire to administer research, extension and teaching programs in Plant Pathology, the realistic and enthusiastic attitude of the departmental faculty with respect to development of the Department of Plant Pathology, and a series of commitments from the University administration. Regarding the latter, the University administration agreed to the following: the establishment of a new full-time position in Plant Pathology Extension; that positions vacated by the retirements of Professors Eide and Moore during 1973 and Dr. Christensen during 1974 would remain in the Department; that a new position in research and teaching would be top priority in the College of Agriculture 1973-74 request of the state legislature; that the Department could establish a position of either administrative assistant or Assistant Department Head for the purpose of aiding the Department Head in administration of the Department; that there would be an increase in research funds available to the Department. Moreover, the overall positive attitude of key administrators at different levels indicated that they were committed to the development of excellence in Plant Pathology. Within this framework, I am quite optimistic about the future of Plant Pathology here at Minnesota and I hope that our efforts will make each and every one of you not only proud to have graduated from one of the oldest and most well-known departments of Plant Pathology in the world, but also proud to be associated with a department that is striving to develop top-flight programs relevant to the immediate needs of mankind.

We plan to maintain the areas of traditional strength such as cereal rusts and forest tree diseases and to expand our efforts to the pressing problems associated with population increase, environmental deterioration, and the increasing demands for leisure time and attendant recreational needs. We plan to publish Aurora at least semi-annually and I will keep you informed of our progress in this space.

The administrative structure of the Department has been revised and all activities of the Department have been classified as either program development or operations. The Department Head, assisted with an executive committee of five faculty members and one student will work with the faculty in program development. The position of Assistant Department Head has been established in the Department, and Dr. David W. French was recently appointed to that position. Dr. French will be responsible for day-to-day operations within the Department, including all matters that pertain to facilities and services. This arrangement should free much of the time of the Department Head to work with the executive committee and faculty in program development.

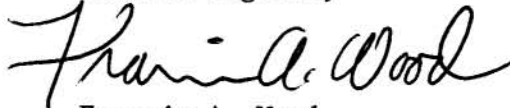
We have initiated a building renovation program and are presently searching for funds to remodel the west entrance to the Plant Pathology building and the headhouse area, the seminar room, the preparations laboratory, and the photography lab. The fund situation is relatively tight at the present time, as most of you know, but we will continue to explore possibilities.

Much time has been spent in consultation with the faculty in an effort to realign faculty members' programs to agree more closely with their interests and talents. This phase of program development has been completed and will be used as a basis for determining the nature of future faculty additions. I will provide you with a detailed listing of faculty assignments in the next edition of Aurora.

We are in the process of defining the nature of the new extension position and the future of the positions vacated by Professors Moore and Eide. Upon completion of our deliberations, job descriptions will be developed, and we will begin to advertise. Filling these positions will probably be the single most important thing that we do in terms of future development of the Department for some time to come. As a consequence, I want to solicit your assistance. Job descriptions should be out within a month and I would appreciate it if you would give careful consideration to our needs and provide us with background material on any outstanding candidates that you might know.

The Second International Congress of Plant Pathology will be held during early September of 1973 and we have planned a Minnesota Alumni function. It will be held on Saturday night, September 8, 1973, in the Curtis Hotel. We have included an information form and a request that you indicate whether or not you will be able to attend. A brief program has been planned and we hope that it will be a fun-filled evening as well as an opportunity to reminisce with other Old Timers. I sincerely hope that each and every one of you will be able to attend and I look forward to seeing you. In the meantime, we would enjoy hearing from you.

Warmest regards,



Francis A. Wood
Professor and Head

OLD TIMERS COLUMN

Louis T. Palmer, Ph.D. 1968 appointed Extension Plant Pathologist at the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, November 8, 1971. Before that Louis had spent about 2½ years with the Rockefeller Foundation, first in Mexico, then in India, working primarily on the wheat improvement program.

John H. Ohman, Ph.D. 1961 was recently made Director, North Central Forest Experiment Station, located on the St. Paul Campus, U. of M. Before coming back to Minnesota John was Assistant Branch Chief of Forest Disease Research, Assistant Director for Watershed Management, Engineering, Recreation and Wildlife Habitat Research at the Northeastern Forest Experiment Station, Upper Darby, Pa.

W. E. Sackston, Ph.D. 1949, has accepted a 2 year assignment as Research Coordinator of the National Research Center for Oil Plants being established at Cordoba, Spain, by the Government of Spain with the aid of a loan from the World Bank for Reconstruction and development. Dr. Sackston is Professor of Plant Pathology, MacDonald College of McGill University, Quebec, where he has been since 1960.

Robert E. Atkinson, Ph.D. 1952, dropped in recently to present the Plant Path library with copies of two of his recent books, "Dwarf Fruit Trees" and "The Complete Book of Ground Covers". Bob has written a number of other books in the field of horticulture, is garden editor of McCall's Magazine and garden consultant for the Los Angeles Times. He also appears in garden programs on radio and TV. Bob now lives in Playa del Rey, California.

Bill (Wm. J. N.) Brown visited the Department briefly on October 10, 1972. He retired from the federal quarantine service in February, 1970, and has done a good deal of travelling since then. Bill got a Ph.D. in agronomy and was plant pathologist in the quarantine service in Seattle for about 20 years, working especially with nematodes. In the good old days he took a number of courses in Plant Pathology and hunted barberries under the late L. W. Melander.

F. A. Del Prado, M.S. 1951, is Head of the Plant Protection and Production Division, Agricultural Experiment Station, Surinam, S.A. All quarantine and pesticide work is under his supervision. Frank writes that he is still interested in rice storage as well as storage of bananas and citrus fruits.

J. Walter Hendrix, Ph.D. 1948, Plant Pathologist at Washington State University, Pullman, writes that Old Timer Stu Holton was still at the Institute of Agricultural Research and Training, University of Ife, Ile Ife, Nigeria, as of June 30, 1972, and not expected to return for several months. Like many of us, Walt is amazed at the rate "things" change; wonders if change is necessarily progress. Same old philosopher.

A. J. (Al) Linck was appointed Dean of the College of Agriculture, U of M, on October 8, 1971. Al joined the Department (then called Plant Pathology and Physiology) in 1955, having received B.S., M.S. and Ph.D. degrees from Ohio State University. During his tenure in the Department he built a solid reputation for excellence both as a teacher and investigator in plant physiology. He was made Assistant Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station on July 1, 1966, serving with distinction in that position until his appointment as Dean.

Andrew R. Downie, Ph.D. 1942, and Ruth returned to the USA in December, 1972, after having spent 6 years in India with AID. Andy suffered a heart attack in August, 1972, and was hospitalized for 39 days but was able to return to his work full-time before leaving the job in November. The Downies are presently living in Denver, Colorado.

Julia Guzman N., Ph.D. 1961, has accepted a position as Principal Scientist at the International Potato Center in Lima, Peru. Julia retired recently from her position as Plant Pathologist at the National Center for Agricultural Investigations, Tibaitata, Bogota, Col. In Peru she will work with potato diseases, hoping to continue investigations of non-specific resistance to late blight. She will also advise students.

Richard H. Morrison, Ph.D. 1972, has accepted a position with Northrup, King, & Co., Minneapolis, Minn. Dick will work on the development of disease-resistant varieties of crop plants.

David L. Gerwitz, Ph.D. 1962, was appointed in February, 1973, to be research manager, Europe for Monsanto Chemical Company's Agricultural Division. Dave will be responsible for the divisions research activities in Europe and Africa and will be located in Brussels, Belgium. He joined the Monsanto agricultural research department in 1962 and recently has been group leader in field research.

C. A. (Chet) Wismer, Ph.D. 1950, retired from the Experiment Station of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters Ass'n, early in 1972 and accepted a 2 year assignment with the Institute of Sugar and Alcohol in Brazil. He is advising and assisting in the construction of quarantine houses for sugar cane, and setting up laboratories for the study of sugar cane diseases and training pathologists in the States of Alagoas and Sao Paulo.

Paul Manion, Ph.D. 1967, was promoted July 1, 1972, to Associate Professor at the State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University.

Arvid Monson, M.S. 1964, on sabbatic leave from his teaching position at Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa., is spending the academic year at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. There he is in the Botany Department, investigating the DNA of several species of Chrytrids.

Paul Sun, M.S. 1966, stopped at the Department December 25, 1971, on his way to the AAAS meetings in Philadelphia, where he participated in a symposium on international problems of pollution. Paul (Ph.D. Purdue, 1971) is with the Joint Commission for Rural Reconstruction, Taipei, Taiwan.

Harrison L. (Harry) Morton, Ph.D. 1967, has been appointed Chairman of the program on fisheries, forestry and wildlife in the School of Natural Resources in the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

Monty D. Harrison, Ph.D. 1961, will spend 6 months sabbatic leave in the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries, East Craigs, Edinburgh, Scotland, studying blackleg of potato. Monty will be working with Dr. D. C. Graham. He expects to leave for Scotland in May, 1973.

George Hafstad, M.S. 1933, recently received an award of Commendation from President Nixon "in recognition of your devotion to environmental enhancement". George is currently Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Elm Research Institute. He retired from the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture in 1967, in which organization he had been in charge of Dutch elm disease control since 1956. George was a dedicated conservationist years ago, when most of the present enthusiasts didn't know there was an environment and had never heard of ecology.

Alwyn (Al) Gibbs, Ph.D. 1971, is now lecturer in Plant Science at the Mitchell College of Advanced Education, Bathurst, New South Wales. As of September, 1972, he writes that he is working hard, had spent some time with traveller Kernkamp and is trying to collect a refund from the I.R.S.

VISITORS

Old Timers who signed the guest book between August 1, 1971, and February 5, 1973: Donald M. Stewart, Norman E. Borlaug, Bobby L. Renfro, Philip C. Hamm, Robert F. Nyvall, Alfredo Campos, Hemant A. Fanse, Lucas Calpouzos, Earle Hanson, R.R. Nelson, Harold Flor and Mrs. Flor, Ron Welty, Harry Morton, Milton Petty, John J. Hill, Roger G. Lambert, Art Elliott, John Dueck, David L. Gerwitz, Grant Vest, Ed. Butler, Conrad Olson, Wm. J. N. Brown, Shirley J. Witcher (Anderson), Louis T. Palmer, Roland F. Line, Eugene E. Saari, Gilbert F. Stallknecht, Bill Jiles Roberts, Jim Miller. Among others, Axel Anderson and Arne Carlson stopped, but didn't sign the book.

ORAL EXAMS PASSED

James D. Miller, Ph.D. final, November 12, 1971. Jim is working on cereal rusts for the USDA at North Dakota State University, Fargo.

Ph.D. prelims: Dickson J. Phiri, February 17, 1972; Larry Singleton, January 25, 1973; Barry Jacobsen, February 9, 1973.

Ph.D. finals: Richard H. Morrison, April 13, 1972; Ho-Shii Chang, May 4, 1972; Twing Wah (Tom) Mew, July 17, 1972; Sueng Hwan Ohh, October 18, 1972.

M.S. finals: James C. Wolf, December 12, 1971; Alfredo Pelaez, June 15, 1972; Abdul H. Atif, December 11, 1972.

BIRTHS

Andrea Sarojak	Jan. 20, 1972
Joling Mew	Feb. 12
Daniel Pelaez	Feb. 15
Karolyn Henricka Kroll	May 9
Annelise Skovmand	June 17
Jeffrey Slattery	Aug. 30

DEPARTURES

Alfredo Pelaez, M.S. 1972, returned to Bogota, Columbia, June 27. Alfredo will be teaching in the National University there.

Siman Manzo returned to Nigeria in March, 1972, after spending nearly a year in the Department taking course work to apply toward the M.S. Siman is working on the long smut of sorghum at Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria, Nigeria. He plans to submit the results of his investigations as an M.S. thesis at that institution.

Wm. Anderson, who has been on leave from Wisconsin State University, Osh Kosh, while taking graduate work, returned to his teaching duties there this fall. Occasionally Bill commutes to St. Paul on week ends to finish up his Ph.D. thesis work.

Eric Dietrich, who spent several quarters as research assistant with Neil Anderson, accepted a job teaching biology at the high school in Crystal, North Dakota. He left St. Paul for God's country on August 15.

Tom Mew, Ph.D. 1972, and Mrs. Mew (Annabelle I-Pin Chang, Ph.D. 1970) and their daughter Joling left St. Paul August 31. After visiting in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, both Tom and Annabelle have accepted positions with the Asian Vegetable Research and Development Center, Shanhuah, Tainan, Taiwan. Both will work with vegetable diseases. Tom plans to deal primarily with those caused by bacteria and Annabelle with soil-borne diseases. After making surveys they found that downy mildews constitute one of the principal problems of vegetables in the area.

Ho-Shii Chang, Ph.D. 1972, arrived in Taipei, Taiwan, on August 22 and reported for duty at the Institute of Botany, Academia Sinica, on September 1. He plans to compare some isolates of Helminthosporium spp. from rice with those from wild rice in Minnesota. His principal concern now is getting a Microvoid hood, an item apparently unknown in Taiwan although they have electron microscopes.

Abdul H. Atif passed his M.S. final December 11, 1972, and left on the 17th to return to Afghanistan. According to present plans he will work in the wheat improvement program which is carried on in Afghanistan in cooperation with CIMMYT.

WELCOME TO NEW GRADUATE STUDENTS

James R. Venette, B.S., M.S., Colorado State University. Jim will work on bacterial diseases of soy beans with Dr. Bill Kennedy.

Dereje Ashagari, B.Sc., Haile Sellasie I University, Dire Dawa, Ethiopia; M.S., Oklahoma State University. His work here will be on stem rust of cereals, under the supervision of Dr. J. B. Rowell.

William W. Donald, B.S., State University of New York at Stony Brook. Mr. Donald is working under Dr. Mirocha on the chemical degradation of stored grain.

JOBS AND PROMOTIONS

Robert Kroll was appointed Research Specialist on March 15, 1972, to work on diseases of wild rice, which is becoming increasingly important as a domestic crop in northern Minnesota. Bob has to spend most of his time in the vicinity of Grand Rapids during the growing season. He was Research Assistant, working on potato late blight before taking the wild rice job,

Robert J. Slattery accepted, in March 1972, the position of Plant Pathologist in the Section of Seed Certification, Minnesota State Department of Agriculture. He was formerly a research assistant working on Verticillium wilt of potatoes.

Alan P. Roelfs, Research Plant Pathologist, Cooperative Rust Lab, USDA, was awarded a courtesy appointment as Assistant Professor, Department of Plant Pathology, July 1, 1972.

Other USDA personnel who hold courtesy appointments in the Department were promoted as follows: W. Bushnell, Research Plant Physiologist (rust) promoted to Associate Professor; Fred I. Frosheiser, Research Plant Pathologist, (forage crop diseases), promoted to Professor.

The following staff members were promoted to Professor July 1, 1972: Bill W. Kennedy, Chester J. Mirocha.

1972 STAKMAN AWARD

Old Timer D. L. Bailey and J. C. Walker of Wisconsin will share the 1972 Stakman Award.

D. L. Bailey, Emeritus Professor of Plant Pathology in the Department of Botany, University of Toronto, Canada, got his Ph.D. at Minnesota in 1923. Since then he has distinguished himself in research, in shaping the growth of Plant Pathology in Canada and especially in educating students.

J. C. Walker is Emeritus Professor of Plant Pathology at the University of Wisconsin. During his career he made outstanding contributions to a sound understanding of disease resistance, and produced many superior varieties of disease resistant vegetables as well.

Dates for making the awards have not yet been arranged.

STAKMAN, OTHER OLD TIMERS HONORED

On January 30, 1973, the plant pathology library in the Post Graduate College at Chapingo, Mexico, was dedicated the "Dr. Elvin C. Stakman" Library in recognition of his merits in the field of education and agricultural research and of his collaboration in the development of the Post Graduate College at Chapingo".

According to El Batan Informa, CIMMYT newsletter, "Dr. Leobardo Jiménez, Director of the Post Graduate College, made the dedication speech in a ceremony organized by the professors and students of the Department of Plant Pathology on January 30, 1973. The ceremony included oral reports on the progress of their thesis researches by three Master's degree candidates and one doctoral candidate, as well as a summary of the life and works of Dr. Stakman. Later there was a luncheon in his honor, during which he was given a Mexican copper engraving with dedicatory inscription . . . Stakman, distinguished Plant Pathologist and Professor Emeritus of the University of Minnesota, was one of the initiators of the Post Graduate College, which was founded in 1959. During the period 1959 to 1965, at different times, he taught courses and acted as advisor on research, particularly in the field of Plant Pathology.

"Concerning the homage, Dr. Stakman later commented: 'I am profoundly grateful for the honor bestowed upon me. It is something which binds me closer to Mexico, my second home. A greater satisfaction, however, is the clearly visible evidence of substantial development of the Post Graduate College. It moved me deeply to hear the excellent presentation by the young researchers in the Department of Plant Pathology. I am sure that any university could be proud of their well-oriented researches, which combine both basic and applied phases of science.' And he added, 'Whatever investment has been made in the development of the Post Graduate College has yielded returns of 2,000 per cent or more.'"

A few days earlier Stak and Old Timer Harrar were presented with silver plaques for their contributions to wheat improvement. See details elsewhere in this Aurora.

Norman E. Borlaug, Director of the CIMMYT wheat program, was presented a diploma of membership in the Russian Academy of Sciences at the Soviet Embassy in Mexico City, January 30, 1973. The Soviet Ambassador to Mexico, Mr. Nicolai Tarsov, made the presentation.

Other honors, not previously noticed in Aurora:

In August 1971, J. G. Harrar received the Edward W. Browning Award for his outstanding achievements in the improvement of food sources. Besides the honor, the award included a gold medal and a check for \$5,000. The award was made at a meeting of the American Society of Agronomy. At the same meeting Norm Borlaug was made a fellow of the Society.

J. J. Castano, Ph.D. 1967, was awarded the 1971 National Prize of Sciences (Colombia). Dr. Castano was Head of the Plant Pathology Program of the Colombian Agricultural Institute in Medellin, and is now an Associate Professor in the Agronomy Faculty, National University, Medellin.

Old Timers made Fellows of the American Phytopathological Society:

At Philadelphia, 1971: Wm. Querin Loegering, Ph.D. 1949; Richard R. Nelson, Ph.D. 1953; Malcolm C. Shurtleff, Ph.D. 1953. That is three Old Timers out of a total of 7 fellows elected in 1971.

At the meeting in Mexico City, in August 1972, Jim DeVay, Ph.D. 1953, and H. D. Thurston, Ph.D. 1958 received Fellows awards. Score: 2/10.

RETIREMENT NEWS

I. L. Forbes, Ph.D, 1935, was honored at a retirement banquet in Baton Rouge, Louisiana on April 12, 1972. Irvin, who received his B.S. and M.S. from Louisiana State University, had served his Alma Mater for 47 years. E. C. Stakman attended the banquet.

Gladys Anderson, who started working for the Department in 1923, retired December 15, 1971. Gladys worked as secretary in the office of Dean E. M. Freeman, who was Head of the Department until 1940. She moved to Coffey Hall when the deans office was located there and served under a succession of college deans. Although separated from the Department, she always remained a staunch Old Timer. A retirement tea was held for her in the Fireplace Room in Home Economics. Gladys says she enjoys retirement and has made several trips with Ruth Wetzell, another former secretary. The big thrill was a trip to Norway in the summer of 1972.

On June 30, 1973, Grace Aschenbach, Executive Secretary, and Carl J. Eide and Matthew B. Moore, Professors, will retire from their positions in the Department. If any of them has plans for activities after that date, they aren't telling anyone. The vacancies created by the retiring professors will be welcome to unemployed young plant pathologists.

J. H. Western, who was visiting professor in the Department in 1963, retired from his post as Professor and Head of the Division of Agricultural Botany, Department of Plant Sciences, The University of Leeds on September 30, 1971. He has a room in the botany department where he can continue his researches. Jack is editor of a book, "Diseases of Crop Plants" comprising topics written by a number of plant specialists in the United Kingdom.

From Phytopathology News we learn that H. H. Thornberry, Ph.D. 1934, retired from his position as Professor of Plant Virology, Department of Plant Pathology, University of Illinois, Urbana, on September 1, 1971. Thorny had completed 45 years of service.



H. H. Thornberry, circa 1928

NECROLOGY

Aurora has learned of the deaths of the following Old Timers and friends since the last issue was published:

Kermit W. Kreitlow, 58, September 21, 1971, at Silver Springs, Md. He was Assistant Chief of the Forage and Range Branch, USDA.

Laura Mae Hamilton on May 12, 1972, at her home in St. Paul. Laura Mae retired from her position with the USDA several years ago.

J. G. Leach, 76, Professor Emeritus of Plant Pathology, West Virginia University, on May 25, 1972. Dr. Leach retired in 1965 as Head of the Department of Plant Pathology and Bacteriology.

Ralph L. Lindgren, 67, on May 21, 1972 in St. Paul, Minn. Ralph retired from his position with the USDA several years ago.



Ralph Lindgren, circa 1928

L. W. Melander, 78, former state leader of barberry eradication for Minnesota, on June 7, 1972, at his home in Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

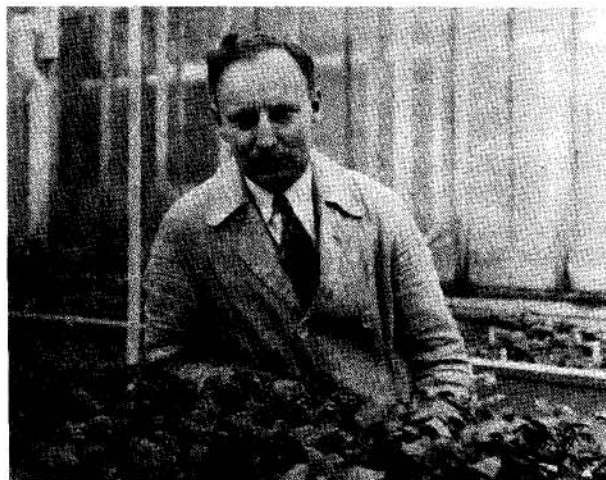


L. W. Melander, circa 1928

Joseph A. Rupert, 56, U. C. Davis faculty member and Associate Director for Agricultural Sciences, Rockefeller Foundation, on May 16, 1972, at Sacramento, California.

E. B. Lambert, 74, on August 12, 1972. Ebie retired from the USDA in 1965, where he was in charge of mushroom research. He lived at Silver Springs, Maryland.

A. G. Tolaas, 84, on June 24, 1972, at his home in St. Paul. Tolaas was formerly in charge of seed potato certification in Minnesota.



A. G. Tolaas, circa 1928

B. Bernarr Vance, 67, on August 18, 1972, in Palermo, Sicily. Bernarr and Mrs. Vance had been in North Africa from July 4 until a short time before his death.

Dr. H. K. Hayes, 88, on September 9, 1972, at his home in St. Paul. Dr. Hayes was Head of the Division of Agronomy and Plant Genetics until his retirement in 1952. Many plant path Old Timers studied plant breeding under him.

Alice Reynolds Huntzinger, at Grants Pass, Oregon, on January 25, 1973. Alice worked in the office for a short time in 1926.

MINNESOTA OLD TIMERS AT
WORLD WHEAT SYMPOSIUM

A score of Minnesota alumni, mostly plant pathologists and plant breeders, participated in the World Symposium on improvement of wheat, triticale, and barley which was held under the auspices of the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT) in its headquarters at El Batan, Mexico, January 22-26, 1973.

CIMMYT (Centro Internacional para el Mejoramiento de Maize y Trigo) is an outgrowth of the cooperative Mexican agricultural improvement program, which was started by the Mexican Ministry of Agriculture and the Rockefeller Foundation in 1943, with J. G. Harrar, Ph.D. 1935, in charge. Although the "Mexican Agricultural Revolution" was the most conspicuous result of this program, its influence on the subsequent development of international programs and institutions was even more important and far-reaching. Self-described "CIMMYT is a private, autonomous non-profit, scientific and educational institution chartered under Mexican law to engage in the improvement of maize and wheat production, everywhere in the world, with emphasis on developing countries".

Financed by donations from the Rockefeller and Ford Foundations, the World Bank, the Inter-American Development Programme, the governmental Foreign Aid organizations of Canada and the United States, and the Consultative Group, CIMMYT is governed by an autonomous Board of Trustees comprising 10 members from Colombia, France, India, Mexico, the Philippines, and the United States. The operating budget in 1972 was about 6.8 million dollars. This supported the activities of 37 Senior Scientists and administrators at the El Batan headquarters in Mexico (about 28 miles from Mexico City) and of 19 scientists stationed at strategic locations in various other countries of the world.

In addition to its own crop improvement programs, CIMMYT attempts to stimulate and facilitate international cooperation by all means at its disposal, including cooperative research and training programs, workshops, and seminars such as the wheat seminar of 1973.

According to El Batan Informa, CIMMYT newsletter, No. 55, dated February 5-9, 1973, participants in this wheat seminar came from Algeria, Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Egypt, England, Ethiopia, France, Guatemala, India, Iran, Italy, Kenya, Lebanon, Mexico, Morocco, Pakistan, Tunisia, Turkey, U.S., and Zambia. Several other countries, notably Australia, were indirectly represented. In addition, there were active representatives of international organizations such as F.A.O., the several International Institutes, and the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations.

Of special interest for Aurora Sporealis are the contributions of Minnesota Old Timers, 13 from Plant Pathology and 7 or 8 from Agronomy. Those who gave formal papers or acted as session chairman are listed in order of appearance on the program: J. George Harrar, President Emeritus of the Rockefeller Foundation; Norman E. Borlaug, Director of CIMMYT wheat program; Walter Kugler, Technical Director, Instituto Nacional de Tecnologia Agropecuaria, Argentina; J. Mike Prescott; L. H. Shebeski, Dean of Agriculture, University of Manitoba; Santiago Fuentes; Ady Raul Da Silva, Wheat Coordinator, Northern Brazil; E. C. Stakman; Eugene E. Saari, Ford Foundation, India; and Ernest W. Sprague, Director of CIMMYT maize program (Federal Collaborator in alfalfa improvement at Minnesota 1956 to 1967).

Harrar gave the "keynote" speech on "The background of International Collaboration in Cereal Research and Production Programs". Borlaug also made a major address, on "CIMMYT's Past Role, Present Position, and Future Challenges". Sprague made a challenging speech on CIMMYT's educational opportunities and activities.

Sterling Wortman, Vice president, R. F., and Leonel Robles Cutierrez, Director, Division of Agricultural, Animal, and Marine Sciences, Institute of Technology, Monterrey, attended in their official capacity as members of the Board of Trustees. Robert Osler was present as a deputy Director of CIMMYT and E. C. Johnson as a CIMMYT maize breeder.

Seen or heard frequently at the scientific sessions was Dr. H. A. Rodenhiser, conspicuously productive in research, recipient of many honors, former Deputy Administrator, ARS of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and long time consultant to the Rockefeller Foundation on many phases of crop production, crop improvement, and crop protection; seen and heard frequently was Mark Smith, Crop Quality Council. Seen at or near the meeting place were also Dra. Ma. de Lourdes de la Isla de Bauer and Doctors Lorenzo Martinez, A. Rodriguez, and Ernesto Moreno, all occupying important governmental or university positions in Mexico. Apologies to any O. T.'s we may have missed.

According to El Batan Informa, "The general consensus--was that it (the seminar) was a significant advance over all such previous events in the past few years" ---"But just as significant, and the most impressive highlight of the seminar, to the writer, was the presence of six of the individuals whose farsightedness, understanding, and dedicated effort in 1941 led to the organization and initiation of the highly successful basic experiment in Mexico which set the world on a new road in its fight against hunger."

Like ancient Gaul, these ancients, all officially retired, were divided into three groups; 1, Ing. Marte Gomez, and Ing. A. Gonzalez Gallardo, Mexican Minister of Agriculture and Sub-Secretary of Agriculture, respectively, from 1941 to 1946, who saw that a revolution in agriculture was needed to supplement agrarian reform in Mexico and asked the Rockefeller Foundation to help them accomplish it; 2, Richard Bradfield, Paul C. Manglesdorf, and E. C. Stakman, the R. F. Survey Commission who recommended the help and suggested a program in late 1941; 3, J. George Harrar, who started the program in

February of 1943, directed it personally until 1951, then supervised it variously until his retirement as president of the Foundation in 1972.

Members of all groups were honored at a voluminous banquet on January 24. Master of Ceremonies was "Old Faithful" Dr. E. J. Wellhausen who has served continuously in Mexico since September, 1943, as corn breeder, as second Director of the Mexican Program, and as first Director of CIMMYT. Adjunct M.C. was Old Timer Nobel Laureate Borlaug. (O.T. Stakman was permitted a few remarks as banquet speaker). The five 1941-ers were presented with 14 inch silver plaques with engraved citations.

Engraved on the only plaque available for inspection by Aurora: "Presented to Dr. E. C. Stakman by World Wheat Research Workers, January, 1973. In recognition of his pioneering efforts in the initiation of a movement which has resulted in the development of the present dynamic world-wide network of collaborating scientists dedicated to increasing the yield and quality of wheat in the world".

Stakman must be slipping, for he has a larger plaque with this inscription: "To Dr. E. C. Stakman, Professor of Professors, soul and heart of the International Maize and Wheat Programs --- CIMMYT Workshops, 1971".

The member of Group 3, O. T. Harrar, also received a silver plaque, but diameter and inscription are unknown. Quoting from El Batan Informa, No. 55, p. 3, however: "Dr. J. George Harrar, President Emeritus of the Rockefeller Foundation, was recognized for his many outstanding contributions and more specifically in admiration of his many talents in program organization and the inspiration of people leading to a more unified approach in the conquest of hunger. He guided the initial program along the road to success and also personally played a key role in the subsequent development of national and international research programs in the food deficit areas of the world."

Congratulations and Felicitations,
Old Timers!

MINNESOTANS IN MEXICO CITY

There was, among the nearly 900 registrants at Mexico City, a substantial sprinkling of Minnesota Old Timers--especially prominent among them was Nobel Laureate Norman Borlaug. His address to the convention was a highlight of the meetings. Among the many salient facts and musings, he reminded all that 297 million acres of land in the USA had been saved for other uses by an efficient agriculture.

Much in evidence was the new department head at Minnesota, F. A. Wood. Al was either presiding over a discussion session on responsibilities of plant pathologists in environmental pollution, moderating a session on epidemiological considerations of plant diseases in the tropical environment (strange for a man about to work in Minnesota), or attending meetings and gathering ideas for a new administration in St. Paul.

Knots of plant pathologists collected in hallways and lobbies. Boundary water canoeist Bill Loegering could be heard disputing vehemently some point on stabilizing selection. The internationalists were there: H. Dave Thurston, famous ex-late blighter of the Red River Valley, was surrounded by citizens of the world - especially the Latin American world; and Pandey from Rockefeller India sought out his many friends in both hemispheres. Contentious as ever, Bill Merrill was busy promoting the cause of good teaching in plant pathology. Austin's Dick Nelson, when not debating a genetics point, was challenging some to name the 7 wonders of the world (no, Helminthosporium is not one!).

Seemingly the same ebullient self, Walt Thomas, once a potato pathologist, described his new role as vice-president of Natural Resources Management Corporation, in Eureka, California. Oklahoman Harry Young, formerly a stalk rotter--now a leaf ruster, was heard corralling his many former students as could be found within earshot. Once-barberry-eradicator Spence Mullin again preserved his image as a perfect Southern gentleman. Former Ag. Botanizer Ted Sudia meandered through the halls seeking potential employees

(one of the few), Mike Prescott, Ron Welty, and Ricardo Rodriguez of Kennecott Copper were visible at several locations in the vicinity.

Genial (gene-for-gene) ex-president Harold Flor took the trip to Teotihuacan and cast a quizzical eye at the summit of the Pyramid to the Moon, wondering whether to make the climb or not. He didn't. Serving as guide on the tour to Chapingo and CIMMYT, Santiago Fuentes, with boundless energy, led groups through these marvelous facilities. Not only that, but Santiago was everywhere - greeting pathologists as they arrived at the airport, arranging introductions, giving advice as to where to go and what to see, and announcing the lovely models from the states of Mexico at the banquet entertainment. Also active was lovely Maria Lourde de la Isla de Bauer--Lulu as she was known in the halcyon days of graduate school.

Restaurant connoisseurs were legion, but none were as indefatigable as Bill and Helen Anderson from Osh Kosh B'Gosh, Wisconsin, now a Minnesotan. They led groups to delight the gourmets and, among places, selected one memorable, mouth-watering meal at the Fonda del Recuerdo.

Many Old Timers also presented papers: Al Heagle (N.C.) on soybeans vs. pollutant; Dave Sauer (Kans.) on storage fungi; G. Eldon Brown (Fla.) on benomyl for oranges; Rollie Line (Wash.) on temperature and stripe rust; Dick Frederiksen (Tex.) on sorghum rust; Ken Bromfield (Md.) on peanut rust; Wes Martin (La.) on sweet potato stem rot control; Joe Vargas (Mich.) on turf grass mildew; Ed French (N.C.) on potato pseudomonads; Tom Wyllie (Mo.) on soybean *Macrophomina*; Bobby Keeling (Miss.) on soybean seed rot; John Hill (Ia.) on maize dwarf mosaic; Rick Durbin (Wisc.) on tentoxin; Bob Campbell (Cal.) on sweet potato russet crack virus; Frank Tainter (Ark.) on oak wilt control; Mal Shurtleff (Ill.) on litigation; and Arden Sherf (Cornell) on extension clientele. Current Minnesotans also spouted forth in diverse ways: Jeri Ooka, from Hawaii, on *Fusarium moniliforme*; Ernie Banttari on oat blue dwarf virus; and Chet Mirocha on mycotoxins.

T,K,

NORTH CENTRAL MEETINGS AT NEBRASKA

By air, by car, and by gosh, journeyed three lots of plant pathologists from Phytobrickhaus erectus to the land of the BIG RED and Old Timers Mike Boosalis, Mike (S-H groups) Daly, Max (ex-flax wilter) Schuster, Louie Palmer (ex-Rockefellerite), and a few others such as biochemist Myron Brakke and agronomist Bill Kehr. The extension plant pathologists Herb Johnson and Ward Stienstra flew with pilot Howard Bissonnette in his Cessna, bucking the northbound rust-laden winds to the land of Old Jules. Afghanistanian Atif, international traveler Roy Wilcoxson, and Thor Kommedahl motored the freeways and byways in quest of diseases, dairy queens (ice milk, that is), and Nebraska, with a bit of botanizing enroute. Graduate students Larry Singleton, Howard Schwartz, and Bent Skovmand filled another car. All came to hear of viroids, bacterial diseases (especially corn), and a plethora of papers on virus diseases and virology, physiological aspects of diseased plants, and the latest news from laboratory work. All attested to the success of the meeting.

Not all meetings were formal. Pathogeneticist Al Ellingboe of Michigan State was observed in deep conversation with Bent Skovmand of Denmark. Michigander Axel Andersen from Askov, Minnesota, enthusiastically promoted some new developments in extension pathology, in another knot of pathologists in the hallway. Other Old Timers were much in evidence in the sessions, hallways, rostrums, and at "elbow benders".

There were other activities, not all reportable. One was scheduled for 6:05 A.M. each morning, a promotion of Old Timer and running champion Mal Shurtleff. His challenge to run 5 miles before breakfast was accepted by Kommedahl and Weihing, who joined him at the old tractor oval. However, the sight of three middle-aged men padding across campus before dawn in shorts

may have suggested involvement in more strange activities than jogging. Younger, non-joggers like to fight the establishment by offering joggers rides.

--T.K.

MINNESOTA'S PROGRAM IN MOROCCO

Since 1969, the University of Minnesota has had an institution building contract with USAID in Morocco. The University's contract calls primarily for the development of the plant and soil sciences at Hassan II Agronomique Institut, Rabat, Morocco, but the Minnesota staff members stationed in Rabat are considered members of the staff of the Institut with full responsibility and opportunity to become fully involved in all aspects of the Institut's development.

The plant science project involves the Departments of Agronomy and Plant Genetics and Plant Pathology with a plant breeder, John Caddel, and a virologist, Ben Lockhart, being the staff members from the two departments stationed in Rabat. In addition Roy Wilcoxson serves as project leader with responsibility to coordinate the activities of the project with other groups and to be a resource person for the project at the home office in St. Paul. During the last year and a half that the plant science project has been active, fully equipped projects in barley breeding and in plant virology have been established and students are now being accepted for work on master's degrees in these two areas.

--R. X. W.
D.

MEETINGS IN CINCINNATI

"Foot rot, that low-down disease of wheat," a paper delivered at the Phytopath banquet in Cincinnati by Thor Kommedahl, was without doubt the presentation receiving the most rapt attention at the meetings. It can best be described as a "typical paper", concisely given, profusely illustrated, and a major contribution of principles. The techniques employed in the radioactive study were obviously the latest-radio, automobile-graphs and madamcuries being frequently mentioned.

--from Aurora, December, 1951

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE INCREASING

In the good old days (according to Grandpaw) the late A. E. Eagle managed the field plots at St. Paul and helped in the lab in the winter. Eagle was the only civil service employee except the clerical force in the office.

Times have changed, in this case for the better. To let Aurora readers know how much they have changed, we list the present technical employees who assist with the research and keep the Department running smoothly. They are: Orville Bielenberg and Arthur Stark, Senior Experimental Plot Supervisors; Orville at Rosemount and Art at St. Paul; Leonard Sargent, Storehouse Stock Clerk; David Lang, Beth Schauerhamer, and Sadanand Pathre, Junior Scientists and Roberta Brehmer, Senior Laboratory Technician.

Probably only the Ancients of the Department, who made their own agar and washed their own dishes for 30 years or more, really appreciate these people. Some of them do more to earn their pay than 2 full professors. We are not saying which two.

The present efficient office force consists of: Grace Aschenbach, Executive Secretary; Joanne Dorscher and Pamela Gans, Senior Secretaries; and Ann Morrissey, Senior Clerk-Typist.

The plant path library rates a half-time librarian, a position presently held by John Bradley.

CEREAL RUST LABORATORY DEDICATED

A significant milestone in the long history of cereal rust investigations at Minnesota was observed September 20, 1972 at the dedication of the new Cereal Rust Laboratory. After years of beaurocratic blocks, ground was finally broken for the federally financed facility on May 13, 1971. J. B. Rowell and his group moved into the new building in June, 1972, after working several months under difficult conditions in the old horticulture building and greenhouses which they had occupied after the old Tottering Tower was demolished in August, 1971.

Dr. Wood presided at ceremonies hosted by the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station and attended by about 100 people. The dedicatory address was given by Earl R. Glover, Acting Deputy Administrator, North Central Region, ARS, USDA, after brief speeches by James F. Brinkerhoff, Vice-President for Finance, Planning and Operations, William F. Hueg, Jr., Director, Agricultural Experiment Station, both of the University of Minnesota, and Leo K. Iverson, Deputy Administrator, Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

In recognition of their contributions in making the Cereal Rust Laboratory a reality certificates of appreciation were presented to Dr. E. C. Stakman and Vance Goodfellow, Executive Vice-President, Crop Quality Council. Similar certificates were sent to Roy Young and H. H. Humphrey, U.S. senators from North Dakota and Minnesota, respectively and to Odin Langen former congressman of Minnesota, none of whom were able to attend.

CEREAL RUST

LABORATORY



Dr. Stakman was prevailed upon to say a few words. Needless to say, his remarks bore witness to his many years of experience with rust, his intense dedication to science and agriculture and to his great talent as a speaker.

Following this, Dr. Stakman and Dr. Rowell cut the ribbon, officially opening the building. Coffee and cookies were served.

The building comprises 6,000 ft² of laboratory and office space, 2,000 ft² of space for growth chambers, and a 2,000 ft² rust transfer lab. A greenhouse range of 4,200 ft² is presently under construction and due to be completed in January, 1973.

Professional personnel housed in the building are: J. B. Rowell, North Central Region (NCR), Agricultural Research Service (ARS), and Professor, University of Minnesota (U of M); W. R. Bushnell, Research Plant Pathologist, NCR, ARS, and Associate Professor, U of M; M. G. Eversmeyer, Research Plant Pathologist, NCR, ARS, Kansas State University; D. V. McVey, Research Plant Pathologist, NCR, ARS, Assistant Professor, U of M; A. P. Roelfs, Research Plant Pathologist, Plant Protection, Animal and Plant Protection Service and Assistant Professor, U of M; P. G. Rothman, Research Plant Pathologist, NCR, ARS, Assistant Professor, U of M.

Supporting personnel include: Rene J. Anderson, Clerk-Stenographer, G. R. Bald, Biological Aid, B. A. Hitman and A. A. Schultze, Agricultural Research Technicians, all NCR, ARS; and D. L. Long, Plant Pathologist and D. H. Casper, Agricultural Research Technician, both PP, APHIS.

After over half a century of progress in limited and humble quarters, it seems to be poetic justice that the rust personnel should at last be rewarded with a new home. As Matt Moore remarked, "The place has a subdued degree of quiet elegance."

The new houses are the two ranges to the right. Federal rust lab is in the background.

NEW GREENHOUSES OCCUPIED

Two new greenhouses, each 30 ft x 150 ft, and a headhouse 32 ft x 97 ft, were completed and ready for use in September, 1972. These are the first houses for plant pathology that have the passage way on the north side instead of down the middle of the greenhouse. A big improvement. In addition, they have automatic heat and ventilator controls, evaporator coolers and fluorescent lights throughout. Each house comprises 6 units 25 ft x 30 ft.

The new facility is located east of the Plant Pathology Building and the head house is south of and continuous with the older plant pathology-agronomy headhouse. At present 3 units of the greenhouse are being used by federal rust personnel, 4 by agronomy and 5 by plant pathology. These are temporary arrangements; eventually plant pathology will occupy the entire space.

Besides the new complex, plant pathology occupies greenhouses just north of the new ones, others at the old Gibbs place, and the 3 old sections behind the building. These never lack for customers. Because of their convenience they are used for class work and by folks like Matt Moore, who likes to go out there on winter days and commune with nature.



NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS DEDICATED

As announced in the *Phytopathology News* for June, the new building housing the national headquarters of the American Phytopathological Society (APS) and the American Association of Cereal Chemists (AACC) was dedicated on May 11, 1972. APS President J. P. Fulton and AACC President Kenneth A. Gilles made suitable speeches and then mowed down a few stalks of symbolic wheat in lieu of ribbon cutting. Abundant refreshments were served.

Old Timers may be curious about the whereabouts of 3340 Pilot Knob Road. It is about 3 miles south of the Mendota-Fort Snelling area in semi-rural surroundings. Across the road is Univac Park, and other scattered industrial developments in the area foretell that it will not be rural long.



3340 Pilot Knob Road, St. Paul, MN

Entrance and parking facilities are on the opposite side of the building on a lower level.

PLEASE fill out the questionnaire in the front of this issue and return it to *Aurora*. We need the information.

Also send in the banquet reservation if you plan to attend the Second International Congress in September.

KERNKAMP TOURS FAR EAST; STUDIES IN AUSTRALIA

The editor of *Aurora Sporealis* requested that I write a brief resume of my single quarter leave, July-September, 1972, particularly reporting visits with Old Timers. Your correspondent can report a very successful leave with ports of call in Tahiti, Fiji, New Zealand, Australia, Bali, Djakarta, Singapore, Kuala Lumpur, Bangkok, Hongkong, Taiwan, Tokyo and Alaska.

I spent two months in the Department of Agricultural Botany, University of Sydney where O. T. Irv Watson (Ph.D., 1941) is Head. It was a marvelous experience to get back into a laboratory, rubbing shoulders daily with graduate students and having time to leisurely read and study. Irv was a mighty fine host and my stay reminded me very much of the laboratories in the Totttering Tower in my graduate student days.

Other Australian O. T.'s who sent greetings via your correspondent were Dr. Robert Noble, (Ph.D., 1922), Dennis McGee (Post Doc, 1968), Al Gibbs (Ph.D., 1971), and Noel T. Flentje, Deputy Vice Chancellor, University of Adelaide, Visiting Professor here in St. Paul in 1971.

O. T. Bobby Renfro (Ph.D., 1960) sends greetings from Bangkok. From Taiwan messages from Paul Sun (M.S., 1966) and Ho-Shii Chang (Ph.D., 1972). Ho-Shii is our latest addition to the Taiwanese intellectual society and he is employed by the Botanica Senica in a suburb of Taipei.

At the airport to meet us in Tokyo were O. T.'s Dr. H. Asuyama and Dr. Hiroshi Fugii. The former is now retired, for the second and last time, he says, and Hiroshi is in charge of phytobacteriological research at the National Institute of Agricultural Science, Nishigahara, Japan. Finally O. T. Chuck Logsdon, Associate Director, Alaska, Agricultural Experiment Station, and his wife Arly,

send greetings from the far North.

Two Ph.D.'s who majored in plant breeding and minored in plant pathology in the 1940's are now very prominent citizens of their respective countries. Dr. Y.S. Tsiang is Minister of Education in the Taiwanese government, and Dr. Al H. Moseman is Consultant to the Malaysian Agricultural Research Development Institute, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. They were both outstanding hosts for the Kernkamps.

The Department of Plant Pathology can be justifiably proud of the work these men are doing in their respective slots. They are truly dedicated and all carry on a noticeable amount of the Minnesota tradition of excellent plant pathology and agricultural science.
M.F.K.

WILCOXSON SURVEYS FOREIGN PLANT PEST PROBLEMS

During September and October 1972 Roy Wilcoxson served as the plant pathologist on a team of experts sent by the University of California under USAID contract to survey plant pest problems, the control of plant pests and the potential for training plant pest workers in Turkey, Iran, Afghanistan and Pakistan. Other team members were William Mai of Cornell University, Carl Koehler of the University of California, and Robert Zimdahl of Colorado State University. The team visited government officials concerned with plant pest control, scientists working on pest problems, commercial suppliers of pesticides, and growers. The team found Turkey, Iran and Pakistan to be keenly aware of their plant pest problems but shortages of facilities and especially of trained personnel were serious handicaps for developing modern programs for control. In addition, Pakistan's present policy of governmental decentralization appeared to be reducing the effectiveness of their efforts on a national scale. Afghanistan had no national program of pest control but some work was being done

by individuals that can serve as the starting point for such a program in the future. In each country the most emphasis was being given to entomology and plant pathology; almost no work was being done in weed control and only a few individuals were beginning to work in nematology. R.D.W.

PLANT DISEASE CLINIC - 1972

The 17th Plant Disease Clinic, directed by Barry J. Jacobsen, was the largest operation ever recorded. Craig R. Grau, the half-time assistant, a full-time technician, and departmental graduate students served 7,265 requests for information. Every year more people are served by the Plant Disease Clinic and in 1972 the second phone line allowed 4,483 phone calls. During one week the phone company "blocked call" study indicated 300 people tried to call and received a busy signal. That week 497 calls were answered (equals 1 call every 5 minutes).

Funds from a federal urban horticulture program permitted development of a computer format and computer program to summarize and tabulate Plant Disease Clinic data. This reduces record keeping time and speeds analysis of contact types. In addition, we can now print mailing lists by type of problem or area of concern for county educational programs.

Trees (forest and shade) generated 60% of the contacts and three species, elm, oak and maple, made up 75% of that group. Dutch elm disease in 1972 doubled the number of positive cases found in 1971, and has spread further north and west. Oak wilt and Verticillium wilt of maple are the other major tree diseases. Cankerworms defoliated many elms in early June and leaf miners contributed to the insect problem calls.

The big disease story of 1972 was rust, not the kind the year Eide was born, but bean rust. Uromyces phaseoli on pinto and navy beans, under unusual weather conditions and cultural practi-

ses, developed very rapidly during July and August in the south central bean growing area. Wet field conditions in the spring delayed much of the planting almost a month. Because of such conditions, some beans were planted on old bean fields. Minimum tillage practices left the previous season's bean debris on the soil surface. The weather was such that the plants were frequently wet for days because of frequent rains, amounting to 6-7 inches for the month of July. With these conditions, bean rust developed early and caused significant crop loss. The pinto type beans appeared to be the most susceptible and were the most severely affected. W.C.S.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON SEMINAR

There was no theme for the year. Twenty four classical or important papers were chosen for review, each of which was then followed by an evaluation of the contribution made and a brief report of the present status of that research.

Atif related the discovery of nematode control by soil fumigation, Tom Mew described the nematode vector of the grape fan leaf virus, Jagarlamudi asked the question, "Are nematodes pathogens?", Doug Sarojak pinpointed the location of virus in Xiphenema and Longidorus, and Barry Jacobsen reported the effect of Verticillium dahliae on Pratylenchus species.

J.H. Pfund described interference of virus in plant tissue, and Bob Crow looked at potato spindle tuber: a virus without a coat protein.

Manzo traced the discovery of the cause of bunt of wheat, John Steele showed how cereal diseases could be detected using aerial photography, Bent Skovmand related soil temperature and sterilization to take-all of wheat, Howard Schwartz described the nature of susceptibility of oats to Victoria blight vs. resistance to crown rust, Alfredo Palaez pursued predisposition of tomatoes to Fusarium wilt, and win-

some Carol Windels waxed willingly with weighty words and works on witchweed - an herbaceous annual on corn.

Dickson Phiri unravelled the nature and significance of Endogone spp., George Whiting wended his way through the parasexual cycle in its importance to plant pathology, Jeri Ooka delineated the role of Trichoderma as a parasite of other soil fungi, Darryl Anderson pictured the host-parasite interface of Albugo candida on radish, and John Laurence covered inheritance and mechanism for resistance of onions to ozone.

Craig Grau extolled the effects of Allium species on germination of sclerotia in soil, John Wolf described the mode of action of gibberellin in controlling barley grain germination, George Hudler reviewed vegetative growth of Puccinia graminis tritici in vitro, Yosuke Kawasaki talked on aflatoxin, the active principle in turkey "X" disease, Dale Bergdahl covered spore germination and host penetration by heart-rotting hymenomycetes, and Elmer Schmidt portrayed biodegradation in the wood chip pile.

Lest Old Timers be apprehensive about declining scholarship, let it be stated that some staff members of long standing think seminars are improving. With a few exceptions, papers in recent years have been carefully prepared and well presented. Moreover students have fielded questions ably and knowledgeably.

The sessions have become more than just presentations of papers. A long-time criticism has been that "spontaneous" discussion was started by a few staff members and by very few graduate students. This has changed. At a recent seminar, for example, one third of the comments and questions came from students. This is typical of a trend that is growing.

T.K.

THURSDAY NIGHT SEMINAR

Control of seminar has shifted to the students. Officers are elected semiannually by students and staff. Actually it is more complicated than that. Every six months, the chairman, vice-chairman and treasurer terminate their offices. The secretary, librarian and sergeant at arms move up to the top three offices and three new students are elected. The students also elect a faculty adviser who in the past year was not the department head. Moreover, by election it was decided that seminar would be scheduled only during the fall, winter, and spring quarters, there being no seminars during summer, or between quarters except on call. Thus democracy has now been achieved in the seminars on Thursday evenings.

In recent years, outside speakers and some staff members have provided the programs for each seminar, with only an occasional literature review. In the past year, open sessions have been held consistently and literature has been reviewed frequently by staff and students. Outside speakers are now more an exception than the rule. (Returning Old Timers will always be welcomed for seminar talks). Thus the selection of officers and the format have changed but the character of seminar is still there in the discussion periods and the intellectual interaction among staff and students.

Larry Singleton of Oklahoma and John Steele of Alabama served as chairmen during the two terms the past year. Each has actively encouraged literature reviews and successfully so. Rather than standardize the time to 2 hours, the seminar has continued until discussion has run its course, at which time refreshments are served. Thus the duration may be from 1 to 2 hours, occasionally a bit longer. Mainly the attempt is to preserve vitality, spontaneity, and flexibility so that those attending feel seminar to be relevant and important.

The tradition of graduating students presenting to the Seminar Library a book that is properly inscribed has not been continued except sporadically. The tradition of reading any of those books may also have been forgotten so that the value of a Seminar Library has been questioned. The great abundance of good books in paperback probably leads many to buy rather than borrow books for their recreational reading.

Visiting scientists came to Seminar. From Yugoslavia came Dr. Ozegetic Ladislav whose topic was "Mycotoxins". Extension plant pathologists were represented by Old Timer Mal Shurtleff from Illinois and Harlan Smith from the Federal Extension Service, in Washington. Both described extension activities and responsibilities. From Illinois also came Art Hooker to talk of corn diseases and disease resistance. Other visitors included Dr. Lagos, Merle Eversmeyer, and E.C. Stakman. J.K.

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