Seventy-Eighth Annual Report of the **American Phytopathological** Society

The 78th Annual Meeting was held at the Hyatt Orlando in Kissimmee, Florida, August 10-14, 1986 with the theme "International Cooperation." President Luis Sequeira actively pursued the implementation of the Reno resolution for APS assistance to developing nations, and the meeting emphasized the concerns and actions of APS members for Third World agriculture. Foreign members and visitors participated in most aspects of the meeting.

The Plenary Session titled "Food and Population: A World Challenge to Plant Pathology" was organized and introduced by Luis Sequeira. Three plenary addresses will be published: 1) Professor Allen C. Kelly of Duke University documented the need to consider population issues as only one of many solutions. In his speech titled "The Population Explosion: A Bomb or a Dud?," Kelly challenged the concept that Third World problems can be solved by controlling population growth. 2) Nyle C. Brady, senior assistant administrator for science and technology of the U.S. Agency for International Development, showed that increases in food production by developing farmers stimulates general economic growth. Therefore, assistance to subsistence farmers increases the demands for U.S. agricultural exports and is beneficial to U.S. farmers. 3) John S. Neiderhauser, international plant pathologist and formerly with the Rockefeller Foundation, represented the Third World interests of our Society in a talk titled "The Role of APS in International Food Production."

Following the Plenary Session, Charles Delp, ISCPP Congressional Science Fellow, introduced an expanded panel and led an open forum discussion on international issues. An additional opportunity for expressing ideas was provided at the end of the business meeting. The Council created an Office of International Programs to give continuity and

The 1,641 registered attendees participated in a variety of educational, professional, and social events. Pre-meeting field trips were available to observe citrus, tropical fruit and vegetable, foliage plant, and forestry culture and diseases. During the meeting there was a trip to the art and science of gardening exhibits at Walt Disney World.

The program included 506 papers, 229 posters, 3 symposia, 3 colloquia, 4 workshops, 13 discussion sessions, a slide salon, exhibits, a disease diagnosis contest, the placement service, and committee meetings.

The symposia were titled "Vector Dispersal of Viruses and Fastidious Prokaryotes," "Interaction of Mycorrhizal Fungi with Soiborne Plant Pathogens and Other Organisms," and "International Problems in Tropical Plant Pathology.'

Colloquia were titled "Fungicide Resistance," "Advances in Genetics of Phytopathologenic Bacteria," and "Phytopathology in Future Space Station Plant Growing Systems."

Workshops were titled "Plant Disease Diagnosis from Plant Virus Inclusions," "Disease Diagnosis and Pathogens-Identification of Fastidious Prokaryotic Plant Pathogens,""Preparing Yourself for the Job Search," and "Video Microscopy Techniques for Disease Physiology."

At the Awards and Honors program, presentations were made to the following members who were elected Fellows of the Society: George E. Bruening, Arun K. Chatterjee, Elroy A. Curl, W. Harley English, Anton J. Novacky, Joseph M. Ogawa, Rosario Provvidenti, Alan P. Roelfs, Norman C. Schenck, Peter H. Tsao, and Isaac Wahl. The Ruth Allen Award went to Richard M. Lister and the Ciba Geigy Award to Thomas J. Burr. The awards ceremony was followed by a festive reception and dance.

Before the business meeting, President Luis Sequeira addressed the Society with a talk titled "Facing the Issues in Plant Pathology." The address, which will be published, emphasized the regulation of

Highlights from the business meeting included an endorsement in principle to establish an APS Foundation, and an announcement of a plan to start a new journal for Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions. The budget review by Treasurer H. Ronald Cameron showed APS publications to be a major source of income. APS is financially adequate with a tight budget and an operating reserve of \$219,000. Membership as of June 30 was 4,158. A Constitution change concerning qualifications for the Fellow Award was approved. Southern Division awards for best student papers were presented. It was announced that Don Mathre was elected vicepresident; Bill Fry, councilor-at-large; O. W. Barnett, secretary; Jay Stipes, councilor from the Potomac Division; and James McGuire, councilor from the Southern Division.

Both the Caribbean and Southern Divisions met in conjunction with the parent society. Social and special events included receptions, breakfasts, luncheons, alumni, women and graduate student socials, an Emeritus member lounge, and the industry/extension barbecue and dance at Sea World. And, of course, there was Walt Disney World and all the other tourist attractions in the area.

Sites of the APS Annual Meetings for the next five years are: August 2-6, 1987, Cincinnati, OH; November 13-17, 1988, San Diego, CA; August 19-24, 1989, Richmond, VA; August 12-16, 1990, Grand Rapids, MI (joint with CPS); and August 18-22, 1991, Philadelphia, PA.

The theme for the 1987 meeting is "Biotechnology in Plant Pathology." We look forward to seeing you in Cincinnati next August.

REPORT OF COUNCIL MEETINGS

President L. Sequeira presided at the mid-year Council meeting held at APS headquarters, February 25-27, 1986, as reported in Phytopathology News (Vol. 20, No. 6, 1986). He also presided at the Council's meetings held in Orlando, August 10-14, 1986. President A. Vidaver presided at the new Council meeting on August 14, 1986. All Council members were present. O. W. Barnett and L. Moore completed their terms and were replaced by J. McGuire as Southern Division councilor and R. J. Stipes as Potomac Division councilor. The election of D. E. Mathre as vice-president and W. E. Fry as councilor-at-large and the appointment of O. W. Barnett as secretary were announced. Other Council members who completed their terms were J. L. Lockwood, past-president; B. J. Jacobsen, councilor-atlarge; and C. J. Delp, secretary. The Council expressed appreciation for their dedicated service to APS.

The financial report by H. R. Cameron showed APS is financially sound with an operating reserve of \$219,000. The APS Foundation has been organized and accepted by the Council. Members at the business meeting also accepted it in principle. If approved by mail vote by the membership, the Foundation will begin activities with support from the Stakman Fund. It will be financially independent of the APS budget. Membership has remained stable at about 4,158.

President-Elect A. Vidaver reported a full program of sessions and strong emphasis on international (Third World) issues at the annual meeting. President L. Sequeira has actively pursued the implementation of the Reno resolution for APS assistance to developing nations. A survey resulted in a registry of 580 members willing to serve developing nations. Working relationships are developing with sponsoring agencies to match plant pathologists with projects. An Office of International Programs was created to seek ways to sustain and expand the involvement of the APS in projects of assistance to developing countries.

APS publications are profitable and are a major source of income for the Society. A new journal for Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions is in the planning stage. The intent is for rapid publication without page charges. APS Press, in its second year of successful activity, is preparing a new interdisciplinary crop health book series, and many more traditional nonjournal publications are in various stages of processing. Updated guidelines are available for publication of symposia in Phytopathology, Plant Disease, or APS Press. Consideration is being given to the possibility of an in-house professional editor for APS journals. The Phytopathology News Committee has been reorganized and new editorial policies are being developed. The slide series will, in the future, be marketed through Headquarters. To help support increased circulation of the CAST

periodical Science of Food and Agriculture, APS will contribute \$500 per year for two years.

The Intersociety Consortium for Plant Protection (ISCPP) is going through a process of reorganization and revitalization. APS contributes \$1,500 per year toward an annual meeting and APS executive vicepresident R. J. Tarleton is the ISCPP executive officer.

The one-year Congressional Science Fellow program sponsored C. J. Delp in 1985-1986. Interim activities were reported in *Phytopathology* News and Bio Science. A final report will be published as a feature article in Plant Disease. Delp is preparing a report to Congress for the House Select Committee on Hunger on the subject of technical agricultural assistance for African family food production.

Committee chairpersons normally serve a one-year term but may be re-elected for two additional one-year terms, if appropriate, by new Council policy. Two new standing committees were authorized: the Committee on Emeritus Members and the Committee on Youth Programs. A new promotional film and video is in preparation by the Public Relations Committee. The Public Responsibilities Committee has pointed to the regulation of biotechnology as major projects for APS attention. Legislative issues in this area are critical and deserve the attention of members.

Two new awards, Excellence in Extension and Excellence in Teaching have been approved and will be presented at the next annual meeting awards ceremony. Also, the criteria for the Lee Hutchins Award has been expanded to include publications in APS journals in the area of fruit tree pathology. As a cooperative activity with the Canadian Phytopathological Society (CPS), the Glen Anderson Lectureship has been established to commemorate the contributions of outstanding, internationally recognized plant scientists toward the security of the world food supply. The lecture will be presented at joint APS/CPS meetings.

The 79th Annual Meeting at the Convention Center in Cincinnati, Ohio on August 2-6, 1987 will have the theme "Biotechnology in Plant Pathology."—Charles J. Delp

REPORT OF BUSINESS MEETING

President Luis Sequeira called the meeting to order Wednesday, August 13 in the Orlando Hall. He appointed Ralph Green as parliamentarian. The agenda was presented, discussed, and approved.

President Sequeira summarized the highlights of a busy year, with strong emphasis on international issues in plant pathology, including the following: a global initiative to produce healthy crops and prevent deterioration of food, registration of 580 members willing to participate in international service, APS commitment for Larry Apple and Ray Tarleton to help organize African AAASA, six foreign students awarded STEP Grants to attend the Orlando meeting, the APS Foundation is ready for membership approval, space problems at headquarters have been resolved by remodeling, publications activities are healthy, a new journal for Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions is in the planning stage, consider hiring an in-house journal editor, and possibly sharing headquarters facilities with another society to improve efficiency and support rational, workable regulation of biotechnology.

Secretary C. J. Delp reported membership as of June 30, 1986 to be 3,057 regular, 614 student, 339 emeritus, 63 husband/wife, 62 sustaining, 16 life, and 7 group, for a total of 4,158.

Treasurer H. R. Cameron reported that the Society is financially sound with an operating reserve of \$219,000. There are some concerns for the future and that the reserve is not growing as rapidly as desired. Slides showing the distribution of income and expenses were discussed.

Publications were reviewed by G. N. Agrios, APS Press editor-in-chief; G. E. Shaner, Phytopathology editor-in-chief; and C. W. Horne, Plant Disease editor-in-chief.

The customary committee reports were presented, including the Necrology Committee by C. J. Delp and the Site Selection Committee by A. R. Weinhold. C. R. Curtis invited APS members to the Convention Center in Cincinnati, OH, August 2-6, 1987.

A Constitution change concerning the qualifications for the Fellow Award was approved.

President Sequeira and J. Tammen described the history and organization of the APS Foundation and distributed a written "Proposal to the APS Council." The Council has accepted the proposal and the membership will be informed and given an opportunity to vote on the proposal by mail within the next few weeks. Members voted to approve the following resolution:

Whereas the establishment of an APS Foundation will measurably enhance the purposes of the Society as these are stated in its Constitution, and will significantly benefit its members and its public,

Be it resolved that the members of the Society present at its 1986 Business Meeting at Orlando, Florida

- 1. Endorse in concept and principle the establishment of the APS Foundation as presented by the APS Endowment Fund Standing Committee, and
- 2. Recommend that a constitutional amendment to do so be presented to the members of the Society in accordance with established procedures.

Motion carried.

Southern Division Awards for best student papers were presented by S. McCarter to J. E. Schoelz for first place and Bonny Ownley-Gintis for second place.

President Sequeira expressed appreciation to P. Timmer and the Local Arrangements Committee; to the APS headquarters staff; to outgoing APS Press associate editors W. Fry, R. P. Scheffer, and S. Slack; to Council members O. W. Barnett, Southern Division councilor; L. Moore, Potomac Division councilor; B. Jacobsen, senior councilor-at-large; C. Delp, secretary; and J. Lockwood, past president. He then introduced incoming Council members R. J. Stipes, Potomac Division councilor; J. McGuire, Southern Division councilor; W. Fry, councilor-at-large; O. W. Barnett, secretary; and Don Mathre, vice-president. The gavel was passed to the new president, Anne Vidaver.-Charles J. Delp

REPORT OF OFFICERS

Report of the President. During the past year, APS has maintained its strong tradition of excellent management, leadership, and service to the members. APS is an extremely active, dynamic society and is financially sound. Among the most important actions taken during the year were:

APS Foundation. The recommendation from our Endowment Committee that an APS Foundation be established as an independent entity that would receive and manage funds for endowment purposes, was unanimously adopted by the Council. At the annual business meeting, the membership adopted a resolution in support of the concept of the Foundation. Following this meeting the membership approved, by mail ballot, a constitutional amendment that allows the establishment of the Foundation. This is a significant event in the history of APS. The new Foundation should provide an important source of funding for new activities, particularly in the areas of graduate student enhancement, grants for special workshops and conferences, initial planning for international programs, etc.

International Activities. As a means of implementing the resolution approved at the annual meeting in Reno concerning APS responsibilities in reducing food shortages in developing countries, several important actions and initiatives were taken during the year. Among the most significant were: 1) accepting a leadership role in the restructuring of the Association for the Advancement of Agricultural Sciences in Africa (AAASA) as part of a major effort by AAAS and several U.S. agriculture-based societies to strengthen research on food crops in Africa; 2) submitting an application for a major global initiative on "Preventing Postharvest Food Losses in Developing Nations" as part of a program that may be implemented by the National Science Foundation; 3) establishing a registry of more than 580 plant pathologists with interests in international agriculture, which is now available for distribution to all major foundations and government agencies that support research on plant diseases in developing countries; 4) obtaining a grant from the Institute of International Education to enable foreign graduate students to attend APS annual meetings; 5) requesting support from the International Foundation for Science for foreign graduate trainees in plant pathology who, upon returning to their native countries, find it extremely difficult to initiate research activities for lack of support.

In addition to these initiatives, the theme selected for the 78th APS annual meeting at Orlando, FL, was "International Cooperation." A plenary session, with three outstanding speakers, covered problems associated with the continuing increase in the world's population, the prospects for food production in the Third World, and the role of APS in international agriculture. Immediately following these presentations, there was an open forum on international issues in agriculture, which was very well attended. In addition, the annual meeting included a series of symposia, discussions, and workshops dealing with problems in tropical plant pathology. At Orlando, APS made it abundantly clear that the boundaries of the Society go well beyond the boundaries of this country. To demonstrate our continuing commitment to international programs, the Council approved the creation of an office that will handle international projects. It is expected that funding for the operation of such an office might come, initially, from the APS Foundation.

Headquarters' Expansion. The increasing financial dependence of APS on its book publishing activities inevitably has led to increasing need for additional office space at headquarters. During the past year, the Headquarters Operation Committee approved remodeling of our present building, which has now been completed. This included converting storage space into office space and moving the mail room into a rented warehouse. In addition, the parking lot was expanded in order to bring it up to city code. Longer term plans include building our own warehouse and mailing room facilities, and buying additional land next to our property. Several societies have been contacted regarding the possibility of sharing facilities with APS. Some have expressed interest and conversations are continuing regarding the possibility of joint operations. It is my opinion that APS could operate more efficiently and could afford better equipment and facilities if we were to join forces with one or two other scientific societies. This, in turn, would require extensive expansion of our headquarters building.

New Journal. Council has been concerned for some time about the lack of coverage of molecular aspects of plant pathology in our journals. Many of our young members who are involved in this important, rapidly evolving area of research do not publish in Phytopathology, mostly because the journal does not have an established audience in molecular biology. As a result, most of the publications on molecular plant pathology are scattered in a wide range of journals. In addition, many young members of plant pathology departments see no reason to join our Society because it does not provide an adequate outlet for their publications. For this reason, I appointed an ad hoc committee to consider the possibility of publishing a new APS journal in the area of molecular plant pathology. This committee met in Orlando and their recommendation is that we go ahead with publication of a journal in the area of plant-microbe interactions. Articles would be submitted for rapid publication on a camera-ready basis, with no page charges. The journal would be published on a bimonthly basis. The board of editors would be of the highest caliber, and would impose strict peer review policies. Council has given tentative approval to these initial plans and I hope that final approval will be forthcoming.

In-House Scientific Editor. Council has been concerned with the rather inefficient handling of manuscripts submitted to Phytopathology and Plant Disease. Manuscripts must first be logged at headquarters, then distributed to the editor-in-chief, then to the associate editors, etc. Each of these mailings increases the time between submission and approval. I have felt that one way to increase efficiency would be to have an in-house scientific editor who would deal with the editorial board directly from headquarters. Council has approved this idea in principle, in the hope that the financial pattern would allow implementation of these changes in 1987.

Industry Relations. President Lockwood initiated a program in 1985, designed to recognize the contributions made by our sustaining associates, which are mostly industrial concerns. This program has been continued and expanded during the past year. Short descriptions of the nature and activities of each of these sustaining associates have appeared in Plant Disease. Special recognition was given to company representatives at a breakfast at our annual meeting in Orlando, where I suggested ways in which industry can become more involved in Society affairs. I also encouraged nominations from industry for some of the key positions in the Society. A special brochure on the benefits obtained from sustaining associate membership was prepared at headquarters. At a meeting of department heads I suggested that representatives from industry, at comparable administrative levels, be invited to attend future meetings. There is little question in my mind that APS must become more tightly linked to industry in the future.

Special Committees. Council was sensitive to the need to utilize the vast resource represented by our emeritus members and authorized the creation of an emeritus committee. This committee worked actively and arranged for a special room at Orlando where our emeritus members were able to meet and make plans for the future. Council approved the change in status of the committee to a standing committee to assure continuity of efforts to involve emeritus members in Society affairs.

A special committee was established to propose changes in outlook and format of *Phytopathology News*. The plan is to convert this publication into a forum for discussion of matters of concern to members, in addition to the news on comings and goings of members, job opportunities, etc.

Special Awards. Council approved the creation of special awards for outstanding achievement in the areas of extension and teaching. This was done at the request of the committees representing these areas, who felt that not enough recognition had been given in the past to members at mid-career who have made important contributions in extension or teaching.

Biotechnology Regulation. Council expressed concern at the increasing complexity of government regulations concerning biotechnology, which is having a significant effect in the development of biocontrol agents and other important research areas in plant pathology. The Society stated its official position on this matter. In addition, in my presidential address I attempted to articulate my concern that the public is being misled by publicists and environmentalists who have a very one-sided view of the problems related to environmental release of biocontrol agents.

General. I remain concerned about the effects of Gramm-Rudman legislation on Society operations, for it is having a substantial effect on subscription to our journals, membership, etc. Reductions in the number of assistantships available in plant pathology from federal funds have had a substantial impact on the number of student members. In addition, as I indicated in an editorial in Plant Disease, the molecular biologists and biochemists that are being added to the staffs of many departments of plant pathology have no particular allegiance to plant pathology. At APS, we have a responsibility to help individual departments to integrate these new staff members into the profession of plant pathology.

I appreciated the opportunity to serve as president of APS. It was an interesting and exciting experience. I am most grateful to the very dedicated officers and councilors, as well as to the very professional staff at headquarters, who made my job so much easier.—Luis Sequeira

Report of the Secretary. The APS total membership as of June 30, 1986 was 4,158 in categories as follows: regular, 3,057; student, 614; emeritus, 339; husband/wife, 63; sustaining associate, 62; life, 16; and group, 7.

The remainder of the secretary's report is given via the recorded minutes.—C. J. Delp

Report of the Treasurer. As reported last year in the annual report and again at the annual business meeting in Orlando, Council approved a deficit budget for fiscal 1986 ending June 30, 1986. The Financial Advisory Committee had hoped that we could overcome this deficit, but it did not prove possible. An unexpected, one-time expense which was approved by Council added to the problem with the result that the Society's operating deficit was \$3,869.

While this is not a significant amount in view of our total operating budget of \$1,618,355, it does represent the first time in several years that the Society has not generated a substantial surplus. Also, it was not possible to add to our operating reserve, although it will be necessary to add to our other reserves, such as auto replacement, capital improvement, and maintenance. Adding to these reserves will increase our deficit for FY'86 to \$18,939.

Total income for the year was \$1,618,355, and expenses (including reserve funding) were \$1,637,294. Total assets of the Society, including our reserve funds, are \$1,278,836. Our 50% share of the headquarters building and land is estimated at \$500,000 current market value, although it is carried on our books at a depreciated value from the original purchase in 1971. Total fund balances are \$284,864.

Major problem areas this past year occurred in *Plant Disease* individual subscriptions and *Phytopathology* page charges (fewer pages than budgeted). Expenses were generally on target, except for promotion, which was expanded during the year to help compensate for decreasing income. Books continue to do well and contribute substantially to our overall income.

The Financial Advisory Committee, with Council's cooperation, has instituted a number of cost-cutting programs for FY'87 and we look forward to a balanced budget, although we may not be able to add to our operating reserve. However, the Society is in good financial condition overall and we should be able to pull out of this temporary squeeze in another year.

I wish to thank members of the Society, and, in particular, the Financial Advisory Committee, for their support during the past year.—H. Ronald Cameron.

Report of the Auditor I have examined the balance sheet of THE AMERICAN PHYTOPATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY (a nonprofit corporation) as of June 30, 1986, and the related statements of income and expenses and membership equity and changes in financial position for the year then ended. My examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as were considered necessary in the circumstances.

In my opinion, the accompanying statements present fairly the financial position of The American Phytopathological Society at June 30, 1986, and the results of its operations for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a consistent basis.—Wallace F. Hilke, Certified Public Accountant

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 1986

Accounting Procedures. The accounts of the Society are maintained in accordance with the principles of fund accounting. Under this method, major expense categories are established according to their nature and purpose. The costs of various programs have been summarized on a functional basis. Certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited.

These statements do not include financial data for geographical divisions, which are composed of members of the Society. These divisions maintain their own financial records and costs of activities.

Land, Building and Equipment. Land, building and equipment are included at one-half the total costs of these assets. The American Association of Cereal Chemists, Inc. shares equally in the costs of the property and shares headquarters space with the Society.

The notes payable to the St. Anthony Park State Bank and Norwest Bank are secured by equipment with an approximate cost of \$81,000 (Society's one-half share = \$40,500).

Summary of land, building and equipment:

June 30 1986 1985 \$ 27,047 \$ 27,047 Land Building and improvements 174,863 174,863 Building remodelling in progress 10,034 206,204 Equipment 289,551 \$501,495 \$408,114 Less - Accumulated depreciation

257,139

215,000 \$193,114

Depreciation is computed over the estimated useful lives of the assets on a straight-line basis.

Shared Expenses. In addition to sharing headquarters space and occupancy expenses with The American Association of Cereal Chemists, Inc., certain office and administrative expenses are paid jointly by the two societies. Such expenses are prorated in relation to payroll and other measures.

The account payable to AACC in the amount of \$40,616 at June 30, 1986, represents, primarily, unpaid shared expenses.

Notes Referred to on Financial Statements.

1) Prepaid expenses. Prepaid expenses represent advance payments for services and supplies which will benefit subsequent years. The amounts shown represent:

	Jun	e 30
	1986	1985
Annual meeting	\$40,991	\$46,904

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE AMERICAN PHYTOPATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY Balance Sheet—June 30, 1986 and 1985

	Current Operating		Total All Funds June 30		
	Fund	Attached)	1986	1985	
Current Assets:					
Cash—Checking	\$ 5,739	s	\$ 5,739	\$ 48,018	
Savings	317,003	261,748	578,751	556,375	
Accounts receivable, net of					
allowance of \$4,000					
for doubtful accounts	132,038	***	132,038	109,491	
Inventories	221,910	***	221,910	192,209	
Prepaid expenses (Note 1)	62,409	***	62,409	94,604	
Marketable securities					
(Note 2)	10,516	23,117	33,633	33,654	
	\$749,615	\$284,865	\$1,034,480	\$1,034,351	
Land, Building and Equipment					
(at cost) less					
accumulated depreciation	244,356	***	244,356	193,114	
	\$993,971	\$284,865	\$1,278,836	\$1,227,465	
Current Liabilities:					
Current maturity of notes					
payable—banks (Note 3)	\$ 10,498	s	\$ 10,498	\$ 1,665	
Accounts payable	58,406	****	58,406	70,887	
Due to American Association				,	
of Cereal Chemists, Inc.	40,616	***	40,616	36,500	
Accrued payroll	13,068	***	13,068		
Accrued pension (Note 4)	33,800	222	33,800	31,800	
Employee benefit reserve (Note 5)	***	3454	•••	11,340	
Property taxes payable	13,675	***	13,675	11,160	
Deferred revenue (Note 6)	438,222	***	438,222	420,476	
Total current liabilities	\$608,285	\$	\$ 608,285	\$ 583,828	
Notes Payable - Banks (Note 3)	12,075	***	12,075	***	
Membership Equity	373,611	284,865	658,476	643,637	
• • •		\$284,865	\$1,278,836	\$1,227,465	

(See accompanying notes to these financial statements.)

	A STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.	110 common shares General Motors and 10 common shares Electronic Data Systems and 5 common shares Hughes Electronic Corp. (received as dividends on General Motors shares) 27 common shares St. Paul Securities, Inc.	10,516 317	10,516 317
	onated to the	Securities Trust	14,652	14,673
	30	Total cost	\$33,633	\$33,654
1986	1985			
	24,759 4,822 9,310 \$62,409 ecurities are carre of receipt, if d ies follows: June :	24,759 26,104 4,822 6,276 9,310 7,732 \$62,409 \$94,604 ecurities are carried at cost, if e of receipt, if donated to the ies follows: June 30	General Motors and 10 common shares Electronic Data Systems and 5 common shares Electronic Data Systems and 5 common shares Hughes Electronic Corp. (received as dividends on General Motors shares) 27 common shares St. Paul Securities, Inc. 14 units Paine Webber Corporate Securities Trust Total cost	General Motors and 10 common shares Electronic Data

	Current Restricted Operating (Schedule		Total All Funds June 30		
	Fund	Attached)	1986	1985	
Income:					
Membership dues	\$ 279,987	\$	\$ 279,987	\$ 277,155	
Subscriptions	456,723	0.000	456,723	445,844	
Reprints	62,441	•••	62,441	53,933	
Page charges	167,465	***	167,465	203,972	
Back issues	18,006	(644):	18,006	28,381	
Books	404,067	***	404,067	359,652	
Annual reviews	11,955	I MAN	11,955	10,460	
Annual meeting	151,724	***	151,724	119,669	
Other	40,819	***	40,819	47,494	
Total operating income	\$1,593,187	s	\$1,593,187	\$1,546,560	
Contributions received	***	500	500	100	
Investment income	25,165	19,777	44,942	50,808	
Total income	\$1,618,352	\$ 20,277	\$1,638,629	\$1,597,368	
Expenses					
Member services	\$ 167,610	\$	\$ 167,610	\$ 151,200	
PHYTOPATHOLOGY	290,117	***	290,117	293,488	
PHYTOPATHOLOGY NEWS	44,006	***	44,006	36,821	
PLANT DISEASE	331,766	0.000	331,766	291,364	
Books	316,776	1946	316,776	280,051	
Annual meeting	146,339	***	146,339	118,571	
Building operations				170	
and depreciation	50,252		50,252	45,972	
Awards		841	841	991	
General administration	275,355	728	276,083	290,278	
Total expenses	\$1,622,221	\$ 1,569	\$1,623,790	\$1,508,736	
Excess of (expenses)					
over income	\$ (3,869)	\$ 18,708	\$ 14,839	\$ 88,632	
Membership Equity,					
Beginning of year	347,934	295,703	643,637	555,005	
Fund Transfers (See schedule of restricted funds)					
To restricted funds	(15,070)	15,070			
From restricted funds	44,616	(44,616)	989	***	
	41,010		5.		
Membership Equity,					
End of year	\$ 373,611	\$. 284,865	\$ 658,476	\$ 643,637	
	- 575,011			Ψ 010,007	

3) Notes Payable-Banks. The Society and The American Association of Cereal Chemists, Inc. are jointly liable to the St. Anthony Park State Bank and Norwest Bank for funds borrowed to purchase computer equipment. This equipment is collateral to the loan.

\$45,146
\$10,498 12,075
\$22,573

	Year End	ed June 30
-	1986	1985
Source of Funds:		
Excess of income		
over expenses	\$ 14,839	\$ 88,632
Depreciation, which does		
not affect working capital	43,416	35,117
Long-term borrowing for		
equipment purchases	12,075	•••
	\$ 70,330	\$123,749
Application of Funds:		
Equipment purchases	94,658	26,392
(D) \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		-
(Decrease) - Increase	0/2/ 220	0.02.252
in working capital	\$(24,328)	\$ 97,357

The Society's portion of the total monthly payment equals \$863, plus interest computed at .5% in excess of the bank's base rate.

4) Pension Plan. No changes were made to the actuarial assumptions or the actuarial cost method this year. However, amendments were made to the plan as required by TEFRA. The vesting of benefits is now based on a more rapid schedule that allows full vesting after 6 years of service. Minimum accrued benefits were also incorporated in the calculation of plan benefits. The actuary determines the maximum and minimum deductible contributions allowable for each year. In all years prior to the year ended June 30, 1983, the Society has invested the maximum deductible contribution in the plan. The actuary has advised that the credit balance in the funding standard account can be used to reduce future contributions. The liability recorded represents the Society's estimate of the current year's plan contribution, accrued to date, based on a contribution of the minimum allowed amount, with no further reduction to utilize a portion of the credit balance in the funding standard account. An unfunded supplemental liability of approximately \$40,500 is to be funded by future annual supplemental contributions to the plan.

5) Accrued Employee Benefit Reserve. Effective April 1, 1983, the Society is self-insuring a portion of the medical care costs for eligible employees. Under this plan, sickness and accident benefits are not paid by the health care insurer until the total costs for the year exceed \$2,600 per employee. The first \$100 is paid by the employee and the remaining costs up to a total of \$2,500 will be paid by the Society. The American Association of Cereal Chemists, Inc. is participating in this partial self-insurance program. Consequently, most costs which will be paid by the employer will be shared by the two societies. Claims paid during the current year totaled \$16,700. Premium payments have not been increased for 3 years. A reserve of \$11,340 was recorded at June 30, 1985, which was to be used to pay future claims. The reserve was discontinued during the current year. Reserve funds accumulated were transferred to reduce the current year's employee benefit costs. The maximum liability per year per society is limited to \$25,000.

6) Deferred Revenues. Deferred revenues represent advance receipt of amounts not earned, but which will be included in income in future years. The amounts shown represent:

	Balance June 30, 1985	Receipts	Fund Transfers	Disbursements	Balance June 30, 1986
Ruth Allen Fund APS Endowment	\$ 12,220	\$ 1,232	s ···	\$ 1,148	\$ 12,304
Fund	7,886	588	***	***	8,474
Lee M. Hutchins	7,000	300			0,474
Award Fund	18,127	1,684	***	421	19,390
Building Maintenance	10.T.#.000.0	50 0 000000			01.5(4),36
Reserve	14,057	1,303	5,000	2,597	17,763
Capital Improvement	,	1,000		5355	5,185,000
Fund	32,416	2,533	7,070	42,019	
Auto Replacement				77	
Fund	6,557	634	3,000	VAC	10,191
APS Foundation					
Fund	(1004)	515	***	***	515
Operating Reserve					
Fund**	204,440	11,788	***		216,228
	\$295,703	\$20,277	\$ 15,070	\$46,185	\$284,865
Receipts include:	33	Nen et et	3	-	
Interest earned		\$19,777			
Contributions received	d	500			
		\$20,277			
		520,277			
Disbursements include:					
Operating expenses				\$ 1,569	
Transfers for building	remodelling			44,616	
				\$46,185	

^{**}Operating Reserve Fund - See notes to financial statements, restricted funds.

(See accompanying notes to these financial statements.)

	Julie 30		
	1986	1985	
Membership dues	\$161,992	\$148,577	
Subscriptions - PHYTOPATHOLOGY	142,509	137,734	
PLANT DISEASE	86,276	83,777	
Annual meeting	38,077	47,636	
Annual reviews	3,721	2,740	
Books and other	5,647	12	
	\$438,222	\$420,476	

June 30

Current Restricted Funds. The Society maintains eight funds which are restricted by the donor, grantor or others for particular operating purposes or for plant acquisition. These funds are reported separately.

The Ruth Allen Award Fund was established in 1965, by means of gifts under the will of Ruth Allen by the executor Cecil Yarwood, and from her heirs: Sam Emsweller, Mabel Nebel, Hally Sax, and Evangeline Yarwood. The award, which consists of a certificate and the income from the invested fund, is given for innovative research contributions that have changed, or have the potential to change, the direction of work in any area of plant pathology.

The APS Endowment Fund was established by the Council in 1980, as a result of a bequest of \$5,000 from the estate of Dr. E. C. Stakman, former APS president and early member of the Society. The fund will seek to attract additional gifts to the Society and its earned income will be used for special projects of the organization as designated by the Council.

The Lee M. Hutchins Fund is the result of a bequest from the estate of Lee M. Hutchins. The fund is restricted by the provisions of Dr. Hutchins' will. The principal of the fund must be invested in long-term interest bearing industrial bonds or their equivalent. The fund shall be continued indefinitely. The annual net income earned from the investments is to be used to make periodic awards in recognition of an outstanding contribution to the field of fruit-plant virus diseases published in Phytopathology during the previous year.

The APS Building Maintenance Reserve was established by the Council. The purpose of the reserve is to provide funds for replacement of major mechanical equipment in the headquarters building or for other significant maintenance needs. The reserve will be supported by an allocation from operating income of \$5,000 per year. The building co-owner, The American Association of Cereal Chemists, Inc. makes a similar contribution.

The APS Capital Improvement Fund was established by the Council. The purpose of the fund is to provide monies for capital improvements in connection with the headquarters building. These improvements may be in the form of additions to the present building, construction of new buildings on present real estate, or purchase of additional real estate for building purposes. The fund is supported by accumulation and investment of the current depreciation schedule of the building, which is approximately \$7,070 per year. The building co-owner, The American Association of Cereal Chemists, Inc. makes a similar contribution.

The APS Auto Replacement Fund was established by the Council. The purpose of the fund is to provide monies for replacement of transportation equipment as needed. The American Association of Cereal Chemists, Inc. makes a similar contribution.

The APS Foundation Fund was established by the Council for use by the Foundation according to Constitutional provisions approved by the membership in October, 1986. The Foundation will fund nonoperating programs for the benefit of students, professional members of the Society, and scientists in developing countries.

The Operating Reserve Fund is a restricted fund established by the Council to accumulate sufficient monetary reserves to meet financial long-range goals established by the membership. These goals include an Operating Reserve of at least one-half of the current operating budget. The fund is to be established as rapidly as the Council believes prudent. The purpose of the fund is to provide resources to the Society in the event of a financial emergency so the basic programs of APS will not be interrupted. The Operating Reserve Fund may be used on approval of the Treasurer for cash flow needs.

REPORTS OF SOCIETY PUBLICATIONS

Report of the Editor-in-Chief of APS Press. In its second year of operation, APS Press has sold 21,716 books of 63 different titles. The books sold included 16,461 compendia, 3,759 non-series books, 1,129 symposia, 242 monographs, and 125 classics. During the same year, APS Press produced seven new books: two compendia—"Compendium of Sorghum Diseases" and "Compendium of Beet Diseases and Insects"; two non-series books—"Genetic Basis of Biochemical Mechanisms of Plant Diseases" and "Methods for Evaluating Pesticides for Control of Plant Pathogens"; one monograph—"Chestnut Blight, Other Endothia Diseases and the Genus Endothia"; one classic—"Viruses in Vectors: Transovarial Passage and Retention"; and one annual publication—Volume 1 of "Biological and Cultural Tests for Control of Plant Diseases."

For the next year (FY '87) at least 11 books have been budgeted for publication and are scheduled to appear by next August: four non-series books—"The Nature of Wilt Diseases of Plants," "Crop Loss Assessment to Improve Crop Production and Pest Management," "Identification of Plant Pathogenic Bacteria," 2nd edition, and "A Guide to the Literature for the Identification of Plant Pathogenic Fungi"; three compendia—"Ornamental Foliage Plant Diseases," "Rhododendron and Azalea Diseases," and "Wheat Diseases," 2nd edition; two symposia—"Biology and Ecology of the Pine Wood Nematode" and "Verticicladiella and Leptographium Root Diseases of Conifers"; one monograph—"Barley Yellow Dwarf," 2nd edition; and one annual publication—Volume 2 of "Biological and Cultural Tests for Control of Plant Diseases."

In the past year, APS Press has approved, and manuscripts are due for: five compendia—apple and pear, citrus, grape, rice, and sweet potato; three non-series books—"Plant Disease Diagnosis," "Fungicide, Bactericide, Nematicide Handbook," and "Manual of Laboratory Exercises in Plant Pathology"; and two monographs—"Apple Scab" and "Late Blight of Potato."

At present, APS Press is reviewing proposals for three non-series books, "Blue Mold of Tobacco," "Tree Mycoplasma and Mycoplasma Diseases," and "Maize Diseases: A Reference Source for Seed Technologists," and for one symposium, "Macro- and Microelement Amendments for Control of Soilborne Diseases."

Also, forms have been sent to prospective authors or editors and proposals are expected shortly on six compendia, "Tomato Diseases," "Sugarcane Diseases," "Crucifer Diseases," "Cucurbit Diseases," "Bean Diseases," and "Tropical Forage Legume Diseases."

APS Press is considering publication of a series of "Plant Health Management" books for each of the major crops. The new series would be a companion to the Compendia Series. Each book would contain information provided by specialists of each discipline on agronomic practices and on management of diseases, insects, and weeds for each crop and for each cropping system employed. The idea for the new book series has been approved by the officers of the societies concerned.

APS Press has also received several initial (oral and written) inquiries regarding publication of certain additional titles.—G. N. Agrios

Report of the Editor-in-Chief of *Phytopathology*. During the period July 1, 1985, through June 30, 1986, *Phytopathology* published 241 research papers with an average length of 4.9 pages, compared to 273 papers last year. In addition, we published 7 letters to the editor (13 pages), 10 obituaries (10 pages), and 1,082 abstracts (151 pages).

Of the research articles published, 36, or 15.1%, were submitted by foreign contributors from Australia (4), Austria (1), Brazil (1), Canada (12), China (1), England (1), France (1), Israel (6), Japan (1), Philippines (2), South Africa (1), South Korea (2), Spain (1), Switzerland (1), and Thailand (1).

We published a total of 1,448 pages during the fiscal year. Of these, page charges were assessed on 1,334. The remaining pages, for which page charges were not assessed, included 20 pages for the index, 22 pages for the table of contents, 23 pages for the Annual Report, 7 pages for Awards, 3 pages for the "Author's Guide for Manuscript Preparation," 3 pages for

	Fiscal Year						
	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86
Mss. published							
Articles	265	299	271	358	307	273	241
Abstracts	461	767	999	1,713	183	1,030	1,082
Total pages	1,242	1,349	1,411	1,914	1,514	1,310	1,334
Avg. page length							
of res. papers	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.5	3.8	4.9
Mss. submitted							
Total	472	469	392	400	407	408	438
Acceptance rate	669	6 729	689	% 789	6 759	6 709	6 789

"Acknowledgment of Reviewers," 10 pages for obituaries, 1 page for sustaining associates, and I page for the Publisher's Statement.

During the fiscal year, 438 manuscripts were submitted for publication as research articles. As of July 29, 1986, 72 were still in review, 284 had been accepted or tentatively accepted for publication, and 82 had been rejected. The acceptance rate of 78% was slightly above the average for the past 5 years and above the acceptance rate of 70% for the previous fiscal year. Data for recent fiscal years are shown for comparison.

During the fiscal year, 53% of the research articles published in Phytopathology were submitted in a form for electronic processing. Articles for which manuscripts were received in OCR format were identified in each issue. The average time between acceptance of an article and its appearance in print was 145 days for electronically processed manuscripts, compared to 158 days for manuscripts submitted in conventional form. The average time between acceptance and publication for all papers published in the journal during the fiscal year was 5 months.

The handling of submitted manuscripts at the editorial office and by the editor-in-chief required an average of 11 days. It required an average of 23 days from the time the editor-in-chief mailed a manuscript to a reviewer until the reviewer mailed the review to a senior editor. This is 4 days longer than the figure for last year. The average time for editing manuscripts by senior editors was 27 days. Authors took an average of 58 days to revise their manuscripts and return them to the senior editor.

The editorial board currently consists of 34 associate editors, 10 of whom will retire at the end of 1986. They are Lee Burpee, Michael Davis, Richard Ferriss, Michael Garraway, Andrew Jackson, Marshall Mace, G. P. Martelli, Howard Scott, E. D. Whitney, and Robert J. Williams. On behalf of the Society I want to thank these people for the time and effort they have unselfishly devoted to the review of manuscripts. Their efforts have been critical to the maintenance of the high standards of Phytopathology. I also wish to acknowledge the efforts of the associate editors who will continue on the editorial board, and to the many ad hoc reviewers who have assisted in the editorial process. I also express my appreciation to the four senior editors, O. W. Barnett, Michael Benson, Sung Lim, and Neal Van Alfen, for their work. Finally, I thank Vera Baker, Jan Sampson, and other members of the headquarters staff who have been of great help to me during the past year. - G. Shaner

Report of the Editor-in-Chief of Plant Disease. Material published from July 1985 through June 1986 in comparison with the two previous years is tabulated as follows:

Report of the Editor-in-Chief of Plant Disease Itemization of Sections

	P	Number		
Sections	83-84	84-85	85-86	in 85-86
Editorials	12	12	12	12
Features	110.5	94	97	17
Research	866	741	820	267
New Diseases & Epidemics	143	104	77	30
Disease Notes	6.5	13	14	83
Focus	11	12	12	12
Special Reports	2.5	6	17	4
Plant Health Strategies	4	1	5	2
Letters	2.5	3	0	0
Fungicide/Nematicide Update	8	6	6	4
Industry News	8	2	0	0
Product & Equipment News	3	1	3	2
Masthead	12	12	12	12
Sustaining Assoc./ Ad Index	12	12	12	12
Advertising (paid & house)	59	41	44	•••
Author Guide	1	1	2	1
Index	12	10	11	1
Table of Contents	28	24	26	12
Errata	.5	.25	.5	.5
Total Numbered Pages	1,238	1,120	1,084	

Fifty-six foreign contributors out of 297, or 19%, published research and new diseases articles. They were submitted from Australia (3), Brazil (2), Canada (14), Chile (1), China (1), Colombia (2), Ecuador (1), India (7), Israel (3), Italy (2), Japan (2), Liberia (1), Mexico (1), Morocco (1), New Zealand (3), Nigeria (1), Philippines (2), Poland (1), South Africa (5), Spain (1), Switzerland (1), and West Germany (1).

Manuscript acceptance rate was 70% for research papers and 71% for notes.-C. W. Horne

Report of the Editor of Biological and Cultural Tests for Control of Plant Diseases. Volume 1 of this new journal was published in 1986. There were 69 test results accepted for publication and they were distributed into the following crop categories: Fruits and Nuts-1, Vegetables-22, Corn and Sorghum-5, Soybeans-6, Small Grains-10, Field Crops-9, Turfgrass-10, Ornamentals and Trees-6, and Citrus and Tropical-0. The single page reports were submitted in camera-ready form which facilitated timely publication. The journal also contained an index of materials under trial, an index of sources of materials, and a general index.

The editorial board is comprised of the following: Charles W. Averre, Michael T. Turner, Wayne F. Wilcox, Walter R. Stevenson, David S. Wysong, Lawrence D. Young, Jack Riesselman, H. Walker Kirby, Phillip F. Colbaugh, Arthur H. McCain, and Howard D. Ohr. In addition, Vera Baker of the APS staff served as a valuable liaison and publication manager. These individuals, in addition to the contributing authors, helped to make this new venture a success. Their efforts are appreciated.-J. R. Hartman

REPORTS OF REPRESENTATIVES

Report of the Representative to the American Association for the Advancement of Sciences. At the May 27 AAAS meeting in Philadelphia, I represented APS on Section O (Agriculture) and Section G (Biology).

The 18 members of Section O represented over 2,000 members with a primary agricultural affiliation and were authorized to nominate eight candidates for AAAS Fellow awards in 1987.

The 22 members of Section G represented a much larger number of biologists and were authorized to nominate 90 candidates.

There are opportunities for APS to sponsor symposia or workshops for a new audience of scientists and teachers who attend annual meetings. In the future, R. Tarleton will serve as APS representative to AAAS.—C. J. Delp

Report of the Representative to the American Institute of Biological Sciences. The first comprehensive redesign of BioScience in more than a decade, both graphically and editorially, appeared in the October 1985 issue. New sections have been added, such as Biologist's Toolbox, Roundtable, and Viewpoint. BioScience received the Olive Branch Award for its outstanding coverage of the nuclear arms issue. The award is sponsored annually by the Editor's Organizing Commmittee, the Writers' and Publishers' Alliance for Disarmament, and New York University's Center for the Study of War, Peace and the News Media.

Amanda L. Spitler, J.D., has been named the new manager of the Public Responsibilities Program. Spitler was most recently the Washington representative and legislative analyst for a group of health care clients. AIBS Public Responsibilities Program is the arm of the institute that represents the interests of professional biologists in national public policy affairs. The program establishes essential liaison between the executive and legislative bodies at the national and state levels and the concerns of all life scientists by providing information and services. Most recently this committee has directed much of its activities to the Gramm-Rudman act. This past year the committee published a Congressional Handbook, listing Senate and House committee assignments. The handbook includes introductory information on why, when, and how to communicate with members of Congress.

The first edition of the AIBS Membership Directory and Handbook was published this past year. It not only lists information about each member of AIBS, but also provides key organizational details about the institute. A supplemental geographical cross-listing contains names, city, state, zip code, and telephone numbers.

Lee J. Hannah, D.Env., has been named the 1986-1987 AIBS-ASPP Congressional Fellow in the Biological Sciences. Hannah's research efforts have focused on tropical forest preservation and endangered species protection. Hannah has a D.Env. from UCLA and an M.S. in physiology from the University of Hawaii.

Ecologist Garrett Hardin is the recipient of the 1986 AIBS Distinguished Service Award. Hardin is currently professor emeritus of human ecology, University of California, Santa Barbara. He was particularly honored for his singular role in establishing the public policy debate about the carrying capacity of our ecosystems and his efforts to apply scientific methods and findings to the ethical and political dilemmas posed by population growth and resource depletion.—Laurence D. Moore

Report of the Representative to the American Type Culture Collection. The American Type Culture Collection is an independent, nonprofit organization devoted to the preservation and distribution of reference culture. Reponsibility for the ATCC is held by a board of trustees representing 17 American and Canadian organizations. The ATCC has continued to show steady growth and development during the past year.

The ATCC has an inventory of more than 35,000 strains of algae, bacteria, bacteriophages, cell cultures, fungi, oncogenes, protozoa, and plant and animal viruses. The mycological collection contains more than 16,500 strains, of which approximately 4,400 are plant pathogens. Much of the bacteriological collection consists of phytopathogens. More than 70,000 cultures were distributed in 1984. A plant tissue culture collection was started in 1984, along with research on the cryogenic storage of plant

APS recognizes ATCC as the repository for microbial cultures used in research published in Phytopathology and Plant Disease. APS editorial policy requires that these cultures be deposited with ATCC.

Bioresource Laboratories, Inc., a subsidiary of ATCC, is exploring potentially profitable ventures in accordance with ATCC's long-range goals.

Publications now available from ATCC include the 16th edition of the Fungi/Yeasts Catalogue; updates for Bacteria and Phages, and Cell Lines and Hybridomas; Lists of Recombinant DNA Vectors and Hosts; Oncogenes, Proto-oncogenes, and Molecularly Cloned Viruses; and a Media Handbook. ATCC quarterly newsletters are also available.—P. H.

Report of the Representative to CAST. This report was prepared for presentation to the APS Council at its annual meeting on August 9, 1986 at Kissimmee, FL. As your representative to CAST, I participated in both the March (Washington, DC) and the July (Ames, IA) meetings and found them both educational and thought provoking. My first official meeting was in Washington where I was introduced to the many CAST activities and agreed to serve on the magazine editorial board.

A number of issues facing agriculture in the U.S. that are legitimate concerns of land grant universities are being confronted by CAST. The board of directors believe, as expressed by Gail Ammerman, president, that CAST should continue to be the most prestigious and unbiased source of sound scientific information on current national issues in science and agriculture available to the U.S. Congress and to the scientific community. Information to congressmen and their aids is provided through special reports and task force reports (approximately 100 total), the latest of which is Report No. 109, "Ionizing Energy in Food Processing and Pest Control: I. Wholesomeness of Food Treated with Ionizing Energy," authored by Dr. Eugen Wierbicki, USDA. The board approved the development of a new task force on "Improving Irrigation Efficiencies" under the leadership of Dr. Parker F. Pratt, University of California, Riverside. It further approved a search for a person who could develop a task force on the "Long-term Sustainability of U.S. Agriculture." Further task force subjects being considered by the National Concerns Committee are: 1) methods by which land be taken out of agriculture production; 2) how to improve marketing of agricultural products; and 3) how to best approach risk assessment of food safety.

During the past year, major efforts by the CAST staff, especially Gary M. Mulhall, vice president for development, have been directed toward the expanded distribution of Science of Food and Agriculture. A project press run of 170,000 for the two fall issues will be sent free to high school science directors and FFA teachers. Approximately \$250,000 of a \$300,000 goal has been received in pledges or cash contributions. There are 26 scientific societies that are members of CAST and collectively they have contributed approximately \$50,000. Two significant grants were \$30,000 from the W. K. Kellogg Foundation and \$50,000 from the USDA.

Although the board has supported the expanded magazine project, there is general concern that it may not be financially feasible beyond one or two years. To offset the added cost, it is proposed to offer the magazine subscriptions at rates of \$6 for one year (4 issues) and \$10 for two years (8 issues) for U.S. residents beginning in 1987. The Committee is further considering advertising as a means of self-support and agrees that, if so, it should be generic, not product-oriented and should not involve more than 20% of the magazine space. A request by Dr. Marion to the board to sustain the magazine project in the future at no less size than the 12,000 circulation of the previous years was discussed. Considerable opposition to this idea was expressed by Dr. Kendrick who was joined by 8 other board members in expressing the concern that the plan might divert the focus of CAST away from its original mission of task force reports. An observation made by Dr. Sweet was that the lack of understanding agriculture is aided by the lack of published information. The magazine editorial board, on which your representative serves, has been very busy this year in preparation for the expanded magazine project.

The treasurer's report showed that on June 30, 1986, at the close of 9 months of operation, total assets were \$392,000, some \$6,000 less than for the comparable period a year ago. The total projected deficit for the year stands at \$35,000. The Budget and Finance Committee are examining ways of reducing costs, including reducing NewsCAST issues to 4 per year and reducing to 1 the number of representatives per society on the board of directors. A projected "realistic goal" for membership income, exclusive of the magazine project, is \$500,000, which is approximately \$40,000 above 1986-1987 preliminary income.

The CAST board approved the National Concerns Committee's recommendation that each society representative prepare in advance of each CAST meeting long and short-term concerns of the societies. This is an effort to more effectively express and represent the concerns of each member society. Various board members referred to the need to strengthen the CAST relationship with member societies, to do more for individual members, and to increase the contact with sustaining members. Fulfillment of this role in an efficient, dependable manner is necessary and will continue to challenge the best approaches.

A special reception and banquet were held in the Iowa State Memorial Union on July 22 starting at 6:00 to honor Dr. Charles A. Black for his extraordinary service to CAST. Some 150 family members, past colleagues, students, and CAST associates gathered to honor him. The key event of the evening was the announcement of the Charles A. Black Award for "Exemplary Contributions to Public Understanding of Food and Agricultural Science." Dr. Black was selected as the first recipient of the award. He was presented with a bronze plague of himself and a \$1,000 check. Dr. John P. Mahlstede, associate dean and associate director of the Agriculture and Home Economics Experiment Station at Iowa State University, was the keynote speaker. His subject was "Leadership-Past, Present and Future."

In presenting his 28th and final report to the directors, Dr. Cecil E. Howes expressed his thanks to the board and previous boards for 15 years of opportunity to serve as the Washington liaison for CAST. He expressed a need for CAST to determine ways in which it can best serve the Washington scene. He has been replaced by Dr. William W. Marion, executive vice-president, who is continuing with much of these activities.

Future meetings of the board in 1987 will be scheduled the third weeks of February and July. The February meeting will be held in Washington, DC, and the July meeting in Indianapolis.—K. D. Hickey

Report of the Representative to the International Society of Arboriculture. The ISA met August 10-13, 1986, in San Antonio, TX. Pathologists discussed oak wilt, acid rain, and the effect of legislation on disease control.

ISA will meet August 16-19 in Keystone, CO. Contributed papers on tree care subjects are sought for that convention. Other meeting dates are August 14-17, 1988, Vancouver, British Columbia; August 13-16, 1989, Chicago, IL; and August 12-15, 1990, Toronto, Ontario. The 1990 date conflicts with that of APS .- Dan Neely

Report of the Representative to the International Society for Plant Pathology Councilors. Each plant pathological society affiliated with the ISPP has one councilor for every 500 members. APS, with over 4,000 members, has eight councilors. Each serves for five years. As of 1986 the chairman of the ISPP councilors also serves as a member of the Society's International Cooperation Committee. The major function of ISPP is to sponsor a Congress every five years. A Program Committee has been formed in Japan for the next Congress, which will be in Kyoto in August 1988. The first circular was mailed in mid-1986, and a second circular will be mailed some time in mid-to late 1987. Four symposia are being planned, and are entitled "Rice Plant Pathology," "Impact of Biotechnology," "Biological Control," and "Recent Advances in Fungicide Research." Other symposia and contributed papers will be organized into 16 sections covering all disciplines of plant pathology.—R. J. Cook

Report of the Representative to the U.S. National Committee for the International Union of Microbiological Societies (USNC/IUMS). The annual meeting of USNC/IUMS was held November 18, 1985, at the National Academy of Science in Washington, DC. As APS secretary, C. Delp substituted for representative A. Vidaver. The IUMS Congress was September 7-13, 1986, in Manchester, UK.

There is now organizational structure to accommodate a representative from the International Committee for Plant Pathology (ICPP), and efforts are being made by Secretary General P. Gerhardt to include ICPP as a member of IUMS.

Proposed revisions of IUMS statutes were reviewed and changes will be recommended. Nominations for offices, commissions, and committees will be submitted to IUMS. Concern was expressed that the monthly journal, Microbiological Sciences, published in association with IUMS by Blackwell Scientific Publications of Oxford, UK, is in need of a promotional campaign for increased subscriptions.—Charles J. Delp

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES Society Internal Relations

Report of the Awards and Honors Committee. The Awards and Honors Committee met at the Holiday Inn, International Drive, Orlando, Florida, February 12–13, 1986. Ten active members and one emeritus member were selected as Fellows, one recipient was selected for the Ciba-Geigy Award, and one individual was chosen for the Ruth Allen Award. There were no selections for the Lee Hutchins Award, and there was no recommendation made to Council for the Award of Distinction. The Awards and Honors Committee recommended to Council one candidate for the 1987 AIBS Distinguished Service Award.

A change in the wording of Bylaw 5 was recommended to Council for action by the membership at the Orlando meeting. The purpose of the change was to clarify the eligibility status for nomination of retired members for the Society's awards.

Solicitations for nominations and/or names of potential candidates for awards have been sent to more than 60 individuals who are heads of departments or laboratory leaders.—L. H. Purdy

Report of the Endowment Committee. The Endowment Committee has completed its assignment and has, in effect, worked itself out of existence. Members of the Committee have become members of the Board of Directors of the APS Foundation.

The Committee was appointed in 1984 and asked to "build a pool of funds for use in special projects, to oversee the investment of such funds, and to recommend and counsel appropriate uses of income from the funds for the benefit of other members and our profession."

After thorough exchange of ideas and consideration of plans for the organization and operation of an APS Foundation, the Committee recommended establishment of the American Phytopathological Society Foundation. Necessary changes in the APS constitution were approved in August by the APS Council and plans for the Foundation were presented to the membership at the national meeting.

In October of 1986 members of the Society voted overwhelmingly to establish the APS Foundation. A Board of Directors has been appointed and operating plans have been developed.

The purpose of the Foundation is to promote the science of plant pathology. Initially, funds generated by the Foundation will be used to attract outstanding undergraduate students to plant pathology; enhance graduate student programs by providing special recognition for creative ideas, and by providing opportunities to enrich professsional experience; establish a "Genesis" program primarily for young scientists to encourage creative thought and the early development of innovations in the science of plant pathology and in its application; support programs of special interest to the contributor; and support the development of international programs.

The APS Endowment Fund Special Committee is comprised of David French, Ralph J. Green, Frank L. Howard, James F. Tammen, Billy G. Tweedy, George A. Zentmyer, and Roy A. Young (chairman).—R. A. Young

Report of the Meeting Site Selection Committee. Site Selection must operate with at least a four-year lead time, so our primary responsibility was to select a site for the 1990 meeting. The first step in the process is to decide upon a geographical area. All of the departments in the Division or Divisions encompassing that area are then contacted to ask whether they would wish to serve as local hosts if a suitable site can be found in proximity to their institution. The response from the departments was excellent and I wish to thank all those who volunteered to assist in arranging a national meeting.

The actual selection is dependent on the availability of satisfactory accommodations at a suitable time and at a competitive price. At the mid-year meeting, the Committee recommended, and it was approved by Council, that our 1990 meeting be held in Grand Rapids, Michigan.

The accommodations required by the size and complexity of our meetings, and the desire to keep costs as low as possible, eliminates many otherwise very desirable leations. For example, it has become very difficult to meet on a university campus.

I am extremely pleased to announce that Council has extended an invitation, which has been accepted, to the Canadian Phytopathological Society to join us at Grand Rapids. Consequently, in 1990 we will have a joint CPS/APS meeting.

Because a four-year lead time is minimal, we also considered a site for 1991. When Richmond, Virginia was selected for 1989, Philadelphia was also found to be an excellent location. Therefore, Philadelphia has been chosen for 1991, which puts us in the more comfortable position of selecting meeting sites five years in advance.

Our meeting sites and dates for the next five years are as follows: August 2-6, 1987, Cincinnati, OH; November 13-17, 1988, San Diego, CA; August 19-24, 1989, Richmond, VA; August 12-16, 1990, Grand Rapids, MI (joint with CPS); and August 18-22, 1991, Philadelphia, PA.—A. R. Weinhold

Report of the Membership Committee. As of July, 1986 the APS membership totaled 4,195. This figure compares with a membership total of 4,165 the year before on the same date. This amounted to a net gain of 30

members, or an increase of 0.8%. The 1986 membership drive involved a direct mailing to 1,200 plant pathologists who were nonmembers in April of 1986. The list was developed by requesting names from department heads, extension group leaders, and USDA group leaders.

Following the Orlando meeting, a promotion was sent to the 184 nonmember plant pathologists who attended. The promotion consisted of a free golf shirt offer for joining APS. This promotion met with limited success. Membership seems to be at a steady state. It appears that a number of graduate students and recent graduates who are in a molecular biology track are not joining the society. Renewed efforts should be directed toward encouraging this sector to join.

A questionnaire form was included in the October 1986 issue of *Phytopathology News* in an effort to identify non-APS-member plant pathologists working for industry.—*D. C. Ramsdell*

Report of the Necrology Committee. The following members have deceased since the previous report: W. G. Adlerz, L. J. Alexander, G. M. Armstrong, C. H. Arndt, D. L. Bailey, A. H. Bauer, K. L. Callahan, M. F. Conde, C. Drechsler, W. N. Ezekiel, J. H. Freitag, S. F. Jenkins, T. Johnson, L. C. P. Kerling, H. G. MacMillan, J. T. Presley, W. H. Ridings, T. C. Ryker, F. A. Wood.—C. J. Delp

Report of the Placement Committee. The Placement Committee sponsored a session during the 1986 annual meeting entitled "Preparing Yourself for the Job Search." Those participating in the panel were Gary Hooper, Fred Schwenk, Molly Niedbalski-Cline, Howard Waterworth, and Dotty Ginsburg. The session was well attended and many took advantage of the opportunity to interact with the panel members.

The Committee met on August 10, 1986. Dotty Ginsburg, who administers the Placement Service at headquarters, reported that 254 position notices were distributed during the past year and 196 new candidates were added to the list—a substantial increase in both jobs and candidates over past years. An additional 181 new candidates signed up at the meeting and 47 new jobs were received at that time. Many made use of the opportunity for on-site interviews at the meeting.

Future plans include workshops addressing issues important to various aspects of the career opportunities for plant pathologists, including management/administration, etc.—J. Aist

Report of the Sustaining Associates Committee. The annual meeting of the Committee was well attended and notable for the enthusiasm of the incoming members. The campaign to obtain new sustaining associates during the past year was very successful. At this time there are 63 member companies. The Sustaining Associates Breakfast, hosted by the Society, was held during the annual meeting. Twenty members attended. President Sequeira and R. Tarleton spoke to the guests and there was excellent interaction. The Committee hopes that the breakfast will become a tradition.

The Salute to Sustaining Associates in *Plant Disease* has been well received. The Associates appreciated this recognition.

M. T. Turner and T. A. Tattar are chairman and vice-chairman, respectively, for 1987-1988.—J. M. Barnes

Report of the Women in Plant Pathology Committee. At the request of A. Vidaver, the Committee discussed and agreed upon the desirability of conducting a survey to gain information on the current status of women in plant pathology. A subcommittee was appointed to pursue this and to investigate the feasibility of mailing the questionnaire to APS members along with other materials from headquarters.

The Committee decided to retain the current format for the social sponsored by Women in Plant Pathology next year.

A draft of the Committee Charter was discussed, and a subcommittee was formed to prepare the final version for consideration at the 1987 meeting.

The awards subcommittee presented a proposal for a Cynthia Westcott award to be sponsored by the Committee. They will explore the possibility of recommending such an award, which would be open to all members of APS through the Society's Awards and Honors Committee.—J. L. Parke

Society General Policies

Report of the Collections and Germplasm Committee. A meeting was held August 10, 1986, at the APS meeting in Orlando, FL. Attending were Ray Clark, chairman; Claude Thomas, vice-chairman; Lewis Browder, vice-chairman designate for 1986–1987; Ray Timai; Bill Dowler, immediate past chairman; Artie Browning; Abe Epstein; and John Fulkerson.

Several committee members expressed concern that, under the present committee meeting schedule, our meeting directly conflicted with the Genetics Committee meeting, which several members also wanted to attend. This concern was presented to the Program Committee for consideration at its August 14 meeting.

Jim Groth was selected to serve as vice-chairman designate for 1987-1988.

After much discussion concerning the potential impact of Regulation of Biotechnology by OSTP, it was decided to ask the Program Committee to hold a time slot open as long as possible for a discussion session at the 1987 meeting to include up-to-date information on this topic. However, at the Program Committee's meeting August 14, we deferred to a similar request from the Public Relations Committee and strongly supported their request.

Because of this, our Committee's number one priority for the 1987 program then became a discussion on the topic, "The importance of ecosystem preserves to the preservation of microorganisms." Suggested speakers include Dr. Wahl, Israel; Dr. Korobina, USSR; and Dr. Browning, United States.—Raymond L. Clark

Report of the Extension Committee. The August 10, 1986 meeting was called to order by Chairman Laura Sweets. Twelve Committee members and ten guests were present. Minutes of the previous meeting were approved as read.

The format for the Extension breakfast was discussed and a motion made to retain the current arrangement of breakfast and a speaker. Motion was passed by voice vote.

For the 1987 APS meeting, Bailey noted that a "hands-on" computer workshop would be difficult to manage. Committee may wish to consider other presentation methods for a computer-related workshop. Topics with a biotechnology theme were then discussed. Co-sponsorship with another committee was considered. No other committee has yet been approached, but Industry or IPM may be considered for this.

Ellis spoke on the development of an Excellence in Extension Award. He is currently developing requirements and criteria for this award and would welcome additional input as to judgement criteria.

Sweets noted that 69 papers were included in the first volume of "Biological and Cultural Tests," the companion publication of "Fungicide

Thompson spoke on the pending and enacted cutbacks at state levels for extension. This is a major problem for all states and the future is not clear at this time. Budget cutbacks are pending in many states.

Officers for 1986 are Chairman H. W. Kirby and Vice-Chairman T. A.

No further business was discussed and the meeting was adjourned by Chairman Sweets.-H. W. Kirby

Report of the New Fungicide and Nematicide Data Committee. The Committee met on August 10, 1986. Retiring members were recognized and new members introduced. Dick Stuckey presented the financial statement for Fungicide and Nematicide Tests. A total of 1,426 copies of F&N Tests were sold from July 1985 to May 1986. Based on cash reserves from sales and other sources, the price for Volume 42 will remain at \$7.00 per copy for the ninth consecutive year. A 5-year summary was prepared by Stuckey. During the period 1981-1986, 7,154 copies of F&N Tests were sold.

In June 1986, the business manager's duties were transferred from Stuckey to Gerard Berggren. The Committee wishes to formally express its appreciation to Dick Stuckey for his service as business manager of F&N Tests.

Miles Wimer and Ray Tarleton discussed the possibility of F&N Tests being published by APS. The Committee will consider this and other options for publishing succeeding volumes.

Dave Ritchie will retire as editor of F&N Tests after Volume 42 is published. A search for a replacement is under way. He has served as editor through four volumes. The Committee wishes to express its appreciation to Ritchie for his service as editor.

Ken Hickey reported that the publication of the text, Methods for Evaluating Pesticides for Control of Plant Pathogens, was completed and is now being sold by APS Press. The book contains 73 chapters. Hickey is the editor of this excellent publication.

Jeff Fraser, representing the National Agricultural Chemicals Association, gave a short presentation on establishing a uniform field data reporting and electronic data interchange format.

Officers for 1987 are Bruce Fortnum, chairman, and Erik Stromberg, vice-chairman.-J. E. Watkins

Report of the Phytopathology News Advisory Committee. The Committee recommends the Phytopathology News Committee be restructured for 1986-1987 along the following lines:

Editor (to serve as Committee chairman); five APS members, each to be responsible for solicitation and coordination of a particular content area (examples, book reviews, news items, issue-oriented or feature articles, Division news, department news); one APS councilor-at-large (ex officio); and one headquarters staff person (ex officio).

All voting members will serve three-year terms, to be set up on a staggered basis. The editor shall serve as such for the entire three-year term. The editor shall decide which content area the committee members will work on.

The Committee recommends that the special advisory committee be disbanded and that the restructured Phytopathology News Committee be properly described in the Manual of Operations.

The Committee members of the Advisory Committee all agreed to serve on the 1986-1987 Phytopathology News Committee. This, however, will not constitute a full Committee roster for 1986-1987. More Committee members will need to be appointed as soon as possible. - C. C. Powell

Report of the Private Practice Committee. The Committee met on August 10, 1986. We discussed the feasibility of having a discussion session with the cooperation of the Consultants, Diagnosticians, and Extension Committees of APS at the 1988 meeting in San Diego. A proposed tentative title is "Interaction and Understanding Between Consultants, Diagnosticians and Extension Specialists in Plant Pathology-Current Successful Efforts, Challenges and Needs." Preliminary surveys will be conducted before the 1987 APS meeting and final plans will be made at the committee meeting in August of 1987. A list of full-time and part-time consultants in plant pathology is in the process of being finalized.

At the 1986 APS national meeting the Committee sponsored a well attended discussion session on opportunities in private practice (R. Cox, leader) and forensic plant pathology (J. Whaley, leader).

H. Morton was elected chairman for 1986-1987 and K. Widin, vicechairman.-O. K. Ribeiro

Report of the Public Responsibilities Committee. We met in Orlando August 10. In attendance were members: Chairman Ford, Vice-Chairman Klarman, Garrett, Tolin, Williams, and Ellingboe. Guests present included Nelson, Littlefield, Niblett, Gudauskas, Pirone, Browning, Moore, Mullen, Shadler, and Stromberg.

Ford polled by letter each of the Subject Committee chairmen plus others regarding issues they believed were timely for debate, discussion, or highlighting by our committee. A questionnaire of 20 issues was sent to our committee members asking them to list priorities. Clearly, the number one concern for us as basic and applied scientists is to debate our responsibility, to monitor biotechnology research, to release biological control agents into nature responsibly, and to be involved directly or indirectly in the scientific, regulatory, and political process. This questionnaire served to focus our committee meeting and helped us decide which project(s) to do for 1987.

Six decisions were made: 1) We asked President-Elect Vidaver and/or President Sequeira to educate our membership at the annual business meeting and encourage them to respond to the June 26, 1986 Federal Register "Part II OSTP Coordinated Framework for Regulation of Biotechnology; Announcement of Policy and Notice for Public Comment" regarding who should regulate agricultural biotechnology and how. We believe scientists have a responsibility to set the guidelines for regulation of biocontrol agents and agricultural biotechnology. Each subject matter committee and individual scientist should state their position. 2) Our committee will seek to educate our membership through a regular monthly column in Phytopathology News and other scientific journals of editorial comments on key issues of public responsibility. 3) We will encourage all scientists and administrators to help educate Congress and their staffs on agricultural issues by supplying a road map of office addresses and telephone numbers in Washington, DC. The Congressional Science Fellow program is an excellent method which we encourage Council to continue supporting. 4) We requested of Council for the 1987 program a three-hour open forum to allow discussion and debate about the current status of regulation of agricultural biotechnology and the research required for such regulatory decisions. 5) We applaud the APS Special Committee on Long-Range Research Goals for Plant Pathology for their synopsis which clearly delineates 13 research goals. These provide a much needed summarization of our scientific position. 6) Officers elected for 1987 are Chairman William Klarman and Vice-Chairman Sue Tolin.-R. E. Ford

Report of the Standardization of Common Names of Plant Diseases Committee. The Committee met August 10, 1986 at Orlando, FL. Richard Smiley presided at the meeting.

The Committee was inactive in 1986, but commitments have been made to revive activity in 1987.

The Committee welcomes comments on the common names published in Plant Disease (Vol. 69, No. 8, 1985). Lists of common names have been prepared and will undergo final review for avocado, pecan, sugarcane, and foliage plants. Lists are being prepared for forage grasses and birdsfoot trefoil.

C. R. Grau and R. Smiley will serve as chairman and vice-chairman, respectively, for 1987.-C. R. Grau

Report of the Teaching Committee. The Committee sponsored a discussion on "Use of Computers for Teaching Plant Pathology" and the Disease Recognition Contest at the 1986 meeting. A slide-tape set on the role of bark in defense against plant diseases and pests was displayed.

A laboratory manual of plant pathology is nearing completion. All chapters have been received and are being edited. Several new slide sets are being prepared for display at the 1987 meeting and possible distribution, including sets on phytopathogenic fungi, diseases of corn, and identification of plant pathogenic bacteria.

A proposed APS Teaching Award has been approved "in principle" by Council. Selection criteria are being finalized in conjunction with the Awards and Honors Committee for final approval by Council.

Activities planned for the 1987 meeting include a discussion session on "Teaching Host-Pathogen Genetics," jointly sponsored with the Genetics Committee; the Disease and Recognition Contest; and a slide salon.

G. Hudler was elected vice-chairman for 1987-1988. A. Baudoin and A. Filonow are chairman and vice-chairman, respectively, for 1986-1987.-T. E. Stasz

Subject Matter

Report of the Bacteriology Committee. The Committee met on August 10, 1986, with 12 members and 19 guests present. The Committee sponsored three major events at the 1986 meeting: a discussion session, "Vector Dispersal of Viruses and Fastidious Prokaryotes" (cosponsored with the Virology and Epidemiology Committees); a teach-in, "Molecular Techniques for Gene Analysis" (cosponsored with the Genetics and Virology Committees); and a workshop, "Fastidious Prokaryotic Plant Pathogens: Disease Diagnosis and Pathogen Identification."

N. W. Schaad reported that the revised "Laboratory Guide for Identification of Plant Pathogenic Bacteria" was in preparation and should be published during 1987. C. Kado summarized the functions of the Subcommittee on Taxonomy over the past 12 years. D. Cuppels conveyed to the Committee the topics discussed at the orientation meeting for Committee chairpersons. A vote to retain the one-year term of service for the Bacteriology Committee officers was recorded. A. Vidaver presented information pertaining to the new guidelines for shipment and use of microorganisms published in the Federal Register, June 26, 1986. Members and guests voiced concerns and asked questions. All present were urged to write to EPA, APHIS, and their own State Representatives and Senators prior to the posted deadlines for public response. A subcommittee was formed to draft a letter on behalf of the Bacteriology Committee, and to study the issues during the coming year. Members of the subcommittee are: L. Moore (head), D. Cuppels, A. Chatterjee, A. Kelman, J. Lindemann, and A. Matthysse.

The committee requested sponsorship of three events for the 1987 meeting in Cincinnati, OH: a colloquium on "Virulence Factors of Bacterial Plant Pathogens" (cosponsored with Genetics); a discussion session, "Development of Bactericides by the Chemical Industry" (possibly cosponsored with Chemical Control); and a discussion session, "Prokaryotes and Quarantine Issues."

D. Gross was elected vice-chairman-elect for 1988-1989.—J. Fletcher

Report of the Biochemistry, Physiology, and Molecular Biology Committee. For the 1987 program the Committee is preparing a symposium entitled "Direction and Future Research on Physiology of Rust and Other Biotrophic Diseases." The Committee discussed proposed future programs for 1988 meetings entitled "Ca2+ Effects in Plant-Pathogen Interactions," and for 1989, "Role of Secondary Metabolites in Plant-Pathogen Interactions."-A. J. Novacky

Report of the Biological Control Committee. The annual meeting of the Committee was attended by nine members and 10 guests. A discussion session entitled, "The Molecular Determinants of Biological Control" was proposed for the 1987 Annual Meeting. B. Jacobsen requested input on the use of a workshop in biocontrol as a fund raising project for the Society. The Committee discussed the Hatch Act Centennial Celebration and was in favor of a keynote speaker at the 1987 Annual Meeting as a means to celebrate the event. R. Baker requested input on a proposed UCLA symposium on biological control to be held in Washington, DC in 1988. The Committee members had several suggestions on topics and speakers.

At the 1986 Annual Meeting the Committee sponsored a discussion session entitled, "Current Challenges and Needs in Biocontrol."

E. Nelson was elected vice-chairman for 1987-1988. - D. M. Weller

Report of the Chemical Control Committee. The Committee met on August 10, 1986. We discussed the previous plan for a discussion session at the 1986 meeting on the "Development, Registration, and Marketing of a Fungicide" and the general lack of interest in supporting that topic even if pursued again for the 1987 meeting in Cincinnati. We decided on supporting a new discussion topic, "The Search for Maximum Economic

Yields: a Perspective from the Farming Community." The topic will be developed with presentations by five individuals: a commercial fruit grower, a field crops farmer, an agricultural consultant, a banker, and an

T. Sutton was elected secretary for 1986-1987, and will become vicechairman and chairman in 1987-1988 and 1988-1989, respectively. P. Steiner and J. Snow are chairman and vice-chairman, respectively, for 1986-1987.-P. W. Steiner

Report of the Diseases of Ornamental Plants and Turfgrass Committee. The Committee met on August 10, 1986. Nineteen individuals attended the meeting. The Committee decided to co-sponsor a workshop on disease diagnosis with the Plant Disease Detection Committee at the 1987 meeting.

The Committee sponsored one discussion session and a field trip at the 1986 meeting. The discussion session entitled "Research Needs for the Future of Ornamental Pathology" was organized by Dr. Molly M. Cline and Dr. Gary Chastagner. Dr. Ann R. Chase organized an ornamental disease field trip, which included stops at several commercial greenhouses and the University of Florida's research station at Apopka, FL.

Dr. Molly Niedbalski-Cline will be the chairman and Dr. Ann R. Chase will be the vice-chairman for 1986-1987. Dr. Gary W. Moorman was elected vice-chairman for 1987-1988.—G. A. Chastagner

Report of the Environmental Quality and Plant Health Committee. The Committee held its annual meeting on August 11, 1986, in Kissimmee, FL.

Members considered activities and subject matter for presentation at the Cincinnati meeting. Don Davis agreed to organize a teach-in entitled "Recognizing Symptoms of Abiotic Stress." The Committee unanimously decided to develop a videotape with emphasis on air pollution injury to common crop and landscape plant species. Eva Pell agreed to chair an ad hoc group to produce this videotape. The members voted to consider co-sponsorship of a discussion session with the Nematology Committee concerning "Environmental Pollution Problems and Plant Health in the Future." P. McCool volunteered to continue interactive work on this proposed session.

Don Davis was elected vice-chairman (chairman for the 1988 Annual Meeting) .- B. Chevone

Report of the Epidemiology Committee. The Committee met August 10, 1986. Eight committee members and 11 nonmembers were present. The Committee decided to sponsor a discussion session at the 1987 national meeting entitled "Application of Population Genetics to Release of Genetically Altered Microorganisms."

Other topics discussed included a workshop on statistical packages, a colloquium on the epidemiology of genetic components of resistance, a discussion of stochastic modeling in epidemiology, and the quality of epidemiological data. A symposium was proposed for 1988 on regional forecasting and its use in epidemiology.

The Committee unanimously supported a motion opposing APS involvement in workshops or classes for the purpose of raising funds. The Committee also voted to have a letter drafted expressing displeasure with the fact that there were no paper sessions identified by subdiscipline (e.g., epidemiology) at the 1986 Annual Meeting.

C. Mundt was elected vice-chairman for 1988.—D. I. Rouse

Report of the Forest Pathology Committee. The Committee met on August 10, 1986. Approximately 35 persons were in attendance; nine were Committee members. The Committee agreed to sponsor two discussion sessions at the 1987 Annual Meeting: "Biotechnology in Forest Pathology" and "Population Genetics of Forest Pathogens."

Efforts to attract participation by forest products pathologists in APS activities were unsuccessful. The editors-in-chief of Phytopathology and Plant Disease feel that there is no bias against forest pathology and forest products pathology in APS journals. A subcommittee was established to study the guidelines for Plant Disease Notes as related to forest disease problems.

John Fulkerson outlined current trends in federal funding for research, and offered his support to the Committee's activities in relation to defining the current status of forest pathology. The Committee voted to establish a working group to spearhead an in depth study of the changes occurring in forest pathology and related fields.

A three-day field trip was sponsored prior to the 1986 meeting. Thirtyfive people attended all or part of the trip. Fusiform rust, pitch canker, nursery problems, and decline of sand pine were examined in detail. The Committee sponsored a discussion session entitled "Parallels Among Three Important Canker Diseases of Pine."

Fields W. Cobb, Jr. was elected vice-chairman for 1987-1988.—P. Fenn

Report of the Genetics Committee. The Committee met on August 10, 1986. Nine members and seven guests were present. This year the Committee sponsored a colloquium on "Advances in Genetics of Phytopathogenic Bacteria" and a teach-in on "Molecular Techniques for Gene Analysis." In 1987 the Committee will sponsor a symposium on "Advances in the Molecular Biology of Plant Pathogenic Fungi." We also requested a discussion session on "Teaching Host-Parasite Genetics."

Sue Tolin, Public Responsibilities Committee, reported on proposed

Sue Tolin, Public Responsibilities Committee, reported on proposed government regulation of plant pathogens. The Committee expressed concern that the regulations would severely interfere with research and members were encouraged to respond directly to the Federal Register's request for comments. The Committee also discussed problems with nomenclature for pathogenicity genes. A subcommittee was formed to suggest recommendations.

During the 1985–1986 term, D. Mills resigned as vice-chairman and was succeeded by vice-chair-elect C. Bronson. Chairman for 1986–1987 will be C. Bronson. D. Gabriel and A. Chatterjee were elected vice-chairmen for 1986–1987 and 1987–1988, respectively.—C. Bronson

Report of the Integrated Pest Management Committee. The discussion session entitled "International Cooperation in Integrated Pest Management" was presented to a full house and included a lively 45-minute discussion following formal presentations by the five speakers. Proceedings from the 1985 committee-sponsored symposium "Components and Techniques of IPM Threshold Determinations" are currently under review for Plant Disease. The annual committee meeting was held August 10, with 10 members and visitors in attendance. Plans were made to sponsor a colloquium entitled "Development and Practical Use of Expert Systems for Pest Management" at the 1987 APS meeting. The session will be cosponsored with the Extension Committee.

J. K. Waldron was elected vice-chairman for 1987–1988, R. I. Bruck and D. R. Sumner are the chairman and vice-chairman, respectively, for 1986–1987.—M. R. Schwarz

Report of the Mycology Committee. In 1986 the annual meetings of the APS and the Mycological Society of America were held on the same date. As a consequence, only two APS Mycology Committee members were in attendance at the Mycology Committee meeting. As a result, no committee business could be conducted at that meeting, and all business will subsequently be handled by mail. The Mycology Committee recognizes concurrent meeting scheduling as a recurring problem and strongly recommends efforts be taken to avoid future scheduling conflicts.

At the 1987 Annual Meeting the Committee will sponsor a colloquium on "Recent Molecular Approaches to the Systematics of Plant Pathogenic Fungi." Also at the 1987 meeting the Committee will sponsor the first of a series of discussion sessions entitled "Current Developments in Mycology." The series will address a different genus each year, commencing in 1987 with Phytophthora. Future plans for subsequent APS annual meetings include discussion sessions on Fusarium in 1988 and Trichoderma in 1989.

The Mycology Committee has recently adopted a policy requiring the committee chairman to serve for two years.—T. R. Gottwald

Report of the Mycorrhizae Committee. The Committee held their 1986 meeting with 13 people attending. Committee membership was discussed with the suggestion that current and outgoing members be notified of their status. The Committee voted for a two-year term of office for the chairman and vice-chairman, with the total time commitment being four years for a person elected as vice-chairman and then succeeding to chairman. Since neither the incoming chairman nor the vice-chairman were present because of their attendance at the Mycological Meeting, the term of the present chairman, Jim Ferguson, was extended one more year.

The Committee sponsored a symposium on "Interactions of Mycorrhizal Fungi with Soilborne Plant Pathogens and Other Organisms" at this meeting. The Committee expressed its appreciation to Jim Graham for organizing this symposium and overseeing its publication in the APS journal.

The theme of the 1987 Annual Meeting will be "Biotechnology in Plant Pathology." A workshop or discussion session on utilization of methods and techniques for mycorrhizal research was suggested with the following topics: root organ cultures, autoflorescence, inoculum production systems, systems for studying biology, ecology of mycorrhizal fungi, and genetics. The final suggested title for the discussion session was "New Techniques for Mycorrhizal Research." Bob Ames volunteered to organize this session. This discussion session has been approved by the program committee.

The 1987 North American Conference on Mycorrhiza will be held May 3–8, 1987 in Gainesville, FL. A tentative program includes presentations on management of mycorrhizae in agronomic and native plant systems as well as in arid and disturbed systems, taxonomy, ecology and physiology, the mycorrhizosphere, and inoculum production. Invited papers, posters, and submitted papers will be presented.

Ruth Taber volunteered to form a subcommittee with Barbara Hetrick to work on the mycorrhizal slide set. Letters will be sent out to mycorrhizal researchers requesting slides. Clarification of APS policies on slide sets was requested.

Bob Ames will obtain a list of suggested articles for the Mycorrhizal Classics along with translations for submittal to the Classics Committee.

Proposed activities for the Hatch Act Centennial and the regulations affecting microbial research were also discussed.—J. Ferguson

Report of the Plant Disease Detection Committee. The committee members present and several visitors were reminded that the Plant Disease Detection Committee was sponsoring Discussion No. 9 at the current meetings. This session was entitled "New Technologies for Rapid Detection of Plant Diseases." It was also pointed out that the Committee was also co-sponsoring, with the Integrated Pest Management Committee, Discussion Session No. 10 entitled "International Cooperation in Integrated Pest Management."

The committee members were polled as to the possibility of the Committee sponsoring another discussion session at the 1987 meeting in Cincinnati. On this matter, the consensus was that the Committee would not do so because another project was being considered.

Considerable discussion was devoted to the possibility of the Committee sponsoring the compilation of a Plant Disease Detection Manual which would include a comprehensive and detailed description of the latest techniques for detecting all types of plant diseases. Further discussion included the possible format of such a manual, the methods of acquiring contributors, possible financial backing, as well as the usefulness of such a manual.

The incoming chairman (P. R. Desjardins) was instructed to look into the possibility of circulation to the APS membership of a questionnaire about the Disease Detection Manual. The questionnaire would include inquiries as to the interest in the Manual, possible contributors, techniques to be included, preferred format, as well as the potential usefulness of such a manual.

Dr. D. L. Long of the Cereal Rust Laboratory, USDA, University of Minnesota, agreed to serve as the new vice-chairman of the Committee.—
P. R. Desjardins

Report of the Plant Disease Losses Committee. The Committee met on August 10, 1986, with 14 persons attending.

The Committee decided to sponsor a discussion session in 1987 at Cincinnati on the topic of "Linking Ecological Studies to Biotechnology." That activity would be followed in 1988 with a symposium on the topic of "Measuring the Ecological, Economic, Scientific, and Social Effects of Biotechnology Through Crop Loss Assessment."

Other items discussed by the Committee included the proposed regulations of biotechnology and the impact of those regulations on research in plant pathology. The Committee also discussed the topics of terminology, teaching, and publications with respect to crop (yield) loss research. The Committee decided to form an ad hoc subcommittee cochaired by F. Nutter and P. Teng to study crop loss terminology. Another ad hoc subcommittee was formed to develop the topic of crop loss methodology. Members are A. Heagle, F. Nutter, K. Bowen, M. Royer (co-chair), and A. Roelfs (co-chair). Both subcommittees are tentatively planning meetings immediately prior to the 1987 APS national meeting.

L. Madden will serve as chairman of the Committee in 1986–1987 and will be succeeded by F. Nutter in 1987–1988. W. Peterson was elected vice-chairman for 1987–1988.—D. R. MacKenzie

Report of the Plant Nematology Committee. During the 1986 APS Annual Meeting the Committee sponsored a discussion session entitled "Exotic Nematodes—Their Potential Risks to Agriculture."

The Committee met August 10, 1986, with five members and one guest in attendance. Potential topics for Committee-sponsored or co-sponsored sessions at future meetings were discussed. Due to low attendance at past events sponsored by the Committee, it was decided that an effort should be made to appeal to a broader audience than solely nematologists. Groundwater contamination by pesticides was selected as a topic for the 1987 meeting. Replant problems of deciduous trees was selected as a prospective topic for the 1988 meeting.

Providing nematology-oriented educational materials for nonnematologists teaching introductory plant pathology courses was adopted as a high priority for Committee activity in 1986–1987. The possibility of putting together a complete educational package including lecture notes, visual materials, and lab exercises was discussed. Jim Starr will survey those teaching introductory courses to determine their perceived needs in the area of nematology support.

The viability and future of nematology within APS was discussed. Members were charged to give serious consideration to whether the interests of nematology would be best served by continuation of the Plant Nematology Committee as in the past, by participation of nematologists in other APS subject matter committees, or by some other mechanism.

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Ann MacGuidwin is chairman for 1986–1987, Bruce Jaffee is vice-chairman, and Jim Kotcon was selected vice-chairman for 1987–1988.—C. A. Clark

Report of the Postharvest Pathology and Mycotoxicology Committee. The Committee met Sunday, August 10, 1986 at the Orlando Hyatt Hotel. In selection of Committee leaders for next year, R. A. Spotts moved up from the vice-chairman position to assume the chairmanship, and L. P. Pusey was elected as the new vice-chairman.

Committee discussion focused on topics for the 1987 APS meeting. The Committee identified two topics for consideration: 1) a colloquium on "Biotechnology as a Source of New Diagnostic Agents for Identification of Plant Pathogens and Their Toxic Metabolites," and 2) a discussion session on "Undergraduate and Graduate Training in Mycotoxicology." The two topics were submitted to Dr. Weinhold at the 1987 APS Program Committee meeting on Thursday. Dr. David Wilson proposed a number of potential speakers and titles for the colloquium that included: Dr. F. S. Chu, University of Wisconsin, "Polyclonal Antibodies in Mycotoxin Detection"; Dr. P. Hart, Neogen Company, "Monoclonal Antibodies in Mycotoxin Detection"; Dr. Livingston, Cambridge/Naremco, "Use of Antibodies in Affinity Chromatographic Determination of Mycotoxins"; Dr. Prange, International Diagnostics, "Antibodies for Detection of Plant Pathogenic Fungal Species"; a technical person from IDETEC, "New Techniques in Detection of Fungi in Plant Tissues"; and Dr. C. Mirocha, University of Minnesota, "The Potential for Computer-Assisted Detection of Mycotoxins in Foods/Feeds."

Although no specific suggestions were made for participants in the discussion session on training of mycotoxicologists, Dr. U. L. Diener, Auburn University, offered to develop a preliminary program. The Committee expressed particular interest in identifying methods of teaching mycotoxicology that are currently being used at the undergraduate and graduate levels of U.S. and foreign colleges and universities.

A significant period of time was also devoted to consideration of procedures used by editors of *Phytopathology* and *Plant Disease* in handling manuscripts from scientists in the postharvest pathology and mycotoxicology areas. Some concern was expressed about assignment of submitted presentations to reviewers who have no interest or expertise in the topic items. A suggestion was made that the Committee, through the chairman, request information from the journal editors on their policy in directing manuscripts to reviewers and the current availability of knowledgeable reviewers. Committee members generally felt that workers in postharvest pathology and mycotoxicology should be encouraged to publish in APS journals and that the number of papers published in the pertinent topic areas should increase in the future.—*E. B. Lillehoj*

Report of the Seed Pathology Committee. The Committee held its annual meeting on August 10, 1986. Contributions of seed pathology committee members to be made at the upcoming ICPP congress were discussed. The feeling was aired that seed pathology as a discipline sometimes seems to lack the cohesiveness and focus of other disciplines within the science of plant pathology but, from several standpoints, has very important contributions to make in controlling diseases. Along these lines, discussion then followed of McGee's questionnaire being distributed worldwide under the auspices of the ISTA working group on seedborne pathogens. It is hoped that, once consolidated, answers to this questionnaire will contribute to our understanding concerning worldwide troublesome from an epidemiological standpoint, not to mention difficult to detect on or in seed.

New and upcoming publications were discussed, and G. E. Harman presented his ideas for a symposium on "Biological and Physiological Seed Treatments for Control of Seed and Soil Borne Plant Pathogens" proposed for 1987. Committee members were not in favor of the proposal of presenting fee workshops with proceeds being contributed to APS.

Ron Gitaitis will serve as chairman in 1988, Susan Hurtt in 1989.—

Report of the Soil Microbiology and Root Disease Committee. The Committee met on Sunday, August 10, during the annual APS meeting. Twenty one people attended and there was much discussion on how one can become a member of this important committee. There are individuals who attend the annual Committee meeting, or work on subcommittees, or help develop colloquia, etc., but are not members. The chair thanks those interested people for their contributions which help make this Committee so successful.

The Committee sponsored a discussion session entitled "Sampling Strategies and Quantitative Analysis of Populations of Soilborne Plant Pathogens," chaired by Jim Marois and David Shew. APS's newest frontier, phytopathology in space, was ushered in by a colloquium entitled "Phytopathology in Future Space Station Plant Growing Systems,"

chaired by Andy Schuerger, Berlin Nelson, Jim Marois, and Art Engelhard. This colloquium was co-sponsored by the Germplasm Committee.

Andy Schuerger, plant pathologist at the Land Pavilion, EPCOT, reported on working toward a 1988 microbiology workshop with possible NASA funding and in cooperation with the NASA CELSS (Closed Ecological Life Support System) program. The workshop might include plant pathologists, human pathologists, microbial ecologists, and plant physiologists. A committee of Andy Schuerger, David Shew, and Jim Marois will give an updated report at the 1987 meeting in Cincinnati.

The Committee wants to sponsor a colloquium in 1987 entitled "Development of Disease and Crop Loss Forecasting Systems for Soilborne Plant Pathogens," to be chaired by Randy Rowe.

Randy Rowe, reporting for a subcommittee which also included John Menge, Carol Windels, and Jean Stutz, led a lively and interesting discussion on the potential contents of a tentative book on "Methods for Studying Soilborne Plant Pathogens." Those in attendance agreed unanimously that there was a need for such a book. A new subcommittee of Larry Singleton, chairman, Jim Marois, Jeanne Mihail, and David Shew will develop a tentative table of contents with potential authors and report at the 1987 meeting. Any suggestions should be directed to a subcommittee member.

Art Engelhard, editor, reported on the book "The Influence of Soil Fertility on Soilborne Diseases." The goal is to have all chapters submitted by the end of 1986. Several chapters are already written.

Jeanne Mihail agreed to contact Dr. David Hornsby, England, of the ISPP Committee on Soilborne Pathogens concerning a directory of U.S. researchers working in the area of root diseases.

Jim Marois, David Shew, and Carol Windels were elected chairman, vice-chairman, and vice-chairman-elect, respectively, for 1986–1987.—A. Engelhard

Report of the Tropical Plant Pathology Committee. The major accomplishment of the Committee was the presentation of a symposium at Orlando entitled "International Problems in Tropical Plant Pathology." Seven invited speakers presented a variety of topics on major fungal, bacterial, and viral problems in the tropics. The event was co-sponsored with the Postharvest Diseases Committee. The next major step is to get these proceedings published in *Plant Disease*.

For Cincinnati, we are planning on co-sponsoring a discussion session with the International Cooperation Committee entitled "The Effects of Research in International Plant Pathology on United States Agriculture." For San Diego, we are proposing a symposium entitled "The Role of Plant Pathology in Small Farm Cropping Systems in the Tropics." A subcommittee was formed to review and improve the status of tropical plant disease slides in the APS collection.

It was decided that our chairman should only serve a one-year term and a future roster of chairmen was decided through 1990. Nominations for three new members from Costa Rica and Africa have been forwarded for approval.

Report of the Virology Committee. The Committee convened at the 1986 Annual Meeting of APS at Orlando, with nine members and 20 guests attending. Adriana Hewings was elected vice-chairman, to chair the 1989 Committee in Richmond, VA. Three new members joined the Committee: S. Lommel, B. Falk, and R. Provvidenti.

The Committee jointly sponsored the 1986 symposium entitled "Vector Dispersal of Viruses and Fastidious Prokaryotes," with IPC C. D'Arcy presiding. For symposium program content Dr. D'Arcy capitalized on the authority and expertise of international speakers assembled in Orlando the prior week for the Plant Virus Epidemiology Workshop. The symposium was very well received, especially by APS virologists unable to attend the workshop.

The Committee voted to proceed with the colloquium entitled "Management of Plant Viral Diseases," for presentation at the 1987 meeting in Cincinnati. A subcommittee will plan and coordinate the colloquium. A subsequent (1988 or 1989) Committee-sponsored workshop entitled "Application of Rapid Diagnostic Techniques in Plant Virology" is being planned. These plans were communicated to president-elect Weinhold.

Future short courses projected for Virology Committee sponsorship include the following: 1) "Contemporary Diagnosis of Plant Viruses," Riverside, CA, recommended by A. Dodds and D. Gumph; 2) "Monoclonal Antibodies," Ames, IA, recommended by J. Hill; and 3) "Plant Virus Resistance by Genetic Engineering," Vancouver, B.C., recommended by R. Martin. Although the original impetus for these considerations was a letter from the senior counselor concerning APS revenue, the Committee did not favor the idea of generating workshops for the purpose of APS revenue.

Matters under continuing consideration by the Committee include the

following: 1) whether or not all aspects of APS plant-virus research are adequately represented under a single committee, the Virology Committee, e.g.; other possibilities would be Viral Disease Committee, Molecular Virology Committee, and Viral Taxonomy Committee; 2) appropriate criteria for the composition of Virology Committee membership; 3) best means of selecting new Committee members from among nominees; and 4) new Committee initiatives that might be best executed by new

The Committee delegated responsibility to two members for drafting a response to the June 26, 1986 Federal Register, entitled "Coordinated Framework for Regulation of Biotechnology; Announcement of Policy and Notice for Public Comment." The draft was sent to all Committee members on September 10. The final Virology Committee response, based on available member feedback, will be mailed to designated Federal Register contact persons and to current APS council members on September 22.-R. O. Hampton

REPORT OF SPECIAL AND AD HOC COMMITTEES

Report of Ad Hoc Committee on New Journals. Summary of Recommendations. In the recent past, and, we expect, in the near future, advances appear to be more rapid in research on the molecular basis of interactions of bacteria with plants than of viruses or fungi with plants. Therefore, we propose that this ad hoc committee be reconstituted to have a stronger representation of bacteriologists.

The reconstituted committee should be charged with the responsibility of determining the feasibility of publishing a new journal with most or all of the characteristics listed:

Title: "Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions." The journal will publish research on the molecular biology and molecular genetics of pathological and symbiotic interactions of microbes and plants and the properties of plants or microbes that control such interactions.

Mode of publication: Rapid publication from camera-ready copy is essential. Monthly publication is consistent with the need for rapid publication. If possible, no page charges.

Volume of publication: At least 70 to 80 papers per year, a production of 1,500 or more per month, including personal subscriptions of 500 or more.

APS connections: Authors, editorial staff, and subscribers to be members and nonmembers. The journal initially will not be an official publication of APS but will be sponsored by APS, which also will promote subscriptions among members of the Society.

Summary of Arguments. Pro: The association of APS with such a journal will help to maintain and enhance the "basic" aspects of research in plant pathology. Already, researchers who are not APS members are taking the lead in many aspects of research on the interactions of microbes and plants.

A journal of the type described above will place, in one repository, research on how plants interact with all three groups of pathogens-fungi, bacteria, and viruses. From such an association may come new notions and new conceptual syntheses about how plants react to pathogens and symbionts.

The development of a new journal properly recognizes the "swing" toward molecular aspects of plant pathology and their importance to future developments in the field.

Association of the journal with APS provides a pool of potential authors, editors, and readers.

Con: It is difficult to identify a sufficiently large group of authors and readers in advance of actual announcement and production of the journal.

There are many competing journals, several of them apparently accepting fewer papers than they did in the recent past. Examples of potentially competing journals are Applied and Environmental Microbiology, Cell, EMBO Journal, Genetics, Infection and Immunity, Journal of Bacteriology, Journal of General Virology, Molecular and General Genetics, Physiological and Molecular Plant Pathology, Plant Molecular Biology, Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences U.S.A., and Virology. It is difficult to see an entirely distinct niche for the proposed new journal given this plethora of potentially competing journals.

Association of APS with a new journal may somehow hurt Phytopathology. Some potential authors have the perception that if the journal is published by APS, publication will be slow and they will be reluctant to submit papers to it.

Summary of Suggested Precautions and Actions to be Taken, Should the Decision be to Produce the New Journal. It is essential that only papers meeting high standards of technical accomplishment and significance be accepted, beginning with the first issue.

It is essential that a record of speedy publication be established and maintained, beginning with the first issue.

The composition of the editorial board is absolutely critical to attracting suitable papers and maintaining high and reasonable standards for publication.

Long in advance of a proposed publication date, the committee should solicit support for the journal from potential authors and readers.

Special features such as "minireviews" could increase readership.

If at all possible, the new journal should be included in the Life Sciences Edition of Current Contents.

Discussions of the Committee. The New Journals Committee met Monday, August 11, 1986, for about two hours. In attendance were Vera Baker, George Bruening, Bill Dawson, Bill Dougherty, Al Ellingboe, Luis Sequeira, Ray Tarleton, and Miles Wimer. Written and dictated comments from absent members Alan Collmer, Richard Hamilton, and Andy Jackson were reviewed by those members present.

At the invitation of the committee chairman, Luis Sequeira reviewed some of the discussions that led to the appointment of the present committee. He pointed out that many molecularly-oriented young investigators of plant pathogens, including many in plant pathology departments, feel little affinity for APS and are not members. They are unlikely to consider Phytopathology as a vehicle for their molecularlyoriented publications. A new journal might serve not only as a unifying influence for APS, but also as a home, for example, for papers on molecular phytobacteriology that now are spread across 10 or 20 journals. Our committee is asked to consider whether such a journal is likely to be worthwhile and feasible.

Ray Tarleton and Miles Wimer discussed the possibilities for rapid publication of a journal from camera-ready copy as well as the advantages of an 8.5 × 11-in. format and the need for at least 64 pages per issue. Camera-ready copy reduces the time from acceptance of a paper to its publication from months to one month.

Can a new section of Phytopathology meet the goals set for the new publication? Previous experience with a "molecular" section of Phytopathology was not satisfactory. Given the established readership of Phytopathology and its requirements for time to publication, a new journal is more likely than a new section of Phytopathology to be successful.

From what areas are papers for a new journal likely to come? Of the three major pathogen types, bacteria rank as the pathogen type for which study of interactions with plants, at the molecular level, are most advanced. Thus our committee needs more phytobacteriologists in its membership.

Newly developed transformation systems for plant pathogenic fungi will in the near future greatly facilitate the study of interactions with the plant. The ability to clone and express virus proteins in plants also has laid the foundation for research on the actions of virus gene products. These developments anticipate a further, if less currently pressing, need for the proposed forum on molecular plant-microbe interactions.

We believe that the areas represented by the new journal should include symbiotic plant-microbe interactions, since symbiotic and pathogenic interactions frequently have characteristics in common. As a title for the new journal we suggest Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions (MPMI). Some desired characteristics of MPMI are given in the beginning of this report.-George Bruening

Report of the Ad Hoc Emeritus Committee. The Ad Hoc Emeritus Committee, appointed by President Luis Sequeira, corresponded and formulated plans during the past summer. Only the chairman and O. W. Barnett, Jr., were present at the committee meeting in Orlando. In spite of an announcement in Phytopathology News, no emeritus members showed up at the committee meeting. The APS Council had a well-marked room set aside for emeritus members to meet, relax, and talk with graduate students and plant pathologists, yet the room was hardly used during the meeting. In spite of this "less than enthusiastic response," the APS Council voted in Orlando to establish an Emeritus Committee. We feel that this committee can play a very vital role in the future of our Society.- Malcolm C. Shurtleff

Report of Ad Hoc Committee to Study Phytopathology. It is our belief that Phytopathology does receive a suitable share of appropriate quality manuscripts. In the course of our limited review, however, we have not made an exhaustive statistical study.

We believe that page and other charges, in fact, are at times a significant deterrent to submission to Phytopathology. However, this situation has improved. We recognize that these are necessary, and do not recommend any action at present. We encourage the Council to keep these as low as possible, and recommend that appropriate staff regularly review these charges for revision downward whenever possible.

It is our view that reprints are much less important than prior to the widespread use of copy machines. The demand for reprints and any income from them may shortly go down. Both the costs and income from these should be reviewed in relation to other income sources.

APS may well have missed some past chances for specialty journals. However, it is not clear now that we could have supported them. For the present, we recommend that staff or a committee explore the feasibility of such a journal in the area of molecular genetics of host-parasite or plantmicrobe interaction. This appears to be the appropriate specialty area of the present period that might support such a journal. Further, we propose that some element of the editorial staff continually explore and view the possibilities of such specialty journals, as specific relevant subjects arise to make such a journal feasible and productive.

We also propose that the manuscript review process be reviewed in detail. The review process appears generally satisfactory, but there continues to be dissatisfaction with some fraction of it that leads to a certain hassle factor and a degree of alienation on the part of some authors. We propose that the review process be more closely supervised by the senior editors. Possibly there is a lack of communication between the specific selection of reviewers by one editor on the one hand, and the observation (and evaluation) of their reviews by a different editor, on the other hand. Editors might judge the quality of reviews more critically, and even shortstop those they deem inappropriate, and replace such reviews with others prior to the return to the author. We recognize that the reviewing, and most particularly, the senior editor function, are very demanding and timeconsuming and highly commend the many members who fulfill these functions so well. To increase the effectiveness of this process, however, we also recommend that a more formal or more visible appeal process from adverse review be established.

As a side issue to our assignment we suggest that the distinction of the roles of *Phytopathology* and *Plant Disease* be reviewed and defined more clearly. A further possibility to be explored is that of a possible liaison panel involving interactions among *Phytopathology*, *Plant Disease*, *Annual Review of Phytopathology*, *Physiological Plant Pathology*, and *Phytopathology Monographs*.—John F. Schafer

Report of the Special Committee on Youth Programs. Several activities were reviewed and discussed when the committee met during the annual meeting in Kissimmee, FL.

One project, a monograph aimed at high school teachers demonstrating how aspects of plant pathology may be utilized to illustrate basic concepts of general biology, was discussed. Members plan to have a rough draft done by the fall of 1987. Malcolm Shurtleff has agreed to be the editor of the monograph.

The committee decided to promote development of plant pathology projects to be tested in schools, modified, and published as articles in science magazines distributed to children in schools nationally.

A future project is the development of a pamphlet on suggested plant pathology topics for science fair projects.

The committee passed a resolution asking that it be granted standing committee status. Council approved. We agreed that the overall goal of the committee is to enhance awareness and understanding of plant pathology among youth. Specific objectives include the education of youth advisors on career opportunities in plant health, the importance of plant health to world food production, the environment, and current affairs. The target audiences for committee projects are primary and secondary school teachers, and 4-H and other youth organization leaders.

Robert Hunger became a member of the committee. James Ferguson was elected chairman for 1986–1987.—F. Brach Bergstrom

REPORTS OF DIVISION COUNCILORS

Report of the Caribbean Division Councilor. The 26th annual meeting of the Caribbean Division of APS was held August 10–14, 1986, at the Hyatt Orlando in Orlando, FL. The meeting was held jointly with the parent society. This reunion was especially significant in that it represented the realization of an initiative originated from the Caribbean Division and proposed at the division's 23rd annual meeting in San José, Costa Rica. The proposal urged the Society to make a firm and definitive commitment to international cooperation by the Society. This was done in the resolution approved at the 1985 APS annual meeting in Reno, NV.

The theme of the Orlando meeting was international cooperation. A number of significant decisions made by the Council during the year have already resulted in effective action on international cooperation.

At the Division's business meeting it was decided that the 26th meeting of the Caribbean Division will be in Guatemala City, Guatemala, the week of October 26, 1987, at the Dorado Americana Hotel. It was also decided to reactivate a newsletter for the division. Dr. J. J. Galindo was appointed editor of the newsletter. The purpose of this publication will be to stimulate communication between members of the Division and to keep all members abreast of the activities of all plant pathologists concerned with tropical plant pathology.—R. Rodříguez-Kábana

Report of the North Central Division Councilor. The North Central Division of APS held its annual meeting June 16–18, 1986, at the University of Nebraska, Lincoln. There were approximately 100 persons in attendance. All sessions consisted of invited speakers and volunteered papers presented only as posters.

The morning session was opened by President Stan Jensen and Anne Vidaver, head of the Department of Plant Pathology. The program consisted of a symposium entitled "Soil Organisms and Plant Health," which was dedicated to Drs. Mike Boosalis and Myron Brakke for their longstanding contributions in that area. The symposium, which consisted of seven speakers, was presented Tuesday and Wednesday mornings.

The Tuesday afternoon program consisted of six concurrent demonstration workshops on various laboratory techniques, followed by an extension workshop. Following the program, there was a reception and open house at the Plant Pathology Department and a tour to local agriculturally related industries.

At the banquet Tuesday evening, co-winners of the graduate student poster award were announced. They were Karen Ireland, Michigan State University, and Suzanne Bissonnette, University of Illinois. The first North Central Division Distinguished Service Awards were presented to Mike Boosalis, University of Nebraska, and Tom Wyllie, University of Missouri. The E. C. Stakman Award was presented to J. M. Daly, University of Nebraska.

President Jensen called the business meeting to order June 18 at 8:00 a.m. Secretary-Treasurer M. L. Lacy, Division Councilor C. R. Curtis, and APS President L. Sequeira gave reports. C. R. Curtis, Ohio State University, was installed as division president for 1987, and D. M. Huber, Purdue University, was elected vice-president. R. Rowe and M. Lacy will continue in the offices of councilor and secretary-treasurer, respectively.

The Division will meet in Cincinnati with the parent society in 1987, at Purdue University in 1988, at Kansas State University in 1989, and with the parent society in Grand Rapids, MI in 1990. —R. C. Rowe

Report of the Northeastern Division Councilor. The 45th annual meeting of the Northeastern Division was held November 6-8, 1985, at the Viking Hotel and Conference Center, Newport, RI. There were 177 persons registered, including 56 students. The program included 87 papers for presentation during three contributed paper sessions. Fifteen were judged for the Graduate Student Presentation Award.

The extension plant pathologists met Wednesday afternoon to discuss problems concerning diagnosis, occurrence, and management of plant diseases in the northeast. N. Jackson, University of Rhode Island, conducted a demonstration for the diagnosis of "patch" diseases of turfgrasses. On Thursday morning, a symposium entitled "Biotechnology for Problems in Plant Pathology," was moderated by T. J. Burr, Cornell University. The guest speakers and topics included P. Palukaitis, Cornell University, "Nucleic acid hybridization for the detection of viruses, viroids, and satellite RNAs"; W. Brown, Purdue University, "Gene isolation using transposon tagging"; and C.-P. Lin and J.-D. Lei, Rutgers University, "Application of hybridoma techniques to the identification of spiroplasmas and mycoplasmalike organisms."

President C. H. Beckman presided at the business meeting. R. A. Rhode, immediate past councilor, distributed and discussed a report of selected activities of APS during 1985. A. R. Weinhold, APS vice-president, reviewed some of the past and forthcoming concerns of APS and the Council. Two proposed changes in the Constitution of the Northeastern Division were read and discussed, and the attendees were convassed for an unofficial vote of approval or disapproval of the changes. Two motions were made and passed that the APS Council be requested to consider: changing the date of national meetings from August to between November I and March 31 (dependent on meeting site), and financial support for one plant pathology scientist per year to work in a developing country.

The new Division officers are D. A. Rosenberger, president; W. E. MacHardy, vice-president; G. C. Bergstrom, secretary-treasurer; R. S. Dickey, councilor; and D. R. Houston, councilor-elect.

The Northeastern Division Award of Merit was presented during the annual banquet to E. Brennan, Rutgers University, and to R. Provvidenti, Cornell University. V. J. Spadafora, Pennsylvania State University, was the recipient of the Graduate Student Presentation Award for the paper entitled "Quantification of environmental favorability to epidemics of Septoria nodorum." The banquet concluded with "Yankee Humor" related by A. E. Rich.

The next meeting of the Division will be November 5-7, 1986, at the Stoweflake Inn, Stowe, VT.—R. S. Dickey

Report of the Pacific Division Councilor. The annual meeting of the Pacific Divison was held June 23–25, 1986, at the Sacramento Inn, Sacramento, CA. A total of 203 persons registered, of which 117 had preregistered. The program included 57 papers, of which 17 were judged for Graduate Student Presentation Awards. Winners of the awards were D. A. Sullivan, University of California, Riverside, first; J. E. Adaskaveg, University of Arizona, second; and J. J. Shaw, University of California, Davis, third. Each winner received an engraved plaque and a check for \$200, \$150, and \$100, respectively.

A panel discussion was chaired by program chairman and Vice-President

Dr. A. O. Paulus on "Fungicides for the 1990's" with speakers R. Cherpeck, Chevron Chemical Co., Richmond, CA; R. P. Covey, Tree Fruit Research Center, Washington State University, Wenatchee; J. M. Ogawa, University of California, Davis; M. E. Stanghellini, University of Arizona, Tucson; and R. F. Line, USDA-ARS, Washington State University, Pullman.

President Merritt Nelson presided at the business meeting. Secretary-Treasurer Gary Chastagner reported that there were 652 members of the Pacific Division and that 122 were student members. Joe Ogawa, APS Pacific Division councilor, reported on the activities as councilor and on the February meeting held at APS headquarters in St. Paul, MN, including such items as site selection of national APS meetings, registration fees for the APS meeting in Florida, and appointment of O. W. Barnett as APS secretary, to current discussions on how APS awards can be given to nonmembers. The motion concerning the initiation of national APS meetings on Saturday with paper sessions starting Sunday to reduce expenses of those attending through cheaper airfares was passed unanimously.

APS President Luis Sequeira addressed the meeting and gave an update on the Society. He commended the Division on the quality of its members as shown through excellent leadership and publications. He stressed that membership participation on committees has been and always will be a vital part of the success of the Society. He indicated that the national APS is very active and vibrant, even more so today than ever before, and that the Society is enjoying good financial health, primarily due to the vitality of its publications, with Phytopathology leading the way. While publications pay 83% of the bills for operating the Society, monies from membership dues are paying only 17%. He further indicated an overall concern in the reduction of student memberships. An open invitation was extended to Pacific Division members to attend the Orlando meeting, where the subject of international cooperation will be highlighted. President Sequeira also brought up the item of possibly providing molecular biologists with a separate journal where they could publish free of charge with minimum waiting time.

Vice-President Paulus gave a brief report on student papers and suggested that only one abstract per student can be entered in student competition and that the student presenting the paper would be the senior author. Appreciation was expressed to the 13 companies and corporations that supported the Monday and Tuesday evening socials.

President Nelson introduced Dr. Joe Hancock as the next president-elect and Fred Gray as the next secretary-treasurer. Dr. Harry Fenwick's motion that the 1987 meeting be held sometime in June at Coeur d'Alene, ID, was unanimously passed.—J. M. Ogawa

Report of the Potomac Division Councilor. The 43rd annual meeting of the Potomac Division was held April 2–4, 1986, at the Adult Education Center of the University of Maryland at College Park. It was hosted by the Botany Department. Arvydas Grybauskas was program chairman.

It was a good meeting, with 128 persons registered. There were 40 contributed papers, including eight in graduate student competition. The meeting began Wednesday evening with a discussion session moderated by Ethel Dutky on "Technological Advances in the Identification of Plant Pathogens." Seong Hwan Kim presented an "Overview of the problems encountered by plant disease diagnostic labs." Sally Miller discussed "The

use of monoclonal antibody kits for plant diseases." Arnold Newman addressed "The development of immunologically specific electronic receptors for identification of microorganisms." Margaret Roy discussed "The use of GLC fatty acid analysis for identification of bacteria and other microbes."

The program included two workshop-demonstrations organized by Suzanne Hurtt. Ramon Jordan presented the first workshop, "Monoclonal Antibody Production and Selection." The second workshop was on electrophoresis. Panelists and subjects included James D. Anderson, "Two dimensional electrophoresis"; James White, "Agarose electrophoresis"; and Arkesh Mehta, "Blots."

At the business meeting, President Robert W. Goth introduced APS President Luis Sequeira, who reported on several items of current interest regarding the status of the Society. Councilor L. D. Moore distributed a report concerning activities of the Society, and Margeurite Benedict gave a eulogy in memory of departed colleagues.

During the annual meeting banquet, Vice-President R. J. Tom van der Zwet presented the graduate student awards (a plaque and \$100) for the best papers to Diane Karasevicz, Pennsylvania State University, for her paper entitled "Succession of biodeterioration fungi in red oaks killed following gypsy moth defoliation in Pennsylvania," and to Rick Bennett, West Virginia State University, for a paper entitled "In vitro production of oxalic acid by one virulent and four hypovirulent strains of Endothia parasitica."

President Goth installed the new officers. They are President Tom van der Zwet, USDA, Kearneysville, WV; Vice-President William MacDonald, West Virginia University; Secretary-Treasurer Robert Carroll, University of Delaware; and Councilor R. J. Stipes, Virginia Tech.

The 1987 meeting will be at the University of Delaware.—Laurence D. Moore

Report of the Southern Division Councilor. The Southern Division held its 62nd meeting in conjunction with the APS meeting in Orlando. Membership in the division has increased during the year from about 573 to 611 members in August.

Twenty-seven graduate students participated in the graduate student paper competition held during the Orlando meeting. B. Ownley Gintis received first place for the presentation "Matric potential relations in container mixes of pine bark and suppression of Phytophthora root rot of Rhododendron spp.," with D. M. Benson, North Carolina State University. J. E. Schoelz received second place for the presentation entitled "Host responses to cauliflower mosaic virus in solanaceous plants is determined by a 496 bp DNA sequence within Gene VI," with R. J. Shepherd and S. D. Daubert, University of Kentucky.

Current officers are President Don Hopkins, Vice-President Ken Conway, Secretary-Treasurer Lee Campbell, and Councilor Jim McGuire.

The Southern Division will hold its 1987 meeting in Nashville, TN, in conjunction with the Southern Association of Agricultural Scientists, February I-4. In 1988 the Division meeting will be in McAllen, TX, near the Weslaco Station. The Caribbean Division and the Mexican Phytopathological Society have been invited to meet jointly with the Division.—O. W. Barnett