Time to Nominate APS Officers!

Please exercise your right as a voting APS member to nominate fellow members for the offices of APS vice president and councilor-at-large. All nominations must be received on or before Friday, January 31, 2003. Please use the web nomination form at www.apsnet.org/members/nomination.asp to indicate your nominees for these offices. Paper nomination ballots were only sent to those members without an e-mail address on file at APS Headquarters.

Annual Meeting Online Abstract Submission Available January 10

Online submission of APS abstracts for the upcoming annual meeting in Charlotte, NC, August 9–13, 2003, will be available January 10 on APSnet at http://www.apsnet.org/meetings/annual/asf/. The deadlines for submission are February 28 for oral paper presentations and March 14 for poster presentations. You will be asked to complete the credit card payment prior to submitting your abstract information. When the credit card payment has been approved you will advance to the next step. All resubmissions will be charged at the full original rate. Submissions after the deadlines will not be accepted. You are encouraged to submit before the last day to avoid delays due to high system usage.

2003 APS Foundation Student Travel Award Application Process Goes Online

With support of the APS Foundation, the APS Graduate Student Committee recently initiated an online application process for the 2003 APS Foundation Student Travel Awards Program. Focused on making the process efficient and effective, applicants will now be able to submit their entire application via an online submission form. Instructions and the web address for the new process will be published in the February issue of Phytopathology News. Online applications will be accepted for the 2003 Student Travel Awards starting on February 21, 2003.

“We are looking forward to the simplification of providing an online application process,” says Chair of the APS Graduate Student Committee Zahi Kanaan-Atallah, Washington State University. “The streamlined approach will save time for everyone involved in the process.”

Awards of $400 each will be provided to Student Travel Award recipients. APS student members giving oral or poster presentations at the 2003 APS Annual Meeting in Charlotte, NC (August 9–13) are eligible. Please note, students who received an award in 2002 will not be eligible for an award until 2004.

“Since some aspects of the application process are lengthy, we encourage applicants to review the requirements and prepare their responses in their own word processing application prior to completing the online form,” says Kanaan-Atallah. “Then it’s just a matter of cutting and pasting the content into the form for submission.”

Requirements for the application are as follows:

• Submit an abstract of your research that you plan to present at the APS Annual Meeting for which you are requesting travel support, showing the relevance of your research to plant pathology. (Abstracts included in the travel award application process are not automatically submitted to the meeting organizers for inclusion in the conference program. This is a separate process, and information regarding submission procedures and deadlines can be found at www.apsnet.org/meetings/2003/.)

• Make a case in 1,000 words or less for a topic that you feel needs to be presented as a symposium at the APS annual meeting. You must include the following:
  1. What topic would you choose for such an event?
  2. What is the significance of this topic with respect to current scientific and/or social contexts?
  3. What are the implications of the topic you chose for plant pathology and human or environmental welfare?
  4. Why should APS host a symposium on this topic?
  5. Provide names of actual speakers you think can address different aspects of your chosen topic, and explain how their expertise will enrich the symposium.

• Identify your graduate advisor or other sponsor in the field of plant pathology who will write a letter on your behalf explaining the following:
  1. What is the bearing of the student’s research on plant pathology as it pertains to human and/or environmental welfare?
  2. How does the student’s research fit into the research goals of your facility or academic institution?

The online application process for the Student Travel Awards opens on February 21, 2003. Applications will be accepted until midnight Pacific Standard Time, on March 21, 2003. Watch next month’s issue of Phytopathology News for additional instructions and the web address for the online process.
Public Policy Update

PPB Seeks Member Input on Key Policy Issues

John Sherwood, University of Georgia

The APS Public Policy Board (PPB) will meet in Washington, DC, in April 2003 to discuss with policy makers and other interested parties the benefit of supporting program areas related to the discipline of plant pathology. This is an ongoing process, and the most recent activity being a presentation by the PPB at the USDA-CSREES Plant and Pest Biology Stakeholder’s Workshop on research priorities in November 2002. The PPB has focused on three areas where additional funding support is needed to promote plant health and plant disease management for the common good: genomics, sustainable agriculture, and agrosecurity.

Plant-associated microorganisms are critical to agricultural and food security and are key components in maintaining the balance of our ecosystems. Some of these diverse microbes cause plant diseases, while others prevent disease or enhance plant growth. Despite their importance, we know little about them on a genomic level. The PPB has been very active in this area during the last two years, with a recently released white paper (http://www.apsnet.org/members/ppb/plantassociativeinitiative.asp). In addition, the procedures for the annual revision of the microbial genome sequencing priority were released in the November 2002 issue of Phytopathology News.

Sustainable agriculture is a widely embraced, but inadequately understood, umbrella under which the economic, biological, and social aspects of the agricultural enterprise can be viewed at a systems level. In Spring 2002 the PPB drafted a proposal that was distributed at the APS Annual Meeting in Milwaukee, and the support of other scientific societies and stakeholders has been sought in pursuing funding for programs related to a better fundamental understanding of components of a sustainable agroecosystem (http://www.apsnet.org/members/ppb/priorities/top.asp). Through APS’s involvement in the Coalition to Support Agricultural Research Missions (CoFARM), the interest of other scientific societies has been obtained.

Sustainable agriculture is tentatively identified as an area for much discussion during the time the PPB is in Washington this spring.

We are all aware of the breadth and depth of discussion that has occurred on agrosecurity since September 2001. Fortunately, APS has been viewed as a credible source of unbiased information that has facilitated good discourse on security guidelines impacting the science we conduct (http://www.apsnet.org/media/biosecurity.asp). There are still many unresolved issues regarding agrosecurity and plant pathology that the PPB will continue to monitor and provide input on as the opportunity arises.

The PPB appreciates your input on these and other issues in public policy you think the board should be raising and addressing. Activities and information released from the PPB can be found at http://www.apsnet.org/members/ppb/top.asp. Please send your comments regarding the priorities for the upcoming meeting of the PPB in Washington, DC, to the current PPB Chair, John Sherwood (sherwood@uga.edu).

You are APS!

Your contributions and those of your colleagues have made APS the outstanding society that it is today. APS committees, boards, and council need your opinions to guide APS endeavors and plans by providing new ideas that will assist all of us in our professional lives. Beginning in early 2003, monthly opinion surveys will be sent out to small groups of members with the intent to only survey an individual one to two times per year. These short surveys will be important in guiding us into the future. Please volunteer a couple minutes of your time to help your society continue to focus on the future. If you are interested in distributing a survey to help guide an APS project that you are working on, please contact Cindy Ash (cash@scisoc.org). Remember, you are APS. Make APS representative of your wants, needs, and vision; it will only take a couple minutes.
APS Foundation

APS Foundation Announces the William J. Moller Student Travel Award

The APS Foundation is pleased to announce the establishment of the William J. Moller Student Travel Fund. This fund was established in honor and memory of William Moller by friends and colleagues. The first travel award will be made for the 2003 APS Annual meeting in Charlotte, NC.

William J. Moller was one of the most productive and effective plant pathologists and extension specialists in the University of California and state of California. He directed an applied research and extension program in the Department of Plant Pathology at the University of California, Davis, that primarily focused on the diseases of deciduous tree fruits, nut crops, and grapes. His untimely death on June 23, 1981, left a void at that time in the university’s programmatic efforts to address diseases of grapes and orchard crops.

Born in 1936 in Adelaide, South Australia, Moller obtained a B.S. degree in 1959 and an M.S. degree in 1964 from the University of Adelaide, majoring in plant pathology and horticulture. In 1964 he came to the United States for further graduate study, completing his Ph.D. degree in plant pathology at UC Davis in 1967. Moller returned to Australia as senior horticultural research officer (plant pathology) with the South Australia Department of Agriculture, but California beckoned, and he returned to Davis in 1970 as an extension plant pathologist.

Moller’s record in applied research and extension during his 11 years at Davis was truly outstanding. His work in demonstrating that “dead-arm” of grapes is a disease complex caused by two different fungi instead of by a single organism, as previously thought, provided the basis for effective control of this disorder, not only in California but also in other grape-producing areas of the world. Another important accomplishment was his service as coordinator for a highly successful IPM project on fireblight of pears that involved a team of basic researchers, extension personnel, pest control advisors, and growers. The end result was a new and highly effective fireblight management program for California. He made other important contributions to our knowledge of the nature and control of such diseases as Ceratocystis canker of almond and prune, Eutypa dieback of apricot, crown gall of stone fruits, leaf scorch of almond, pear decline, walnut blight, root and crown-rot diseases of cherries and walnuts, and apple scab. Moller was a good team researcher, and most of his investigations were conducted cooperatively with either experiment station or extension personnel. He authored or coauthored more than 150 research or extension papers on diseases of grapes and deciduous fruit and nut crops. His excellent mission-oriented research attracted worldwide attention and resulted in his being invited to attend both national and international conferences and to serve as a consultant in other states and countries. He received further recognition when, in 1980, at the APS Annual Meeting he received the CIBA-Geigy Award for his significant contributions to the advancement of knowledge of plant diseases and their control.

Although the foregoing has emphasized Moller’s research accomplishments, it should be noted that he was equally preeminent in his capacity as an extension plant pathologist. He had the ability to present, both orally and in writing, highly technical information in a manner readily understood by farm advisors, pest management operators, growers, and other industry people. Moller’s performance as an extension specialist ranked him among the top few in the University’s statewide system at that time. In addition to his research and extension activities, he also functioned effectively in funding the research of several graduate students seeking M.S. or Ph.D. degrees. Moller was a complete plant pathologist, a true leader, and an inspiration to both students and staff. Not long after his death, in recognition of Moller’s outstanding contributions in applied plant pathology and extension, the Department of Plant Pathology, University of California, Davis, established a departmental William J. Moller Memorial Fund that has been used over the years for an annual award to a graduate student in the department to recognize excellent research on a disease of grapes or orchard crops.
More than 120 plant pathologists and entomologists from 26 states participated in the “13th Ornamental Workshop on Diseases and Insects” held biennially in the mountains of western North Carolina at Crossnore, October 14–18, 2002. The plenary session featured “Invasive Species” with talks by Steve Jeffers, Clemson University, on sudden oak death; Dan Gilrein, Cornell University, on Asian longhorn beetle; Jean Williams-Woodward, University of Georgia, on daylily rust; Jill Sidebottom, N.C. State University on hemlock wooly adelgid; and Seong-Hwan Kim, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, on Ralstonia race 3. Other discussion topics included recycled water, led by Sharon VonBroembsen, Oklahoma State University; new diseases, led by Margery Daughtrey, Cornell University; methyl bromide alternatives and fungicides, led by Ann Chase, Chase Gardens, CA; diagnostics, led by Meg Williamson, Clemson University, and Tom Creswell, N.C. State University; and ornamental diseases, led by Colleen Warfield, N.C. State University. Participants also toured nearby Christmas tree production areas to see disease and insect problems firsthand. The workshop was hosted by Christine Casey and Steve Bambara, Department of Entomology, and Mike Benson and Colleen Warfield, Department of Plant Pathology, N.C. State University; and Suzy Spencer, N.C. Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

A “Canker Fungi Identification Workshop” preceded the ornamental workshop, with 33 participants for a hands-on day of identifying canker fungi both macro- and microscopically. Rich Baird, University of Mississippi, Scott Redlin, USDA APHIS, Raleigh, NC, and Mark Windham, University of Tennessee, were the workshop instructors.

Special Student Membership Offer Extended! Help Us Get The Word Out

Thanks to the generous support from the APS Foundation and several regional divisions, APS is able to continue the special student “2 for 1” promotion. Students who have never been APS members can join and receive a two-year membership for the price of one year, plus a FREE two-year subscription to an APS online journal of their choice. Students are the future, and by helping provide them with financial support early in their career, we can make it possible for them to join the growing body of plant health scientists who are members of APS. Encourage students you know to take advantage of this limited-time offer. Applications can be downloaded at www.apsnet.org/members/studentapp.pdf. If you prefer, you can give us their name and contact information, and we’ll send them everything they need to join; simply forward names to Molly Cerny at mcerny@scisoc.org or call 651.994.3804. This offer is for a limited time only, so pass along the information as soon as you can. And thank you for your continued support!

Final Submission for F&N and B&C

February 25, 2003, is the deadline for final submission of F&N and B&C reports, which involves completion of the online submission form and mailing of materials and payment to APS headquarters. There are a few changes to the submission instructions this year. Please refer to the instructions for preparation and submission of reports. The web addresses for the instructions for preparation of reports are www.apsnet.org/online/BCtests/Guidelines/ for B&C Tests, and www.apsnet.org/online/ FNtests/Guidelines/ for F&N Tests. To increase their overall availability in 2003, B&C and F&N Tests will be available through both the PLANT MANAGEMENT NETWORK and APSnet.
Teaching Tools

APSnet Education Center Provides Resource Catalogs for K-12, Introductory, and Advanced Plant Pathology (www.apsnet.org/education)

Designed for students and instructors, the APSnet Education Center Resource Catalogs are the place to start when you are looking for various media related to plant pathology teaching. The lists are annotated and include:
- Articles
- Books
- Brochures
- Videotapes, DVDs, and CD-Roms
- Lesson Plans, Modules, and Curricula
- Websites
- Presentations
- Slide sets
- Microbe sources

The Resource Catalogs are updated several times each year. Contributions are welcome. Please send information about suggested materials to Senior Editor Dan Schadler at dschadler@facstaff.oglethorpe.edu.

Interested in receiving e-mail updates about new materials published in the APSnet Education Center? Visit www.apsnet.org/education/e-update.htm to sign up. You will receive occasional e-mails listing new materials as they become available.

First Workshop on Detection of Tomato Seedborne Bacterial and Viral Pathogens Held in Turkey

Hasan Bolkan, Campbell Research and Development

For the first time, a workshop on the detection of seedborne bacterial and viral pathogens of tomatoes was held September 8–10, 2002, at Ege University Seed Technology Center, Izmir, Turkey. Twenty-nine individuals from the Ministry of Agriculture Institute of Plant Protection from various provinces participated in the hands-on workshop and learned the use of bio-PCR, classical PCR, ELISA, and semiselective media for detecting and identifying viral and bacterial pathogens associated with tomato seeds.

The workshop was organized by Hikmet Saygili with lectures from Harrie Koenraadt of Naktuinbouw, the Netherlands, and Hasan Bolkan and James Brooks of Campbell Soup Company, the United States.

People

Thomas Baum, associated professor of plant pathology, Iowa State University (Ames) and Johannes Hallmann, research nematologist at the Federal Biological Research Center for Agriculture and Forestry (BBA, Muenster), were given the 2002 Julius-Kuehn Award at the opening ceremony of the 53rd German Plant Protection Conference in Bonn. The German Phytomedical Society awards the Julius-Kuehn Prize every two years to outstanding young scientists for exceptional research in phytopathology. Baum was selected for his work on molecular mechanisms involved in nematode plant infection processes. The prize was awarded to Hallmann for his work on ecological and applied investigations of microbial biological control of plant-parasitic nematodes in integrated cropping systems. Both scientists presented plenary session talks on their research.

Zhixiang Chen recently joined the faculty of the Department of Botany and Plant Pathology at Purdue University. During his previous tenure at the University of Idaho, Chen's group studied various aspects of molecular plant defense responses to microbial pathogens. His earlier work at the University of Idaho dealt with the mechanisms by which the plant defense signal molecule salicylic acid activates plant defense mechanisms. More recent studies were focused on regulation of gene expression in plant defense responses. For the last several years, his group has been studying a group of transcription factors containing the novel WRKY zinc finger DNA-binding motifs in plant defense responses. His group has also been studying a group of plant RNA-dependent RNA polymerases in plant antiviral defense and posttranscriptional gene silencing. At Purdue, Chen will continue studies on both transcriptional and posttranscriptional regulation of plant disease resistance mechanisms. After completing his undergraduate degree in China, Chen came to the United States in 1984 to pursue graduate studies. He obtained his M.S. degree in plant genetics and breeding at Cornell University in 1986 and Ph.D. degree in biochemistry at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1990. He worked as a postdoctoral fellow with Daniel Klessig at the Waksman Institute of Microbiology.

People continued on page 6
Rutgers University, 1990–1995, before joining the faculty of the Department of Microbiology, Molecular Biology and Biochemistry at the University of Idaho as an assistant professor of biochemistry. He was recently hired as an associate professor of plant pathology at Purdue University. Chen is an associate editor of Molecular Plant–Microbe Interactions.

Mike V. Kolomiets recently joined the faculty of the Department of Botany and Plant Pathology at Purdue University. For the past two years, Kolomiets has held a postdoctoral fellow position with Syngenta Biotechnology, Inc. in North Carolina. There, his focus was on the functional genomics of plant defense responses to Botrytis cinerea. At Purdue, Kolomiets’s research focus will include the functional genomics of plant defense responses to necrotrophic fungi as well as the molecular components of host defense signaling in response to necrotrophic pathogens. The interaction and cross-talk between signal transduction pathways in response to biotic and abiotic stresses will also be a research focus. After earning his B.S. degree in plant science from Alemaya University of Agriculture in Ethiopia, Kolomiets joined the Ethiopian Institute of Agricultural Research, where he was involved in the breeding and cytogenetics program of the Ethiopian staple teff (Eragrostis tef) for three years. In 1991, Mengiste returned to Ethiopia after earning a M.S. degree in plant biotechnology from Wye College (University of London) in England. He worked as a research scientist in the Field Crops Research Division until 1995, when he left for Switzerland to work on his Ph.D. degree. In 1999, Mengiste earned his doctorate in plant molecular biology from the Friedrich-Miescher Institute and came to the United States to work for Syngenta Biotechnology. In October 2002, Mengiste was hired as an assistant professor of plant pathology at Purdue University.

Kevin Ong recently joined the faculty of the Department of Plant Pathology and Microbiology at Texas A&M University as an assistant professor. Kolomiets was born in Kiev Region, Ukraine, and completed his B.S. and M.S. degrees in genetics from Kiev National University. From 1987 to 1991, as a Ph.D. student in plant biochemistry at

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Vavilov’s Institute of Plant Sciences, St. Petersburg, Russia, he studied inheritance of pectins, organic acids, and phenolic compounds as it relates to apple resistance against scab and powdery mildew. He completed his Ph.D. degree in horticulture at Iowa State University where he worked on isolation and molecular and functional analysis of potato lipoxygenase genes involved in resistance to late blight disease and tuberization under the supervision of David Hannapel and Dick Gladon. Kolomiets was a postdoctoral research associate with Guri Johal from 1998 to 1999 at the University of Missouri-Columbia and later with Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. During his appointment with Johal, his project involved genetic, cytological, and proteomics characterization of disease lesion mimic mutants in maize. The major focus of Kolomiets’ research program at Texas A&M is to investigate the physiological functions of genes and metabolites of oxylipin biosynthetic and signal transduction pathways in plant development and survival in response to pathogens. His current emphasis is to elucidate functions of individual members of the multigene family of lipoxygenases and 12-oxo-phytodienoate reductases in resistance mechanisms to mycotoxin contamination and against important maize diseases, including stalk and ear rots. He will teach a graduate course on molecular–plant pathogen interactions. His wife, Elena Kolomiets, has also joined the Department of Plant Pathology and Microbiology, and works in Dan Ebbole’s group as a computer scientist-bioinformatician.

Kevin Ong recently joined the faculty of the Department of Plant Pathology and Microbiology at Texas A&M University as an assistant professor-extension specialist. His position is located at the Texas A&M University Agricultural Research and Extension Center in Dallas. Ong completed his B.S. degree in biology from The Pennsylvania State University and his M.A. degree in biology from Temple University in Philadelphia. He completed his Ph.D. degree at Clemson University, where he worked on the effects of crop rotation on soil microbial communities and bacterial wilt disease in the flue-cured tobacco production system under the supervision of Bruce Fortnum and Daniel Kluepfel. At Dallas, his primary focus will be on developing and conducting plant disease management programs for extension personnel and the public in the area of urban plant pathology: turf, ornamentals, and shade trees.

Lindsey du Toit, plant pathologist at Washington State University’s Mount Vernon Research and Extension Center, was appointed to the Alfred Christiansen Endowed Professorship June 1, 2002. The family of the late Alfred Christiansen established the endowment, commemorating his lifetime of work in the seed trade, to assist Washington State University in attracting and retaining scholars and practitioners with expertise in vegetable seed science. du Toit is the first recipient of the professorship, which is awarded for a period of four years.

Obituaries

David R. MacKenzie, age 61, executive director of the Northeastern Regional Association of State Agricultural Experiment Station Directors (NERA), died of cancer October 23, 2002, at INOVA Alexandria Hospital. He was born in Hamilton, MA, and obtained his B.S. degree in Botany from the University of New Hampshire, and M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in plant pathology from The Pennsylvania State University.

Prior to joining NERA in July 1995, MacKenzie was national program leader for the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s (USDA) Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service (CSREES), located in Washington, DC. In this capacity he managed the agency’s biotechnology research programs, placing emphasis on the safe application of the new tools of molecular biology to crop and livestock improvement.

After receiving his Ph.D. degree in plant pathology in 1970, MacKenzie joined the Rockefeller Foundation, working in Mexico with Noble Laureate Norman E. Borlaug, at the International Center for Maize and Wheat Improvement (CIMMYT), and in the Philippines at the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI). He then went on to become head of the Department of Plant Breeding at the Asian Vegetable Research and Development Center in Taiwan, professor of plant pathology at Penn State, and a department head at Louisiana State University.

MacKenzie was chair of the Board of Trustees of the International Potato Center (CIP) located in Lima, Peru. He was also a long-time consultant to the World Bank in agriculture and natural resources management.
He wrote and published several books, more recently on agricultural research management and grantsmanship. His contributions to agriculture were numerous and exemplary, particularly in research, management, and policy-making. His last projects included the development and publication of a *Science Roadmap*, formation of an agro-security institute, and a manual to help scientists state the value of their research.

When he was not working he was fly fishing, hunting, golfing, and producing videos. He spent his free time pursuing these interests with his wife, children, family, and friends.

**Ervin Williams, Jr., age 76, retired professor and extension plant pathologist, Oklahoma State University, died October 29, 2002, following a brief illness.** Williams was born in Longford, KS, on March 22, 1926, and was reared on the family farm near Longford. He married Johna Breckenridge in Las Cruces, NM, on June 1, 1963. A graduate of Clay Community High School, Clay Center, KS, Williams received his B.S. degree in agriculture from Kansas State University in 1951. He received his M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in botany and plant pathology from Oklahoma State University in 1960 and 1973, respectively. From 1955 to 1960 he worked as an agricultural research scientist in Manhattan, KS, then as an assistant professor in the Department of Agricultural Sciences at New Mexico State University until 1969. Williams then became professor and extension plant pathologist at Oklahoma State University, retiring from there in 1992 after 23 years of service. The focus of his extension and research work was diseases of wheat, small grains, and cotton. His extension and applied research programs were especially noteworthy in containing and limiting the spread of common bunt of wheat when it reappeared as a serious disease in Oklahoma during the 1980s.

During the Korean conflict, Williams served in the Army as a member of the 710th Military Police Company and received the Army Occupation Medal, the Korean Service Medal, and the United Nations Service Medal.

Williams enjoyed an active retirement pursuing his hobbies of wood turning, gardening, and traveling.

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**Bioterrorism Committee Examines Crop Security Issues in the Aftermath of 9/11**

**What It Is**

The APS Committee on Bioterrorism is working to develop methods and protocols for preventing, recognizing, responding to, and recovering from possible attacks on the world’s food crops and to make these recommendations available to national and international policy makers.

**What It Means for APS and Plant Pathology**

In the wake of last year’s terrorist attacks, issues involving bioterrorism and the safety and security of the world’s food supply came into question. Given the expertise of APS members in the areas of bioterrorism, plant disease detection, and emerging diseases, the appointment of a committee to address these issues was considered imperative. In March of 2002 the committee published a “white paper” containing key recommendations for use in a congressional briefing held by the APS Public Policy Board. The committee also organized a symposium and a discussion session at the 2002 annual meeting.

**What to Do if You Want to Get Involved or Find Out More**

An updated white paper, “Crop Biosecurity and Countering Agricultural Bioterrorism: Responses of The American Phytopathological Society,” can be found on the APS website at www.apsnet.org/online/feature/bioterrorism/. For further information, or to comment, contact Larry Madden by phone +1.330.263.3833 or e-mail madden.1@osu.edu.

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**APS in Action**

“This is an issue in which APS could have a significant, worldwide impact.”

– Larry Madden, Ohio State University

**Ervin Williams, Jr.**

**Working together to strengthen the science and practice of plant pathology.**

*Working together to strengthen the science and practice of plant pathology.*
**Annual Meeting Overview**

The 94th Annual Meeting of The American Phytopathological Society was held at the Midwest Express Center in Milwaukee, WI, July 27–31, 2002. More than 1,500 plant pathologists from more than 30 countries attended the meeting. A brief report of the meeting was published in the September 2002 issue of *Phytopathology*.

**News.** APS President Jacqueline Fletcher welcomed participants to the APS plenary session “Call to Action: A Critical Shortage in U.S. Agricultural Research Funding.” The late APS President Noel Keen developed the theme. It was his hope and passion that a plenary on this topic would be a vehicle for change.

G. E. Schuh, regents professor of agricultural economics, University of Minnesota, spoke on “Financing Agricultural Research in an Open International Economy.” He outlined trends in U.S. agricultural research funding. He proposed that investing in international cooperation, research, teaching, and policy would have long-lasting positive impacts on food quality, abundance, and public support for agricultural research.

R. Boeding, National Corn Growers Association, contributed “Perspectives from a Commodity Organization on Agricultural Research Funding.” He acknowledged APS for providing rational, science-based information that commodity organizations such as NCGA can use to promote and educate the public on food safety. NCGA supports several agricultural research-associated activities, such as the genomics initiative of the National Science Foundation, congressional testimonies for budget support for NSF, the Department of Energy, USDA, and individual research programs at universities. NCGA and other commodity associations play an important role in facilitating aggregation of resources from government agencies, research institutes, and business.

D. Zeloski, Muck Farms Inc., Lake Mills, WI, spoke on “A Grower’s Perspective on Federally Funded Agricultural Research.” He spoke of the many benefits gained since the 1940s from partnerships with the University of Wisconsin. Lowered pesticide use and improvements in conservation tillage, pest control, and fertility have led to higher overall yields on less than half the acreage. But shrinking budgets in state and federal funding for agricultural research have eroded the number of faculty positions dealing with the needs of growers. He challenged state and federal agencies to find the resources to promote research for an abundant and safe food supply.

R. Brown, deputy under secretary for research education, and economics, and K. Eversole, Eversole Associates and APS legislative liaison, presented Washington perspectives. “Science: The Foundation of Agriculture” has become a slogan for J. Jen, secretary of agriculture, and Brown because it underscores the need for good solid science in agriculture. In 1940 the average farmer in the United States fed 19 people, today the number is 129 people. While productivity from 1948 to 1994 increased by an average of 9.4% every year, the number of people working in agriculture decreased, as did the number of voices speaking to the issues of agriculture. The percentage of income on food in the United States also declined to only 10% in 1999. The actual dollars for agricultural research has increased, but after adjusting for inflation, the amount has declined. He suggested the USDA budget is not seen as a research budget. There is a need to flag the research part of the budget so it can be identified for increases.

Eversole’s presentation on “Increasing Funding for Agricultural Research: Getting Out of the Bunker” concluded the plenary session. Given the present funding situation, she suggested an approach based on reality. Since 1991, USDA research has increased by 19% constant dollars. In appropriation terms, USDA research has increased by almost 70% since 1991. Most of the increase has been in noncompetitive programs. But the bunker mentality of comparing the USDA’s budget to other federal agencies, animal versus plant research, ARS versus CSREES, and formula funds versus competitive grants has left a divided and conquered arena for agricultural research. She advocated a new paradigm for agricultural research funding, stressing the importance of the new 2002 Farm Bill and a focus on actual appropriations. She sees a current lack of understanding of the appropriation and budget process. Agriculture must grow and can begin by focusing on overall research dollars, maintaining a united front, setting priorities for funding increases, and demanding that the administration request an overall increase for agricultural research.

There were more than 715 presentations, including 24 symposia, 152 contributed oral papers, 525 contributed posters, 11 discussions, 3 workshops, 3 field trips, and 1 teach-in. The thirty-two exhibits and APS PRESS were popular attractions for many of the attendees, as were guest tours.

Twenty-one graduate students were awarded named travel grants in honor of John M. Barnes, C. Lee Campbell, Eddie Echandi, Zahir Eyal, John F. Fulkerson, Joseph P. Fulton, Richard L. Gabrielson, Raymond G. Grogan, Dennis H. Hall, Janell Stevens Johnk, Arthur Kelman, Tsune Kosuge, Don E. Mathre, John S. Niederhauser, Joseph M. Ogawa, Luis Sequeira, Malcolm C. Shurtleff, H. D. Thurston, Harry E. Wheeler, the Caribbean Division, and Virology. Three students were recipients of APS Council and Foundation travel awards. The first award of the International Young Scientists’ Travel Fund was made at the APS 2002 meeting. The APS 3rd I.E. Melhus Graduate Student Symposium, coordinated by the APS Foundation, featured three graduate student speakers, J. B. Scott, S. L. Rideout, and A. L. Mila, who were chosen competitively to present their thesis research on “New Thesis Research Contributions to Plant Disease Epidemiology.” Proposals by P. J. Oyarzun, A. Taipe, and N. Hidalgo; J. L. Gabriel et al.; and S. Fernandez-Pavia received the 2002 John and Anne Niederhauser Endowment (JANE) awards.

Once again the all-pro team of APS Council was no match for the five division teams in the deBary Bowl. The team of P. Vincelli, P.
Heist, K. Cox, F. Dixon, J. Flowers-Doyle, and L. Sconyers from the Southern Division broke the winning streak of the Pacific Division.

Sincerest gratitude is extended to the local arrangement committee chaired by G. Stanosz for their contributions to the success of the meeting.

The APS Awards & Honors ceremony was held on Sunday and was followed by the APS Awards & Honors Ceremony at the Annual Meeting to the distinguished members on stage being honored for their significant contributions to the science of plant pathology.

The APS Awards & Honors ceremony was presented the 2002 APS Awards during the APS Awards & Honors Ceremony at the Annual Meeting to the distinguished members on stage being honored for their significant contributions to the science of plant pathology.

APS Past President, Steve Slack (at podium) and Jacque Fletcher (far right) presented the 2002 APS Awards during the APS Awards & Honors Ceremony at the Annual Meeting to the distinguished members on stage being honored for their significant contributions to the science of plant pathology.

Opening Reception. O. W. Barnett received the Distinguished Service Award, the highest honor bestowed by APS. Ten APS members were honored as Fellows of the Society at the 2002 Annual Meeting: Tim Denny, Said A. Ghabrial, Craig R. Grau, Everett Hansen, Harvey C. Hoch, Scot H. Hulbert, Denis McGee, Tom (Twng-Wah) Mew, Charles W. Mims, and Linda S. Thomashow. The Excellence in Extension Award was presented to Thomas A. Zitter. The Ruth Allen Award was presented to David C. Baulcombe. Wolfram Köller received the Lee M. Hutchins Award. The Syngenta Award was presented to T. Erik Mirkov. The Excellence in Industry Award was given to Allison Tally. The APS International Service Award was presented to Sally A. Miller. The APS Excellence in Teaching was awarded to Larry F. Grand. The Hewitt Award was presented to Shujjin Hu.

Society Affairs

Membership counts by the fiscal year end in June 2002 indicate a slight increase in members from 2001 to 2002 (4,887 versus 4,904 an increase of 17 members). When looking at the numbers by demographic location, domestic members were up 22, Canada down 9, and International up 4. By membership type, emeritus members were up 10, group member/leaders were up 13, life members were the same, post docs were up 14, students were up 109, sustaining associates were down 10, and regular members were down 120. For calendar year 2001, the member retention rate was down slightly to 89%. The following members were reported as deceased: Jack E. Bailey, Donald M. Boone, Dermot P. Coyne, A. Morgan Golden, Noel T. Keen, Claude L. King, Edward J. Klos, Clark T. Rogerson, Eugene B. Smalley, Michael Szkolnik, Marvin D. Whitehead, and Robert A. Zabel.

The unaudit May 31, 2002, balance sheet of the society for 2001–2002 shows an operating surplus of $195,402 from income of $3,770,525 and expenses of $3,575,123. This compares to a budgeted income of $3,854,822 and expenses totaling $3,901,580. Actual income came in under budgeted revenue by $84,297, while expenses were under budget by $350,996 for the year. A complete report of the finances is available on request from APS Headquarters and the Treasurer’s and Auditor’s Reports will be published in the January 2003 issue of Phytopathology.

APS Future Meetings

The 2003 APS Annual Meeting will be held in Charlotte, NC, August 9–13. Hotel and convention center contracts are complete. The 2004 APS Annual Meeting will be in Anaheim, CA, July 30 through August 3. The 2005 APS Annual Meeting will be held in Austin, TX, July 30 through August 3. The 2006 APS Annual Meeting will be in Quebec City.

Report of the APS Business Meeting

The 9th Annual Networking Breakfast and 94th APS Business Meeting were held on July 30, 2002, in the Midwest Express Center. Following breakfast, APS President J. Fletcher called the business meeting to order and welcomed attendees. The International Travel Award was presented a tribute to the late N. T. Keen, highlighting his many scientific contributions and leadership in APS. Fletcher reviewed the accomplishments of the past year. She expressed deep appreciation to the APS Council and Executive Committee for their support during the presidential transition in May following the death of N. T. Keen in April. Featured snapshots of Council activities included presentations by O. W. Barnett and Richard Stuckey on behalf of the Public Policy Board and Plant Management Network, respectively. C. Delp invited participants to the 8th International Congress of Plant Pathology in Christchurch, New Zealand. Plaques of appreciation were given to the late Larry Stinson, Linda Sconyers, and Stanosz.

APS Annual Report continued on page 10


APS Membership by Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Regular</th>
<th>Student</th>
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to members completing terms in council, offices and boards: B. I. Hillman, editor-in-chief Phytopathology; R. Ploetz, Publication Board chair; J. MacDonald, OEC chair; O. W. Barnett, PPB chair; S. Tolfin, PPB member; S. S. Hurttt, senior councilor-at-large; S. Cantrel, Caribbean Division councilor, and F. W. Nutter, Jr., North Central Division councilor. APS Immediate Past-President S. Slack transferred the gavel to J. Fletcher. Fletcher extended an invitation to the Charlotte meeting in 2003, which will have the theme “Plant Health and Security in the Age of Genomics.”

Report of APS Council Meetings

The late APS President Noel Keen presided at the midyear council meeting held at APS Headquarters March 1–2, 2002. A report of that meeting was published in the May 2002 issue of Phytopathology News.

J. Fletcher presided at the 2002 annual council meeting in Milwaukee, WI, July 26, 27, and 31. All council members were present, except H. Spaink, A. Grybauskas, and D. Mathre (ex-officio). Persons completing terms on council are listed in the Report of the Business Meeting. New council members include Vice President J. D. MacDonald, Treasurer-Elect E. L. Stromberg, Editor-in-Chief-Elect Phytopathology C. C. Mundt, Junior Councilor-at-Large M. A. Ellis, Caribbean Division Councilor J. K. Brown, and North Central Division Councilor R. D. Martyn, Jr. The new director of OPAE will be D. Jardine. S. A. Slack will continue on as immediate past-president for an additional year, filling the vacancy left by N. T. Keen.

Several invited participants attended this year’s annual council meeting as part of an APS experiment to foster communication between various offices, boards, and committees of APS and to help in the development of a new governance structure that will enable council to focus on strategic planning. The expanded council participated in strategic planning exercises on July 26 and 27. In addition, the regular council met on Wednesday, July 31. The expanded council heard presentations on strategic planning before participating in strategic planning exercises. Executive Vice President S. Nelson emphasized that one goal of strategic planning is development of a consensus of what APS should look like in the future. Council’s role in strategic planning is to develop the “what” so the “how” can be done by committees, staff, boards, and offices. This approach can enable rapid and proactive adaptation to issues and challenges facing APS. Strategic planning also enables decision, not just incremental, changes in an organization. J. Sherwood, treasurer, emphasized that financial concerns are tied to strategic goals.

J. Fletcher invited presentations from specific groups whose activities exemplify focused efforts on specific objectives in the strategic plan. These included small group activities focused on young professionals, new communities software, and journals, as well as the activities of the Scientific Programs Board, the Public Policy Board, Plant Management Network, and the ad hoc Alliances Committee.

J. Fletcher and G. Bergstrom emphasized that one goal of the process was to engage everyone to think about his or her role in APS from a different frame of reference with regard to strategic planning at both conceptual and fiscal levels. Strategic planning must continue regardless of the structure of governance. Planning happens all year round in groups larger than council.

Reviews of the exercise in strategic planning were overwhelmingly positive. S. Nelson discussed ideas on how to move toward incorporating strategic planning into governance. He noted the need to help committees find a role in strategic planning and to increase awareness of the processes by which APS functions.

Council approved the recommendation presented by J. Andrews, junior councilor-at-large, to meet in San Diego, CA, July 29 through August 3, 2007, at the Town and Country Hotel complex. The date and location of the 100th anniversary meeting in 2008 was also discussed. Council agreed to pursue the possibility presented by S. Nelson and J. Andrews of hosting the ICPP in Minneapolis for the APS centennial.

S. Slack reported that the Headquarters Operation Committee continues to provide an arena for discussion of issues impacting APS. G. Bergstrom informed the extended council of the recent movement to establish Plant Diagnostic Centers across the United States.

A great deal of council’s discussions during the past year focused on the governance structure proposed by the ad hoc Council Governance Committee. These discussions are expected to continue in 2003.

Three committees have completed their work: Bioterrorism, Chair J. Cook; Awards Issues, Chair M. Matheron; and Alliances, Chair C. Windels. Five other committees are still completing their tasks: Emerging Diseases and Pathogens, Chair D. Luster; Journal Issues, Chair G. Shaner; Private Practice, Chair C. Mellinger; Divisional Issues, Chair B. Christ; and Council Governance Committee, Chair G. Bergstrom. J. Fletcher appointed two new committees: New Products and Services and Centennial Planning (2008).

Some of the letters sent from APS during the year include one supporting competitive funding for U.S. agricultural research, one supporting biotech-enhanced products, and a response to the list of plant pathogens to be regulated for bioterrorism.

A great deal of council’s discussions during the past year focused on the governance structure proposed by the ad hoc Council Governance Committee. These discussions are expected to continue in 2003. Some of the issues still to be resolved are the role of section chairs on council, new structures for the Executive Committee and council, representation of the Publications Board on council, and the development of a new strategic plan for the society.

Note: This Annual Report along with the reports of the APS treasurer, the APS Foundation, the Public Policy Board, the Office of International Programs, the Office of Public Affairs and Education, the Office of Electronic Communication, the Office of Industry Relations, the APS publications, the representativelations to other agencies, the APS committees, and the division councilors are available on APSnet at http://www.apsnet.org/members/govt/2002/top.asp.
Gain Knowledge and Make Connections

More than 1,500 plant pathologists from around the world are expected to attend the 2003 APS Annual Meeting.

**Be one of them.**

**Experience APS**
August 9 -13, 2003
Charlotte, North Carolina

The Technical Program and Exhibit Materials are now on APSnet. Registration Materials will mail in April.

The American Phytopathological Society
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St. Paul, MN 55121-2097 U.S.A.
Phone: +1.651.454.7250
Fax: +1.651.454.0766

www.apsnet.org
Postdoctoral Research Associate
Cornell University has a postdoctoral position available for investigating mechanisms underlying the aphid transmission of and host responses to cucumoviruses and potyviruses. A highly conserved coat protein domain on the surface of virions of Cucumber mosaic virus (CMV) has been identified and shown to confer aphid transmissibility. Site-directed mutants have been constructed and second-site revertants selected. An atomic structure for the virus at 3.2-angstroms resolution has been determined and amino acid changes associated with transmission mapped. A systematic mutational analysis of cap protein surface domains is in progress. Crystallographic analyses of virions revealed the presence of a bound metal ion and the role of bound metals in vector transmission is being evaluated. A second experimental system in development is an analysis of structural determinants. At present, field isolates of Potato virus Y (PYV) are being characterized with respect to antigenic type, the induction of host necrosis, and their ability to overcome resistance in varieties of potato. Future directions pertinent to this position include refining and extending genetic, molecular and structural analyses of transmission determinants in CMV and PYV. This includes the localization of virions in the aphid vector and the identification of ligands in the vector to which virions bind. References describing this work can be found at http://ppathw3.cals.cornell.edu/ppath/Faculty/Ristaino/Perry.html. Candidates with a Ph.D. degree in a related field and an interest in the experimental system are encouraged to apply. Skills in microscopy are desired, but not essential. The position is open immediately and will remain so until filled. Send a copy of your resume with e-mail addresses and phone numbers for at least three references. Closing Date: June 30, 2003 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Contact: Department of Plant Pathology, Cornell University, 334 Plant Science Building, Ithaca, NY 14853. E-mail: KLP3@cornell.edu; Phone: +1.607.254. 8243. For more information visit: www.cals.cornell.edu/positions.asp?

Postdoctoral Fellow
A postdoctoral position in molecular virology/mycology is available immediately in the laboratory of Donald Nuss, director of the Center for Biosystems Research, University of Maryland Biotechnology Institute. The successful candidate will investigate the molecular biology of viruses (hypoviruses) that reduce virulence and alter signal transduction pathways in the chestnut blight fungus Cryphonectria parasitica (Annu. Rev. Genet. 35:1, 2001). The hypovirus/C. parasitica system has proven to have a number of advantages for developing the concept of engineering viruses for the purposes of understanding and modulating fungal pathogenesis. A very robust DNA transformation system is available for C. parasitica allowing disruption, silencing, or overexpression of fungal genes. Infectious cDNA clones have been constructed for two hypovirus RNA genomes, CHV1-EP713 and CHV1-Euro7, providing the only viral reverse genetics system for the entire Kingdom Fungi. Thus, the hypovirus/C. parasitica system is one of the very few eucaryotic systems for which both a virus and its host can be genetically manipulated with ease. Several lines of evidence indicate that hypovirus infection results in alterations of signal transduction pathways involved in normal fungal gene expression (PNAS 92:305, 1995; PNAS 93:7996, 1996; PNAS 93:14127, 1996; MPMI, 10:984, 1997; MPMI, 11:1130, 1998; PNAS 97:412, 2000). Chimeric and mutant hypoviruses are also being used to map viral-encoded modifiers of cellular signaling pathways with the aid of fungal strains stably transformed with novel promoter/reporter gene constructs (Eukaryotic Cell 1:401, 2002; J. Virol. 76:7747, 2002). These studies are being expanded with the aid of a C. parasitica EST database and microarray analyses. Correlations established between virus-mediated changes in cellular signaling and virus-mediated alterations in fungus–host pathogenic interactions are expected to provide insights into new strategies for the design of novel anticycotic therapeutic interventions. Qualifications include a Ph.D. degree in molecular virology, mycology, or related areas. Experience in protein processing would be an asset. (www.umbi.umd.edu/~cab) Closing Date: Consideration of applications will begin immediately and continue until the position is filled. Salary: NIH Postdoctoral guidelines. Applicants should send curriculum vitae, names of three references and a summary of research accomplishments. Contact: Postdoctoral Position #R3-0033, Center for Biosystems Research, University of Maryland Biotechnology Institute, Plant Sciences Building, Rm. 5115C, College Park, MD 20742-4450. For more information visit: www.apsnet.org/careers/positions.asp?265
**Assistant Professor, Agroecology (Sustainable Agricultural Systems) #1278**

The Department of Plant Science at the University of Wyoming is accepting applications for a nine-month, tenure-track, 50% teaching and 50% research faculty position beginning on or before August 26, 2003. The incumbent will be expected to teach an undergraduate course in the ecology of sustainable agricultural ecosystems (new course), which will also be offered on the web. One course will be taught in support of the School of Environment and Natural Resources. Additional courses in which the successful applicant may be expected to contribute include ecology of plant protection and crop and/or horticultural systems, dependent on the applicant's area of expertise. One of these will be a graduate level course in support of M.S. and Ph.D. programs. The successful candidate will be expected to lead in the development of ecologically based and extramurally funded research relating to sustainable agricultural systems. Minimum qualifications include a Ph.D. degree at the time of appointment in plant science, agronomy, horticulture, crop ecology, or related field. Excellent communication skills are required, and the candidate must demonstrate the ability to work as part of a team. Preferred qualifications include utilization of GIS/GPS, stable isotopes, or molecular/genetic technologies applied to plant agroecosystem research, a demonstrated teaching ability, publications or other evidence of scholarly activity, and ability to obtain external funding. **Salary:** Commensurate with training and experience.

**Closing Date:** January 31, 2003 (This closing date is open until the position is filled). Applicants must send curriculum vitae, undergraduate and graduate transcripts, a detailed statement of teaching and research interests as related specifically to this position, and three letters of reference. Electronic applications will not be accepted. **Contact:** Dr. David W. Koch, Department of Plant Science, PO. Box 3354, University of Wyoming, Laramie, WY 82071-3354 USA. **Fax:** +1.307.766.5549; **E-mail:** dwkoch@uwyo.edu; **Phone:** +1.307.766.3242. For more information visit: www.apsnet.org/careers/positions.asp?

**Assistant Professor, Plant Scientists/Scientist-in-Charge**

Penn State, University Park, Penn State's College of Agricultural Sciences seeks a plant scientist to conduct research (65%) and cooperative extension (35%) programs and serve as scientist-in-charge of the Southeast Agricultural Research and Extension Center at Landisville, Lancaster County, PA. This station supports research and extension efforts focused on agronomic and horticultural interests of the region. This is a non-tenure track position and reports to the director, Pennsylvania Agricultural Experiment Station. Affiliation with appropriate PSU academic department is expected. **Research Responsibilities:** Collaborate with and support researchers from the Departments of Crop & Soil Sciences, Entomology, Horticulture, and Plant Pathology. Cooperate with research and demonstration activities initiated by Capital and Southeastern Region extension personnel. Duties include assigning land areas, supervising land preparation, fertilization, planting, pest management, irrigation, and data collection. Independent research is encouraged. **Cooperative Extension Responsibilities:** Initiate extension programs, collaborate with and support field-based educators and extension specialists on field days, tours, and clinics at the SE Center, participate in other educational activities, prepare extension materials, and participate in statewide extension activities. **Salary:** Competitive salary and benefits package will be offered. **Closing Date:** Until a suitable candidate is identified. Submit resume, full contact information for references, and one-page statement of the opportunities and challenges of this position to: **Contact:** Dr. Bruce A. McPherson, Director, Penn State Agricultural Experiment Station, The Pennsylvania State University, Pos #: B-14635, 217 Agricultural Administration Building, University Park, PA 16802 USA. **E-mail:** bam10@psu.edu. For more information visit: www.apsnet.org/careers/positions.asp?268

**Post-Doctoral Research Associate**

Position available at the University of Maine to examine the impact of a commercial clonal formulation of the entomopathogen Beauveria bassiana on the genetics of indigenous populations of the same entomopathogen. Initial projects include collection of field isolates, using DNA fingerprinting to examine the genetics of treated and untreated populations and producing a marker gene-labeled strain of B. bassiana for recombination experiments. The employee is expected to collaborate with USDA-ARS colleagues based in Ithaca, NY, and supervise undergraduate students assisting with laboratory and field work. Field work may require travel to off-campus field sites. In addition, the individual is expected to contribute to the writing of grant proposals and publications. Ph.D. degree in mycology, insect pathology, plant pathology, molecular biology, microbiology, or related field is required. Experience with fungal and molecular techniques, such as DNA extraction, PCR, cloning, and sequencing, is required. Experience with data analysis and statistical software is required. Experience with insect pathology is preferred. Good oral and written communication skills are required. Demonstrated ability to exercise independent judgment and initiative and manage multiple projects and deadlines. Ability to travel, normally requiring a driver's license. **Salary:** $30,000 per year. **Closing Date:** This closing date is open until the position is filled. Send a letter of application, CV, list of pertinent courses, and three letters of reference. **Contact:** Dr. Seanna Annis, University of Maine, Department of Biological Sciences, 5735 Hitchiner Hall, Orono, ME 04469-5735 USA. **Fax:** +1.207.581.2537; **E-mail:** sannis@maine.edu; **Phone:** +1.207.581.2621. For more information visit: www.apsnet.org/careers/positions.asp?270

**Assistant Professor**

Cornell University seeks candidates for a position with 80% research and 20% extension responsibility in plant virology. The incumbent is expected to develop internationally recognized research and extension programs focusing on important viruses of fruit and vegetable crops that affect NY agriculture. The research may involve such areas as mechanisms of virus infection, analysis of viral and associated plant genomes, identification of plant resistance genes, the development of novel methods for virus control through genetic engineering, and the development of diagnostic methods for viruses. The extension component will involve assuming a leadership role in the identification of emerging virus diseases and in the preparation and delivery of relevant information to extension personnel and growers. The incumbent will be expected to oversee virus indexing of imported grape material that is maintained in an APHS-permitted Research/Evaluation Quarantine site at Geneva. The incumbent will also assist in the development and implementation of state virus certification programs. The successful candidate must be able to generate program support through the

Classifieds continued on page 14
acquisition of extramural grant funds. A Ph.D. degree in plant pathology with a broad knowledge of plant virology and molecular biology. Excellent interpersonal writing and oral skills are necessary. A commitment to agriculture and to the development of team based research and extension programs is also essential. (www.nysaes.cornell.edu/pp/)

**Salary:** Competitive, commensurate with background and experience. An attractive fringe benefits package is available. **Closing Date:** January 15, 2003 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Applicants are to submit hard copies of a letter of application, resume, academic transcripts, and three letters of reference. **Contact:** Dr. Harvey C. Hoch, Department of Plant Pathology, New York State Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, NY 14456 USA. **Fax:** +1.315.787. 2389; **E-mail:** hch1@cornell.edu; **Phone:** +1.315.787.2332. **For more information visit:** www.apsnet.org/careers/positions.asp?272

**Senior Research Technologist**
Conduct crop biosecurity research as part of a joint project between The Pennsylvania State University Department of Plant Pathology and the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture (PDA). Goals of the project are to develop and implement disease diagnostic technologies to detect accidentally introduced or deliberately released high-threat plant pathogens. Responsibilities include conducting research to build a genotypic and phenotypic database of threat pathogens; applying novel biosensors, such as real-time PCR, for rapid detection and diagnosis of high-threat plant pathogens; assisting researchers at the PDA in isolating pathogenic organisms (fungi and bacteria) from plant materials and preserving them. The position will be based out of the PDA’s office in Harrisburg, PA, with some travel to the University Park campus. Position funded for one year from date of hire with excellent possibility of refunding. Review of resumes to begin December 6, 2002, and continue until position is filled. Penn State is committed to affirmative action, equal opportunity, and the diversity of its workforce. Requires B.S. degree or equivalent knowledge in biological sciences with one to two years experience. (www.psu.edu) **Closing Date:** This closing date is open until the position is filled. To apply, send cover letter, resume, and references. **Contact:** Mary Corman, Penn State, 307 Agricultural Administration Building, Pos #: A-14707, University Park, PA 16802 USA. **Fax:** +1.814.863.6215. **For more information visit:** www.apsnet.org/careers/positions.asp?273

### Important APS Dates to Remember

**January 2003**
- 15 International Travel Award application deadline.
- 15 APS Awards nominations postmarked to Awards Committee.
- 15 I.E. Melhus Student Speaker Symposium applications due.
- 31 APS Officer nominations deadline.

**February 2003**
- 8 Frank L. Howard Undergraduate Fellowship applications due.
- 25 Deadline for final submission of F&CN and B&C Reports, including online submission form and payment.
Phytopathology
January 2003, Volume 93, Number 1

Acknowledgment of Reviewers.
Author's Guide for Manuscript Preparation (revised 2002).
Awards and Honors Program—4th Annual Meeting.

Diversity Among Strains of Xanthomonas campestris pv. vitisian from Lettuce.
Calcium/Calmodulin-Dependent Signaling for Prepenetration Development in Colletotrichum gloeosporioides.
Geographical Genetic Structure of Xylella fastidiosa from Citrus in São Paulo State, Brazil.

Frequency, Diversity, and Activity of 2,4-Diacetylphloroglucinol-Producing Fluorescent Pseudomonas spp. in Dutch Take-all Decline Soils.
Threshold Conditions That Lead Latent Infection to Prune Fruit Rot Caused by Monilinia fructicola.

Analysis of Host Species Specificity of Magnaporthe grisea Toward Foxtail Millet Using a Genetic Cross Between Isolates from Wheat and Foxtail Millet.
Identifying Resistance Gene Analog Associated with Resistances to Different Pathogens in Common Bean.
Expression of the Arabidopsis MCM Gene PROLIFERA During Root-Knot and Cyst Nematode Infection.
A Chemo Attractant in Onion Root Exudates Recognized by Ditylenchus dipsaci in Laboratory Bioassay.
A Rapid Microbioassay for Discovery of Novel Fungicides for Phytophthora spp.

Competition of Biochemical, Molecular, and Visual Methods to Quantify Phaeocryptopus gaeumannii in Douglas-Fir Foliage.
A Novel Mite-Transmitted Virus with a Divided RNA Genome Closely Associated with Pigeonpea Sterility Mosaic Disease.
Thrips Resistance in Pepper and Its Consequences for the Acquisition and Inoculation of Tomato spotted wilt virus by the Western Fighter Thrips.

Broad-Spectrum Resistance to Different Geographic Strains of Papaya ringspot virus in Coat Protein Gene Transgenic Papaya.
The History and Evolution of Current Concepts.
Relation of Temperature and Rainfall to Development of Xanthomonas and Pantocea Leaf Blights of Onion in Colorado.

Biological Behavior and Partial Molecular Characterization of Six Chilean Isolates of Plum pox virus.

Bean common mosaic virus and Bean common mosaic necrosis virus in Mexico.
Resistence of Geneva and Other Apple Rootstocks to Erwinia amylovora.
Development of Real-Time PCR for the Rapid Detection of Episomal Banana streak virus (BSV).

Pre- and Post-harvest Harpin Treatments of Apples Induce Resistance to Blue Mold.
Reproductive Potential of Monosporascus cannonballus.
Virulence of Rhizoctonia oryzae on Wheat and Barley Cultivars from the Pacific Northwest.
Analysis of Spatiotemporal Dynamics of Virus Spread in an Australian Hop Garden by Stochastic Modeling.

Fungicide Seed Treatment Effects on Seedling Damping-off of Pumpkin Caused by Phytophthora capsici.
Greenhouse Evaluation of Products That Induce Host Resistance for Control of Scab, Melanose, and Alternaria Brown Spot of Citrus.

Horizontal Spread of Ilarviruses in Young Trees of Several Peach Cultivars.
Validation of Potato Early Blight Disease Forecast Models for Colorado Using Various Sources of Meteorological Data.

Phytophthora—Disperses Weevil Complex: Phytophthora spp. Relationship with Citrus Rootstocks.
Assessment of Resistance of Tubers of Potato Cultivars to Phytophthora erythroseptica and Pythium ultimum.
First Report of the Potato Cyst Nematode (Globodera pallida) in the Czech Republic.
Occurrence of the Root-Knot Nematode Meloidogyne hapla in the Czech Republic.
First Report of Sweet potato leaf curl virus in Peru.
Occurrence of Stem Rot of Chrysanthemum CAUSED BY Sclerotinia sclerotiorum in Argentina.
First Report of Septoria Blight of Parsley Caused by Septoria petroselini in the Mediterranean Region of Turkey.
First Report of a Leaf Spot of Barley Caused by Drechslera gigantea in Uruguay.
First Report of a Disease of Peony Caused by Alalfa mosaic virus.
First Report of the Dagger Nematode Xiphinema rivesi, a Member of the X. americanum Group, from Slovenia.
First Report of Blue Mold or Downy Mildew of Pepper from Nurseries in Southeastern Spain.
Fusarium Fruit Rot of Greenhouse Sweet Peppers in Canada.

First Report of Cercopita pricina as a Vector of Apple Proliferation Phytoplasma in Germany.
First Report of Wilt and Dieback on Pokeweed (Phytolacca decandra) Caused by Phytophthora nicotianae.
First Report of Phakopsora pachyrhizi, the Causal Organism of Soybean Rust in the Province of Misiones, Argentina.
First Report of Tomato ring spot virus in Blackbird Lily in North America.
First Report of Turnip mosaic virus in Pisum sativum in Spain.

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Agrostispression: A Bioassay for the Hypersensitive Response Suited to High-Throughput Screening.
Candidate Defense Genes from Rice, Barley, and Maize and Their Association with Qualitative and Quantitative Resistance in Rice.

Localization of a Potyvirus and the Viral Genome-Linked Protein in Wild Potato Leaves at an Early Stage of Systemic Infection.

Differential Induction of Symptoms in Arabidopsis by P6 of Cauliflower mosaic virus.

A Pseudomonas syringae pv. tomato DC3000 Hrp (Type III Secretion) Deletion Mutant Expressing the Hrp System of Bean Pathogen P. syringae pv. syringae 61 Retains Normal Host Specificity for Tomato.

Infection-Blocking Genes of A Symbiotic Rhizobium leguminosarum Strain That Are Involved in Temperature-Dependent Protein Secretion.

BacS: An Abundant Bacteroid Protein in Rhizobium etli Whose Expression Ex Planta Requires nifA.

Intergeneric Transfer of Chromosomal and Conjugative Plasmid Genes Between Ralstonia solanacearum and Azotobacter sp. BD413.

Salicylic Acid Inhibits Indeterminate-Type Nodulation but Not Determinate-Type Nodulation.

Plant Health Progress
www.planthealthprogress.org

Detecting Single Seeds of Small Broomrape (Orobanche minor) with a Polymerase Chain Reaction.
Management of the Peanut Root-knot Nematode, Meloidogyne arenaria, with Host Resistance.
Phytophthora Blight on Pumpkin.
Calendar of Events

**APS Sponsored Events**

**March 2003**
16-19 — Potomac Division with Eastern Branch of Entomological Society of America. Harrisburg, PA.

**April 2003**
6-11 — 43rd Meeting of the APS Caribbean Division, 80th Meeting of the APS Southern Division, and 12th Meeting of the Latin American Association of Plant Pathology and the XXX Annual Meeting of the Mexican Society for Plant Pathology. South Padre Island, TX. 
http://firstone.tamu.edu/bp2003.htm or www.apsnet.org/members/div/PanAmer03.pdf

**June 2003**
22-25 — APS Pacific Division Meeting. King Kamehameha Hotel, Kailua, Kona, Hawaii.

25-27 — APS North Central Division Meeting. East Lansing, MI.

**August 2003**
9-13 — APS Annual Meeting. Charlotte, NC.

**October 2003**
22-24 — Northeast Division Meeting. Bedford, New Hampshire, Contact Cheryl Smith, <cheryl.smith@unh.edu>

**Other Upcoming Events**

**January 2003**

**February 2003**
2-4 — Association of Applied IPM Ecologists (AAIE) 2003 Annual Conference. San Luis Obispo, California. www.aaie.net


**March 2003**

26-28 — North American Cereal Rust Workshop. University of Minnesota, St. Paul, MN. Contact James Kolmer <jkolmer@umn.edu> or phone +1.612.626.1226.

**April 2003**
8-10 — Fourth National Integrated Pest Management Symposium/Workshop. Indianapolis, IN. www.comted.uiuc.edu/ipm

**May 2003**

27-30 — Ninth International Fusarium Workshop (in conjunction with the International Congress of Plant Pathology). University of Sydney, Sydney, Australia. Contact Brett Summerell <Brett.Summerell@rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au>


25-59 — Plant and Microbe Adaptations to Cold. Quebec City, Quebec, Canada. www.pm0309.org

**June 2003**
2-7 — First International ISHS Conference on Turfgrass Management and Science for Sport Fields. Convener Panayiotis A. Nektarios <pan@aua.gr>

**July 2003**
6-11 — XVth International Plant Protection Congress. Beijing, China. www.ipmcchina.net/ippc/

21-25 — 19th International Symposium on Virus and Virus-like Diseases of Temperate. Valencia, Spain. Contact Gerardo Llacer <fcs003@ivia.es>

**August 2003**
3-6 — Joint Meeting of the Plant Growth Regulation Society of America and the Japanese Society for the Chemical Regulation of Plants. Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. www.griffin.peachnet.edu/pgrsa

3-8 — XXXVI Brazilian Phytopathology Congress (organized by the Brazilian Phytopathological Society [SBP] and Instituto de Ciências Agrárias). Universidade Federal de Uberlândia, Uberlândia City, Minas Gerais, Brazil. www.36cbf.icagi.ufu.br

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