part of agricultural groups to organize at this time should result in the best opportunity agriculture has had for a long time to reorganize within NRC. Moving ahead seems most appropriate.

Dr. Stelly commented that regardless of whether a National Academy of Agricultural Sciences is formed or whether an Association of Agricultural Sciences is formed within or outside the framework of the NRC it is an effort to unite the agricultural societies is still an effort in the right direction. With regard to forming a “National Academy” or an “Association,” however, Dr. Stelly felt that a “National Academy” would be broader and probably more difficult to establish than an “Association” of agricultural sciences.

In further discussion, it was speculated that if an association of agricultural societies is formed, industry might be interested in cooperating on such projects as a visiting scientist program and a public relations program. The arrangements might be patterned after those which make it possible for universities to accept grants from industry. President Blaser recently attended a meeting in Washington, D.C., at which the National Agricultural Chemicals Association (NACA) made an overture along these lines.

62nd Annual Meeting, American Society of Agronomy

University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona

The diversity of annual meeting activities sponsored by the American Society of Agronomy, in conjunction with the Crop Science Society of America and Soil Science Society of America in Tucson, Arizona, agreed well with the overall theme of the gathering, “Agronomy in a Changing World.” During the week of August 23-29 participating members and guests attended symposia, meal functions, paper sessions, tours, and book and commercial exhibits and witnessed the presentation of annual awards, 20 new Fellows of the Society, and the new Society officers for 1971.

Symposia Presented, Publications to Evolve

The theme of the meetings was focused upon during a Tuesday afternoon symposium presided over by R. E. Blaser, President of ASA. Various problems relating to agronomy in a changing world were discussed, including “The Politics of Agronomy” by H. E. Myers, Dean, College of Agriculture, Univ. of Arizona; “World Agronomy in the World Economy” by George L. Mehren, President, Agri-business Council, Inc., New York; and “Land, Labor, and Machines” by F. C. Lindvall, Vice President, Deere and Co., Moline, Illinois.

In addition to the theme program, several other symposia were held throughout the week. On Monday the Crop Science Society of America sponsored the “National Science Foundation-Japanese-USA Wheat Genetics Symposium,” and programs dealing with “Drought Injury and Resistance in Crops” and “Pollination and Seed Set.” The Soil Science Society of America offered attending members a symposium entitled “The Soil Solution.” The Tuesday symposium schedule included “Instrumental Methods for Analysis of Soils and Plants” and “Moving Off the Yield Plateau,” sponsored by CSSA-SSSA and ASA-CSA-SSSA, respectively.

“Research Needs for the Seventies” were examined at a Wednesday symposium sponsored jointly by ASA, CSSA, and SSSA. Those who attended heard discussions of society’s food, fiber, and shelter needs for the seventies, ways of keeping the U.S. farmer competitive, U.S. land and water resources, and the role of the Industrial Agronomists and Agricultural Chemists Association in providing more timely, objective agricultural chemical information.

NACA has an appropriation of $300,000 for a program to counteract the unfair releases and publicity aids to the news media concerning agricultural chemicals. Associated societies (ASA, CSSA, SSSA) were required to provide people that can speak or write with authority on environmental and pollution issues. NACA would therefore write for them and at the same time will write publicity aids which can be given at this time.

ACTION: A motion was made that the National Agricultural Chemicals Association be informed that theAmerican Society of Agronomy and associated societies are studying the matter of forming a unified body to speak for all the societies, therefore, a reply to its offer to supply the societies with publicity aids cannot be given at this time. Seconded. Carried.

Members Attend Meal Functions, Paper Sessions

Interpersed with the symposia were meal functions and speaker sessions which provided attending members a continual choice of activities throughout the week. The ASA Board of Directors Luncheon and the Agronomy Tail Hour and Buffet for news media representatives and society officers were held Monday evening.

The proceedings of the symposium entitled “Moving Off the Yield Plateau” will become yet another society publication. Papers to be included are: “Moving Off the Yield Plateau” by C. Y. Sullivan, Univ. of California; “Drought Influence on Germination and Emergence” by L. N. Wright, USDA/ARS, Utah; “Drought Influence on Vegetative and Reproductive Processes in Plants” by H. M. Laude, Univ. of California, Davis; “Effective Drought Control for Improved Feed and Food Quality” by J. F. Bolinger, Jr., USDA/ARS, Fort Collins, Colorado; and “Drought for Drought Resistance?” by E. A. Hurdl, Canadian Wheat Board, Swift Current, Saskatchewan.

A Society book will evolve from the CSSA-SSSA joint symposium entitled “Instrumental Methods for Analysis of Soils and Plants” and will include papers on the technical aspects of instrumental methods for measuring total nitrogen, total carbon, total sulfur, and trace elements in soil, plant, and water analysis of gas chromatography, neutron activation, electron microprobe, and specific ion electrodes, and a paper dealing with the use of combustion techniques for total carbon, total nitrogen, and total sulfur analysis of soils.

Respectfully submitted,

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Executive Vice President