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The Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation, a research division of Carnegie Mellon University, specializes in the history of botany and all aspects of plant science and serves the international scientific community through research and documentation. To this end, the Institute acquires and maintains authoritative collections of books, plant images, manuscripts, portraits and data files, and provides publications and other modes of information service. The Institute meets the reference needs of botanists, biologists, historians, conservationists, librarians, bibliographers and the public at large, especially those concerned with any aspect of the North American flora.

Hunt Institute was dedicated in 1961 as the Rachel McMasters Miller Hunt Botanical Library, an international center for bibliographical research and service in the interests of botany and horticulture, as well as a center for the study of all aspects of the history of the plant sciences. By 1971 the Library's activities had so diversified that the name was changed to Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation. Growth in collections and research projects led to the establishment of four programmatic departments: Archives, Art, Bibliography and the Library.

Dear Pop & Alice,  
Hone had several visits  
with Sally at lunch and  
over the phone and last  
Sunday I took <sup>Dear</sup> Odette Alarcon  
from Guatemala over to see  
Sally. They were in school  
together at Lehnson school.  
sp?

Odette & Ann Arnold have  
added a bit of spice to  
Sally's life, which was  
pretty dull until she  
fell madly in love  
with the guard at Chapui.  
I heard this via the  
grapevine. So don't tell.  
She has asked for her  
oil paints, so must

intend to work a bit.  
She wants the guitar too.  
My real reason is her stay  
in Costa Rica. Since I will  
be leaving in September  
for San Pedro & Minnerota,  
I'd like to know what  
you plan to do when her  
visa expires on Sept 4 -  
non renewable.

She seems to want only 1  
thing - to see her children.  
The Dr agrees with me  
that until she is given  
the opportunity, she  
condition will continually  
worsen. Let me know.

Time Flies

Love to you both  
Anne

TELECOMUNICACIONES NACIONALES GUATEMALA CENTRO AMERICA



TELEGRAMA

DR. WILSON POPENOE  
CASA POPENOE.



URGENTE

6 ARB/JAZ 16-96 URGENTE 1030 1055

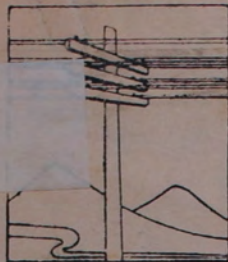
GUATEMALA 18 FEB.64.

AGRADEZCO INVITACIÓN PARA ACOMPAÑAR MR. WALLACE EL 29, FAVOR DE ACEPTAR MI CONFIRMACIÓN, ESPERO INSTRUCCIONES.-

MILTON LAU



TELECOMUNICACIONES NACIONALES GUATEMALA CENTRO AMERICA



TELEGRAMA

WILSON POPENOE  
CASA POPENOE



10 MC RP 1060 URGENTE 17H 17H10

GUATEMALA, 19 FEB-64.

OFICINAS REBAJADA Y AID ESTARÁN CERRADAS VIERNES, ESPERAMOSLO LUNES 24.

MILTÓN LAU

TELEGRAMA

Antigua G, 19 febrero de 1964

MILTON LAU

EMBAJADA DE LOS EE UU DE A, GUATEMALA

Salida para Huehuetenango será viernes veintiocho pasará embajada  
viernes veintiuno tratar detalles

WILSON POPENOE

TELEGRAMA

Antigua G, 19 febrero de 1964

ROBERT CORRIGAN

EMBAJADA DE LOS EE UU DE A, GUATEMALA

Parece que mejor fecha para señor Wallace almorzar con sociedad  
americana sería viernes marzo seis pasará embajada pasado mañana  
viernes para tratar detalles.

WILSON POPENOE

March 20, 1964

Mr. Henry A. Wallace  
Farvue Farm  
South Salem, New York  
U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Wallace:

I have just returned from a meeting with Mesars. Bolaños, Castillo and Sandoval, as to how to kick off on your corn program. I took the liberty of taking the bull by the horns because time is wasting and the planting season will soon be upon us.

The meeting was very amiable and complete agreement was reached as to the manner of projecting our work for ten, one manzana fields primarily for seed production. The project would be operated basically as was discussed with you during your visit. Fifteen cuerdas would receive the best cultural practices i.e., complete fertilizer application, adopted varieties, insect control, etc., while the sixteenth cuerda gets the farmers usual treatment. At this time, I cannot give all the details nor locations of the plots, but Mr. Bolaños gave me every assurance that between SFEL, IAN, the Maryknolls, and the Presbiterians, we could have ten plots located, by March 30th. and then we could draw up final plans for planting, seed and fertilizer distribution, as well as supervision.

In the meantime, we will need authorization for seed purchase, fertilizers, and insecticides as follows:

4000 lbs. of 14-14-14 fertilizer to be used at the rate of 800 lbs. per manzana at planting time.

2000 lbs. of 45-0-0 fertilizer (urea) to be used as a side dressing at the rate of 200 lbs. per manzana during the growing season.



- 400 lbs. - 2-1/2 Aldrin dust - 40 lbs. per manzana pre-treatment of soil for various soil born insects ( $\pm$  \$15.00/cwt.)
- 40 lbs. - 25% Dipterex for insect control during growing season (\* \$1.50/lb.)
- 250 lbs. - Adapted corn varieties supplied by IAN or other sources at a price of approximately 12¢ per pound.

It is my understanding that Mr. De Sola will be furnishing the fertilizer either to be paid out of your "Escuela" funds or on his own account. I'll leave the decision on payment upto you. I have been informed that Maegli & Company are agents for Fertica so maybe the easiest solution would be to get an order to draw the project needs from there. Our only problem being that we will need the fertilizer by April, 15th.

Let me hasten to add that none of the above items are to be a gift to the seed producer but merely a loan repayable in seed at harvest. A figure of \$6.00/cwt. for the seed produced has been suggested as a fair price. As I have said before, we have not tried to work out all the details as yet, but merely trying to get things rolling before Dr. Popeo returns. At this time, we can descuss such things as material for corn cribs, seed purchase at harvest, prizes for outstanding production, etc.

At this morning's meeting, we all agreed that we want to try to do our best with ten farmers strategically located in the highlands so that with more experience we can expand the program as needed and eventually have private seed producers who can carry on by themselves. At this time, there seems to be no need for a supervisor to be paid out of project funds.

One final note in regard to your suggestions for improvement of varieties through breeding, Mr. Manlio Castillo and I plan to discuss this fully at an early date and I will report our deliberations at that time.

Our kindest personal regards,

Sincerely,

*Milton W. Lau*  
Milton W. Lau  
Agronomy Advisor

cc. Dr. Wilson Popeo ✓  
Dr. Albert S. Muller  
Mr. Herbert Bolaños



October 21, 1964

Mr. Henry A. Wallace  
Parvae Farm  
South Salem, New York  
U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Wallace:

By strange coincidence your letter arrived last week while I was in Zamorano helping George Freytag get his new seed laboratory functioning. This trip also afforded me an opportunity to look over George's corn work up in the mountains and discuss with him and Bert Muller the Guatemalan Program (Wallace-Popence). Dr. Popence was there at the same time so we brought him into the discussion as well. I might add that I had had a meeting with the I.A.S. group before I left for Honduras so we came to the following conclusions:

- 1) We plan to contract to purchase the seed corn being produced on the increase fields now under the program. They are listed below:

a) Patricio Tecpán

Cliff Greber - Peace Corps supervising  
Pauline Jarquin - Owner  
1 Manzano Maiz - Sintético #2  
Elevation 7,400 feet  
Fertilized 20-20-0 at planting  
Planting June 1, 1964  
Well isolated

b) Quezaltenango - Labor Ovalle Anexo

Marcel Santos Sarmiento - I.A.S. supervising  
Station Production  
7700 M<sup>2</sup> Maiz - Coopacate San Marcos  
Quicheño (Yellow)  
Elevation 8,000 feet  
Fertilized 700 lbs. 20-20-0 + 275 lbs. Urea per manzano  
Planted March 26, 1964  
Well isolated

c) Quezaltenango - Near Labor Ovalle Station

Marcos Santos Saracento - I.A.S. supervising  
Hans Boesbach - Owner  
1 Manzana Maiz - Sintético lbs. 9 (White)  
Elevation 7,800 feet  
Fertilized 700 lbs. 20-20-0 + 275 lbs. Urea per manzana  
Planted April 23, 1964  
Well isolated (uneven stand)

d) Quezaltenango - Labor Ovalle Station

Marcos Santos Saracento - I.A.S. supervising  
Station Production  
6500 M<sup>2</sup> Maiz Compuesto Quichéño  
Dorada Halthel de Chimaltenango (Yellow)  
Elevation 7,500 feet  
Fertilized 700 lbs. 20-20-0 + 275 lbs. Urea per manzana  
Planted April 16, 1964  
Isolation (adequate)

e) Quezaltenango - Labor Ovalle Station

Marcos Santos Saracento - I.A.S. supervising  
Station Production  
6500 M<sup>2</sup> Maiz Compuesto Barrero  
Dorada Halthel de Chimaltenango Yellow  
Elevation 7,500 feet  
Fertilized 700 lbs. 20-20-0 + 275 lbs. Urea per manzana  
Planted March 19, 1964  
Well isolated - Excellent field

f) Chimaltenango - I.A.S. Station

Marcial Barrios - I.A.S. supervising  
Station Production  
½ Manzana - Compuesto San Marcelo Quichéño  
Yellow  
Elevation 6,000 feet  
Fertilized 700 lbs. 20-20-0 + 275 lbs. Urea per manzana  
Planted May 29, 1964  
Isolation adequate

- 2) It is estimated that this extension should yield approximately two hundred (200) quintales of selected seed for which the producer would receive a price of Q6.00/cwt.

- 3) The seed will be dried, classified, treated, and stored at the I.A.R. facilities at Labor Ovalle near Quetzaltenango. The cost of processing and bags necessary would run about \$2.00/cwt. and would be paid for out of the fund.
- 4) The seed would become the property of the Wallace-Popense project with Bert Muller holding the purse strings. If my arithmetic serves me correctly this would require an expenditure of approximately \$1,600.00. As you probably recall, we have spent to date \$200.00 from the fund for fertilizer and insecticides. Part of this will be recovered as we deduct it from the seed purchased. To make a long story short we should have approximately \$300.00 for trophies, prizes, and publicity.
- 5) As for the disposition of the seed we plan to use a portion (perhaps 500 lbs.) for additional seed increases during the 1945 crop year. A good share of the balance can be used for trading with the Indian farmers at a rate of one pound (1) of improved seed for one and one half pounds of his commercial corn. Besides some will be needed for demonstrations in new areas.

These details are not all worked out yet, but I am opposed to seeing anything given away. I cannot guarantee that there will not be losses incurred but it is my hope that some day soon the private sector may take over the seed production and distribution.

- 6) Harvesting will start in late November and I plan to give Castillo a hand in the supervising.
- 7) The variety Componente Serrano Dentado Nalbel de Chimaltenango appears to be most promising for the Guatemalan Highlands. This was also the case at Monte Uyas at Zamorano. There are some forty adaptation plots planted throughout the highlands of Guatemala that should, when harvested, give us more badly needed information as to where it might be best to distribute them.
- 8) The varieties which are being increased in Guatemala seem to perform best at elevations above 7,000 feet due to the fact that at the lower elevations the Helminthosporium starts to take over. What I have seen of the performance of these varieties so far gives me confidence that they are better than the Criolla varieties. At a recent Labor Ovalle field day several hundred farmers were very enthusiastic as to their possibilities and expressed interest in obtaining seed.



- 2 -

My own feeling is that there is still much to be done and we will make mistakes but I think we are closer to providing improved seed to the Highland Indians now than ever before. I think your contribution of prestige, council, and money is providing the needed impetus to get the program off the ground. I am sorry I do not have the needed time to devote to the program but I shall try to do my best.

I would like to recommend that you give your talk in Florida December 3rd. Certainly your wealth of experience will be helpful in their deliberations. If I can get any further information together for you, please feel free to ask for it.

I have passed on your "saludos" to the Ambassador and your other friends here.

Sincerely,

*M.W.L.*

Milton W. Lau  
Agency Advisor

cc: Dr. Bert Moller - Sec. Agric. Panamericana, Honduras  
Dr. George Freytag - " " " "  
Dr. Wilson Popenoe - Antigua



AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT  
UNITED STATES A. I. D. MISSION TO GUATEMALA  
AMERICAN EMBASSY  
GUATEMALA CITY, GUATEMALA, C. A.

Guatemala  
June 6, 1966

Dr. Wilson Popenoe  
1722 N.W. 2nd. Ave.  
Gainesville, Florida  
U.S.A.

Dear Pop:

It was pleasant to receive your letter of May 27th and to know all is well with you. When you failed to show May 15th we thought that may be some illness had befallen you.

Anne left for a vacation in the States last week.. Your letter arrived after her departure, but I have forwarded it to her. She will be in Miami Beach July 10-14th attending a woman's Federated Convention, so if you are in that area at that time maybe you can get together.

As for "Wallace Popenoc fund", I have not had direct contact with Chico, but I did discuss this at some length with Bert Muller during the Managua meeting of the P.C.C.M.C.A. Jim Wallace was there so I tried to put the bite on him. His comment was that I had missed my calling and should have been a promoter rather than an Agronomist, be that as it may, I think we could get Pioneer to kick in if pressures are put in the right place. In my humble opinion I think that you, Chico and Bert should decide on what type of a program you want to back and then we would have a basis for asking for funds. I still study corn improvement. To me, this ties up the whole package that Mr. Wallace would have so far I have been wanted support speaking. Of the last uncommitted \$5,000.00. The remainder of .....



AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

UNITED STATES A. I. D. MISSION TO GUATEMALA

AMERICAN EMBASSY

GUATEMALA CITY, GUATEMALA, C. A.

what is left in Guatemala of the original, can wait till your return. It is too late to do much about it this season. As you know, my interest being as it is in plant nutrition, I support your ideas 100 Percent.

In the mean time our fondest personal regards.

*Milton W. San*

Sincerely yours,



TELEGRAMA

Antigua 15 febrero 1966

ANITA LAU

7a Avenida 12.29 Zona 14 GUATEMALA

No podré ~~acompañarles~~ acompañarles esta noche siéntolo muchísimo

WILSON POBENOE

San Jose, Costa Rica  
March 30, 1970

Dear Alice and Pop,

We received your cable and are sorry to hear that you have had delays. We have notified the doctor and they await your further word. We hope that all works out for you soon.

Anne, Marlys, and I will be going to Panama April 12th through April 16th. We hope your trip here will cause no conflicts.

We spent a quiet Semana Santa in our home unpacking and trying to get settled. This morning we started on landscaping our "North forty". Actually we have 3200 varas<sup>2</sup> so we should have room for Mangoes, Avocados, and Citrus. We have 4500' elevation so I even plan to try a few peaches. What suggestions do you have?

Don Dieter was to be here this week, but is in a Bogota Hospital with a detached retina. Must stay there for a month. We all hope for a rapid and successful recovery. I have always worried about Don and his eyes.

This seems to be the major news from

(2)

here.

We await your plans.

All our best wishes to you.

Sincerely  
Milton.



Antigua 27 April 1970

Dear Milton and Anne: [Lau]

On arriving here last evening we found that Sally had run away from the house across the street where she was staying - and had been drinking heavily - and Concha had chased her some distance out of town. She was going to meet Jesus Christ who was coming in a helicopter and marry her and take her to the White House in Washington, because he is now President of the United States.

The police cooperated, and Concha got her into a car. They told her the helicopter could not land here and they would take her to the airport where she could meet Jesus. They took her to the sanatorium where she was interned some months ago, and she is now there.

There is this problem of getting permission for her to leave Guatemala, about which I spoke to Anne over the telephone. She has overstayed her time and we will have to straighten this out, and get a visa on her passport to enter Costa Rica, but I do not think this is going to be difficult, with Mrs Hayter's help. We will know in a day or two, and I will then advise you by réagiogram. I feel sure she will be easier to handle when the sanatorio has got her sobered up, but at the same time I feel sure it will be much easier if the doctor you mentioned will come and take charge. She is certain to resist anything we try to do, but so far has seemed to give up when a stranger with authority comes into the picture. I feel sure the doctor can handle her, perhaps without "putting her to sleep" but in any case he will know how to handle her and I do not expect much trouble. I think putting her into the sanatorio will

in itself have quieted her down a great deal.

Quote under tandably, the doctors here do not like to get involved in this case, because when Sally is in one of her lucid intervals, she talks so rationally and so intelligently that she would convince anyone that there is nothing wrong with her - it is I who need psychiatric help. I guess this is normal in cases of schizophrenia. My brother Paul, whom I saw yesterday in Miami, and all the rest of us, are satisfied that the only thing is to put her in a place like Chapui. There is the possibility, and the faint hope, that she may get better eventually, but as my cousin Karl Bowman, who was head of the Langley Porter Psychiatric Institute of the University of California, has told me, if she gets well it is going to be a long tough job. You know the whole story.

I cannot tell you how much Alice and I appreciate all you two are doing for us - and for Sally. I had planned to call Anne on the telephone as soon as I got here but there is nothing I can say which I have not said in the radiogram I am sending this evening. I hope you are keeping track of all expense you are being put to in connection with this unpleasant job. We will handle all that when we get down there. You told me that the "entrance fee" at Chapui would be higher than for Costa Ricans. That doesn't bother me at all. We simply cannot go on as we have gone on for this past year, and especially I simply must relieve Alice of this burden. It was not fair for me to unload it on her. She has borne it nobly; not many women would have done it.

Affectionately yours,



Indíquese con una "X" la clase de servicio

URGENTE	
ENTERA	
Carta-telegrama	X

Este radiograma se cursará a Tarifa Entera al no indicarse lo contrario.



Fecha	
Mens. No.	
Pibs.	
Valor	
R.P.D.	
Cliente	

ENLAZADA CON WESTERN UNION, R. C. A. Y CABLE & WIRELESS LTDA.  
TROPICAL RADIO, RADIOMEX, I. T. T.

Se transmite el siguiente mensaje con sujeción a las condiciones al dorso las cuales acepta el remitente y obligan de igual manera al destinatario.

12 Calle 6-23, Zona 1 Guatemala, C. A.  
Teléfonos: 85455 - 81711 - 82521 - 17

Antigua G, 28 abril 1970

MILTON LAU

EMBASSY SANJOSE (COSTA RICA)

OJALA VENGA MEDICO PRONTO ESPERAMOS RADIOGRAMA ENCONTRARLO AEROPUERTO

ESTOY PROCURANDO TELEFONARLES

POPETTES

NO SE TRANSMITIRA LO QUE SE ESCRIBA BAJO ESTA LINEA.

REMITENTE \_\_\_\_\_

DIRECCION \_\_\_\_\_



Antigua, Guatemala, 9 May 1970

Dear Anne:

We got home in time for lunch, a little bit more alive than dead, and Alice went to bed and slept most of the afternoon. This morning we went early into the City (I had called Jim Walker's house yesterday afternoon and the maid said Jim was planning to go to C R on Monday as you had told us) and left a hamper with the Cordobés for Marlys and the medicines for Dr Rucavado (I am writing him about them) and a few sticks of the best rhubarb you have ever et. We had a long talk with Jim, whom I have never known well, and I was tremendously impressed by his knowledge and his attitude. I can understand why Milton thinks so highly of him professionally. His wife had gone out, tho it was early. When we have a chance we want to get them over here for lunch and get better acquainted with them. I feel we may be able to develop a warm friendship with this fine couple.

Jim was going to see "Witchy" Hayter to get his ticket for Costa Rica and we asked him to see how things stand about Matilde and to pass the word to you when he gets down there on Monday. If we can do anything further in the matter we will be more than happy. Call me thru the Club Antigüense and we will swing into action immediately.

No word here from Hugh. We hope he will not fail to go to see Sally when in C R. You have the schedule of days and hours when he would be allowed to do so. I realize that he is going to be very busy and will not be there many days, but Sally is very fond of Hugh and even a few minutes with him would do her good.

We cannot tell you how deeply we appreciate how much you folks did for us. We can never thank you enough.

Much love to you all

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

UNITED STATES A.I.D. MISSION TO COSTA RICA



U.S.A.I.D.

UNITED STATES EMBASSY  
SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA

October 12, 1970

Dr. Wilson Popenoe  
Casa Antigua  
Antigua, Guatemala  
Central America

Dear Don Wilson:

It is nice to know that you are back in Guatemala once again. From what I understand, their program is not moving. I hope you can give it a little push. Maybe I should keep my nose out of it, but I hate to see a lot of hard work that went into the program preparation go down the drain.

By the time you receive this letter Anne will have come and left Guatemala. I sent her your letter and I am sure if it were at all possible, she dropped in on you. She probably has given you all of the latest family news so I will not burden you with repetition.

Yesterday, I picked my first orange. The Orlando variety came through for me. As for Avocados, I am not doing too well. When you come this way maybe you can bring me one of your pride and joy varieties that would be adapted to our climate and elevation.

Ray Stadelman sends his greetings. He is giving me a lot of assistance. AID/G's loss is our gain. I have Ray working beans and corn. I still think that Costa Rica can produce more beans. Right now they are importing more than \$3,000,000 worth annually. It is going to be some time before the man on the street will be able to afford a standing rib roast to provide his protein requirements.

Hugh will no doubt be coming here soon to negotiate the contract between Florida and the U.C.R. We look forward to his visit. Your boy is well thought of here. Maybe you and Alice could visit us at the same time and make it a family reunion.

Dr. Wilson Popenoe

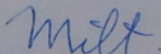
- 2 -

October 12, 1970

Surprising enough but I am able to get out of the office to see some of the country about once a week. I refuse to be desk-bound "por siempre". We are also moving our offices over to the Ministry of Agriculture which will give us much closer working relations with our Tico friends. It is fun to try some of my ideas on what I think might help the farmer a little more. I am glad to know that Don is receiving some good reports. Not because of me, and I think we have the makings of good program going for us. I shall do all I can to make it successful.

In the meantime take care and our very best wishes.

Sincerely,



Milton W. Lau  
Rural Development Officer  
USAID/Costa Rica

MWL:fc



Tuesday 10/27

[From Anne Lau]

[177]

Dear Alice & Pop,  
Rain Rain Go Away,  
Don't come again for a day!

From Aug 19 - Oct 27, it has rained every place I've been. Our house will soon start floating down hill. It's no wonder Fannie's garden doesn't grow with silver bells and Cockle shells in rows or otherwise.

It was so nice to see you again. The European trip was good for both of you. He had no intention of taking up most of your day, but it was delightful. Page Shrum was pleased as punch to have a chance for a visit with Alice, whom she had met only briefly before. And needless to say the whole Shrum clan was happy to see the RHUBARB

② and oranges. I cut and packaged the rhubarb for the freezer. - the next best thing to do since I couldn't very well bring it home with me. Had I known that the plane would land without any difficulty, I would have brought some along.

Milton says our Crocads tree died of wet feet - although the other trees are doing fine. Milton keeps busy with all branches of Agric. and seems to enjoy it immensely. Guess I told you another report has found its way on the winds to notify anyone who cares to listen that the Laos are scheduled to be transferred back to Guatemala. Milton says "NO" to a permanent transfer, but would consider a TDY (Temporary duty). There's an agriculture mess to straighten out - just like the barn on the farm.

③ What fun I could have finishing my shopping that I started in Nov. '62. There are so many nice things in Guatemala. Pop I wish you could see what is being done with 'flor de palo' in El Salvador. They seem to have only very small ones and the branches are cut and shaped in such a way to form animals, particularly birds - and nicely done.

I will be mailing the costarets to Marlys on Monday. She will be delighted to have them. It was so thoughtful of you to think of her. I have <sup>not</sup> yet gone to see Sally and to give her the things I brought her from the States. I understand she's doing well. I'll check on the guitar. Hugh is still scheduled in on the 10<sup>th</sup> few days of November. Bert is doing very well on the school, my bass informs me.



4) You have probably heard from Dr. Rucavada by now. I'll try to get another picture of Sally for you. I guess we still have another from the last visit - although I sent you the best one to Switzerland. Milton is out on a flying field trip the M. of Agric. When he returns, I'll see if we can bring Sally home for dinner. By that time, Hugh may be here. We've have a number of people in already. I've been in the kitchen 95% of my waking hours either preparing food or cleaning up. The gardeners' mother is coming every afternoon and will continue to do so as long as she doesn't insist on living in. It works out nicely now. She will soon have all the paint scrubbed off the walls and floor tiles are like mirrors. She's trying to destroy me by waxing the tile floors. That's plain murder.

5) She runs the polisher and vacuum  
nearly all afternoon long. And then  
proceeded to tell me our power bill  
was too high. She's the scrubbingest  
woman I've ever seen - and hasn't  
yet met the requirements of a  
typical maid classification:

1. lazy 2. thief, 3 prostitute.

So, Annie's back in the maid  
business again. C'est la vie.  
While I was writing this, Milton  
returned from his trip & had time  
to shower, change and go again.  
He had a poor cold lunch, because  
the power went off from 11:45 - 1<sup>30</sup>.  
My gal Friday must have  
exhausted the current with the  
polariser & vacuum again.  
Milton sends greetings along  
with me.

Thanks again for a lovely  
day in Antigua. - and for the  
nice rugs, rhubarb, oranges,  
pappy seeds & begonia cuttings.

Hope to see you soon.

Love  
Anne.

P. 2. I was under the impression  
that you said Milton asked  
for an orange tree but  
it was Avocado.



Antigua, 21 December 1970

Anne dear, [Lau]

<sup>was</sup>  
It typically good of you to call us up and give us that long report on Sally. When you called this morning I was up at Los Aposentos and Alice was down at the chianaman's getting Christmas decorations. I came back at 10.30 and went right over to the Club and tried to call you. Concha who answered previously had been told to have me call Guatel which as you know used to be Tropical Radio. So I went to work - Alice with me. You know how hard it is to get a line to the City from here. When we finally got one Guatel was busy. We waited and tried again - and again ---and again. Finally gave up and decided to send you a night letter. And then half an hour ago Clara Luz rushed across from the Club - she has taken the place of Ana Maria who married Doctor Aceituno early this year. The Club Antiguaño is on the financial rocks; I just hope it wont close down. All that Hugh and I get out of our membership fees is the opportunity to use the phone - and have someone call us as you used to do and still do - but that is enough.

Well the situation regarding Sally is just what I knew from her letters. She has written fairly often and of course each time with a different story. Hugh is coming day after tomorrow for 3 days; he saw Sally in August and again 3 weeks ago and will give me a report but I know what it will be (he hasnt written about his visits with her). You said you have received the report which Dr Rucavaño sent me some time ago - the only report I have had from him. You will recall that he said he agreed with what my cousin Karl Bowman figured out at Langley Porter; there is very little hope of

ever effecting a "cure". The program is just what it has been for more than 15 years; she stays in the hospital for a while, she gets in better condition mentally, she goes <sup>out</sup> ~~on~~ for a while and then she comes back again. Unless a miracle happens - and it might, this will be the way things will continue to go. I have been hoping that we might get her out of Chapui soon for one of those "rest periods" or whatever you want to call it. We had thought she might be able to live with some family, or get a small apartment, and enter the University as a special student in Art for a time. But the impression her recent letters have given me is that she is in for another light "episode" as the psychiatrists term it. Of course she hasn't said much but I gather that she has not been able to settle down to using the nice set of paints Hugh bought her in August. You mention that she needs an easel. By all means I would buy her one (I suggested you tell Dr Rucavado to authorize it or if you would be good enough to buy it and send me the bill, OK) but we have been through this sort of thing many times. She never settles down to work. But hope springs eternal in the human breast and we will keep on trying. But I will be that when she gets the easel there will be another problem - in her last letter she told me that climate in San José is so vile she just get <sup>can't</sup> her hands to work, and she would like to come back to Antigua. <sup>1</sup>

About the personal expenses: I don't know what to think. I told you over the phone that Oton Jimenez thinks the hospital is not very good at keeping accounts. I would not accuse them of passing the bills. What I suspect is that they have been giving her all the money she asked for and she forgets how she spends it. My experience with two or three other schizophrenics has been that they love to buy presents for friends and they will get money any way possible; Our good Puerto Rican livestock man at Zambrano, one of our first <sup>employees</sup> ~~employees~~, had this

problem. His Venezuelan wife ran up 2000 Lempiras on the credit of EAP in Tegucigalpa.

-----Right here in came a package tour, about 40 people, and asked me to come out and be photographed. Such is life in Antigua. Sorter interrupted my train of thoughts, if I ever had any.

I have suggested to Dr Rucava'o that we put Sally on an allowance for personal expenses. This would avoid the possibility that any servants in the hospital get away with anything, tho I have no reason to think that they do. But I dont think she ought to spend more than \$15 or \$20 a months for cigarets and minor items; when it comes to clothes, which you mention, I dont know just how to handle it but it shoulent be too hard. I had figured that the hospital would take care of this item, but that was before I knew that Sally would be able to go out into town alone. I will always be happy to reimburse you for anything you think she ought to have, as long as you know that she is buying it for herself and is not going to pass it on that evening to one of her fellow patients.

Through my good friend Oton, my good friend Luis Cruz has mentioned a place where Sally might stay at times - seems to me it is called Granga Roble Alto or something of that sort. They say it would not be too expensive. I can stand this \$300 a month for a while but what worries me is how my children are going to carry on for 25 years or more. I just cant see daylight ahead. I am not going to leave enough money when I die to carry Sally at \$300 a months for 25 or 35 years.

Do you think there is any possibility of getting her with a private family in San José or elsewhere in CR, or at a place like Granja Roble Alto? We simply must not send her back to the US. Neither Nancy nor Marion could handle her. Hugh most certainly



could not. You know what can happen when <sup>h</sup>se goes off the handle. Remember Chimaltenango, remember Antigua.

I am getting in touch with Dr Rucavaño again, and will see what he thinks we could do if we came down there again in late January or February. I am not too hopeful. In 1958 Helen and I were called home ~~hastily~~ because Sally had cracked up and was in Langley Porter. We cut short our trip in Europe and rushed to San Francisco by air. We accomplished nothing - could not help Sally who was already in Langley Porter. Twice since that time I was called to California from Guatemala, because Sally was having another episode. Then I was called to meet her in Florida and bring her down here, the worst mistake I ever made, and all due to the desire of her fath<sup>er</sup>-in-law Dr Halley to get rid of her. You remember that the very day she had completed one year in Guatemala and they could get a divorce on the grounds of abandonment, they went after it and got it.

Enough for today. Let's turn to more pleasant subjects, i.e. Noche Buena. I wish Alice and I could be with you folks in CR; or better still, we wish you would be with us here in Antigua. Cohetes are only \$2.40 for the big bulto of 40 packs, and our friend Juan Ma says they are especially potent this year. And they have lifted the curfew to 11 p m so we will be kept awake two hours longer, and Christmas eve all night. Better join us. Alice has made 4-1/2 bushels of Christmas cookies and we have two legs of lamb in the dipfriz. How we wish we could all be together - and we are so grateful that you are planning to help poor Sally at this season.

Much love from us both  
Wilson

June 17, 1972

Dear Top and Alice,

There is nothing to report on Sally. I've had no news at all from there.

The nuns found the Passport. One of them put it away, but forgot to inform the others. I picked up Sally's laundry at the Convent and paid for it, so there's nothing pending there. No news on the blanket, Alice. Goodbye blanket! The camera was in one of the boxes that come from the convent. Alice, did you take to Sally a large black & white Guatemala bag. Zipper top? I gave it to her just about 2 weeks before your visit. She admired it and said it would be useful to her, so I let her have it. Maybe that too is Goodbye! I do hope she responds to treatment and can stay "outside" for a longer period this time.

The Dunns are back and

send their "sahedao". The report is that Dara Bennett continued her drinking until she returned to the Convent just a short time ago. I'm sure she's had to cut down there. I understand she is going to the U.S. shortly. I feel she needs help too. Poor old lady!

I do hope you are both recovered from your mission to Costa Rica.

Do you have any further news from Marian and Nancy as to their plans? and Hugh? Hernan Fonseca's mother died the Thursday after you left. She had been suffering for a long time.

We have been swamped with visiting firemen, and have 2 Cancerologists coming in Tuesday from Guatemala for a conference here.

We plan a trip to San Pedro Sula early Sept. and then I go to visit mother again for about a month, before cold weather sets in.  
Love to you both Anne & Milton



Aug 31, 1972

Dear Pop and Alice,

We have not heard from you since my letter of several weeks ago. We cannot imagine what has happened to you, since the letter pertained to Sally, her future and the financial turmoil at the hospital as far as your acct. is concerned. Sally is very upset over the haunting she is getting because the bill is not being paid. She really shouldn't be asked about it all, but their thinking here is difficult to piece out.

Since the financial situation has arisen, we have been paying Sally's personal bills. We are planning to take her with us to San Pedro de la C. and then send her on <sup>to</sup> Guatemala for a visit with you. She needs (must) get out of the hospital to get away from the other patients who are begging, pleading, etc. all the time. The nights are long there, but at least she can be

away from all the disturbances. She left the hospital some time ago, but you have made no arrangements for her transfer to another place. She has talked about going back to the Convent, and the nuns have asked her to come back. The Dr. cannot take the responsibility for her move on himself.

Without some word from you, we are all at a standstill. Milton and I feel strongly that Sally needs more attention, but it seems her family has ditched her completely, except for the money involved. We do all we can to keep her busy and happy, but because she feels so rejected by family, she is hard to reach sometimes, and I know from having "motherly" talks with her that she wants her family & to see her children.

Milton was able with much time involvement & finagling to get her a 2 month visa. No more. This means by



that time, she must make  
major change in her status  
here. I am enclosing the  
Residency requirements given  
Milton when he secured the visa.  
He will get her passport in  
order for going to Guatemala  
so as not to have any last  
minute complications.

I expect to return Nov. 15, so  
I cannot handle any of this  
paper work, which is really  
a personal affair, and I know  
it would be too nerve-racking  
for Sally - and anyway she  
cannot go out alone.

The Durnns are good to Sally,  
but Alice Luise I don't believe,  
is <sup>not</sup> feeling very good & only  
visits Sally at the hosp. now  
and then. She is quite involved  
in other activities and is  
rather bowing out some.

Margaret N. is good to Sal &  
does what she can.

The Jonsecal are conspicuous  
by their absence & obvious  
not wanting to get involved.

I am quite upset about



Sal, but I must go spend some time with my mother.

Tomorrow I will be taking Sally out to lunch along with Dorothy Lankester, whose company Sally enjoys. After lunch we usually go shopping for what ever toiletries, magazines, etc, she might need. Her clothes have taken a beating in the laundry, so I have been getting buttons, snaps etc, to put her things in a good shape.

I talked to Sally today & still there was no money put into the account.

She feels like a beggar calling me for cigarettes, money for telephone or reading material. I hope all smoothens out soon.

Hope to hear from you before I leave here. If not I do hope you can do what is needed for Sally, since I feel I have overstepped my bounds in telling you what should be done or not be done Sally. We think the wares of her, and don't want

her to be depressed any more.  
He want so much to have her  
living someplace where she  
can feel love & feel cared  
for & about.

My frank opinion is that she  
should never have left  
California, and that she  
should not be left alone  
here. As I mentioned before  
Margaret is supposed to leave here  
in the next 12 months, the  
Dunnas could leave any time —  
and us - Uncle could send us  
out next month. Milton  
and I would not want Sal  
left alone here at all.

This is all for now Pap & Alice.  
Sorry if I upset you with  
my news & suggestions, but  
we have become so involved  
in Sal & her plight, I some-  
times feel responsible for her.

Unless I hear from you,  
I'll stop in on my return  
from Minnesota!

Love -  
Anne.



Antigua, 5 September 1972

Dear Anne,

On getting back here, after a long delay in Honduras so that Alice could a new renner for her house, we find your letters of 16 and 21 August. I am sorry there hasn't such a mess regarding expenses at Chapul. The previous time, they gave Sally money for cigarets and other small items and charge<sup>d</sup> in on my bill which Otón Jimenez paid. Otón claims their accounting is very sloppy; Doctor Rucavade says Otón demands too many details and in the proper form. I am writing him to pay up everything before Sally leaves to come up here with you, which Otón will have to do or they will let Sally out of the hospital!

I am enclosing my check for \$200, with which I want you to reimburse yourself for all the things you have bought for Sally, and meals you have paid for. Everything. It was awfully good of you to take such good care of her and we sure appreciate it. I assume this check may cover also the expense of airplane ticket from San Pedro Sula to Guatemala which be somewhere around \$25 I think.

Since Dr Rucavade has agreed to her going back to the convent at Sta Ana I assume the doctor has no objection to her coming up here with you. When we send her back she can go to the convent; I am delighted that Sor Asunción has arranged for her to do so. I assume that her leaving Costa Rica now will eliminate the problem of extension of her permission to stay and of the matter of taking out residence, which Dr Rucavade writes would be facilitated by the fact that the man in the Ministerio who has charge of such things has been at Zamorano and wants to help. It always helps to have "friends at court".



Yesterday we sent you a radiogram which should be in your hands this morning. It is mighty good of you and Milton to bring Sally up here and I am sure she is in good enough mental condition by now so that she can control herself for some time. Please make sure the doctor sends the proper medicines with her, together instructions on dosage, etc. I believe this is quite important.

If any more funds are needed for any purpose, Oton has plenty on hand and I am sure will not argue with you. You will of course send us a radiogram from San Pedro Sula telling us when to meet Sally at La Aurora, but tell her if anything goes wrong all she has to do is to take a taxi from the airport to our house, but she should settle on the price in advance or these fellows are capable of charging \$20 and you have to say if you haven't made a deal in advance. If Fidel Centeneras is on hand he is the man to use, as he drove for UFG in the City many years and we use him whenever we can; he only charges \$10 to bring us to Antigua; most drivers ask \$12 which most people have to pay. I mention this taxi business because the radio service has not been at all good of late; a radiogram from Nancy when she came down from San Francisco in June never has reached us.

Alice joins in much love to all.

Antigua, Guatemala 2 Oct 1972

Mr Milton Lau  
US AID Mission  
San José de Costa Rica.

Dear Milton:

Under date of 11 Sept I had a letter from Jenaro Rojas saying that he was planning the trip to Guatemala about which we talked when I was in San José some months ago, but he could only come if he got some financial assistance from you. Last Friday someone called from Guatemala City - Kermit who was here on Saturday says it was Al Chable's replacement - and told me he had a radiogram from San José asking that I send down a program for this trip of Sr Rojas, which I am doing today, with a copy for you and one for the Vice Minister of Agriculture - both of which I am sending to Sr Rojas.

He will not get much out of this trip if I do not take a pretty active part in it, because AID presently has no one who knows where Rojas ought to go and knows the people he must see. And if someone who is not well known here is not with him, some people are not going to tell him much. Costa Rica can probably grow pears and peaches to meet its own requirements - of course I am not too sure of this - but Guatemalans are counting on Costa Rica as one of their best markets for temperate zone fruits.

Since you are putting up most of the cash for this trip I want you to know that I am willing to help and I want to help keep the cost down to a reasonable figure. What I suggest is that Sr Rojas hire a Driver himself car, a Volkswagen if at all possible, from Jerry's Tours. It is the only way he can get around the country and it is not too expensive. And I will tell him what hotels to use - and incidentally, when I am with him I will expect him to include in

his expense account my hotel bill, and it will not be from the Mayan Inn.

Jenaro impressed me, when I met him in San José, as being very much interested in fruit culture and of being pretty familiar with what has been done in Costa Rica. I will help him all I can here in Guatemala. He mentions 20 days; that is plenty of time, and the season is all right; we were up at the outdoor market at El Monumento (San Lucas) yesterday and there were lots of apples, at least three varieties including Winter Banana and Wealthy which up to now seem to be our best two for the lower elevations, there were lots of peaches which surprised me at this season, and plenty of pears, two or three varieties mainly the so-called Kadman which we believe is Hood and would be a good one for Costa Rican conditions.

Warmest regards always

Wilson Peacock



Antigua, Guatemala 6 October 1972

Mr Milton Lau  
USAID Mission  
San José de Costa Rica:

Dear Milton:

I have just this minute received a letter from Kermit Adams with this footnote: "Even if Dr Pepensee contacting participants directly re program's details costs and starting Mission's training program requires details" or something like that. I am delighted that this message has come, and I am glad that Sally can take this letter down to you tomorrow morning, for this job was not lined up right, and the fault is mine.

It all started with a brief chat I had with Jenaro Rojas when I was last in Costa Rica. He seemed to me to be seriously interested in fruit improvement in Costa Rica, and I told him he might go well to come up to Guatemala as we have done quite a bit of work here. You know things have developed. He wrote me that he was awaiting a program to show the Minister and he hoped to get funds from you. I sent him a program, with copy to you, but at the time I did not stop to think that since you are supplying the funds you people here ought to take an active part in the trip. My part is to guide him to the most interesting places and introduce him to growers. I don't think there is any one here in the USAID Mission right now who can do this, though Kermit could if he had the time to spare, which I doubt.

Jenaro suggests 20 days. I really don't think he needs that much time, because the horticulturists he needs to see are busy men, and as I wrote you, but don't want to emphasize, some of them are not going to be too interested in seeing Costa Rica develop a fruit industry

that has as good conditions for apple, pears and peaches as Guatemala, but I would like to see the Ministerie go at the matter seriously, develop these regions which have real potentialities, and supply at least a small part of their own requirements.

I suggest you take the program under your wing. Send up Jenaro Rojas for 10 or 12 days. I dont think he can use 20 pretitably because the growers here are not going to give him enough time. Let him hook up with your people here. Then let them bring him over to Antigua, where I will join them. I will be glad to take the party to Arturo's place, San Sebastian and his higher planting, Concepcion; I will accompany them to Los Aposentos and to Tecpan and Chichicastenango. And on another day we can go over to the Quezaltenango region, which is the most important of all, and spend 3 or 4 days.

I think I can be useful in discussing our experience (over 30 years) with these fruits; in talking about propagation and rootstocks and most important of all, varieties and their adaptability to different microclimates. And I greatly hope Sr Rojas can take back to Costa Rica some good young stock, bare root, of two or three apples, two or three pears, and perhaps a few peaches and plums. And I hope he might get 100 seedlings of *Pyrus calleryana* to graft down there to varieties I can send. Pears are the big problem, - the one most likely to be important, I hope.

As to cost: Since Sr Rojas tells me the Ministerier is giving him airplane transportation to and from Guatemala, I think it should work out something like this: \$10 per day while in the field (where he should be most of the time); cost of a Drive it Yourself Jeep unless AID can furnish him a car. Purchase of some nursery stock to take home, maybe \$200. In short, I would think \$500 would do the trick. I think you are more competent than I to figure the costs, because you knew Guatemala very well.

Faithfully yours,

Cartago, setiembre 11 de 1972

Señor  
Dr. Wilson Popenoe  
Antigua Guatemala

Estimado Dr Popenoe:

Con gran satisfacción y alegría recibí su carta de agosto 26 y le ruego no se preocupe por su tardanza en contestar cuyos motivos comprendo.

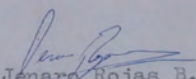
Mi famoso viaje a Guatemala aún no ha sido posible por falta de presupuesto en el Ministerio de Agricultura, aunque en principio está aprobado y se espera que la Agencia de A.I.D. en Costa Rica aporte el dinero necesario para viáticos porque el pasaje lo ofreció el Señor Ministro de la Presidencia.

Por suerte mi viaje no se efectuó cuando Usted estaba en Honduras ya que considero que un viaje a Guatemala sin estar Usted no me produciría los beneficios que espero.

Mucho le agradecería me enviara un itinerario de visita para 20 días con copia para el Sr. Vice-Ministro de Agricultura Ing. Alvaro Rojas E. y otra para el Director de A.I.D. en Costa Rica Sr. Milton Law nombrando lugares a visitar y funciones a cumplir.

Espero disculpe las molestias que esta solicitud le cause.

Muchas gracias,

  
Agr. Jenaro Rojas B.  
ESPECIALISTA DE FRUTALES  
C.A.R. DE CARTAGO.

JR/og

cc: Sr. Vice-Ministro M.A.G.  
cc: Sr. Director A.I.D.  
cc: Agr. Juan Leiva  
" : Archivo





Antigua, Guatemala 2 Octubre de 1972

Señor don Jénaro Rojas B. -  
Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganadería  
San José de Costa Rica.

Muy estimado amigo:

Recibí debidamente su carta del 11 de septiembre, y el viernes pasado me telefonaron del AID en Guatemala City que Ud ya tenía fondos para el viaje a Guatemala, y deseaba que le mandara un programa, para enseñarles a los jefes.

El program va incluido, en tres copias, y solamente deseo recalcar dos o tres puntos. Primero, sería conveniente venir el 10 del mes en curso o entre el 10 y 15. Va a ser indispensable tener un carrito - Volkswagen u otro parecida - para pasar bien sobre algunos caminos que van a fincas aisladas. Yo trataré de acompañarle todo el tiempo que puedo, puesno hay otro aquí que le pueda servir de guía y al mismo tiempo sabe algo respecto a los frutales. Y no todos los productores van a recibir con gran entusiasmo un tecnico que está tratando de establecer el cultivo comercial de frutas en un país que ha sido y será uno de los mercados para productos guatemaltecos.

Acabo de escribir a mi buen amigo Dr Milton Lau respecto a su viaje. Le recomiendo alojarse en el Hotel Aurora, pues no es tan caro como los grandes hoteles de turismo pero es bastante bueno.

Siempre su muy atte y SS

Wilson Popenee

PROGRAMA PARA UNA VISITA DE NO MAS DE 20 DIAS A LAS REGIONES DE  
FRUTALES INDIGENAS EN GUATEMALA.

Al llegar a Guatemala City, váya a la oficina de Jerry's Tours y  
arrendar un carrite (de preferéncia Volkswagen), sin chofer (Drive-  
it-Yourself) y venga a la Antigua. Hotel Aurora. Ten pronte como le sea  
convéniente, véngase a la Casa Pepenes, des unznas del Hotel Aurora.

Yo trataré de acompañarle en los viajes hasta donde me sea posible.  
DOS DIAS. A las fincas San Sebastián, Tempisque y Concepcion, elevacione  
desde 4800 hasta 6900 pies. Yo he trabajado con don Arturo mas de diez  
años; he conseguido para sus experimentos muchas variedades de peral,  
malocoten (durazno), una de manzana que es muy interesante, y el patron  
Pepes calleyana. Con don Arturo puede Ud aprender mas que en cualquier  
otra parte.

UN DIA. De Santa Lucia (viveres Carchi de Jerse Benitez) y los huertos  
de don Victor Azpuac en San Bartolomé. Si nos reciben bien, valdrá la  
pena dedicar otro dia a los huertos en San Bartolomé.

UN DIA. Viveres del Ministerio de Agricultura en Los Apesentes, Chimal-  
tenango. Malocotenes, perales y ciruelos. Un buen vivero, bien manejado  
con un jefe, don Chico, que tiene bastante experiencia y puede darnos  
buenos consejos.

UN DIA. Santa Maria de Jesus, gran centro del cultivo de duraznos (pero  
no en forma de huertos) y especialmente malocotenes. Los habitantes son  
Indies y cuesta sacarles much informacion pero observando los arboles  
de puede aprender bastante. Pasaremos por la Finca La Carmena donde  
hay varias arboles de pera oriental y ciruelo a 5400 pies elevacion.

Entonces dejaremos la Antigua para pasar a la zona de Quezaltenango,  
en general mas alto que San Bartolomé que es la zona mas grande de

UN DIA. En route para Quetzaltenango, hay que visitar unas fincas en los alrededores de Tecpan, para ver perales y duraznos y unos manzanos sobre patrones Malling Merten. Entonces a Chichicastenango para ver la finca pere pequeña y vieja plantación de manzanos. Y de ahí, despues de permanecer en Chichicastenango, a Santa Cruz Quiché para ver unos interesantes manzanos en la finca de los De Leon. De ahí a Quetzaltenango, Hotel Melale. Entre San Cristobal y Quetzaltenango pasaremos por el principal vivero del Ministerio, donde tiene grandes cantidades de manzano y peral y hay oportunidad de estudiar el problema de patrones y tambien la propagación por venedor graft.

UN DIA. Despues de buscar al Agrónomo Guillermo Arceaga, si logramos que nos acompañe, regresaremos a los viveros mencionados arriba y examinar varias plantaciones juvenes de manzano en esa zona.

UN DIA. Visitar las muy interesantes plantaciones de perales de varias variedades en Cantel.

UN DIA. Visitar algunas plantaciones pequeñas y viejas cerca a Quetzaltenango, - del Doctor Luarca y otras.

UN DIA. En la colección de Manzanos, duraznos, ciruelas y perales en la estación experimental cerca de Quetzaltenango. Esta colección fue formada por Jorge Benitez hace unos 12 años, y es sumamente interesante, pues se puede comparar el comportamiento del manzano Winter Banana con Red Delicious y muchos otros.

NOTA. Seria conveniente llegar a Guatemala unas semanas el 10 de octubre. Despues de esa fecha hay menos probabilidad de lluvias fuertes en Los Altos.

Wilson Popenoe



Zona de Antigua, una semana aproximadamente

Dos días, Fincas San Sebastian, El Tempisque y Concepción de don Arturo Falla. Estudiar multiplicación de perales, manzanos, duraznos y melocotones. Porta-injertos (patrones). Variedades para elevaciones bajas. Hacer arreglos para conseguir materiales - puas o varetas, cuando hay patrones disponibles en Costa Rica.

Dos días, en Santa Lucia y San Bartolomé - la más importante zona en Guatemala, para peras. Visitar viveros Carchi de Jorge Benitez en Magdalen Milpas Altas, y huertos de Victor Appuac en San Bartoleo.

Un día, Viveros del Ministerio de Agricultura en los Aposentos, Chimaltenango. Manzanos, perales, melocotones.

Un día. Santa María de Jesús, principal zona de cultivo de duraznos y melocotones en los alrededores de Antigua, ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ Visitar en route, Finca La Carmona, que tiene perales viejos a una elevación de 5400 pies. También ciruelos.

Zona de Quezaltenango, una semana o más.

Un día. En route, Visitar una pequeña plantación en Tecpa, con manzano sobre patrón de Malling Merten. Visitar famoso huerto de Juárez en

Chichicastenango. Nuevas plantaciones en la vecindad. Dormir en

Chichicastenango. Antes de llegar a Quezaltenango, visitar importante vivero del Ministerio cerca a Salcaja - manzano y pera.

Un día. Visitar colección de manzanos, perales, duraznos y ciruelos que el Ministerio tiene cerca a Quezaltenango. Estudiar resultados obtenidos con diversas variedades de cada frutal.

otras pequeñas plantaciones de frutales deciduos en esta region.

Un dia. Plantacio del Dr Learca, plantacion del Sr Robles y otros.

Para todos los <sup>visitas</sup> ~~trabajos~~ en la zona de Quetzaltenango, procuraremos  
~~xxxxxx~~ estar lo mas posible con el Aronome Guillermo ~~Arriaga~~xxxxx  
Arteaga, jefe del Programa de Frutales Deciduos.

Antigua, Guatemala 26 sept 1972

Señor Don Jenaro Rojas B.  
Apartado 2558, San José de Costa Rica

Muy estimado amigo:

Después de haber escrito mi carta de ayer (fecha erróneamente 2 de Octubre) he pensado en varias cosas que desee agregar:

Sería muy bueno llegar a Guatemala un viernes. Si es en la tarde y no hay oportunidad para conseguir un Volkswagen el mismo día, vaya al Hotel Panamericano y el día siguiente venir con el carro a la Antigua. Eso nos permitirá asistir al mercado en San Bartolomé el domingo en la mañana, comprar muestras de muchas variedades de pera, manzana, y durazno, y estudiarlas antes de salir en nuestras giras por Los Altos.

Traer un buen mapa de Costa Rica, en el cual Ud me puede indicar zonas que considera interesantes para frutales deciduos.

Traer su dinero en Travelers Checks de a Diez Dolares - si no puede traerle en billetes norteamericanos.

Traer su Licencia para manejar carro. Indispensable aquí.

Se me olvidó ayer, mencionar en el Programa, las plantaciones de los hermanos Ovalle, cerca a Salcajá en la zona de Quezaltenango. Los ejeros de Guatemala - manzana, casi exclusivamente Winter Banana, Ciruela Mariposa, y varios duraznos.

Siempre su muy atte y SS,

Wilson Pepene



RADIOGRAMA

Antigua G, 23 octubre 1972

MILTON LAU

AMEMBASSY SAN JOSÉ (COSTA RICA)

FAVOR CANCELAR VIAJE JENARO ROJAS ESCRIBIENDOLE  
POPIENO

Antigua, Guatemala 23 October 1972

Mr Milton Lau  
USAID Mission, San José de Costa Rica

Dear Milton:

Kermit came over yesterday and we talked about that proposed trip of Jenare Rojas to Guatemala. Kermit says AID isn't in a position to give much help at this end. I cannot myself give two whole weeks to the job and in any case I have to go back to Zamorano not later than the 25th of November.

It has occurred to me that it may be possible to take back to Costa Rica 100 *Pyrus calleryana* rootstocks, probably 10-20 trees each of some of the new pears which I am sure they do not yet have in Costa Rica, and probably some peaches and two or three plum varieties which they ought to try. It is not a good time to move these right now - it will be better after the first of the year.

Best regards always.

Faithfully yours,

Wilson Pepee

Antigua, Guatemala 7 Nov 1972

Personal and Confidential

Dear Milton:

I should be sitting on the radio all day, today, but I can't; because I want to send this personal note of sympathy. I heard that your brother had died and that you had gone North again. You know how close and warm has been our friendship over these recent years (recent to me, because I can look back about 75) and you know that my heart goes out to you.

I want to mention also, and very personally, this trip of Jenaro Rojas and (I assumed a relative of his) William Rojas Rojas, I believe. I understand he lives near Zarco a region in which I am interested, and about which I know a bit, because Jorge Benitez was not far from there when he left us to start Finca Los Ensayos and grow Cinchona. Unless I have forgotten my Costa Rican Geography. Cinchona country is not the best apple country in the world; above 5500 feet it may be good for some of the new pears I have been introducing here from Tennessee. And plums, at least Satsuma. As for the peaches, we have been having much trouble here when we try to grow them in wet climates - brown rot gets them. And we are finding that the fine new hybrids from Florida start off well but tend to "peter out" after three or four crops. Ralph Sharpe says they are facing the same problem in Florida, but usually not as early as here. We must go slow with these peaches, commercially. And with everything else! I am afraid of some of these "diversification programs" and I don't want people to throw them back in my lap 10 yrs from now when they have flopped, - the I should worry too much: I will be playing second fiddle up there in the skies



been snared so often.

I have had to delay the Rojas-Rojas trip primarily because we have got lined up so late I figured I could not handle it before I have to get back to Honduras. We are having quite a lot of problems at Zamorano and as the founder of that practical school which (most folks think) has done a lot of good, I am interested in helping it, keep on the good old dirt farmer basis (or as Jaime Villegas used to put it, with no malice aforethought, dirty farmer basis.)

I think I know how you feel about the future of temperate zone fruit culture in Costa Rica. But you know what an optimist I am. Something can be done, as long as they don't go off on another grand scale diversification program - it looks we are off on one now, with regard to cashews. I hope I am wrong. But about the temperate zone fruits in Costa Rica: If these Rojas-Rojas boys are really serious, and have their feet on the ground, there is a lot they can learn here in Guatemala - and no where else. But I have got to get the local lads lined up to give them practical advice, and to sell them some grafted trees and so on. We have worked Ralph Sharpe at Florida pretty hard and he has been good about it; but he has become a bit tired of going out as his way to send propagating material to tropical America, except where he can be sure it will be properly cared for and he will get some accurate records on behavior. He has done very well by us, and I personally have put more than \$500 into grafted trees to give away here. But it is paying off, because I have put the material I paid for in the hands of these few loyal growers who will take care of it.

We get too many wild ideas. For example, the Malling Merton rootstocks. H.B. Toole with whom I was in close contact before his death last winter, helped us a lot, mainly by saying "Take it easy, boys. Those Malling Merton rootstocks are - maybe - wonderful things,

but you've got to reat them like incubator babies. Just the right soil, perfect care and so on. The old cage of the green thumb, not the fellow who plants them out in a field of Jaraguá grass and lets Nature do the rest.

It is mailtime, and I must stop; you've had enough already. Here is the situation: I think we can arrange for the Rojas trip not later than January. It doesn't matter about the season; what matters is that I spend ten days with them personally, every day in field, no movies in the evenings; and that when they go back to Costa Rica they are not tied down by the Jefe that is, Jenaro's jefe whose programs will tie them down until the Ministerio gets a lot of money from you; and then they won't be ready to do any propagating, and the trees I have struggled to talk out of the boys here in Guatemala who are not greatly interested in seeing Costa Rica build up a competitive fruit industry (which doesn't worry me nor you) have all been killed out by Jaraguá grass - well isn't this enough griping for one time? But you know me well enough to know that I believe my friends in Costa Rica can do something if several of these temperate zone fruits, especially pears, peaches and plums, if they start with the right material, put it in the right places, and take damn good care of it. Verdad?

Faithfully yours,

Wilson Popance

Antigua, Guatemala 28 May 1973

Mr Milton Lau  
US-AID Mission  
San José de Costa Rica

Dear Milton:

Many thanks for bringing up Sally's things. We hear that you and Anne were on your way over here but blew out a boiler head or broke a crank shaft or something and could not get there. Sorry not to see you.

My present purpose is as follows: When Jenaro Rojas we were able to assemble a fine lot of plant material and when I visited Costa Rica a couple of months ago I was pleased to see that most of it getting good care. Then when Don Pappa showed me those fine apple trees near Santa Maria de Dota and expressed much interest in going further with this work, and Jenaro thought he might come up here again in June or July I was all for it, and said I would cooperate fully - as I am trying to do.

But it seems that the interest here in apples is booming and nursery stock I had hoped to get in June or July (normal season for transplanting here) has already been sold and transplanted, and that I am afraid there is a bit of fear in some quarters (unfounded) that Costa Rica might take away from Guatemala the local market for apples (which you and I do not believe is possible) I have had to write Jenaro that I do not feel sure I can get any nursery stock for export in June. I am still trying to locate a source, but we will have to delay making any definite plans for another month, during which time I shall explore the possibilities in all regions.

Best regards always,

Cordially



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[March 1974]

Just couldn't  
Let the day go by  
Without a fond "Hello",  
And happy Birthday Wishes  
For someone  
Nice to Know.

MANY HAPPY RETURNS!

Our love to you Pop.  
Hope to get to Antigua  
someday for a visit.  
Melton & Anne