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About the Institute

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.

ARLINGTON STATE COLLEGE

ARLINGTON, TEXAS

December 15, 1962



Department of
BIOLOGY

Dr. Bernie Lowy
Mycological Herbarium
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Bernie:

I had forgotten about the pictures, so they were a pleasant surprise.

After you left our experiences with Robinson and his "beatniks" became progressively far out! We escaped by moving to Lake Catemaco where we spent a very pleasant two weeks with Rob Andrie and family. Rob is a Ph. D. candidate at L.S.U. working on the birds of the Tuxtlas under Dr. Lowery.

The anole you photographed for me died soon after you left. I feel very fortunate to have the pictures.

It was good to hear from you. Thanks very much for the excellent photographs. If you are ever in this vicinity look us up at 1400 West Lovers Lane.

Yours from the ADO bus depot,

Bill Pyburn

W. F. Pyburn

WFP/

Exchange reprints would be appreciated

WILLIAM F. PYBURN

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS
AT ARLINGTON
ARLINGTON, TEXAS 76010

January 31, 1963

Dr. J.W.Purseglove
University of the West Indies
Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture
St. Augustine, Trinidad, W.I.

Dear Dr. Purseglove:

Many thanks for sending me a copy of Bulletin No.1 of the Association for Tropical Biology. It is of special interest to me because for several years, I have been engaged in research on the fungi (Tremellales) of tropical America. Whereas there is considerable information on the temperate zone forms, our knowledge of the tropical species is only fragmentary and since I feel that the tremellaceous fungi may hold the key to the question of the origin and evolution of the Basidiomycetes, further work in the tropics is imperative. I have made only a very modest start in this direction by publishing on the Bolivian Tremellales with papers on the Mexican and Argentine species in press.

This summer I plan to go to Guatemala for further study. I notice that on page 108 of the Bulletin, the Museo Nacional de Historia Natural is mentioned but the Director is not named. If you happen to know who this is, I would appreciate having this information so that I may address him directly in requesting the use of facilities that may be available there.

Sincerely yours,

B. Lowy
Assoc. Prof. Botany

Department of Biology
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT BUFFALO
Formerly The University of Buffalo, Founded 1846

Health Sciences Bldg.
The Circle
Buffalo 14, N. Y.
Telephone 831-2633
Area Code 716

April 1, 1963

Dr. B. Lowy
Department of Botany and Plant Pathology
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge 3, La.

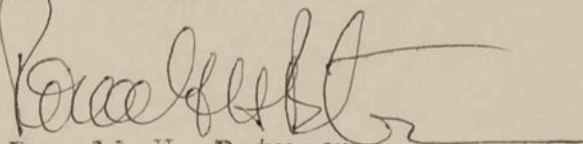
Dear Dr. Lowy,

Mr. Marvin Schwalb, one of my students, recently has written you, requesting a copy of one of your works. This is for his own research on taxonomy of the Dacrymycetaceae.

If I could, I would like as complete a set of your reprints as might still be available. Aside from my purely personal interest in your work, I will be teaching a graduate course in mycology, largely from my own library, and your reprints would find real use in that way as well.

I am currently working with the taxonomy of the Clavariaceae, a group which has sorely needed work for many years, Corner's monograph notwithstanding. If I can be of any return service, please let me know. Meanwhile, thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,


Ronald H. Petersen
Assistant Professor

April 5, 1963

Dear Dr. Peterson,

I am sending you a set of reprints of papers still on hand. There should shortly become available (now in press) a paper on Tremellales of Mexico (in Boletín de la Sociedad Botánica de México) and one on Argentine spp., including several spp. nov. (in Lilloa .. long overdue). This summer I am going to continue working with tremellaceous fungi in Guatemala.

In connection with your comment on Corner's monograph, there are undoubtedly many additional species still to be described. I recall that several spp. (not included by Corner) were found by a student of Dr. Smith prior to 1955, the summer I spent at U.M.B.S.

Sincerely yours,

B. Lowy
Curator, Mycological
Herbarium

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70803

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
BOTANY AND PLANT PATHOLOGY

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION
PLANT PATHOLOGY

12 de Octubre de 1963

Querido Alberto,

he mandado en estas líneas un paquetito con transparencias de hongos de piedra, las cuales saqué en el museo arqueológico de Guatemala el finis pasado. Dígale que tengan para ti algún interés o utilidad. Incluye también una copia de las fotos que pertenecen específicamente a estas piedras. Es la contribución del antropólogo S. Borhegyi al libro "Mushrooms, Russia and History" por V.P. and R.G. Wasson, publicado en dos volúmenes en 1957 por Pantheon Books, N.Y.

Actualmente, estoy ocupado con mis colecciones de hongos guatemaltecos y he encontrado ya entre ellas algunas especies nuevas. Según me informen, un pequeño trabajo mío estará publicado en el Boletín de la Sociedad Botánica de México, antes del fin de año.

Reciba con esto las afectuosas saludas de su amigo
Bernardo Houey

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE

BATON ROUGE · LOUISIANA · 70803

College of Arts and Sciences — Agricultural Experiment Station

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY AND PLANT PATHOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF PLANT PATHOLOGY

March 5, 1965

Princeton University Press
Princeton, New Jersey

Gentlemen:

Kindly send me a copy of the following textbook:
Brazilian Portuguese from thought to word. F.B. Agard,
H. Lobo & R.S. Willis. 1944.

Sincerely yours,

B. Lowy

Bernard Lowy
Professor of Botany

sp

OUT OF PRINT

MAR. - 9 1965

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Thank you for your recent order for _____

BRAZILIAN PORTUGUESE FROM THOUGHT TO WORD

Unfortunately, this title is out-of-print and no longer available from our organization. However, if it is available elsewhere, you will find card(s) attached indicating the name and address of other possible sources.

We are sorry that we could not fill your order. If there is any way we can assist you, please contact us.

Very truly yours,

William C. Becker
Controller

WCB: mm

5. Station Road
Woodley
Stockport, Chesh.

11. 1965

Dear Dr. Remy,

Thank you for your reprints which I was very pleased to receive.

Have you still got Mycocalia reticulata in culture? My cultures all died for some reason & I am anxious to have a subculture as I did not finish my studies on it. Perhaps one of your staff could send it to me.

All best wishes for your trip to Brazil

Ever yours sincerely

Terry Palmer

São Paulo 22 de Agosto de
1966.

Bernardo amigo:

Espeiei passar algum tempo
antes de lhe escrever, pois sabia que
muito tinha que fazer nos primeiros
dias, aí em Baton Rouge.

Espero que tudo agora já
esteja em ordem (somente o calor é que
não, não é verdade?)

Elisa e eu ficamos preocu-
pados com vocês, na Argentina, quando se
deu o golpe militar, mas espero em Deus
que nada tenha ocorrido.

Recebi uma carta do Yungueiro,
ele disse que deixaria B. Rouge no fim de
julho; penso que os viram antes da par-
tida. E os outros brasileiros como vão?
Roberto, Mancia, Eliana falno Herman etc...

Aqui, nesta cidade desumana,
começamos de novo a luta; as aulas já
se reiniciaram; as crianças também
começaram a luta.

Como vão São e a família?
E a sua casa estava em ordem?

Bernardo amigo, esta é a
minha primeira carta, mas tenho certeza
que não será a última. Elisa queria escrever
também, mas como estou escrevendo do meu
escritório na Cidade Universitária, ela
logo escreverá para São diretamente,
assim teremos mais notícias dos amigos
brasileiros.

Continuamos com muita sauda-
des da vida pacífica, tranquila e organiza-
da que passamos aí em B. Rouge não esque-
cendo ainda os bons e queridos amigos como
você, os West, e muitos outros. Quem sabe Deus
nos proporcionará a graça de um dia volta-
mos. Lembramos a todos os amigos, e se
encontrar Prof. West e Mrs West, transmita as
lembranças minhas e da Elisa.

Forde abraço do

P.S. Responda em inglês Luiz
como combinamos.



UNIVERSIDADE RURAL DO ESTADO DE MINAS GERAIS
ESCOLA SUPERIOR DE AGRICULTURA

Nº

Assunto

Expedido

Viçosa, 15 de Novembro de 1966.

Dr. Bernard Lowy
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge-La., U.S.A.

Estimado Dr. Lowy:

Durante el curso de Micologia que tuve con Ud. en los meses de Enero-Febrero del pte. año, tuve la oportunidad de ver la apostilla sobre trabajos de Laboratorio y campo que Ud. estava revisando. En dicha oportunidad Yo le pedi una copia y Ud. prometio mandarmela luego que estuviese pronta.

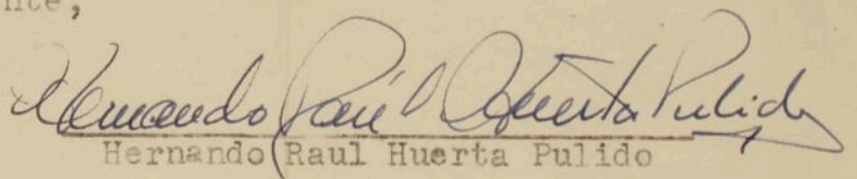
Siendo asi, por lo anteriormente expuesto, espero que Ud. me de el privilegio de obtener una copia de su trabajo.

Devido al hecho de que el próximo año estare como profesor de Fitopatologia en el Perú, desearia saber si Ud. podria ponerme en contacto con los Fitopatologistas de su Universidad, asi como con la División de Publicaciones para obtener sus publicaciones.

Aprovecho la oportunidad para pedirle informaciones sobre la posibilidad de hacer el Ph.D. ó Cursos Avanzados en el año de 1968.

Sin otro particular y en espera de sus noticias, despídome; no sin antes agradecerle a Ud. por sus brillantes aulas, y mis saludos a su señora.

Atentamente,


Hernando (Raul Huerta Pulido)

Dirección:

Seção de Fitopatologia da U.R.E.M.G.

Viçosa - Minas Gerais - Brasil.

16 de Diciembre de 1966

Estimado amigo Hernando:

Desde Septiembre estoy bastante ocupado con mis clases, asi que apenas habia posibilidad de trabajar en el problema de revisar la "Manual". Lo unico que puedo hacer, pues, en el momento, es ofrecerle una de las ultimas copias viejas que todavia tengo. Lo voy a mandarselo aparte. Tambien hablare con los fitopatologos entre mis colegas pidiendo de ellos algunas separatas que posiblemente le va interesar.

En cuanto a seguir los cursos avanzados con el proposito de conseguir el Ph.D. en fitopatologia, siempre existe aqui la oportunidad de hacerlo. Como Vd sabe, tenemos en nuestra facultad especialistas en las enfermedades de cana, algod6n, arroz y otras plantas de gran valor comercial, efectivamente las plantas que tienen tanta importancia no solo en Brasil mas tambien en otros paises Latinoamericanos.

Si puedo servirle en alguna manera, lo hago con mucho gusto. Reciba los cordiales saludos y los mejores deseos para su exito y felicidad en el ano nuevo, de su amigo

Bernard Lowy
Profesor de Botanica

Manual & LSU Catalog sent: 20-XII

ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES
ORGANIZACION DE LOS ESTADOS AMERICANOS
ORGANIZAÇÃO DOS ESTADOS AMERICANOS
ORGANISATION DES ETATS AMERICAINS



PAN AMERICAN UNION

Washington 6, D.C., U.S.A.
Cable address: PAU WASH DC

May 10, 1967

Dear Dr. Lowy:

In answer to your letter about the Exchange of Scientists Program, our fundamental purpose in the program is to help both the individual and the institution being visited. With this in mind, we would be interested in your work on mycology in Ecuador only if we were convinced that it would also help the Ecuadorians. This makes our program considerably different from NSF, DOD, NIH, and other granting US agencies which are primarily interested in the research project and the competence of the investigator. We feel that the philosophy of our program which carefully views the benefits from both sides provides an approach which is of greater lasting benefit.

Within this philosophical framework, we will entertain a work proposal if supported by a letter from an Ecuadorian University stating the benefits they expect to derive from your visit, and what they are willing to contribute financially to your visit (space, laboratory assistance, travel expenses, etc.). As you know, we pay only travel and possibly some per diem, generally keeping our awards under \$1,000. If the work you envision falls under these guidelines, please provide us with the appropriate letter of invitation and we will consider most carefully your request.

Sincerely yours,

Jesse D. Perkinson
Director

Department of Scientific Affairs

Dr. Bernard Lowy
Professor of Botany
Department of Botany and Plant
Pathology
Louisiana State University
and Agricultural and Mechanical
College
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

April 6, 1967

Dr. Maria Buchinger, Chairman
Preservation and Conservation Committee
1522 "K" Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Buchinger:

For some years I have been engaged in mycological research and teaching in Neotropical America and have done extensive field work in various countries of Latin America. I have lectured in Spanish at the Universidad Nacional de Agricultura (La Molina) in Lima (1958) as a Fulbright Scholar and since ~~that time~~ have lectured as a Visiting Professor and done additional field work at several Universities and Institutions in Mexico, Costa Rica, Argentina and Brasil. I recently returned from a years residence in Brasil where I taught and did research once again with the Fulbright Program.

Ecuador is of special interest to me since I have not worked in that country and much mycological exploration remains to be done there. I would appreciate any pertinent information you could give me regarding the opportunities available under the auspices of the Forest Service of Ecuador and of the Committee of which you are Chairman.

Sincerely yours,

Bernard Lowy
Professor of Botany
&
Curator, Mycological Herbarium

THE ASSOCIATION FOR TROPICAL BIOLOGY, INC.

PRESERVATION AND CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

**BUSINESS OFFICE:
THE NATURE CONSERVANCY
1522 K STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20005, U.S.A.**

April 11, 1967

Mr. Bernard Lowy
Professor of Botany &
Curator, Mycological Herbarium
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803

Dear Mr. Lowy:

It is with great pleasure that I have received your letter from April 6, in which you express your interest to work in Ecuador. I have sent a photocopy of your letter to the Chief of the Forest Service of Ecuador and will notify you as soon as I have his further instructions.

Thank you for your interest.

Sincerely yours,

Maria Buchinger
Maria Buchinger, Ph.D.
Head, Latinamerican Desk.

MB/cv.

ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES
ORGANIZACION DE LOS ESTADOS AMERICANOS
ORGANIZAÇÃO DOS ESTADOS AMERICANOS
ORGANISATION DES ETATS AMERICAINS



PAN AMERICAN UNION

Washington 6, D.C., U.S.A.
Cable address: PAU WASH DC

April 19, 1967

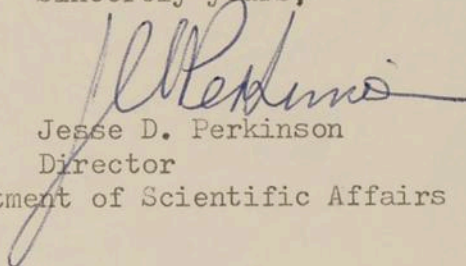
Dear Dr. Lowy:

In answer to your letter of April 10, my specific suggestions are very few as to whom you might contact specifically in Colombia, Venezuela, or Ecuador in the field of mycology. In the field of human diseases considerable work is done on tropical mycoses in Costa Rica, Venezuela and Brazil, but I suspect your interests are not in the clinical area. Since you have traveled extensively in Latin America quite recently, I am sure you know the principal research workers in this field better than I do.

The Exchange of Scientists Program was designed to facilitate exchange visits between institutions. Normally, we do not initiate the visit but only provide the funds or part of them after arrangements have been made between the scientists and the groups they wish to visit. If you have a particular research project in mind, we would be happy to entertain a proposal for funding such a visit. Enclosed you will find our last report on the program which explains its objectives and describes the types of visits we have sponsored in the past.

If I can provide you with any more information, please let me know.

Sincerely yours,



Jesse D. Perkinson
Director

Department of Scientific Affairs

Dr. Bernard Lowy
Professor of Botany
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803

Enc.

April 25, 1967

Dr. Jesse D. Perkinson, Director
Department of Scientific Affairs
Pan American Union
Washington 6, D.C.

Dear Dr. Perkinson:

Thank you for sending me a copy of The Exchange of Scientists Program General Report for 1960-66. My research interest includes the entire Neotropical region and I am currently at work on a mycological flora aimed at covering as much of this great territory as possible. As you suggest, I am familiar with the principal research workers in my field and have had the good fortune of collaborating with many of them throughout Latin America. Nevertheless, relatively little mycological work of a taxonomic nature has been done on the continent as a whole and it is those areas from which there is a paucity of material that I particularly want to visit to collect the specimens upon which floristic studies must be based. I do not know of a single taxonomic mycologist in Ecuador but the Botany Departments of the University in Guayaquil or in Quito may be willing to collaborate with me in a study of this kind. If you think it is the appropriate procedure to follow, I shall initiate inquiries at these institutions and elsewhere in Latin America concerning this kind of project.

If you would be willing to consider the support of a research proposal along the lines I have indicated, to the extent of contributing travel and per diem costs, I would be glad to submit for your consideration a plan of work encompassing the ends here outlined. Enclosed is a copy of my curriculum vitae for your personal reference.

Sincerely yours,

Bernard Lewy
Professor of Botany

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE

BATON ROUGE • LOUISIANA • 70803

College of Arts and Sciences — Agricultural Experiment Station

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY AND PLANT PATHOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF PLANT PATHOLOGY

Washington's Birthday, '967

Dear Dr. Plekidas,

I have just read with great interest the first installment of your autobiography which you have generously decided to share with your friends. Your story, with endless variations, is the story of millions of Americans whose parents either came themselves or somehow managed to send some of their children to the "promised land" — because America is the land of immigrants and this is one of the great sources of her strength.

I only want you to have these few words of thanks and appreciation from one who is proud to call himself your colleague.

With best wishes,

B. Lowry

Woodley, 9th July, 1967.

Dear Dr. Lowy,

Thank you for the reprints which were re-addressed from Liverpool University and reached me some weeks ago. Please do not send anything to me c/o LIVU because I had a blow-up there some years ago and now have no connection with them whatsoever. Also, the way mail used to kick around in the lab. technicians' tearoom makes me think that I am lucky that ~~they~~ the reprints were finally sent on at all!

I was interested to see your papers, particularly the photograph of the group at the Louisiana foray. It is always interesting to see one's correspondents (often they turn out very different from what you had imagined): you remind me very much of a friend (a mycophagist with whom I have now lost contact) whom many people mistook for my brother because we were so alike! I hope that you will not feel insulted!

I have not had much published lately but I have a chronological catalogue to the literature of the British Gasteromycetes in the press of Nova Hedwigia at the moment (it started life as a Check List for the T.B.M.S. but I did not like their format and decided it would be more useful as a catalogue to the literature. I gave it to Cramer because he was both interested and generous whereas, with the B.M.S. and the C.U.P., one would think that they were doing you a great favour by publishing it. Also, they are stingy with reprints and you have to pay through the nose for extra ones.

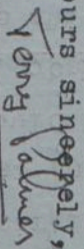
I have more or less dropped the Gasteromycetes although I still have a couple of papers to get out. For the past few years, I have been working up the Sclerotiniaceae. I published a preliminary paper on Rutstroemias occurring on Sweet Chestnut burrs (in German) in the Z. Pilzk. whilst a paper dealing with these fungi also occurring on Quercus cupules and acorns, as well as species of Sclerotinia and Myriosclerotinia on sclerotia in scirpicolous culms was given at the 4th European Mycological Congress in Poland last year and should be appearing at any moment in the Polish journal Acta Mycologica. I should have a couple more papers for Acta Mycologica later this year: one dealing with Mycocalia denudata, which I collected there, and the other with Polish Sclerotiniaceae which I collected during the excursions.

I do not know whether you would be interested but I have been building a card index of the original diagnoses etc. for the Sclerotiniaceae. This has been going on for over a year now but I am still lacking several hundred descriptions: also, I would like some complete papers. I am not wanting anything for gratis but I have been exchanging spare reprints (on mycological subjects of no interest to me and which have been lying unrefereed to in my library) with various mycologists for descriptions. Some have sent me typewritten copies whilst others have sent me photocopies of the pages or even

the complete article. I have most of the North American ones but there are still some, particularly in the South American journals. I wrote Jorge Wright but he did not seem to be particularly interested. I do not want anybody to go out of his way to help me, particularly as I want so many but, if you are interested, I can send you the list of spare reprints and the list of journals or publications containing the required descriptions and, if there is anything in the former you can use, you can indicate any works you have available in the latter and what descriptions you are prepared to send. All under no obligation, of course, and, if there is nothing you want, you can return the list and I can ask some other correspondent when next writing.

All this, of course, is to make myself as independent as possible. I am turning up quite a lot of stuff which seems to have been little collected before and I prefer to have as much of the literature by me than to have to start writing off to people. Also, I feel that, by giving people something in return, they will not regard me as a nuisance, and a study of the literature should give me a better understanding of this group.

With all best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

 (J. T. Palmer)

Sender's name and address:

J. T. Palmer,
 5, Station Road,

WOODLEY,

Stokeport, Chesh.

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY
 ENCLOSURE; IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED
 OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

SECOND FOLD HERE



Dr. BERNARD LOWY,

Agricultural Experimental Station,

College of Arts & Sciences,

Dept. of Botany, Bacteriology & Plant
 Pathology,
 Louisiana State University,

BATON ROUGE,
 LOUISIANA 70803 - U. S. A.

July, 30th, 1967.

Dear Dr. Lowy,

Many thanks for your letter and the interesting booklet about the academic situation in Argentina. Whilst I had read something in the British press, I had not appreciated that things had been quite so difficult. They certainly have my sympathy.

I met Jorge Wright after, I suppose, about ten years of correspondence. Of course, he did not turn out in appearance as I had expected and I, who have Spanish-Irish blood, would have passed better as an Argentinian. He also seemed rather surprised when, after asking me the "inevitable question" as to "where I was trained", I told him that I was an amateur, and I saw (or have heard) little of him afterwards, although, of course, I was just down in ~~Glasgow for the~~ Edinburgh for one day, chiefly to see Dick Korf. I must say that I was surprised to learn that you were of Hungarian origin because, looking at the photograph, I thought that I detected the Latin influence. Of course, I have been mistaken for ~~my~~ various nationalities, including Afghan, Estonian and German! Once, whilst on the PAA clipper from Istanbul to New York, which I boarded at Rome, somebody sitting on the opposite side of the gangway leaned over and enquired whether I spoke English. I suppose that I should have indignantly informed him that I was English but I just answered "yes", whereupon he said "Are you Turkish?". I am no "little Englander" but I thought that this was the end. However, when I arrived in Paris and went to the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle with a prepared introductory sentence in French ready on my tongue, a little old woman sitting at the desk said, before I could open my mouth, "Good morning, sir, you are from England?", so there must have been something English about me after all.

Of course, I did not say that I ~~was your double~~, only that somebody often mistaken by people for my brother looked rather like you! I wear tweeds preferably but I stopped smoking about twenty years ago!

As to photocopies etc., as I want so many and I do not want to make myself a nuisance to anybody, I would prefer that this is done on a strictly quid pro quo basis. Under separate cover, I am sending you a list of reprints which I feel will be of more use to other mycologists as ^{apart from general works, monographs etc., which are useful to me as reference works when I am revising English language summaries or translating from the foreign language text (Hungarian is one of the few European languages of which I do not possess a working knowledge!)} I am likely to confine myself still more and more to the Sclerotiniaceae. I do not know what people's reactions are to my including some of their reprints in my list but it is surely better that they should be used rather than lying on my bookshelves gathering dust!

Anyway, let me know promptly if there is anything of interest together with some idea of "pages of photocopy" which you think it is worth and I can send you some references. With the list will also be a list of publications which contain the descriptions I still need. ~~However, when~~ When advising what reprints you want, you could also indicate which of these publications are available to you. On the other hand, I am trying to get together as many of Whetzel's publications as possible and there are several for which I only have the photocopies of one or two pages containing the diagnosis etc. but would also like the balance of the paper. Most of these papers were published in Mycologia.

There is, of course, just one point. it is possible that somebody else may have already asked for a particular reprint by the time I hear from you and, of course, "first come, first served". However, please do not worry if there is nothing of interest, and please do not let it interfere with your work.

All best wishes and looking forward to hearing from you,

Very sincerely yours,

Terry Holmes

I shall be away from the 13th to the 28th August, as I am spending

13-VII-1967

Dear Palmer,

Your letter was most welcome. Forgive me for not sending my correspondence to a more suitable address than the one in Liverpool. I shall mend my ways. I am surprised there is another mortal on earth who resembles me. How shattering to my illusion that I was unique. Still, if I resemble anyone I would rather expect it to be a European since both my parents were from Hungary, a country toward which I feel a sentimental attachment. I did not speak English until I was about six and then it was with some reluctance and upon the insistence of the New York City school system. It was really shocking to find that almost all my classmates spoke a foreign language. I feel as you do about the images we conjure up regarding some of our correspondents. For example, I am sure that you must be dolichocephalic, have a strong, angular, clean-shaven face, prominent if not downright shaggy eyebrows, an ample forehead and grey eyes. You are continually clothed in tweeds and are an incessant pipe smoker. Well, you see, Hollywood has taken its toll.

In Jorge Wright I feel that we are talking about a mutual friend. I spent some time with him last year (June-July) in Buenos Aires on my way home from a sabbatical year in Brasil. As you may know, the University situation in Argentina is still in a deplorable state chiefly because of the repressive measure initiated by the Ongania Government against students and faculty. Wright generously gave me some lab space to work in while I was at the Facultad de Ciencias Exactas y Naturales which is housed temporarily (for about the past 3 years) in an unsuitable old building downtown. The place was then in almost constant political turmoil with students holding meetings and Government threatening violence which finally materialized. Ongania and the Junta found it convenient to accuse Communists of plotting to take over the University, presumably a fate worse than death, so they stepped in and "saved the day". I hope you will not find me presumptuous in sending you the enclosed booklet which I found quite illuminating and the fairest evaluation of University problems that I know. In addition to the University conflict Wright and Singer simply have not gotten along well together for some time. Altogether I think these are some of the factors at work in Wright's lack of enthusiasm for extracurricular projects.

Concerning your work on the Sclerotiniaceae, if you will send me your list of desiderata I shall gladly do what I can to assist you. The University has a fairly good mycological library but it is by no means complete. At the moment I am at work on a summary of Neotropical Tremellales. Since I have collected a considerable amount of material in Mexico, Central and South America during the past several years I believe it might be useful to assemble it all into a single, amply illustrated report. A paper is now in press in Taxon (to appear early in 1968) in which I propose a few changes in heterobasidiomycete taxonomy, a Scylla-Charybdis type of problem. I am not a notably good navigator in such waters but I felt that the effort had to be made.

One of my perennial complaints has been that during our 9-month University year I have an excessively heavy teaching schedule, generally 12 to 15 hours weekly in General Botany and Mycology. I recall Morten Lange telling me that he taught 2 to 4 hours ... when he felt so inclined. I don't know whether most professors in European universities enjoy such privileges but I find it a far more enlightened attitude to take with regard to teachers who are also engaged in research.

With kindest regards,

Cordially yours,

ORGANIZATION FOR TROPICAL STUDIES, INC.

Member Institutions: COSTA RICA CALIFORNIA CONNECTICUT DUKE FLORIDA GEORGIA HARVARD
HAWAII INDIANA KANSAS LOUISIANA STATE MICHIGAN MIAMI MICHIGAN STATE NORTH CAROLINA
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA TEXAS A & M TEXAS TECH WASHINGTON WISCONSIN

Apartado 16
Universidad de Costa Rica
Costa Rica, C. A.

October 10, 1968

North American Office
The University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Michigan
U. S. A.

Dr. Bernard Lowy
Department of Botany and Plant Pathology
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803

Dear Dr. Lowy:

The purpose of this letter is to invite you to serve on an advisory committee to the Organization for Tropical Studies.

In order to conduct its multi-disciplinary teaching and research programs, O.T.S. must rely on interested faculty members at its member institutions for both program planning and implementation. This is accomplished by establishing advisory and planning committees for each involved discipline. The advisory committee is composed of at least one representative from each of the member campuses with tropical interest in that discipline. It serves to: (1) provide guidance to the development of teaching and research programs, (2) assist in recruiting faculty for the teaching programs, (3) develop interest among qualified potential participants, and, when called upon, (4) review research proposals to be funded by the Organization. Advisory committee appointments are made for a three-year period, and members can be reappointed if they wish to continue in this capacity. Appointed from this group is a six-man planning committee, which serves as the executive committee of the faculty for the involved discipline. It recommends courses to be offered and faculty to teach them, initiates research activities, and assumes the responsibility for screening research proposals. The planning committee relies on the advisory committee for liaison with the various O.T.S. campuses and the chairman of the planning committee also serves on the advisory committee.

We have solicited nominations for membership in our various advisory committees from our institutional representatives and other sources and you have been suggested as one who would have major contributions to make to the O.T.S. program and who may be willing to serve in this capacity. I hope very much that you will be willing to accept this appointment on the advisory committee for our program in Terrestrial Biology.

A recently released announcement and list of current planning committees are enclosed. You will receive our future newsletters and soon a descriptive brochure. With the hope that you will be willing to serve, we are including you on our Advisory Committee list. Please let me know if this doesn't meet with your approval.

Sincerely yours,

Stephen B. Preston
Executive Director

SBP/s

Enc.

Dr. George R. Proctor
Savane Museum
Institute of Jamaica
Kingston, Jamaica, W. I.

3-IX-1968

Dear Dr. Proctor:

I only recently returned from my collecting tour of Puerto Rico, Jamaica and the Dominican Republic (I took your advise and that of others in avoiding Haiti for the present) and before taking the customary deep breath and plunging into the work of the new semester, I want to thank you most sincerely for your kindness, patience and helpfulness during my stay in Jamaica. I think I now have pretty well got the hang of driving and tire changing and on my next time around I hope to concentrate on the western end of the island.

With kindest regards to you, Dr. Farr and Mrs Green

Cordially yours,

B. Lowy

RENÉ POMERLEAU

1395, PARC CHAMPOUX

QUÉBEC 6.

le 5 octobre 1968

Docteur Bernard Lowy
Department of Botany
University of Louisiana
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
U.S.A.

Cher ami et collègue,

Nous n'avons pas oublié l'aimable réception que mes amis, ma femme et moi avons reçue chez vous en avril dernier. Je regrette de n'avoir donné plus tôt signe de vie, mais veuillez croire que nous avons été très heureux de vous voir et de connaître les membres de votre famille dont je vous envoie ci-inclus la photo.

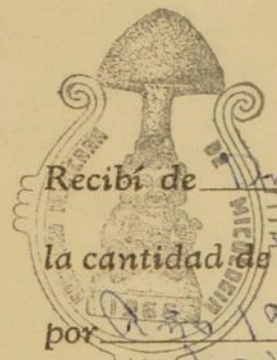
Nous vous avons manqué à Knoxville, Tennessee en août dernier, mais je savais que vous étiez à Porto-Rico pour vos travaux. Ce symposium a été très intéressant, il ne manquait qu'un spécialiste des Tremellales. Je travaille activement pour terminer mes études sur la maladie hollandaise de l'ovine avant ma retraite en 1970. Je vous ferai parvenir bientôt nos dernières publications

Je vous prie de transmettre à votre épouse et à vos charmantes jeunes filles nos hommages et nos salutations et notre espoir de vous revoir bientôt.

Recevez vous-même l'expression de mes sentiments très cordiaux

René Pomerleau

Dls.
Por \$ 5.00



Recibi de Dr. Bernard Lowy
la cantidad de \$ Cinco dolares
por Año 1968. Sociedad Mexicana de Micologia, A.C.
a mi entera satisfaccíon

SOCIETAD MEXICANA
DE MICOLOGIA, A. C.

México, D.F. 3 de mayo de 1968

Matthias Zentgraf

PAP. LA LIBERTAD, S. A.

PAGADO



Sociedad Mexicana de
Micología
Apartado Postal 70-233
Ciudad Universitaria
México 20, D. F.

México, D.F., 10 de septiembre 1968

Dear Mr.

We wish to thank you very much for sending to the Sociedad Mexicana de Micología, A. C. The available reprints of yours papers. They will be in use for all of the members of the Sociedad for their information. We hope to continue having a great collaboration in the future.

Also we are enclosing the receipt for your -- membership application in the Sociedad Mexicana de Micología, A. C.

Very truly yours.

Dra. Evangelina Pérez-Silva

EPS'mcgm

April 10, 1969

Dear Dr. Parmasto:

I deeply appreciate your courtesy in sending me a copy of your "Conspectus". Your many original contributions to the taxonomy of the Corticiaceae makes this work especially valuable.

The problem of intermediate families - Tulasnellaceae, Ceratobasidiaceae and Dacrymycetaceae,- which I have preferred to place in the Metatremellales, sometimes seems as far from resolution as ever, but I believe it is not only useful but essential to have expressed as many points of view concerning them as possible. Later this year a paper of mine will be published in Flora Neotropica on the neotropical Tremellales. when it becomes available I shall send you a copy.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

Bernard Lowy

FRATERNAL ORDER OF POLICE

BATON ROUGE LODGE NO. 1

SEPT- 15, 1970

P. O. Box 611



BATON ROUGE, LA. 70821

Enclosed, please find the ticket(s) that you have so graciously authorized us to forward to you.

Your personal support, as always, will be greatly appreciated and help us to make this year's Policemen's Grand Ball a success. Your remittance will enable your local F.O.P. Police Lodge to supplement its Benefit & Building Fund.

Thanking you in advance, in behalf of all of the members of the Fraternal Order of Police, I remain

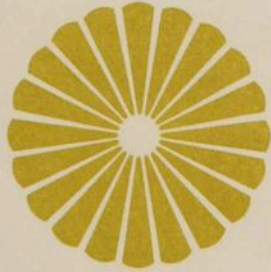
Respectfully,

Odis W. Sanders

Sgt. Odis W. Sanders
City Police Department
F.O.P., Baton Rouge Lodge #1
PRESIDENT

Dan J. Adams

Sgt. Dan J. Adams
City Police Department
F.O.P., Baton Rouge Lodge #1
CHAIRMAN, ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE



DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE 37916 / USA / TEL. (615) 974-2256

January 10, 1972

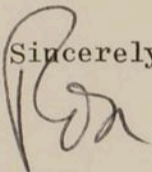
Dr. Bernard Lowy
Department of Botany
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, La.

Dear Bernie:

Hesler mentioned that you had communicated with him recently, and that you were willing to share reprints of your publications upon request. I had assumed that I was on your mailing list, and that when you were ready a packet would arrive. Of course, I would be delighted to receive as complete a set of your publications as might be available. Upon looking, I find that the last reprint I have is from 1960 ("Some Tremellales from Finland").

I assume that you have been receiving my offerings periodically. Another packet will go out shortly.

Best regards.

Sincerely,


Ronald H. Petersen
Professor

RHP:b

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE

BATON ROUGE · LOUISIANA · 70803

College of Arts and Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

13-I-1972

Dear Ron,

Thanks for your note. If you have not been receiving reprints from me it is because of inefficiency in checking my mailing list, (which I regret), not because you have not requested specific papers.

In any case, I'm glad you have not dropped me from your list. Enclosed are a few papers you may not have received.

Best wishes,

Bernie



NEW YORK STATE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

A Division of the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences
A Statutory College of the State University, Cornell University

Department of Plant Pathology
Entomology-Plant Pathology Laboratory, Geneva, N. Y. 14456
Telephone: 315-787-2331

August 23, 1972

Dr. Bernard Lowy
Botany Department
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, La. 70803

Dear Dr. Lowy:

I have found your recent articles in *Mycologia* (63:983-993 and 64:816-821) very interesting reading. As a mycologist, I am intrigued by the historical role played by the mushroom, but I find the religious associations particularly fascinating.

I would very much appreciate knowing of any books (in English) from which I might increase my knowledge of the use of mushrooms in religious ceremonies (especially in Mexico.)

Do you perhaps know of the state of mycology in Mexico? Is it much studied or taught?

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely yours,

Frank Polach

Frank Polach
Assistant Professor



UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL TÉCNICA DE PIURA

PIURA

20-X-1972

Piura, Peru

Dear Dr. Polach:

This is to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated August 23, 1972. I received it today, although it was forwarded to me on August 30!

Concerning your question on the ritual use of mushrooms, there is a growing literature in several languages including English. If you drop me a reminder some time in January, 1973, after my return to LSU, I'll send you a short bibliography.

I expect to leave Piura shortly (I am here as a Fulbright Scholar, teaching mycology) and will be traveling in the Amazonian region for the remainder of the year, pursuing ethnomycological questions and collecting fungi.

Sincerely yours,

Bernard Lowy
Professor of Botany
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge 70803

Dr. Bernard Lowy

December 15, 1972

Mycological Herbarium
Department of Botany and
Plant Pathology
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge
Louisiana 70803
U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Lowy,

In a separate mail I am sending you a copy of my booklet "Conspectus systematis Corticiacearum" which may have some interest for you (there are dealt with some questions on the taxonomy of Heterobasidiomycetes, *tbo*).

I should be very thankful if you can send me in exchange your book "Tremellales. Flora Neotropica" and if we can continue the exchange of reprints and papers in future.

With best wishes and season's greetings,
yours sincerely

E. Parmasto
Erast Parmasto

Institute of Zoology and Botany
21 Vanemuise St.
202400 Tartu
Estonian S.S.R., U.S.S.R.

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE

BATON ROUGE • LOUISIANA • 70803

College of Arts and Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

February 23, 1973

Dr. E. Parmasto
Mycological Herbarium
Institute of Zoology and Botany
21 Vanemiusse Street
202400 Tartu
Estonian, S.S.R.

Dear Dr. Parmasto:

I recently returned from a six-month stay in Peru and have not yet caught up with all my correspondence.

I received your letter of December 15, 1972 and subsequently also received a copy of your "Conspectus..." for which I thank you very much. Under separate cover I am sending you a copy of my monograph on neotropical Tremellales.

Although it is still rather early, I look forward with pleasure to the possibility of seeing you at the XII International Botanical Congress in Leningrad in 1975.

Sincerely yours,

B. Lowy

RENÉ POMERLEAU

1395, PARC CHAMPOUX

QUÉBEC 6.

le 14 janvier 1973

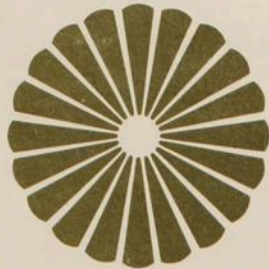
Cher ami,

Merci pour vos bons souhaits et pour vos tirés-à-part que je lis toujours avec la plus grande attention. Je constate que vous êtes très actif et que votre champ d'investigation dans les pays tropicaux s'élargit encore. En effet, je suis avec intérêt vos incursions dans le domaine de l'archéologie amérindienne que Wasson et Heim avaient abordée du point de vue de la mycologie.

Bien que retraité, je continue à travailler dans divers domaines reliés à la conservation, notamment dans les parcs et sur la mycologie. J'écris sur les animaux du Québec et je prépare un autre livre sur les champignons. Je vous enverrai des exemplaires de ces publications. La santé de mon épouse ne me permet pas de m'éloigner de Québec pendant l'hiver, mais j'ai pu passer trois semaines à la Martinique l'hiver dernier.

Avec mes vœux les meilleurs pour vous et votre famille, croyez en mes sentiments très cordiaux.

René Pomerleau



DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE 37916 /USA /TEL. (615) 974-2256

January 23, 1974

Bernard Lowy
Department of Botany and Plant Pathology
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge 3, Louisiana

Dear Bernie:

Because of the state of the job market, and because the botanical community needs well-placed field mycologists, I want to bring to your attention a student who will receive his Ph.D. from Tennessee this spring or summer, and whose research is concerned with the taxonomy of agarics.

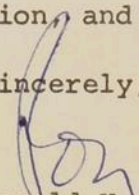
David Jenkins has received all of his higher education at Tennessee, although his undergraduate training was in microbiology, and his graduate in botany, with concentration in mycology. His dissertation is a taxonomic treatment of a portion of Amanita for North America, and will be one of the best such treatments to be put forward. Alex Smith is a guest member of Dave's committee, and will read the dissertation when it is complete. Dave received an NSF grant for field-oriented dissertations, and under this grant was able to travel to Holland to confer with Dr. Cas Bas, the world authority on Amanita. Dave's field experience deals mostly with the southern Appalachians, but also includes upper Michigan and Holland.

For his first two years Dave held a normal teaching assistantship in this department, with the reports of his teaching skills very favorable. During the past two years he has been awarded successive one-year NSF Traineeships, which, as you may know, are exceedingly rare now, and very highly competitive. He has kept his teaching skills in tune, however, with a number of lectures and seminars to mycology classes, and papers delivered at regional and national meetings.

In short, I think Dave will be one of the best basidiomycete taxonomists within the next few years, and I would like to see him gain a place in the academic community where he will have opportunities both to teach and engage in research. If you happen to know of any two- or four-year colleges or universities seeking staff in general botany, taxonomy, microbiology or mycology, please keep us in mind and send such information to me. Dave will of course, reply with any further information needed.

Thanks for your consideration, and my best regards.

Sincerely,


Ronald H. Petersen
Professor

RHP/mr

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE

BATON ROUGE • LOUISIANA • 70803

College of Arts and Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

12-IV-1974.

Dear Dr. Permatto:

I thank you very much for your kindness in sending me a copy of your monograph on the Lashnocladiales of the Soviet Union.

Under separate cover I am sending you a few reprints which I am not sure you have received previously.

With all best regards,

Cordially yours,

B. Lowry
Professor of Botany

Speed Letter.

To Dr. B. Lowy
Department of Botany
305 Life Science Building
LSU
Baton Rouge, La. 70803

From Randall W. Peterson
Industrial Marketing, Inc.
P.O. Box 627
Baton Rouge, La. 70821
387-1463

Subject _____

— NO. 9 & 10 FOLD

MESSAGE

Dear Dr. B. Lowy,

Attached please find the prices on Mushrooms from Kenneth square. Also I thought you might be interested in the article in Madisonville, Texas.

Sincerely,

Date 4/28/76

Signed Randall W. Peterson (KEB)

REPLY

Dear Mr. Peterson,
Many thanks for the information on commercial mushrooms
growing. About 40 years later I still remember
Kennett Square, the "mushroom growing center of the
world."

— NO. 9 FOLD

— NO. 10 FOLD

Date 3-1-76 Signed

B. Lowy

Wilson Jones

DIVISION OF SWINGLINE, INC. • GRAYLINE FORM 44-902 3-PART © 1974 • PRINTED IN U.S.A.

RETAIN WHITE COPY, RETURN PINK COPY

875

Industrial
Marketing
Inc.

September 22, 1975

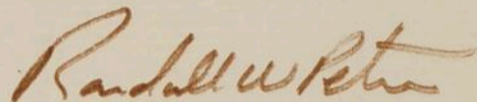
Dr. B. Lowy
Department of Botany
305 Life Science Building
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803

Dear Dr. Lowy,

I enjoyed the visit to your office last week. I hope that I will be able to go with you on one of your field trips. Please call me at home 343-6339 or at my office 387-1463 at any time.

I mentioned we have a convient spot north of Baton Rouge for a field trip. I look forward to seeing you very soon.

Yours Very Truly,



Randall W. Peterson

RWP: klb

INDUSTRIAL MARKETING, INC.
P. O. BOX 627
BATON ROUGE, LA. 70821
1-504-387-1463

post office box 627 / baton rouge, louisiana 70821 / telephone (504) 387-1463

-IIII Lake Ave., Apt.59
Metairie, LA 70005
-February, 27, 1977

Prof. BERNARD LOWY
Department of Botany
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, LA 70803

Dear Sir,

Having knowledge of your investigations, I would like to introduce myself to you. I am Dr. Mikhail D. Pirtskhalashvili and I worked in the Georgian Research Institute of Horticulture, Viticulture and Winemaking. Lab. Immunology, Tbilisi, Georgian SSR, USSR.

My collaborators and I, during the past several years have studied the questions which are mentioned in my resume- curriculum vitae.

At present I have emigrated with my family from the USSR and we live in New Orleans.

I sincerely hope that your department takes an interest in my scientific experience. If it does not present any difficulties to you, please let me know if there is the possibility of my working in your department doing scientific research. If you should require additional information regarding my education, work experience or personal situation, I will be more than happy to provide this.

Looking forward to your earliest reply, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

M. Pirtskhalashvili

Mikhail D. Pirtskhalashvili

x called Friday - no answer
x ^{Mon} Monday
Pirtskhalashvili
x Tues: x
Microbiology Dept
Marion D. Szabolcski
508 LSB
5114
388-26017
(Bibliography / list complete -)

R E S U M E
(CURRICULUM VITAE)

MIKHAIL N. PIRTSKHALASHVILI

Address: 1111 Lake Avenue, Apt. 59
Metairie, Louisiana 70005
Tele: (504) 837-0447

FIELD: BIOCHEMISTRY

- I. Molecular organization of cell walls of phytopathogenic fungi that cause the infectious (tracheamycologycs) diseases of plants.
- II. Emboloformation toxins of phytopathogenic fungi.
- III. Phytoncids of plants.

EDUCATION:

- 1971 - 1967 Georgian Research Institute of Horticulture, Viticulture and Winemaking, Tbilisi, USSR. Candidate of science (Kandidat Nauk-roughly equivalent to a Doctorate) degree in Biology. Dissertation: "Chemical composition of cell wall of phytopathogene fungus-Phoma tracheiphila".
- 1963 - 1958 Georgian Polytechnic Institute, Tbilisi, USSR. Degree Chemist Engineer Technologist. Thesis: "Hydrogenation of Aromatic Hydrocarbons on Natural Aluminolicates of Georgian SSR."
- 1974 - 1971 Tbilisi Pedagogical Institute of Foreign Languages, Tbilisi, USSR, Degree in French Language.

EXPERIENCE:

- 1976-1972 Georgian Research Institute of Horticulture, Viticulture and Winemaking, Tbilisi, USSR. Senior Researcher and Chief of Section for phytoimmunochemistry in the Department of Technology of Fruit Conservation and Immunology. (Chemical analysis of glycoproteins. The action of various doses of antibiotics and phytoncids extracts on the hyphae of fungi. Elaboration of methods for isolation emboloformation toxic substances from culture filtrates and diseased host-plants. Effect of composition of media, agitation, aeration, temperature and time on maintenance and production of toxins. Elaboration of methods for bioindication of toxins. The physiological action of toxins on the tissues of higher plants. Ultraviolet and infrared spectroscopy of toxins.) At the same time I was lecturing on Biochemistry of Plants.

Mikhail N. Pirtskhalashvili
Resume (Cont'd.)
Page -2-

1971 - 1967 The same institute as above. Researcher and Chief of Group of Immunology in the same department. (Isolation of fungi cell walls. Hydrolysis of biopolymers. Partition of complex organic mixtures. Chromatographic analysis. Separation and determination of carbohydrates, amino acids, organic acids. Ultraviolet and infrared spectroscopy of cell walls.)

1967 - 1964 The same institute as above. Researcher in the Department of Technology of Fruit Conservation. (Cultivation and Nutrition of fungi. The action of physical agents. Microchemical reactions on organic compounds. Microscopic analysis.)

list
PUBLICATIONS: About 30 articles in fields listed above under Biochemistry heading. Some of these works were published and reported on VII and VIII International Congress of Plants Protection, and on XII International Botanical Congress.

LANGUAGES: Georgian (native), Russian (fluent), French (good), English (satisfactory).

PERSONAL: Born in Tbilisi, Georgian SSR, USSR, on May 27, 1941. Married. Arrived in USA November 18, 1976 as immigrant. Social Security Number: 050-60-2156.

J. A. PINCKARD

Agricultural Research Consultant

P. O. Box 248
Inglis, Florida 32649
(904) 447-2542

3/4/78

Dear Dr. Lowry

I work in a company that makes a compost for sale to the horticultural trade. While investigating the details of the process I encountered the enclosed structural forms of a fungus I have never seen before. So I thought of you.

Perhaps you can tell me something of interest about such fungal bodies.

This material was stored in a pile (roughly 10x5x2 ft high) in a woods of Pine and oak.

With every good wish

Joy Pinckard

LEAF MOLD

A NATURAL HUMUS
FOR PLANTS

This product is a true humus, commonly known as "leaf mold" and is similar to that produced naturally under dense broad leaf vegetation in the temperate zone. It differs from all other commercial plant growing media such as sphagnum peat moss, ground wood, bark, vermiculite, dried manures and similar combinations used in horticultural mixes by being high in nitrogen and contains a microbial flora. These microorganisms produce nutrient materials for plant roots in Ekol Leaf Mold and in materials to which Ekol Leaf Mold is added. Additionally, certain anti-biotic materials and properties are formed which are antagonistic to disease causing fungi found as parasites on plant roots and stems.

The average composition of the product as determined by several independent analyses is as follows:

Carbon	38.0%
Lignin	43.0
Organic Nitrogen	2.3
Mineral Matter	1.7
Water (variable)	15.0
	<hr/>
	100.0%

The pH factor is near neutral (pH 6.8) and all necessary micro-nutrients or trace elements are present. The exact composition cannot be guaranteed by the manufacturer because Leaf Mold is made from pure vegetable matter. Leaf Mold's advantages, as a mix with other plant growing media, include but are not limited to the following: (1) Organic nitrogen which has a lasting quality and does not leach out. (2) High water holding capacity of 300%. (3) High lignin content of 43% which is an excellent soil conditioner.

(Continued On Back Side)

(4) Seeds may be planted in this product because it is humus and will not injure seedlings.

Directions for Use

Leaf Mold should be mixed with soil or other plant growing media. Most plants do not require the high nutrient value of Leaf Mold, therefore, a mix with soil or peat is advisable. Leaf Mold can be cultivated in and around existing or new shrubs or trees. Ekol Leaf Mold is used as a top dressing for golf course greens and is an excellent conditioner for lawns. **DO NOT WATER EXCESSIVELY!**

House Plants: Turn the pot upside down holding the soil and plant with one hand. Gently tap the pot against a solid object to remove the pot. Save the rocks or drainage material in the bottom for reuse. Partially separate the roots from the old soil. Mix Leaf Mold with peat or other horticultural potting media using one quart of Leaf Mold with two quarts of soil or other potting media. Repot the plant in the Leaf Mold mix, gently tapping the potted plant to settle the soil. You now have a natural humus around the roots of your plant that contains a highly beneficial soil microflora provided by the Leaf Mold. You also have a balanced plant food for the plant. You should thoroughly water the plant next. Water will drain through the pot, therefore the plant should be set in a receptacle capable of holding the water. Allow time for the water to be absorbed by the Leaf Mold. This initial watering should be accomplished in a shaded area. After the first thorough watering, to settle the soil around the roots, allow the soil to dry until it is on the "dry side of damp". Rewater thoroughly each time it is required because to do so carries oxygen into the soil for both the roots and the microflora which help the roots take up plant food and water. Over watering or lack of drainage may destroy your efforts. Roots need oxygen as well as water.

Because neither the manufacturer nor his agents have any direct control over the use of this product, they are not responsible for loss or damage resulting from its use. This product is USDA approved and the Patents are pending. Ekol Leaf Mold has been developed and extensively tested by the EKOL Corporation.

THE EKOL CORPORATION

P.O. BOX 297
OCALA, FL. 32670

P.O. BOX 9927
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO. 80932

LSU



LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70803

College of Arts and Sciences
Department of Botany

8-III-1978

Dear Dr. Pinckard:

It was good to hear from you and I'm glad that you still associate my name with the fungi. I was in Tampa last August-Sept. for the II International Mycological Congress, the first time since the war (1942) that I revisited that part of the state.

The collections you sent me are very nice specimens of a hypogeous gasteromycete (Order Hymenogastrales) of the genus Rhizopogon, in what is generally referred to as the "rubescens complex." Strangely, I do not find spores, although the fruiting bodies look as though they should be mature. If you find more of the same, I'll be glad to reexamine them. Also, if you find them commonly, it would be good to have a number of them for the herbarium and to send to other interested mycologists. This and related genera typically grow at or somewhat below ground level in wooded areas and spores are disseminated by the gradual decay of the fruiting body or by being partly chewed by rodents.

I hope you are enjoying your work in Florida.

With best regards,

B. Lowy
B. Lowy

"UNIVERSITY WITH A FUTURE"



THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF PHARMACOGNOSY

HARRY H.S. FONG, Ph.D., VICE-PRESIDENT

TELEPHONE: 312-996-7253

DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHARMACOLOGY
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, COLLEGE OF PHARMACY
P.O. BOX 6998, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60680, U.S.A.

Dear Colleague:

With this letter we would like to draw your attention to some of the benefits you can enjoy as a member of the American Society of Pharmacognosy and we want to extend an invitation to you to join our Society.

Founded in 1959, the American Society of Pharmacognosy provides a forum for scientists interested in the chemistry, biochemistry and biology of natural products of biological and medical significance. As a regular member you will automatically receive "Lloydia - The Journal of Natural Products", the official journal of the Society, published Bi-monthly, as well as the ASP Newsletter. Lloydia carries original research publications and reviews and also prints the full manuscripts of the symposium lectures presented at the Annual Meetings of the ASP. These symposia cover a wide range of timely subjects of interest to pharmacognosists and scientists in related disciplines. On the back of this letter you will find a list of the ASP symposia and the topics they covered. Annual Meetings are usually held in either July or August. On occasions, these meetings have been or will be held jointly with other organizations having similar scientific interests. For example, the ASP held joint meetings with the Society for Economic Botany in 1964, 1973 and 1981, with the Gesellschaft für Arzneiplanzenforschung in 1970, 1975 and 1980, and with the Phytochemical Society of North America in 1978.

Membership in the American Society of Pharmacognosy, at a cost of only \$25.00 per year will not only provide you with these benefits, but equally important, will bring you in closer intellectual and social contact with the community of pharmacognosists in the U.S. and abroad. We hope that you will seriously consider this invitation and that we can soon welcome you as a new fellow member of the Society. A membership application form is enclosed for your convenience.

Sincerely yours,

Heinz G. Floss, Ph.D.

President

Harry H.S. Fong, Ph.D., Chairman

and

Geoffrey A. Cordell, Ph.D.
D.H. Miles, Ph.D.
W.J. Keller, Ph.D.
Membership Committee

Received. 22-III-1978.

SYMPOSIA SPONSORED OR CO-SPONSORED

BY

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF PHARMACOGNOSY

- 1977 Plenary lectures on: Tumor Immunology, Detection of Antitumor Drugs Produced by Microbial Fermentation and Microbial Biotransformation of Natural Antitumor Agents.
K.E. Hellstrom, L.J. Hanka and J.P. Rosazza
- 1976 Naturally Occurring Antitumor Agents of Clinical Interest.
H. Umezawa, F. Arcamone, G. Cordell, K. Gerzon, J. Kutney,
H.G. Floss, S.B. Horwitz and M. Slavik.
- 1975 Natural Flavors and Odors.
H. Friedrich, R.E. Erickson, R.P. Collins, J.A. Morris,
F.W. Hefendehl and M.J. Murray.
- 1974 The Chemistry and Biological Activity of Natural Toxins.
P.J. Scheuer, F.E. Russell, L.J. Berry, A. Ciegler,
G.M. Hatfield, L.R. Brady, and R.F. Keeler.
- 1973 Biotransformations and Fermentations.
O.K. Sebek, D.R. Brannon, A.L. Demain, B.E. Ellis, W. Steck,
P.M. Hinkle, R.E. McMahon, and D.M. Jerina.
- 1972 Modern Instrumental Methods in Natural Products Research.
L.A. Mitscher, R.L. Foltz, G.H. Stout, P.V. Demarco, J.B. Grutzner,
and H.G. Floss.
- 1971 Peyote Alkaloids: Chemistry, Biosynthesis, and Pharmacology.
J.L. McLaughlin, A.G. Paul, G.J. Kapadia, M.B.E. Fayez and
A.T. Shulgin.
- 1969 Marine Biomedicinals.
H.W. Youngken, H.K. Phinney, J.E. McCauley, A. Der Marderosian,
O.C. Liu, P.R. Burkholder, G.M. Sharma, and B.W. Halstead.
- 1968 Recent Advances in Biosynthesis of Natural Products.
M.H. Zenk, E.E. Conn, E. Heftmann, R.N. Gupta, D. Groeger,
E. Ramstad, L.C. Vining, E. Katz, D. Shephard, and A.L. Demain.
- 1966 Natural Products in Mental Health.
R.E. Schultes, V.E. Tyler, J.M. Watt, S. von Reis Altschul,
D.X. Friedmann, A. Der Marderosian, and W. Taber.
- 1965 Symposium on Chemotaxonomy.
R. Hegnauer, R. Darnley Gibbs, K. Mothes, T. Swain, S.A. Brown,
and R.E. Alston.
- 1964 Chemistry and Biological Activity of Catharanthus, Vinca and Related Indole Alkaloids.
J.D. Dwyer, R.E. Raffauf, G.H. Svoboda, R.J. Suhadolnik, D.P. Carew,
G.B. Boder, G.E. Mallett, W.J. Kinnard, J.F. Richards, C.T. Beer,
I.S. Johnson, W.H. Hargove, E. Frei, W.I. Taylor, J.A. Weisbach,
K. Biemann, R.E. Manning, N. Neuss, and M. Gorman.

I hereby apply for membership in

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF PHARMACOGNOSY

Please Type or Print

Name (Dr.; Mr.; Mrs.; Miss) _____ Date _____

Mailing Address _____

(Street)

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

(Country)

School

Year

Degree

Major

Graduate of _____

Current Employer _____

Title or Position _____

Annual Membership Dues \$25.00

Annual Associate Membership (Students) \$ 2.00

(Checks or money orders should be made payable to The American Society of Pharmacognosy. Dues are for the calendar year, and unless otherwise requested will apply to the current year. Remittance should accompany this form. Membership dues include subscriptions to *Lloydia* and the *ASP Newsletter*. Associate Membership dues include subscription to *ASP Newsletter* only.)

RETURN THIS FORM WITH REMITTANCE TO:

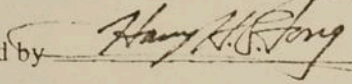
Jack K. Wier

The American Society of Pharmacognosy

Beard Hall

University of North Carolina

Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27514

Recommended by  _____

Signature of Applicant _____

amounts of vitamin C will significantly reduce the chances of ever developing cancer.

Yet this very research may be needlessly prolonged for lack of funds.

The reason is absurd.

We receive very limited government support, even though the National Cancer Institute, funded by HEW, is spending billions of dollars with minimal results.

The grant-making guidelines for government research funds favor the development of existing ideas, such as chemotherapy or radiation therapy. The grant-making guidelines do not encourage efforts in new directions --

Our research questions the validity of traditional thinking and challenges the framework of accepted ideas.

And that's just the point -- known techniques are known not to have produced any meaningful progress for the control of most kinds of cancer in the last 20 years, and accepted medicine still allows another American to develop the disease every 90 seconds.

The qualifications of the Linus Pauling Institute's researchers themselves are impeccable - Dr. Pauling is a two-time Nobel Laureate, and his principal associate in the work of cancer, Dr. Ewan Cameron, is a distinguished surgeon.

Dr. Pauling's success in chemistry, biology and medicine has been so astounding that scientists consider him to be in the ranks of Newton and Einstein. Just this month he became the first recipient of the United States National Academy of Sciences Medal in the Chemical Sciences, the most important American award in chemistry.

Still, the National Cancer Institute has not funded this research...and the government's refusal to help could greatly delay the day in which we will control cancer.

This means we must turn to responsible private citizens, such as you. That is why I am writing to you and urgently asking you for a contribution of \$15, \$25, \$100 - - whatever you can spare, to help the Linus Pauling Institute continue our research.

You and other private citizens can help us find a way to

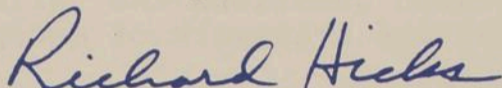
control cancer.

But we must have your support to continue our work.

In thanks for your support, we'll send you a copy of our research papers on vitamin C and cancer, and on nutrition. And through our regular newsletter, you will be kept informed of our progress and the results of the work you're helping to make possible.

And if you send a gift of \$100 or more to further this research, you will be enrolled in the Friends of the Linus Pauling Institute of Science and Medicine as a Sponsoring Member. Each of these major benefactors receives a copy of Dr. Pauling's book on vitamin C, personally inscribed by Dr. Pauling. I hope we can hear from you today.

Sincerely,



G. Richard Hicks
Executive Vice President

GRH/be

P.S. Your help is essential. Will you help us to try to control cancer in our lifetime?

LINUS PAULING INSTITUTE of SCIENCE AND MEDICINE
2700 Sand Hill Road, Menlo Park, California 94025

Dear Mr. Hicks: I want to support the Institute's work to control cancer now. Here is my membership contribution of:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$15 Member | <input type="checkbox"/> \$100 Sponsoring Member |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$25 Contributing Member | <input type="checkbox"/> \$1000 Patron Member |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$50 Supporting Member | <input type="checkbox"/> \$5000 Endowing Member |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other \$ _____ | |

E544

B LOWY
DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
LOUISIANA STATE UNIV
BATON ROUGE LA 70803

Membership Benefits

Copies of the Institute's regular newsletter.

Contributors of \$25 or more may choose any of the following pamphlets: "Vitamin C and Cancer" "Good Nutrition."

If your contribution is \$100 or more, you will receive a personally inscribed copy of Dr. Pauling's book, "Vitamin C, the Common Cold and the Flu."

All contributors will be listed on the Institute's Honor Roll of friends who have helped us.

Please return this slip and your check in the envelope provided. Your gift is tax deductible.
Please make any necessary corrections in your name and address.

LINUS PAULING INSTITUTE of SCIENCE and MEDICINE

2700 Sand Hill Road, Menlo Park, California 94025

Telephone: (415) 854-0843

In all my years of scientific research,
I have never seen a project that offers
more hope for mankind than the one
now underway in our laboratories.

Linus Pauling

Dear Fellow American,

Startling recent experiments indicate that vitamin C has a dramatic life-extending effect for patients with terminal cancer...

And the overwhelming promise of this research for the control and eventual prevention of cancer compels me to write to you today and to ask you for your help.

In a controlled study we proved that terminally ill cancer patients treated with vitamin C in proper dosage not only lived longer but also benefitted from a dramatically improved quality of life. Their pain diminished or disappeared, appetites improved, and a greater sense of well-being was achieved.

Some of the 100 vitamin C treated "terminal" group are still alive, after as much as seven years, and are in apparent good health. All the 1,000 patients who did not receive vitamin C died years ago.

In another case, one patient seemed to recover completely from cancer when treated with vitamin C...but the cancer returned when the intake of vitamin C was stopped.

He again recovered completely when the treatment with vitamin C was resumed, and after five years appears to be in excellent health.

Furthermore, our experiments strongly suggest that proper

State of Oregon Proclamation Linus Pauling Day

"Linus Pauling is one of the truly unique figures of contemporary America. He has done as much as any living American to question the validity of traditional thinking, challenge the framework of accepted ideas, and force the creative exploration of many hallowed grounds which lesser scientists have shunned. He is the stuff legends are made of. Reared in an Oregon cowboy town at the turn of the century, he became a giant in many different fields of science.

"His refusal to accept scientific dogma has often led this Nobel Award-winning scientist into heated conflict with his fellow scientists. But time has had a way of vindicating his ideas. An early crusader to halt the testing and spread of nuclear weapons, he is now joined by a host of other notables in this crusade. His continued espousal of Vitamin C as a preventative medicine has subjected him to scorn from many members of the scientific community, but recent findings in England and America indicate that Pauling may once again be vindicated by the passage of time and the exploration of new ideas.

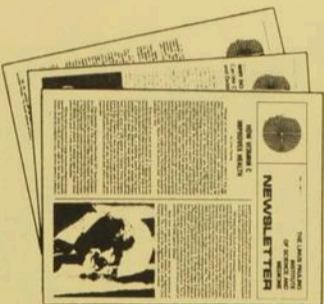
But whether or not his ideas prove right or wrong is not the real importance of Linus Pauling to America. His real importance lies in his audacity and courage, his refusal to bow to authority when his own observations tell him authority is wrong. Linus Pauling may well serve as a model for young Americans to emulate.

"Because Linus Pauling represents a spirit so much a part of what we in Oregon have always valued . . . I am pleased to proclaim Wednesday, June 1, as Linus Pauling Day in Oregon."

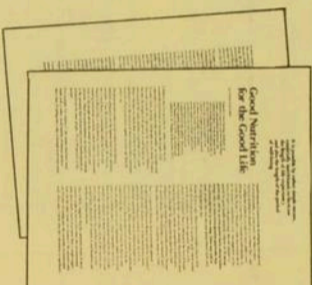
Governor Bob Straub

Here are some immediate benefits we'd like you to have as thanks in part for your support of the Linus Pauling Institute

Copies of Dr. Pauling's latest papers on Vitamin C and Cancer, and on Nutrition.



Also . . . through our current and future newsletters, we'll advise you of pertinent findings and test results from our major projects.



If your donation is in the amount of \$100 or more, you will automatically become a member of the Friends of The Linus Pauling Institute of Science and Medicine . . . and will receive a personally inscribed copy of Dr. Pauling's book on Vitamin C.



**Linus Pauling Institute
of Science and Medicine**
2700 Sand Hill Road
Menlo Park, California 94025
(415) 854-0843

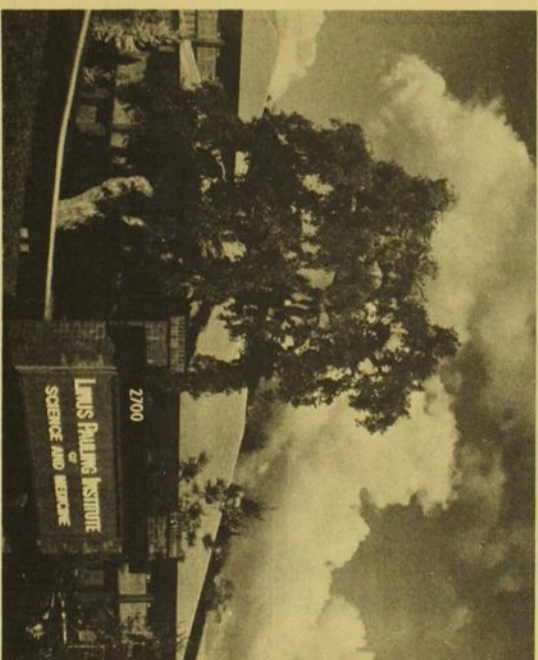


Left to right, Dr. Ewan Cameron, Mrs. Pauling and Dr. Pauling

"In all my years in scientific research, I have never seen a project that offers more hope for mankind than the one now under way at our laboratory."

Linus Pauling

The Linus Pauling Institute in Menlo Park, California



Vitamin C and Cancer

by Linus Pauling

(REPRINT FROM NEWSLETTER VOL. 1, NO. 2)

Did you know that scientific studies strongly suggest that vitamin C has a large life-extending effect for patients with advanced cancer?

Did you know that the National Cancer Institute, funded by HEW, spends over \$800 million dollars on cancer research annually, but has achieved minimal results?

Did you know that for most kinds of cancer there has been virtually no progress in their control in the last 20 years?

Did you know that the Linus Pauling Institute of Science and Medicine must turn to concerned citizens for support, even though we have demonstrated the significant promise vitamin C offers in controlling cancer, government funding guidelines favor traditional methods of treatment and reject new ideas?

In my article "How Vitamin C Improves Health" that was published in the first issue of this Newsletter I mentioned that a large intake of vitamin C has value in helping to control the common cold, influenza, hepatitis, schizophrenia, and other diseases. Only brief mention was made of cancer. Interest in the prophylactic and therapeutic use of vitamin C against cancer is now so great as to justify a fuller discussion of this question.

Despite the expenditure of billions of dollars on cancer research, there has been during the last 25 years essentially no decrease in the incidence of cancer or increase in the average time of survival after the patient is diagnosed as having cancer. There is now a real possibility that both the incidence and the average survival time can be significantly improved by use of vitamin C.

Our work in this field began about seven years ago, when I read the book *Hyaluronidase and Cancer* that had been written by Dr. Ewan Cameron and published in 1966. Dr. Cameron, who was Consultant Surgeon (now Chief Consultant Surgeon) in Vale of Leven Hospital, Loch Lomondside, Scotland, advanced the thesis that the most important factor in determining the incidence, progress, and outcome of cancer is the effectiveness of the natural protective mechanisms of the human body and that a considerable control over cancer might be achieved if we could find some way of stimulating our natural protective mechanisms to greater effectiveness. Over a period of years he searched for such a treatment, but without success. He had emphasized the possibility of strengthening the intercellular cement and thus making the normal tissues stronger and more resistant to infiltration by a malignant tumor. In 1971 I pointed out that the intercellular cement is strengthened by the presence in it of fibrils of the protein collagen, which act like the steel rods in reinforced concrete, and that an increased intake of vitamin C should result in the synthesis of more collagen fibrils and the consequent strengthening of the normal tissues. We now know, as was mentioned in the first issue of this Newsletter, that vitamin C also makes the immune mechanisms of the body more effective.

Dr. Cameron (who soon became a Non-resident Fellow of our Institute) wrote to me in 1971, asking how much vitamin C should be given to the patients. My answer, 10 grams per day was largely based on the fact that most animals manufacture about this amount (calculated to the body weight of a human being); it is unlikely that the animals would make this amount if it were not needed to keep them in good health. Clinical trials were cautiously begun by Cameron with patients with terminal cancer in Vale of Leven Hospital in November 1971, usually with 10 grams of sodium ascorbate per day, administered intravenously for the first ten days and by mouth thereafter.

Over 500 patients with terminal cancer have been placed on ascorbate therapy. The results obtained are so promising that nearly all the cancer patients who come to Vale of Leven Hospital now receive the vitamin, as do also many of the cancer patients of other doctors in the neighboring regions. A few physicians in the United States have also begun use of vitamin C with cancer patients.

The value of vitamin C for patients with advanced cancer is indicated by the results of a study of the first 100 patients with "untreatable" cancer who received ascorbate, usually 10 grams per day, in comparison with 1000 controls, 10 for each ascorbate-treated patient, matched for sex, age, and type of cancer, who also had been pronounced untreatable and who did not receive ascorbate (Cameron and Pauling, "Supplemental ascorbate in the supportive treatment of cancer. I. Prolongation of survival times in terminal human cancer," *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 73, 3685-3689 (1976)). At the time this report was written 16 of the ascorbate-treated patients were still alive, whereas all of the controls had died. Now, one year later, 13 of these "hopeless" patients are still alive, some as long as five years after having been pronounced untreatable, and most of them are in such good apparent health as to suggest that they now have normal life expectancy. Moreover, the ascorbate-treated patients who died had survival times, after being pronounced untreatable, several times those of their matched controls, and enjoyed better general health during the final months of their lives.

As much as 50 grams of vitamin C per day has been administered, both intravenously and orally, to patients with advanced cancer, and there is some evidence that the larger intakes are considerably more effective than the intake of 10 grams per day. The present evidence indicates that vitamin C is effective against all kinds of cancer, but, of course, its effectiveness may be greater for some than for others. Many studies will have to be carried out to find the answers to the various important questions about vitamin C and cancer.

Our work and that of our Non-resident Fellow Dr. Cameron in this field has been carried out with the aid of grants from the Educational Foundation of America, the Secretary of State for Scotland, the Hoffmann-La Roche Company, and private donors. Our applications to the National Cancer Institute have been unsuccessful and the American Cancer Society has shown a lack of interest in our work. It is my opinion that the discovery of the value of large doses of vitamin C may before long be recognized as constituting the most important contribution to the control of cancer that has been made during the last 25 years.