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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.

INSTITUTO DE

Caixa Postal 4005 — São Paulo — Brasil

*divido*

PROF. B. LOWY

*Audubon Hall*

MYCOLOGICAL HERBARIUM  
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY

BATON ROUGE

LOUISIANA

USA



*back me as plant collector. I get about  
60 cent diff. a month. 1/3 of this sum  
I pay for my apartment, no bread I can  
buy. And one of my daughters - also collect  
before dry bread. Three days in a week  
I am traveling to the forest. By part, all  
this is very interesting. You pay very  
of possible collect is left. more of samples  
for my collection - comes from back of  
collections. with first wishes 13 skulls*

The Mycological Society of America  
Founded December, 1931

Mycology Guidebook Committee  
Department of Botany  
George Washington University  
Washington, D.C. 20006

22 October 1964

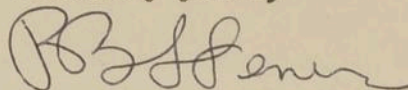
Dr. Bernard Lowy  
Department of Botany and  
Plant Pathology  
Louisiana State University  
Baton Rouge 3, Louisiana

Dear Dr. Lowy:

After some weeks, I am back to the Mycology Guidebook Project, and wish to acknowledge with real appreciation your letter accepting our invitation to prepare materials which we can use in our committee efforts.

I would remind you that we very much want to have the initial drafts in our hands by early February so that there will be ample time to get a workable draft ready for the first trial during the 1965-66 academic year. If you run into any problems on which you think that I or any other member of the committee might be helpful, we would appreciate your giving us a chance to try.

Sincerely yours,



Russell B. Stevens  
Chairman

RBS:eeb

January 13, 1965

Dear Dr. Stevens:

I hope you may find something in this that  
you can use.

Sincerely yours,

Bernard Lowy  
Prof. of Botany

June 19, 1967

Dr. F. A. Stafleu  
I.A.P.T.  
106 Lange Nieuwstraat  
Utrecht, Netherlands

Dear Dr. Stafleu:

For some years now, I have been among those mycologists who have felt the need for a more satisfactory disposition than now exists, of some genera that have had a tendency to oscillate between the Homobasidiomycetes and Heterobasidiomycetes, as these categories are presently constituted. Although much has been said on this subject, few concrete proposals have been offered in an attempt to remedy some of the difficulties encountered by the taxonomist who works with these fungi. With this in mind, I am submitting to you the enclosed manuscript. I know of no other journal in which it would be more appropriate to present this theme and therefore ask your consideration for its publication in *Taxon*.

Sincerely yours,

Bernard Lowy  
Professor of Botany

jl

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR PLANT TAXONOMY

Office:  
International Bureau for Plant Taxonomy  
and Nomenclature  
106 Lange Nieuwstraat  
Utrecht  
(Netherlands)

UTRECHT, 26 June 1967.

Bankers: Messrs Vlaer & Kol, Utrecht  
Telephone: (030) 15891

Professor Bernard Lowy  
Department of Botany  
Louisiana State University

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

Dear Dr Lowy,

Thank you very much for your letter of 19 June 1967 and for your very interesting manuscript on the taxonomic delimitation of the Heterobasidiomycetes. I shall be pleased to publish it in Taxon. In view of an abundance of copy at the moment I can promise publication only for early 1968. Even though I shall increase the number of pages of Taxon by 25% this year I am still behind schedule with my copy. I hope this is agreeable to you.

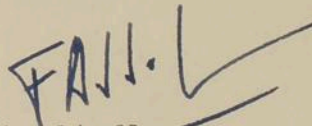
How many reprints do you want? Fifty are free of charge.

I should like to start giving summaries of the main papers immediately preceding their main text as of 1 January 1968. The summary given by you at the end of the publication could not well be used as such. Could you let me have a 10-15 line summary which could precede the paper? (The one at the end should certainly stay).

Would you be agreeable to shortening your title to "Taxonomic problems in the Heterobasidiomycetes"? If an article like that would not contain "suggestions toward a solution" it might just as well remain unwritten. The short title lends itself better to uptake by computer (Basic).

With all good wishes,

yours sincerely,

  
F.A. Stafleu.

M

June 29, 1967

Dr. F. A. Stafleu  
I.A.P.T.  
106 Lange Nieuwstraat  
Utrecht, Netherlands

Dear Dr. Stafleu:

Thank you for your notification that you plan to publish my paper in *Taxon* early in 1968 and I hereby authorize you to bill me for the cost of 250 reprints.

Your point about the title is well taken and I have no objection to shortening it, in accordance with your suggestion, to: "Taxonomic Problems in the Heterobasidiomycetes", if this will facilitate your editorial work.

Enclosed is a summary of the paper, as succinct as I could make it (most authors including myself have delusions about this), which might serve as a suitable introduction to the text.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

Bernard Lowy, Professor  
Department of Botany

lg  
enc.

March 22, 1969

Dr. F.A.Stafleu  
I.A.P.T.  
106 Lange Nieuwstraat  
Utrecht, Netherlands

Dear Dr. Stafleu:

I would appreciate your kindness in considering the publication of the accompanying remarks in an early future number of Taxon.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

B. Lowy

April 24, 1968

Dr. F. A. Stafleu  
I.A.P.T.  
106 Lange Nieuwstraat  
Utrecht, Netherlands

Dear Dr. Stafleu:

During the first week of June I shall leave the University for the summer for a collecting trip in the West Indies and do not expect to return before late August or early September.

I believe that I requested a total of 250 reprints of my paper which is to appear in the April number of Taxon. If you would let me know the cost, I could leave this information with the Botany Office and payment would be forwarded in my absence.

Sincerely yours,

Bernard Lowy

# Plant Science Bulletin

A Publication of the Botanical Society of America

December 1966

Volume Twelve

Number Four

## The Botanist as Scientist and Citizen<sup>1</sup>

A. J. Sharp

*Department of Botany, University of Tennessee*

A year ago our Retiring President, Dr. Kramer, gave a challenging discussion of "Botany in a Changing World." At this time I would like to look beyond the science to the practitioner, and examine the botanist's role as a scientist, *and citizen*, in a swiftly changing universe.

Each generation, I suppose, feels that it exists in a time of crisis, and probably there is an element of truth in this feeling. But crises vary in degrees of intensity, and are seldom exactly comparable. It has been repeated again and again by all our means of communication that we are now in a period of extreme crisis, and with this I will agree. The difference, I feel, between our epoch and previous critical periods lies in the relatively short time allotted to us for the solution of the dangerous, and often subtle, problems which threaten us.

The dangers to our civilization are inherent in our handling of a number of questions, the most serious of which is the rapid multiplication of man amid the galloping depletion and deterioration of his natural resources. This problem is one which we as botanists, because we deal with primary resources, should well understand and to which we should be able to contribute much.

But at present, we ourselves are perplexed, trying to decide whether we should be scientists or technicians, teachers or investigators, chemists or ecologists, and whether we should remain cloistered, or should participate in community life.

Probably each of us "worth his salt" considers himself a specialist. Although this assemblage here is a limited representation of the community of botanists, we individually first think of ourselves as morphologists, taxonomists, mycologists, bryologists, or some other type of specialist. At the same time we must remember that we are not only botanists and biologists but also members of a large fraternity of scientists.

As scientists we have the responsibility of attempting to find and understand the relationships existing between one specialty and another, between our own little fragment of knowledge and life around us, between our specialty

and the universe as a whole. I cannot emphasize too strongly that there is only one universe and each part is related to and integrated with every other part.

As scientists we have the obligation to extend our enquiries beyond our own little bailiwick, even if at a more superficial level. We must train ourselves to think beyond the DNA molecule, the chloroplast, the species, in relating plants to the past, to the present welfare of man, and to our hopes for the future. In addition, it is incumbent upon us to teach not only our students, but also our fellow-citizens and our politicians of these relationships. Also, we must aggressively facilitate the exchange of pertinent ideas between our country and particularly the underdeveloped ones, for science and the problems facing us are international.

The border line between science and technology is obscure, and may it remain so; but at the same time we, society, and the politicians should understand some of the fundamental differences in scientific methods and achievements. Only thus can we get a reasonable balance in the support of both technology and science. As I understand it, scientists search for the unknowns such as new evidence concerning matter or fundamental relationships within our universe of which we are unaware. Technologists attempt to apply scientific information to problems. It is clear that pure science must provide the reservoir of material out of which technology operates. It also should furnish philosophical assistance to the humanities and social sciences.

The natural sciences never have been so favored as they are at present. Although there have been some inequities in the division of the resources, they are each much better supported than they have been in the past, and so much better financed than the humanities and the social sciences that this in itself is a problem.

The recent legislation creating a National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities was extremely wise. I feel that expansion of research in these fields will help man to understand himself better, and thus may provide greater benefits to humanity; greater than came from the recent emphasis on research in science and technology. It is incumbent upon us, the botanists and natural scientists, to see that the humanities, the arts, and the social sciences are at least as adequately supported as we have been (and why not better?)—and that every phase of each discipline gets its share of public support. We must insist that division of funds is not made on a basis of drama, or fad, or the "Squeaky wheel," but on everlasting merit.

<sup>1</sup> Address of the Retiring President of the Botanical Society of America, presented at the Society's annual banquet, August 17, 1966, at College Park, Maryland. (Contribution from the Botanical Laboratory, The University of Tennessee, N. Ser. 271.)

To permit technology to expand explosively at the expense of pure science, or worse yet to the detriment of the humanities and social sciences, is to invite catastrophic chaos. It is possible that we may have already reached the point of no-return by developing atomic explosives and other destructive devices and placing them in the hands of those who have little education beyond the technical level, and who are ill-advised in the safe use of them. Military technology can terribly bankrupt our philosophy, as well as our economy, and perhaps even destroy man's chance of survival.

We strive to reach the moon and to investigate Mars, when we so poorly understand our own earthly habitat, particularly the relationships between man and man, and between society and society. Our tendency to promote the spectacular, the dramatic, or the intimidating phases of science and technology at the expense of discovering our fundamental relationship to our environment is growing; such a trend will decrease the quality of our civilization and could completely destroy it.

Lest some of you misunderstand, I have no quarrel with those who would try to place men on the moon or attempt to discover the nature of the surface of Mars. These are challenging problems, and I support them as long as in doing so, we do not jeopardize our chances of understanding our environment and human relations here, and of securing for mankind some chance of survival into the future. Sometimes I am reminded of a quotation from Hemingway's *Old Man and the Sea*:

I am glad that we do not have to try to kill the stars. Imagine if each day a man must try to kill the moon. The moon runs away. But imagine if a man each day should have to try to kill the sun? We are born lucky. Yes, we are born lucky.

Another matter which should be of concern to us as scientists is our failure to give our fellow citizens the kind of interpretations which help them to see the relationships between our expensive activities and their everyday life, endeavors which should enhance spiritual values or improve economic conditions. We need to see to it that

## Plant Science Bulletin

Adolph Hecht, *Editor*  
Department of Botany, Washington State University  
Pullman, Washington 99163

### Editorial Board

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*Changes of Address:* Notify the Treasurer of the Botanical Society of America, Inc., Dr. Harlan P. Banks, Department of Botany, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York 14850.

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*Material submitted for publication* should be typewritten, double-spaced, and sent in duplicate to the Editor. Copy should follow the style of recent issues of the Bulletin.

news of our work and the results thereof are understood by our voters, and particularly our politicians, in such a manner that they comprehend our objectives, and can defend demands that we be adequately supported.

Involved in this problem is the extensive and often unnecessary multiplication of scientific jargon. As examples, why should we attempt to replace botany by phytology, or algology by phycology, or plant chemistry by phytochemistry, only to confuse our lay supporters? New terms must be coined as knowledge accumulates—yes—but unnecessary multiplication of technical words makes it difficult for the layman to understand us. Man is suspicious and afraid of that which he does not comprehend. It is possible that we may experience an alienation of support from the general public because of this deficiency in public relations. In recent years we as botanists have not been very clever in presenting our cause to the public.

We should assist in the recruitment and the training of science reporters. The temptation always is to proselyte the type of student who would make a good interpreter of science into science itself. This in the end is a short-sighted course, for the job of reporting sciences to the layman demands an understanding scholar of high intelligence who is capable both of written analysis and written synthesis.

As scientists, I am sure we are well aware of the problems involved in the teaching of undergraduates. The emphasis on research has been greatly augmented in the period since World War II, to the point that, by contrast, the teaching of beginning college students has been relegated to a place of relative unimportance. The seriousness of this problem cannot be overestimated. Poor teaching diminishes the quality of the students entering graduate science programs. Moreover, we deny the housewife, the banker, the lawyer, those who are to be our future voters and politicians, the chance to get a broad and intelligent understanding not only of our discipline, but also of the intricate relationships in our environment. If we fail to teach them, they cannot influence our political officials and our legislatures to provide those actions which ensure our future. It is very important that we give up the illusion that the intracellular sciences are a sane substitute for all organismal and environmental biology in their education.

I hope we do not excuse ourselves from our clear obligations merely on a basis of the flood of students, or because the administration may take insufficient interest in the excellence of our teaching. It is our obligation to participate in undergraduate instruction, in recruiting and training good teaching personnel, and in obtaining a better balance in the recognition, both in status and in salary, of both good teachers and good research professors. I would upgrade both!

Part of the responsibility for the unrest on the campus today can be placed on our attitudes, and those of the public, toward instruction. Up to an advanced level the student has been told rather than taught. Because of the large numbers of bodies which we are all too willing to accept, there is seldom time for more than impersonal lectures which are becoming more frequently "canned,"

and the administrators and politicians are sure that we cannot afford somewhat more costly but more effective methods. And not until the students are juniors or seniors or in graduate school are they permitted a somewhat free discussion of their ideas and reactions. Is it surprising, in view of this delay in informal contacts with teachers, that there is a rebellion in our large institutions?

The Botanical Society of America has traditionally had a strong, imaginative Committee on Education, one which has been recognized as a leader among those interested in the teaching of sciences. I hope the present Committee will be even more vigorous than those of the past, and that we individually will give it strong support, in pursuing the problem of adequate instruction for the masses in our classes, who tomorrow will be in control of our resources and our destiny.

Again, we are more than botanists or scientists; we are citizens! As such we have responsibilities to the community and society in which we live. It is incumbent upon us to give some attention to social and political problems. It may take time and energy from us to discharge these obligations, but I can cite several reasons why it must be done.

As citizens, we have the tradition of realizing the importance of our microcosm only after it is "diseased." We worry about erosion, water and air pollution, depleted water supplies, and other environmental problems only after they have become essentially gangrenous. Would it not be wiser to keep the "patient" well? I will admit that prevention of damage to our environment requires first, an *intelligent awareness* of the interrelationships in our environment and second, *careful thought*—both of which are scarce commodities in our present cultural atmosphere. Incidentally, it costs less in the end. Substitution of dollars for this *awareness* and *thought* may delay the total destruction of a habitat in which we can survive, but money alone cannot prevent it.

We, as botanical citizens, deal with the resources most basic to our social economy. Food, clothing, housing and furniture, protection for our soils, reservoirs for rainwater, and food and cover for wildlife come directly or indirectly from plants. No one should be in a better position than botanists to teach and advise students, laymen, and legislators concerning production and wise use of these plant materials. Actually our interests should extend beyond these resources into such matters as the pollution of water, air, and foodstuffs, and even population controls. As scientists and citizens I feel we have an unusual obligation to take an active, not just a passive, role in the decision-making, as well as in education, concerning these matters. And, I emphasize that it must be done in an objective manner. To ask people in the employ of an industry to give an impartial appraisal of the effects of their products on the environment and total welfare of mankind is futile, and indeed stupid.

Unfortunately each individual has a very dim view of the conditions of the past, and his evaluations usually are based on what he remembers from his youth. This, through time, can lead to an insidious erosion of values whether they pertain to the environment or to the spirit—a fact that is far too little appreciated. To be fully effective,

comparative evaluations must be rooted in history more extensive than one lifetime.

Botanists and other scientists have been unusually reluctant to accept political, and some social, responsibilities. In fact we almost have a tradition of nonparticipation in governmental matters. I am not urging that we participate in politics as an organization, although I can visualize circumstances when that might be wise, but rather that we accept the individual obligations accruing from our citizenship.

We must be more aggressive in our willingness to inform and to serve as advisers and consultants, even without fees where public welfare demands it. We must talk and/or write to our local politicians and our state and federal officers, and encourage our students and neighbors to do the same, when important decisions affecting society are about to be made. We cannot afford wrong decisions to be made, or to stand, because we have failed to inform, to advise, or to protest.

May I repeat something I have suggested before. If we are to continue to ask for and receive adequate support in the future, we must see to it that the voters and legislature receive adequate and clear information about us and our work. It is possible that the gap in communication between the scientists and the laymen could widen to the point that the public would aggressively interfere with our activities instead of supporting them. Moreover, we must not fail to discharge our obligations at the polls, or even, when the occasion demands, serve as political candidates and as elected officials. We must make an intense effort to understand the intricate relationships, and the problems inherent therein, among scientific, social, and political structures.

In summary, I have attempted to remind you that you are not only botanists, but scientists and citizens. By taking full advantage of our responsibilities we can instill in our students, and also the public, a broad philosophy concerning their relationship to the universe, which could enhance in many ways the lives of present and future generations. I feel it is our obligation, and we can and must accept it.

#### NOTES FROM THE EDITOR

Our first article under "Guidelines to Botanical Teaching" appears in this issue. Your comments, recommendations, and criticisms are solicited. Should we continue with this series? Should the articles be longer or shorter than this prototype, or is it about right in length? If you think this proposed series of articles will prove useful we particularly request that you send in what you think are appropriate manuscripts, or encourage your colleagues to do so.

Approximately 200 "Guides to Graduate Study in Botany" have now been sold, but we shall have to sell somewhat more than twice this number to pay for their preparation and printing. Please call your graduating seniors' attention to this document as a guide to their selection of an appropriate graduate school. Copies may be purchased for \$3.00 each, postpaid, by writing to

Secretary of the Botanical Society of America, Department of Botany, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana 47401.

## Guidelines to Botanical Teaching

### *Topics in Ultrastructure for Introductory College Botany*

Arthur L. Cohen

Washington State University

In contrast with the older view of the cell which held it to be a bag of more or less viscous liquid with organelles floating in it, the modern view sees the cell as a highly ordered system of structures. Many of the basic chemical functions of the cell, such as synthesis and respiration, take place on surfaces (cell and vacuolar membranes, Golgi bodies, mitochondria, chloroplasts, endoplasmic reticulum) or on particles attached to the membrane (ribosomes, oxysomes, quantasomes). Mechanical movement (protoplasmic streaming, chromosomal movement, flagellar movement) is associated with fine fibers or with tubules.

These subcellular structures almost bridge the gap between the optically observable parts and the biochemical activities of the cell. They cannot be ignored if coherence is to be given to the presentation of the cell and organism in an elementary course. A checklist of topics with suggested places where they may be introduced into the elementary botany course is given here, as well as some indication of their relative importance. The field of cell biology is advancing so rapidly that terminology and interpretations are still somewhat confused. Therefore an explanatory glossary is provided for certain cell structures. The brief annotated bibliography lists important general books in English.

A. *Cell membrane, unit membrane structure in general.* Since membrane structure is basic to many organelles within the cell as well as the cell membrane, it should be introduced at a relatively early point.

B. *Chloroplasts.* The structure and functions of chloroplasts may be discussed prior to or after the structure and function of mitochondria. If the students are already grounded in the basic metabolism of the plant, a comparative discussion of both in structure and function can be extremely rewarding.

C. *Mitochondria.* As the major organelle of aerobic respiration, no course is complete without at least mention of the mitochondria.

D. *Endoplasmic reticulum and ribosomes.* These structures fit in well with the discussion of nuclear function on the molecular level. Brief mention may be given in a survey of the cell, but the significance of the ER and ribosomes is more apparent after the students have been grounded in the genetic code.

E. *Nucleus, nucleolus.* The nucleus has been most refractory to ultrastructural study. The instructor may find it the better strategy to stick to the classical cytological picture of chromosome structure and behavior.

F. *Golgi apparatus.* At the present time the Golgi deserves brief mention, but not much more than that. As

a universal cell constituent its importance is indisputable, but its functions are still very much under investigation.

G. *Cell wall.* Except as a special or optional topic to illustrate molecular architecture, ultrastructure of the cell wall should not be considered in any detail in a general botany class.

H. *Centrioles.* These structures deserve at least brief mention if only because the cells of higher plants seem to get along well without them. The universal 9 + 2 fiber structure of flagella and cilia should also be mentioned, since this uniformity of basic structure applies to all flagellated (or ciliated) cells whether plants or animals, except for the bacteria.

I. *Spherosomes, starch grains, etc.* Discussion of the structure of these bodies is optional at best.

J. *Prokaryotes.* The blue-green algae and the bacteria form a remarkable group of organisms quite distinct from the other plants and animals. If evolution and the early evolution of life are stressed in a course, their organization makes an interesting comparison with that of the "true" cells (Eukaryotes).

### Some Cell Structures—A Guide for the Perplexed

*Centriole.* Basically a complex cylindrical body usually consisting of nine peripheral fibers with or without two central ones. So far not found in tracheophytes except in antherozoids and their immediate precursor cells. Also more or less synonymous with centrosome, basal body, blepharoplast, kinetoplast.

*Chloroplast.* As the prime converter of energy for biological processes, and the most characteristic structure of the plant, chloroplasts and photosynthesis have long been the subject of intensive study. Nevertheless there are facets of structure and function which are still unresolved. Constructs of the relation of grana membranes to each other and to the stroma vary from author to author, as do details of the origin of chloroplasts. The instructor who attempts to get a picture of chloroplast by reading several different sources may find himself lost in difficulties. (For a critical discussion, see T. E. Weier, *Amer. J. Bot.* 50:604. 1963.) The *quantasomes* found as minute bodies on the grana are supposed to be the primary sites of photosynthesis. They are thus the counterpart of the mitochondrial oxysomes.

*Endoplasmic reticulum and ribosomes.* The endoplasmic reticulum is generally more prominent in animal than in plant cells. Much of the endoplasmic reticulum known as *rough* or *granular* reticulum has attached ribosomes, the site of protein synthesis. Since the *agranular* reticulum lacks ribosomes, it is also called *smooth* endoplasmic reticulum. The endoplasmic reticulum has sometimes been seen to be continuous with the nuclear envelope, and may have its origin as evaginations of the envelope. The origin of the ribosomes is not altogether clear, although it appears that they originate as formed bodies in the nucleus. The relation of ribosomes to other RNA-bearing components of the cell (messenger RNA, transfer RNA) is considered in many texts in genetics and biology and need not be further discussed here. Ribosomes may occur in groups, known as polyribosomes or polysomes, and may also occur free in the cytoplasm.

129 N.W. 30th Street  
Gainesville, Florida 32601  
December 12, 1968

Greetings from all the Shanors!

It is a bit difficult to realize that the Christmas Season is almost here when we will all be together for a much too brief holiday. Paul is expecting to arrive in Gainesville December 18 after his fall quarter examinations at Emory University. Charles will meet us in North Carolina about December 21. We look forward to having a Merry Christmas with family and friends in the Tar Heel State.

Charles graduated cum laude from Rice in June and Lee and I were on hand for all graduation festivities. Charles was one of two seniors given the Hugh Scott Cameron Award for service to Rice University at commencement exercises. You may be sure he was pleased and we are very proud of him. While in Texas, we visited friends in Austin and the Hemisfair in San Antonio.

After a brief period in Gainesville to recuperate from the rigors of graduation, packing accumulated books and other treasures collected over the four years in college, and the drive back to Gainesville, Charles took up residence in Atlanta where he worked until mid-August; after finding it not advisable to leave the country to take the summer job he had been offered in Germany. In September he entered the Law School of the University of Virginia and loves it - says he has never been so happy! How long he can continue will depend on his draft board.

Paul has had a busy year at Emory where he has found the academic pace much more demanding than high school. He managed, however, to find time for tennis, fraternity activities, to chair the Student Finance Committee, and other diversions to keep his college life interesting. We feel that he has made the transition to college without undue trauma. During the last summer he worked in the University of Florida library and took two courses.

We now have a summer cottage at Highlands, N. C. and were all there for a brief time between the end of the summer term and professional meetings that Lee attended the first week in September. My mother, sister and family spent a few days with us which were delightful. We were back at Highlands in October to enjoy the autumn coloration in the mountains.

Lee is busy as usual with his work at the University and in other professional activities. My "care package" program is now in its fifth year with a change in address for one of the recipients the only modification. I'm also busy with University Women's Club and other social activities here in Gainesville when I'm not joining Lee on some of his travels. Going with him to Atlanta is especially fun since I can visit Paul and Atlanta is such a good place to shop!

When you come this way, do stop by Gainesville for a visit with us.

Best wishes for a very Merry Christmas and a happy and prosperous New Year!

Mary

As with I am sending for you green  
house some fresh seeds: 1/2 Zantedeschia  
aethiopica Spreng with white  
flowers, and 2 tropical cucumber  
4 seeds of  
Sicana  
odorifera - a annual to 30 in.  
climbing giving about 100 fruits  
of size of vegetable marrow - red  
soft, strong scented, edible fresh  
or used for preserves. Grow it in  
green house in a case or in the ground  
on wire along glasses. Your 3 samples  
of algae from Louisiana I am still  
cultivating with success.  
With best wishes  
B.S. Kewton



SECRETARIA DA AGRICULTURA  
INSTITUTO DE BOTANICA

N.º .....

22.12.18 B. V. Skvortsov

Dear Prof Leroy,  
I have the honour to write you.  
With best wishes for your  
happiness in the new year.  
Your postcard and the money I have  
received. Thanks for all.  
The last year I have send to you  
all by air mail more than 6 boxes  
with samples.  
I am collecting 3 days a week and  
the next will be send from middle  
part of January. Our Just now  
is poor to money for stamps.

Sofia, Nov 6, 1968

Dear Dr Lowy,

Thank you very much for your kind letter of Oct. the 15<sup>th</sup>. I read your article on the Heterobasidiomycetes with great interest.

Now about the so called mycophobia among the people of the United States. Will you be so kind as to write to me or to send me some material concerning the reasons of this occurrence? Why are most North Americans mycophobic? Is there any special reasons that? Are there many cases of people being poisoned by eating mushrooms? Do not the people there, when they go hiking in the Woods, like to collect mushrooms for their table? Don't they like to study them, to get to know them?

The answers to all these questions would be very valuable to me, as I am preparing an article on the practical appliance of Mycology.

Thanking you once more,

I am most  
sincerely yours: Dr. Sechanov

Dr. Sechanov  
Sofia, Bulgaria  
Ul. Antim Parvi 23

Sofia, Nov 6, 1968

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The answers to all these questions would be very valuable to me, as I am preparing an article on the practical appliance of Mycology.

Thanking you once more,

I am most

Dr. Sechanov

Dr. Sechanov  
Sofia, Bulgaria  
Ul. Antim Parvi 23

November 14, 1968

Dear Dr. Sechanov,

The question of mycophilia and mycophobia is a most intriguing one and a proper consideration of the subject must take into account the customs, language, traditions and folklore of peoples from the earliest times of recorded history. The most erudite source of information that we have is in that extraordinary work by R.G. & V.P. Wasson which marked the beginning of the science and art of ethnomycology - "Mushrooms, Russia and History", published in 1957 by the Pantheon Books, Inc., N.Y. In v. 2, ch. 5, entitled "The anatomy of mycophobia" you will find some provocative suggestions of great interest.

Concerning the specific question of mycophobia so clearly manifest among many of my countrymen, whatever its origin (a cultural inheritance from our mycophobic English ancestors ?) I feel that it is generally perpetuated and fortified by the flagrant mycophobia of some of our professional mycologists who write mushroom manuals which almost seem to take a delight in emphasizing the possible fatal consequences of an error in identification. One of our best known recent manuals goes to the absurd extent of solemnly informing its prospective mushroom fanciers that: "It follows that neither I nor the publisher accepts responsibility for mistakes that have unfortunate results." Would such a statement be possible in mycophilic Russia, Hungary or Czechoslovakia ? I highly recommend that you consult Wasson for a scholarly and engaging treatment of this whole subject.

Cordially yours,

*P. H. Ravenel*

November 14, 1968

Dear Dr. Sechanov,

The question of mycophilia and mycophobia is a most intriguing one and a proper consideration of the subject must take into account the customs, language, traditions and folklore of peoples from the earliest times of recorded history. The most erudite source of information that we have is in that extraordinary work by R.G. & V.P. Wasson which marked the beginning of the science and art of ethnomycology - "Mushrooms, Russia and History", published in 1957 by the Pantheon Books, Inc., N.Y. In v. 2, ch. 5, entitled "The anatomy of mycophobia" you will find some provocative suggestions of great interest.

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Cordially yours,

*B. L. H. Sweeney*

Ivan Sechanov,  
Ul. Antim Parvi 23.

Sofia, Sept., 17, 1969

Prof. Bernard Lowy,  
Louisiana State Unibersity,  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Prof. Lowy,

It is quite some time since I have written to you or heard from you. I hope this letter will find you in good health and doing well with your work.

I have completed the manuscript of my book, which will be published under the title of FOUNDATIONS OF THE MYCOLOGY OF THE HIGHER FUNGI. This will be the third revised and enlarged edition of my original work. It has now about 1500 typewritten pages. As soon as it comes out I shall be very glad to send you a copy. I also hope that it will be translated and published in English.

In connection with that there are several things that I should like to ask you about.

1. When is the next congress of the American mycologists going to be held. Could you send me the names and the addresses of some of the other most prominent American mycologists and botanists. Also the addresses of some of the Institutes of Mycology?
2. Could it be arranged somehow that I receive regularly the magazine MYCOLOGY. Could you send me the address of the editing office, so that I may try to subscribe for it?
3. As far as I know, you have traveled extensively through the South America, Mexico and other countries. Could you send me the names and the addresses of some of the outstanding mycologists and Institutes of Mycology in those countries? I am especially interested to get in touch with some Institutes in Peru and the other countries situated in and near the Andes.
4. And most important of all, I should like to know whether there are any investigations made and any books written of the Mycogeography of Andes, the Alps, the Pirinees, the Himalaya and the other high mountains. As you may know, I have thoroughly explored all the mountains in Bulgaria and the Balkan Peninsula and have done most detailed mycogeographical studies and prepared extensive maps of the myco-flora. This is the kind of work I am most interested in at present.
5. Will you be so kind to send me some of your latest publications in the field of Mycology.

Hoping that all this will not cause you too much inconvenience and will not take too much of your valuable time, I thank you before hand and remain

Most sincerely yours:

Ivan Sechanov

Ivan Sechanov

October 7, 1969

Dear Dr. Sechanov:

Mycologia is published bimonthly and is sent to all members of the Mycological Society of America. Membership is about \$10./yr. but for members from foreign countries there may be different rates. For further information on this you may write to: Dr. Robert L. Shaffer, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48104. A list of MSA members is published from time to time in the MSA Newsletter, the most recent list having appeared in June 1967 and a copy of this may possibly be available through Dr. Shaffer. The Newsletter also includes some other information that you request.

Regarding mycogeography of the Andes region there is very little. Dr. Rolf Singer has worked extensively on the Agaricales of South America but there is no mapping in his publications. In a paper of mine now in press (in Flora Neotropica) I have included detailed geographical distribution of the known neotropical Tremellales. I have not looked into the mycogeography of mountainous areas outside the American tropics.

I wish you good luck with your book and I look forward to reading it with great interest.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Bernard Lowy

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY  
University of California  
Davis, California 95616

Will you kindly send me *the reprints you mentioned*  
*in your post card of April 2, 1969. As*  
*yet I have not received any and therefore*  
*assume they were not sent. Thank you*  
*for your desire to satisfy my request.*

Thank you.

*Walter J. Sundberg*  
WALTER J. SUNDBERG

D 1078

February 20, 1969

Dear Dr. Sechanov:

When I last wrote to you suggesting that you consult Wasson's "Mushrooms, Russia and History" I assumed that a copy of the book would be available to you in one of the libraries of your country. However, your inquiry of Mr. Wasson, who has written me concerning it, obviously indicates otherwise.

Enclosed you will find some pertinent parts of the text which I have had reproduced for your use, with Mr. Wasson's express permission.

Sincerely yours,

Bernard Lowy,  
Prof. of Botany

8-XI-1968

Dear Rolf,

I have looked over your Colombian collections which arrived at a propitious moment since I have a ms on neotropical Tremellales in preparation. One of your collections is a new Dacryopinax which I am calling D. flabelliformis. Other interesting collections were Tremella compacta A. Moller, known previously only from Brazil, Puerto Rico and Trknidad and Phyllogloea singeri Lowy known previously only from your type collection in Bolivia. The others are more or less routine but all welcome because I have few things from Colombia, never having collected in that country myself. I am lucky that you have such a fine ojo de aguilá and thank you very much for sending these nice things to me. According to custom, I shall keep duplicates and return the rest unless you otherwise specify. The type of D. flabelliformis is divisible so the part to be returned to you will become the cotype.

I hope that you and Mrs. Singer are finding Chicago "soportable".

With kindest regards,

Cordially,

B. Lowy

ROOSEVELT ROAD AT LAKE SHORE DRIVE

Rolf Singer  
Field Mus. NAT. History  
Chicago, ILL. 60605

27-II-1969

Dear Rolf,

I am returning to you under separate cover the Colombian collections of Tremellales that you sent me a few months ago. The new Dacryopinax (I decided to name it for Dr. Martin) will be part of the Tremellales paper just completed for Flora Neotropica.

Thanks very much for these. I have kept duplicates of most  
t of what you sent since they represent extensions of geographical ranges.

Un abrazo fuerte de

E. Lowy

Department of Botany  
University of California/Davis  
Davis, California 95616  
February 8, 1969

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

Dear Dr. Lowy:

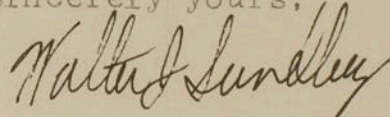
Under the direction of Dr. Harry D. Thiers, I have recently completed a Master's Degree program at San Francisco State College. A taxonomic study of the family Lepiotaceae in California was undertaken as a Master's research project. Currently, I am a teaching assistant in Mycology and a Ph. D. aspirant studying with Dr. Kenneth Wells at the University of California/Davis.

Since I intend to continue my studies in taxonomic mycology, I am trying to develop an extensive working library. As I am sure you are aware, a good literature collection is a necessity for such work. Therefore, I am writing to inquire about the following:

1. Is it possible to obtain any of your reprints on fungal taxonomy (if they are still available)?
2. If you have a "reprint mailing list", is it possible to be placed on it for receipt of your future works? This would be most helpful and furthermore, would be considered a great honor.

Any material you could send would be most welcome and well used. I will await your reply.

Sincerely yours,



Walter J. Sundberg

WJS:jas

24.4.67 Sao Paulo,

Dear Prof Lowy,

I have the honor to write you.

Your letter of April 14. 69 I have received with a presence. Thanks very much. In March I have send you the following 1. 12.3. 41 samples, 2. 19.3. 35 samples, 29.3 15 samples. In April - 16.4. 50 samples. Please send me some specimens which you like to have collected. I am collecting all what I found. With best wishes

B. Skvortzov

\$15.-

Ivan Sechanov,  
Antim Parvi 23,  
Sofia, Bulgaria.

July 20, 1969

Dear Dr. Lowy,

Please, excuse me for the great delay in answering your 1<sup>st</sup> letter. I received it months ago, but have been very busy with the third edition of my book which is considerably improved and enlarged.

It was very kind of you to send me various materials on Mycology, especially the parts of Mr. Wasson's book "Mushrooms Russia and History". I find no words to thank you for all you have sent me. I am referring to some of these valuable chapters in my new research work.

As soon as the new edition of my book comes out, I shall be very happy to send you a copy. But you know how things with publishers and printers go!

Please, accept my thanks and best wishes.

Cordially,

*Ivan Sechanov*

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR PLANT TAXONOMY

Office:  
International Bureau for Plant Taxonomy  
and Nomenclature  
106 Lange Nieuwstraat  
Utrecht  
(Netherlands)

UTRECHT, 9 April 1969.

Bankers: Messrs Vlaer & Kol, Utrecht  
Telephone: 030-15891

Dr B. Lowy

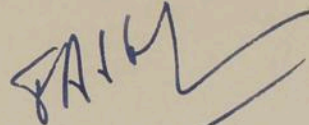
Louisiana State University

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

Dear Dr Lowy,

Thank you for your article on 'Septate holobasidia.'  
I shall gladly publish it in a coming issue of Taxon.

Yours sincerely,



F.A. Stafleu.

M

October 14, 1969

Dear Dr. Boris,

Many thanks for the collections that you have been sending me. Most of the packages arrive in good order but some are badly mangled and barely make it. If they are reinforced with extra binding tape it might help.

Here at the University, the Botany Department is getting ready to move into a new Life Science building - probably by the end of the year. The mechanics involved are a nuisance and I dislike the idea, even though the new facilities will be an improvement over what we now have. But it is possible that I'll be spared the necessity of moving my own things since I plan to leave for Lima, Peru on November 22 to participate in the Congreso Nacional de Biología and to give a short course in fungi immediately hereafter. I'll be there for at least 3 weeks and if I'm lucky this period will coincide with the planned move.

I hope you are well and that you are continuing your research with the flagellates.

Um abraço cordial do amigo

B. Lowy

*110. enclosed.*



SECRETARIA DA AGRICULTURA  
INSTITUTO DE BOTÂNICA

N.º .....

26 2 69 B Skoufow

Dear Prof Lorry

I have the honour to send  
you 15 boxes of fungus  
collected in on day - 17. 2  
69 in mountain forest of  
Parque do Sst. S. Paulo  
With best wishes

B Skoufow



SECRETARIA DA AGRICULTURA  
INSTITUTO DE BOTANICA

N.º .....

20.1.69 B V Skonhof

Dear Prof Lowry

Herewith I am sending 10 boxes  
with fungus collected

18.1.69 in Parque do Estado

With best wishes

B Skonhof

30. 3. 70

S Paulo

Dear Prof Lowry

I have the honour to write you  
To day I am sending 25 sawys  
of fungus col. 15. 3. 70 in forest  
of Parque do Estado.

With best wishes

B Skoofen



SECRETARIA DA AGRICULTURA  
INSTITUTO DE BOTÂNICA

N.º .....

Dear Prof Lowry

Thanks for your letter of Oct 14 69  
and a present for me!

I am working very hard, collecting 3  
times a week. From last 3-4  
months I have send you the following  
samples

15.8.69.	20 samples
18 8 -	40 -
20 8 -	40 -
1.9.69 -	21 -
5.9 -	40 -
8 9 -	25 -
17 9	10 -
13 11 69	22 -
20 -11	30

As you are going to Lima,  
I ask you to collect for my  
cultures 2-3 samples each 50 gr. dry  
- water plants - Salvin, Lemn,  
mosses, lichens from rocks or trees.  
In June I lost my wife and as to  
know I am weeping about 10 times a day.  
The summer began to come

With best wishes

B Skovly

7-xi-1969

Dear Prof Lowry

Boris is asking you to help him to  
get from you? about the following  
samples for his cultures

100 gr. of rotten leaves with surface soil

— — mud from a polluted pond

— waste from a Old tree

BLK)

received:  
14--69

24 11 69

S Paulo

Dear Prof Lowry

I have received your letter  
of 11 x 1 69 and a present.  
Thanks for it.

The last month - 11 I have send you  
3 packets with samples 7.11.69 - 48 spe  
12 11.69 - 58 spe and 2/11/69 2. spec

With best wishes

B Skerck

Ask your assistant to collect for  
my culture 50 gr old dry horse  
manure

21. 11 69

Dear Prof Lewy

To day I am sending you only 2  
specimens

One a Boletus sp similar to  
B granulatus of Pinus forest  
by 3-4 time larger - (10-20 cm)  
in diam. ~~I am sending~~ growing in  
Brazilian forest mountain forest.  
I am sending small ~~one~~ one. Please  
named it and send me the name.  
Euzaida Fidalgo takes that it is  
no edible?

Another one a fuligo like on  
coffee manure.

With best wishes

B.S. Kooil

27.2.70

S. Paello

Dear Prof Lowy.

I have the honour to write you  
Your letter and a present I have  
received. Thanks very much.

In 1970 I have send to samples: 14.1,  
20 Nov., 18.2 - to numbers.

At present I began to colour small Agaric  
which are very common in forests around our  
hot. Just.

Herewith I am sending peculiar fungus on  
bark of trees and leaves of black colour  
It is found by us in 2 places in full shade

With Best wishes

B. Skovby

(Sooty mold.)

sent to Don Reynolds. 6-IV-70.

Dear Prof Lowy

Your letter with a present I have  
received. Thanks very much.

To day 1.6.70 I am sending a  
box with samples 1-41. col  
29.5-70.

In same time I am sending 1-111  
reprints on new genera.

I need to have new samples of for  
my cultures with pepton.

1/ moss from soil, 2/ mosses fr  
a tree 3/ mud from a polluted  
stream. With best wishes

B Skov



B. V. Skvoztzov,  
SECRETARIA DA AGRICULTURA  
INSTITUTO DE BOTÂNICA

Caixa Postal 4005  
Sao Paulo, Brasil

N.º.....

17. 4. 70

Dear Prof Lowy

Sending you fresh seeds of Begonia  
ask your Univ. gardner to send  
me fresh seeds of common flower  
annuals.

With best wishes.

B Skvoztzov

Begonia semperflores  
mixt

S Paulo 1970

Call B Skvoztzov



SECRETARIA DA AGRICULTURA  
INSTITUTO DE BOTANICA

N.º .....

12 3 69 B. V Skoody

Dear Prof Lowry

I have the honor to send  
you samples N1-41 collected  
10. 3. 69 in mountain forest  
in Parque do S. A. do S. Paulo  
in full shade.

Please ask your assistant  
to write labels.

It ~~should~~ come in your  
district I like to have  
100 gr. of mud from a  
pond with Lemna.

Salvinia and other water  
plants for my cultures  
With best wishes

B.S. Popenoe

Oct. 14, 1969

1260 Broadview Ave.

Toronto 6, Ont. Can.

Dear Professor Lowy:

Thank you very much for your kind and thoughtful letter, and the news that you visited with my son Paul in Mexico.

I am both proud and grateful to learn of your personal estimation of him, and of your approval of his efforts to travel in search of knowledge. Your comments relating to his outlook and qualifications have made me very happy.

In May of this year, I spent a few weeks with Paul, and while I was interested in seeing something of Mexico, the most memorable part of my vacation was just being with him, even for such a brief period.

One visit was most enjoyable, and I left Mexico with the belief that Paul would go forward, in one way or another. Your letter has confirmed this belief, and I do appreciate

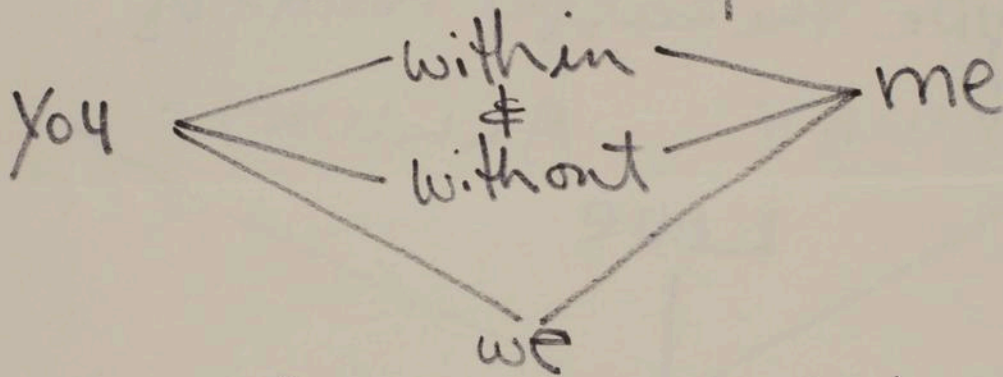
you writing to me.

Paul has been at home for a week and will be staying for several more. He then will go on to new ventures and experiences to satisfy his "Wanderlust."

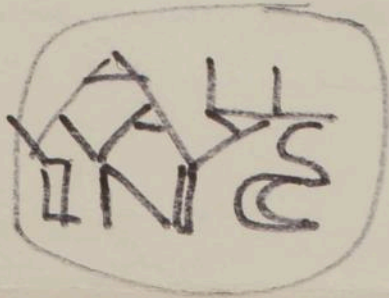
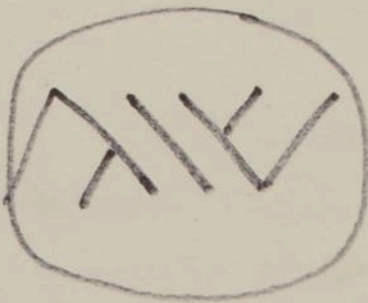
Once again, many thanks  
yours very sincerely

Fluettback

Nello Bernard Caesarius  
the neverending wonder of  
this world goes on



met my friend Bobwise in jungles of Guatemala. talked of JAPAN also with friends in Boston New York & Now on to San Francisco then JAPAN ~~was~~ where we (people) will meet to live and work together under the group name of us



Always INC. We will be in  
 OSAKA during EXPO 70  
 visit with us (write my mother)  
 she will have our address in OSAKA  
 maybe the easter holidays.

ANY WAY ALLWAYS

LOVE

ONE

PAUL

previously

PABLO of Mexico



SECRETARIA DA AGRICULTURA  
INSTITUTO DE BOTANICA

N.º .....

Caixa Postal 4005

Sao Paulo Brasil

22.5.68 B. V. Skrobotov

Dear Dr Lowry

I have the honor to send you  
a box with fungus collected  
15.5.68

With best wishes

B Skrobotov

At present Horis is describing  
5 new classes of flagellates belong  
to Cryptophyta and Pyrrophyta.  
One descript have been send to  
Jgen for print

September 30, 1969

Dear Mrs. Sterback:

This past summer while I was on a botanical mission in Mexico, with colleagues from the University of Mexico, I met your son Paul in a small mountain village on July 6th. My professional interests generally take me to Latin America for several months each year. I spent several weeks traveling in southern Mexico and during that time I was with Paul on a number of occasions. We traveled, talked and dined together a good deal, especially in San Cristobal de Las Casas, a handsome town in the mountains of southern Mexico.

Paul asked that I write you a note and though I am sure you must have heard from him, this is only to let you know that I found him in good health, full of enthusiasm and determined to travel and learn. He was planning to go to Japan and to work at the Osaka Fair next year. I was impressed with his sensitive, intelligent and exploring mind. I thought that in some ways he was living a more rational and meaningful life than many of his contemporaries.

I don't know whether I shall ever hear from Paul but when you write to him on some occasion please send him my warmest regards.

With best wishes,

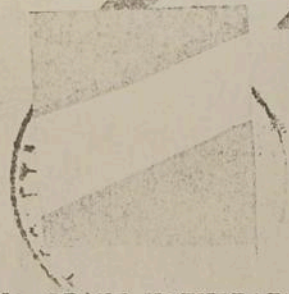
Sincerely yours,

Bernard Lowy  
Professor of Botany

PAUL STERBACK  
MRS. IRENE STERBACK  
.1260 BROADVIEW A  
TORONTO 6  
ONTARIO  
6-VI-69 CANADA  
met in Huautla

B. V. SKVORTZOV

SECRETARIA DA AGRICULTURA  
INSTITUTO DE BOTÂNICA  
CAIXA POSTAL, 4005 - SÃO PAULO  
ESTADO DE SÃO PAULO - BRASIL

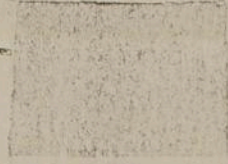


THE BOTANICAL DEPARTMENT OF LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY

BATON ROUGE

LOUISIANA, USA

VIA AÉREA  
PAR AVIÃO



25.6.70

B. V. SROVOTZOV



# INSTITUTO DE BOTÂNICA

Caixa Postal, 4005 - São Paulo - SP - BRASIL

Botanical Department of Louisiana  
State University, Baton Rouge  
Louisiana, U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

I have the honor to write you. My  
Botanical friend Prof. Dr. B. Lory at present  
is collecting in Guatemala and will be back to  
Baton Rouge only in August. Could you send  
him my letter. I don't know his address.  
About each week I am sending to my col. Herb.  
specimens from São Paulo:

With best wishes

B. S. Srovtzov

25.6.70



# INSTITUTO DE BOTÂNICA

Caixa Postal, 4005 - São Paulo - SP - BRASIL

Dear, Prof Lowy

Your letter come about your trip to Guatemala. As Boris is much interested in Hepellata, be so kind to collect for my cultures during your travels the following samples:

- 1) 100 gr. dried mosses and lichens from a trunk of a tree.
- 2) 100 gr. of Salvinia, Lemna, Wolffia or other water plants from a pond or swamp.
- 3) 100 gr. of surface soil with mosses.

About each week I am sending to your local Herbarium samples from SP.

With best wishes

PS Koozko

3.6.3, Paulo

Dear Prof. Henry.

Herewith I am sending you a little specimen  
of *Prisolithus trichorius* growing in SP  
under *Succalyptus*. Please inform me  
where this fungus is used to make <sup>a</sup>dye.  
I like to have a sample of this dye. I like  
to have informations about geogr. distribution  
of this fungus

With best wishes

R. K. S. K. S.

Aug. 1970.

**Will Szabo** Associates Ltd.

121 Wellington Avenue  
New Rochelle, New York 10804  
Telephone 914 235 6332

26 September 1970

DEar Doc,

It seems that it must have been ten years ago, when we first returned from Allentown, that I wrote to you and said having passed my fortieth year I looked back on all the acquaintances I had made and still regarded you as my best friend. At that time I vowed that the distance which ~~is~~ separated us should not be responsible for the lack of communication- I promised that I would write to you frequently. Now ten years later I find myself in the same situation. In spite of the fact that I am daily involved with communications, and in fact am paid handsome fees to devise "the most advance communication systems" for my clients I find that being able to ~~see~~ communicate with you ~~is~~ difficult- the difficulty being principally mechanical, and also a concomitant of the miserable educational system which breeds a man ~~with~~ twice diplomated with the feeling of inadequacy when it comes to expressing himself on the written page.

Ø With this letter I have decided that because my caligraphy is not only poorly ledgible when I do put it on paper but it is also painful (physically) to write it, I shall dispense with the hand written work. As it is already obvious that I do not handle the typewriter well I shall also ask you to accept this deficiency.

All of this preamble is necessary because I would like to communicate with you, mio, especially since not having been able to meet with you during your last visit to New York left me very sad.

( I digress from the purpose of this letter to tell you, my dear friend, that despite the many adjustments I have made in my personal values since we were children it seems I have persisted in one nefareous trait, that of alienating those I love - except Gracie. Perhaps the trait is carried in the genes because my mother, who is still alive and my father, who no longer lives, both exemplified the same characteristic. Syl, because she is the most gracious, allows me to visit, probably because she wants the children to have an "uncle", this despite the fact that I know somewhere along the line I did give her considerable anguish. I do not remember the specifics but Gracie does. So too with Syd. I remember the time and place but I don't remeber the substance. Perhaps in his case he might have contributed as much as I. Nevertheless we do not speak to each other. Thus when you ~~is~~ came to New York and we did not meet I assume that I had done my bit toward you, or perhaps to Sarah.)

Perhaps then a letter now and then might convey some of the warmth that I do rember. Is it possible, mon ami?

Your letter, as always, was a delight to read and I hope that you shall not only be able to resolve your differences with Borhegyi but rather become the sage of the mushroom stones.

A thought occurred to me repeatedly while reading your delightful discourse on Ethnomycology in Mexico and Guatamala. What is the reason d'etre for "ethnomycology" rather than mushroom stones as a simple <sup>a</sup> part of the culture of the people as it would be described by the "anthropology" observer? When McLuen writes about the influence of the printing press he does not find it necessary to ~~even~~ derive a new science of "ethnocommunications". Cant the botanist contribute to anthropology without finding it necessary to create a new science. What am I missing here Professor?

I do hope that you took many pictures on your trip in Guatamalla. Since we have a good slide projector I would like to suggest an exchange of slides. I have several hundred which I took in Japan which I would be happy to send you in exchange for yours on Guatamala. In fact I'd be glad to send them whithout an exchange if you will promise to return them.. ~~in fact~~ Also mio, since you have the cassette recorder - and I have one too why don't you prepare a narative to go with your set and I'll do the same. (as an aside, you are probably familiar with a number of devices which will permit a sound-slide presentation using the stereo cassette, with narative on one track and control pulses on the second. Kodak makes the simplest of these and McKenzie Labs of Passedena Cal makes a device which will control a three slide show.) How about this?

This letter is already too long. However, we shall go to see Before Cortez at the Metropolitan and report to you anything we can regarding the mushroom stones. I shall see the show with some personal regret since I was retained ~~by~~ by the Met to mount a film for that show and then they found they had run out of funds. (I did do ~~the show~~ a delightful little theater ~~in~~ in the Museum for a presentation of a film-with-slides on the Cathedral at Chartres which was part of the Year Twelve Hundred show, part of the Centennial.)

You may have seen the two clippings which are enclosed. If not they should be of interest to our mushroom brother.

Love,

*Will*

P.S. What's this ~~xxxx~~ "Dear Bill" bit?

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

October 6, 1970

Dear Willie:

Your good letter was most welcome. Yes, we seem to be communicating very little throughout the years and the fault is certainly as much mine as it is yours. But I don't see anything very mysterious about this. I may be oversimplifying, but I think it is only that we have taken each other for granted so long that there hardly seems a necessity even to write a cordial note now and then. Surely a mistake. It is the same with Syd and me. I used to write to him about once a year but I grew tired of getting no \$ response. If a colleague refused to answer a letter of mine, unless he had some very good reason, I wouldn't bother him any more. I think it is true that in a relationship (like ours) of long standing, we are much more likely to take certain liberties than we would dare to take with mere casual acquaintances or even strangers. The more intimately we think we know someone, possibly the greater the risk we feel we can take in alienating him - without actually doing so. I don't really think you have cornered the market on alienation. If you have tried (which I seriously doubt) you have certainly failed miserably in my case. In any event, I simply don't feel that way about you. There is of course a certain absurdity in giving our best to strangers and our least to friends.

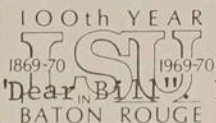
The mushroom stones interest me greatly, but their study constitutes only a small corner of archeology. Maybe this is why I seem to have the field mostly to myself. I got it by default. I really don't know how far I care to go with it I am going to pursue it for a while at least. Curiously enough, speaking of alienation, the mushroom stones have led me into an impasse with Wasson. You already know something about him. When I thought he was incorrect in his interpretation of Sapper's paper (see the enclosed correspondence), I told him so, an interchange of this kind being entirely proper and even commonplace in academia. His insulting letter to me is almost incredible and I include a copy of it together with my reply. I talked with Wasson only once and that very briefly in 1960. He is a retired banker (an ex V.P. of the House of Morgan) who has devoted all his spare time for about the past 30 years to a study of the relationship between men and mushrooms. Until the arrival of his letter we had been on cordial terms.

Regarding "ethnomycology", it is a useful and descriptive term. I see no impediment here. MacLuhan doesn't speak of ethnocommunications because it would be redundant. Communications is a people to people phenomenon; but only under special circumstances does mycology impinge on human relationships in important ways, as affecting religious beliefs or with regard to mycophilia or mycophobia.

Your idea about the interchange of slides is a good one but I am not prepared at the moment to get it off the ground. Maybe too much inertia in other ~~ditto~~ directions right now. THANKS VERY MUCH FOR THE CLIPPINGS. Anything along these lines is always welcome.

Well, mon ami, this is a start anyway and I certainly think it is better than - nothing !

PS - There is nothing in my "Dear BIN" It was just a whim.



Love to my sister, too !

from GRACE SZABO

Sept. 15-

Dearest Betsy -

Hi there Gooosy dear -

To greet you and say  
thank you so much  
for trying to call me  
on my bird-day!

Angel and I spent a lovely  
day in New York that  
day doing the kind of  
thing we almost never do.

Like strolling along

5th Ave. - also spent

some time at the Metropolitan  
Museum where a beautifully  
mounted show on American  
Architecture is in progress.  
Perhaps you read about it. We've  
sent in a series of concert  
tickets that will take place  
in the Grace Rainey auditorium  
at the Met this winter - spring.  
Just to keep the record straight  
I must tell you that when  
we got home Sat. night  
& checked in with our  
service they were out of  
order!! And this time  
it had nothing to do with

from GRACE SZABO

Area codes - just the usual  
fuck up in service.  
I wish there was a meeting in  
the office for you here in N.Y.  
We'd love to hear about your  
trip to Guatemala. Did ya  
find any new stuff? Or is  
it old stuff yer lookin for.  
Come to think of it what are  
ya lookin for anyway??

Not much hope for me - only  
last week did I find out  
that a herbarium is a kind  
of library. I thought it was  
a room filled with herbs  
& mushrooms. Heavens!!

Let us know if there's a trip  
to N.Y. in your future. We  
may be going to Austria/Putzeland  
some~~thing~~ in Jan. There's a chance  
we may meet with Harold  
& shank out the snow  
season with him. Willie hasn't  
been on skis for about 25 years  
and he's not at all sure he  
wants to be, but we'll see.  
Would love to make the scene  
in the Swiss Chalet - in the snow -  
dept. Harold assures us that  
at least half the people at  
these ski lodges never even  
look at a pair of skis.  
We could ice skate. I am  
now at the stage where

from GRACE SZABO

I can stand up on them. I  
guess the next ~~step~~ step is  
to move one foot after the  
other. In ~~my~~ rhythm.  
I believe it is called "skating"!!

We're busy enough with a  
couple of nice projects. The  
collections are slow, it  
will. As good as money in  
the bank as they say.


We're both going to Atlanta  
on Oct 9th. We have a  
client in Gainsville Ga.  
Isn't it heavenly - we can  
see that beautiful baby

& everyone. I was there in  
August. He's just too dear

in words & the exact replica  
of H.A. when she was a baby -  
By the way our client is  
The U.S. Forestry Service.  
Do you think They want  
audio visuals in the  
alotok? I really  
shines type because as  
any fool can plainly see  
I just can't write by  
hand. Next time I'll  
spare you this mess.  
I hope Para & the little  
dear ones are well.  
It was so good just to  
be able to see them if

from GRACE SZABO

only in a few hours as it  
was. I know we could be  
friends if we ever had  
the chance. Did you  
and Sara enjoy Mexico  
after your Guatemalan trip?  
Please keep in touch  
Betsy dear. And let us  
know when the book is  
ready. Thank you again  
for remembering my birthday.  
One of these days I'll have to  
decide on how old I am!!

Love xxx  
Betsy 

8 10 70



# INSTITUTO DE BOTÂNICA

Caixa Postal, 4005 - São Paulo - SP - BRASIL

The list of samples  
collected in forest of Parque  
do Estado do S Paulo,  
Brasil, 1.9.70. By  
B. V. Skvortsov

W1 — 20

Dear Prof Lowy  
I have the honor  
to send you several  
samples collected  
this month. With  
best wishes

B. S. Kuntze

12.12.70

Dr. Boris Skovtsov

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

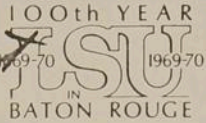
DEPARTMENT OF PLANT PATHOLOGY

16 de Diciembre de 1970

Estimado Dr. Boris,

Muchas gracias para el paquete de  
especímenes que recién llegó.

I did receive the very sad and  
shocking news of Eneida Fidalgo's fatal  
accident and have written a few lines  
of condolence to Dr. Osvaldo. It must be  
terribly hard for him and the children  
to accept such a cruel blow.

I hope you continue in good health and  
still work with your beloved flagellates. It was  
a great surprise to find that you had  
named one of them for me and I am much  
flattered to think that  one of those little

animals bears my name. I wonder whether  
you have ever counted the number of families,  
genera and species that you have named?  
It would make an interesting - and imposing  
list!

You have all my best wishes for  
you continued good work, health and  
happiness in the coming year.

B. Lowy

P.S. - Enclosed is a small sum to help with  
your collecting expenses.

\$10.-

from GRACE SZABO

Sept 30 '70

Dearest Bidsey -

Here is a book that you may enjoy having for reasons which will be all too clear!

Angel picked it up for you when he was at the museum

yesterday. The museum folk

called him in to try and help them solve some mess

of a ~~for~~ projection problem

they are in relating to a film being shown in connection with

the exhibit - Just can't write longhand - can't think

longhand, Can't think -- Can't tell  
you how utterly fascinated I was with  
your mushroom lecture. I thought  
it most absorbing, that is the  
experience itself and your presentation  
of it was just superb -- you  
are a fine story teller Betsy  
dear and also a very fine  
chap with the written word  
as well. Needless to say  
I am taking both your letters  
to us and that talk down  
to Atlanta next week.  
Willie + I (not Bill please  
not Bill) are going down  
on Oct. 8th. He has a  
client in the Atlanta area.

from GRACE SZABO

The U.S. Forest Service to be  
precise which I think I mentimed  
to you before. Back to  
the paper... I almost exploded  
when you addressed the  
Curandera in Hungarian  
and what's more maybe she  
dug the whole thing...  
Were the Wassons there  
that nite? Have you written  
any more stuff about that  
experience? Should I try  
& lift me of the mushroom  
stones for you at the messeé?  
Ho ho —

I'm off to the post office  
so I'll say goodbye  
in now - Happy New  
year to y'all

YH

Love

Fahy & Willie



27.12.70  
**INSTITUTO DE BOTÂNICA**

Caixa Postal, 4005 - São Paulo - SP - BRASIL

Dear Prof Lowry

herewith 50 samples collected  
24.12.70 in forest on logs

I am sending you

For my cultures I need samples of  
surface soil with organic matter  
or covered with mosses and terrestrial  
algae.

With best wishes

BS Koudjou

14.12.70

Dear Prof Lowry

2 boxes with samples  
collected in December  
I am sending you..

Yours

B Skovly



# Working Audiovisuals at Xerox

By **WILLIAM SZABO**  
President  
Will Szabo Associates Ltd.

Careful planning and design of the audiovisual facilities at Xerox Corporation's new headquarters in Rochester has provided the company a daily working tool and flexibility for additional A-V expansion and sophistication as needed.

Using the remote control console from chairside is C. D. "Pete" Peterson, manager, audiovisual and photography at Xerox.



**T**ECHNICAL SOLUTIONS for the design of audiovisual communications facilities have become well established in the past five years as designers have obtained more experience. Innovation in the form of increasingly complex systems, multiplicity of equipment and increasing cost have characterized contemporary design sometimes with questionable utility.

"Facilities planning for audiovisual communications should begin with an analysis of the client's communication needs and end with the specification of hardware, not the other way around" says Will Szabo president of Will Szabo Associates Ltd. "A system which is solely equipment oriented and does not take into account the client's ability to produce the software for the system is very likely to fall short of its potential as a communications tool and worse, for those organizations which are beginning to use AV in the display of business informations or, in their training programs, unneeded complexity can give rise to frustration and eventual disappointment. For this reason we try to keep the first generation AV facility as simple as possible while making provision for future sophistication as the operational requirements grow."

"The audiovisual facilities we designed for the Xerox Corporation's headquarters, Xerox Square, Rochester, New York reflects this philosophy even though the clients' in-house capabilities for producing motion pictures, slides and video tapes is considerable.

"Stimulated, as we were, by the high level of professionalism in the client's establishment we were able to achieve some elegant solutions, which in addition to serving the client gave us a sense of pride in accomplishment.

"However, no designs can be any better than the people who manufacture and install the equipment so that as much care should go into the selection of audiovisual contractors as is put into the design of the facility. In turn, we recognized the significant contribution each of the contractors made toward the success of this project."

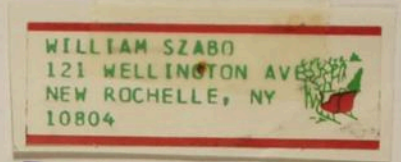
Audiovisual facilities at Xerox Square include:

- Slide presentation with random access, 16mm motion pictures, sound reproduction, conference recording and speech reinforcement for the Board Room.
- 16mm motion picture and slide presentation, sound reproduction and conference recording for the executive conference rooms.
- Sound reproduction and speech re-

from GRACE SZABO

March 15-71

Dearest Bidsy



Hála istenek - it's so  
good to see that the  
actual, real honest - to -  
goodness publication  
date is almost upon us.  
I have already sent for  
a copy ~~to the~~ from  
the Hafner folk. The  
more mail order activity  
the better. uh uh.  
I resisted a strong temptation

to tell them just who Lowy,  
Bernard is in relation to me,  
but I thought it best not  
to. Let them think I'm  
a scientist! As soon as  
I get it I'll send it to  
the author for appropriate  
inscription. Or should I  
wait until you're here?  
Anyway Bidsy dearest, it's  
a real joy just to see  
your name in print.  
I guess I never have  
gotten used to that.  
We're so proud of our

you're all pleased and  
reasonably happy w/ the  
new house. It's nice to  
know that you're all comfy  
& KOOL. When are you all  
coming north to the Gardens?  
Or just come and don't  
go to the Gardens...

It's time for my Hungarian  
recnds + a bit of  
Cherke paprikás.

As Vatsela (weiss) used  
to say "Come ova!" --  
Will keep in touch -

Much love + success  
with the Monograph. I find it  
better than # 1, 2, 3, 4-96 etc. Fabry



from GRACE SZABO

professor brother - now if we  
could understand what you're  
writing ----- Heavens ---

May I belatedly wish you  
happy birthday felicitations?

Goofed again and missed  
the day but the wishes are  
no less warm I assure  
you. As you already

know Angel is going to  
be in Atlanta April 12-16.  
If there's a chance of your  
getting together he'll  
be in touch - Hope

Memo from Will Szabo

Dear Doc

This is a short note to let you know that I will not be able to get to Baton Rouge as I had planned. I did so look forward to spending a couple of days with you but I'm afraid it will have to be some other time.

We have put in our order with the publisher and are now awaiting the Lamy opus. I'm sure you are awaiting it too.

Best to all

Will Szabo

Will Szabo Associates Ltd. 121 Wellington Avenue, New Rochelle, N.Y. 10804

Drawn: 8-IV-71.

Tel: 914 235-6332



THE SOCIETY OF THE SIGMA XI  
For the Encouragement of Scientific Research

10 March 1971

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN  
THE COMMITTEE ON THE HARLOW SHAPLEY  
GRANTS-IN-AID OF RESEARCH ENDOWMENT FUND  
155 WHITNEY AVENUE  
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT 06510

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE:

MAX E. BRITTON  
2330 NO. VERMONT STREET  
ARLINGTON, VA. 22207

CHARLES B. HEISER, JR.  
INDIANA UNIVERSITY  
BLOOMINGTON, IND. 47401

ALBERT R. MEAD  
UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA  
TUCSON, ARIZONA 85721

DONALD J. MONTGOMERY  
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JOHN W. SEASE  
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LORA M. SHIELDS  
NEW MEXICO HIGHLANDS  
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GARDNER W. STACY  
WASHINGTON STATE UNIV.  
PULLMAN, WASH. 99163

FRANK B. WOOD  
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA  
GAINESVILLE, FLA. 32603

A. C. ZETTLEMOYER, *Chairman*  
LEHIGH UNIVERSITY  
BETHLEHEM, PA. 18015

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

Dear Dr. Lowy:

I am writing you not only as a fellow member of Sigma Xi, but also as Chairman of a special Committee formed to build up the permanent Research Fund established by a vote of the Society's Executive Board and named for Dr. Harlow Shapley in recognition of his long service on behalf of the encouragement of scientific research.

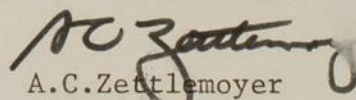
Dr. Shapley served as Chairman of the Committee on Sigma Xi's Awards of Grants-in-Aid of Research from 1942 until his recent retirement. In that capacity, he devoted unlimited time and personal effort in the consideration of each one of the hundreds of applications National Headquarters receives every year.

In fact, I believe that you, as well as all of us on this Committee, were fortunate enough to receive a Sigma Xi Award during Dr. Shapley's tenure, and that you will agree with us that such support was most encouraging, especially as Sigma Xi was, and continues to be, the only source available for consideration of the smaller grants so crucial to scientific research.

We feel it is only fitting to honor Dr. Shapley in a way that would be most meaningful to him: more awards made possible by the income from this fund. We are therefore appealing for assistance in the growth of the fund and felt you would perhaps wish to participate in this endeavor. I hasten to add that if a pledge is more convenient than an immediate contribution, this is acceptable and a "Reminder Memorandum" will be sent at the time specified by you.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

  
A.C. Zettlemoyer  
Chairman

Encls.

*320. sent 18-III-71.*



THE SOCIETY OF THE SIGMA XI  
For the Encouragement of Scientific Research

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN  
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GRANTS-IN-AID OF RESEARCH ENDOWMENT FUND  
155 WHITNEY AVENUE  
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT 06510

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31 March 1971

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LEHIGH UNIVERSITY  
BETHLEHEM, PA. 18015

Dr. Bernard Lowy  
Mycological Herbarium  
Louisiana State University  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803

Dear Dr. Lowy:

It was a pleasure to receive your gift of \$20.00 to the Harlow Shapley Research Fund. Your prompt response is also appreciated and you may be sure your contribution will be included in my report to the Executive Board at its forthcoming meeting.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely,

A. C. Zettlemoyer  
Chairman

ACZ/blp

19.3.71  
S Paulo

Dear Prof Lowy.

I have received your letter of 15.3.71  
Thanks for a present.

During the last months the following  
samples have been send to you

21-11.70 -	12	samples
11 12 -	40	-
14 12 -	50	-
30 12 -	40	-
18 1 71	40	-
19 1 71	51	-

26 1. 71. a dried spec of large agarwood

I have to send for you about 100 samples  
and I will send these in June, July this year.  
Please ask you peoples to collect fresh wood  
cultures same surface wood and water plants  
from clear zone

With best wish

B Skov

Dear Butch.

February 7 1971

It is the end of a grey February Sunday. The winter chores are over, at least for the time being - yesterday I chopped the last of the ice patches from the base of the driveway and the sun is fast melting the snow and ice that has remained from the last snow fall. It's too early to begin the spring program - planting seeds indoors to get an early start for the annuals and some perennials which will give us next season's flowers.

- As a professional you probably don't plant a thing around the house. - I have always enjoyed futtering in the garden, and most particularly, making things grow from last season's seeds.

So all winter long we have been saving the milk cartons, which, cut down to two inch increments, provides the basis for my seed beds. This week-end is at least a week premature. Next week-end with its Lincoln - Washington Birthday extended holiday will be just

right for planting.

But enough of this. How is the new house mio? We both wish you all much happiness! (or as much as it will bear considering your own comments.)

Certainly the data reveals it to be a splendid dwelling and the entry for annual taxes (\$252) makes me wonder why we continue to live in Westchester where our miniscule menage, { by comparison }, carries a tax rate of more than \$1500. Yet we know, happiness is where you find it. I wish you the best, mon ami,

Gracie and I are talking of a trip Westward this year - in the USA. My daughter has been married more than three years now and I have yet to see her husband. From our telephone conversations and the pictures of him I think he is a fine fellow. I do think, however, that it would be nice if we could meet soon. So if things re the business work out maybe some May or early June we will journey toward the Rockies in Denver and perhaps Yellowstone

farther West. And on the way we would stop off in Kansas to visit Varga and her husband, John Gladhart. Now I am thinking that if time and the airline routes made it feasible we might stop off on the way home to visit you and the family. Would this pose problems? As you can infer there is nothing firm now ~~to~~ <sup>and</sup> your response would influence my planning.

Just this afternoon, when Gracie and I were listening to records, I thought how nice it would be if we only lived closer. Of all the people I love it would have been so nice if we could be together more often. When will you be coming this way again, Mito?

On the subject of loved ones here is a snap shot I took of Mariane and her wonderful baby. We call him Aka chan, which is baby in Japanese - one of the few words we (I) learned. The pic was taken in October when we

visited Secs. (I hope you correspond with her often, Butch. Living alone, as she does, I'm sure your calls or letters would be very important.)

As you know, we have only experienced vicarious parenthood re Marianne and Hank. Now the whole process is repeating itself, only this time grandparenthood, thru this little fellow. He is indeed an unusual child, physically handsome and mentally, oh so advanced. - Have you seen and met him yet? I predict he shall be a wonderful human being - certainly a most lovable person.

Gracie plans to be in Atlanta 18-21 February and I shall be attending a seminar there 12-16 April. Any chance you might get to Atlanta the week-end of 17-18 April? I'm staying at a hotel during the seminar but I'm sure we would be welcome at Syl's for the week-end. Alternately, I see by the airline guide that there is a ~~non-~~<sup>non-</sup>stop flight

from Atlanta to Baton Rouge which arrives around 5:38 PM (DL #369) which I could take Friday and return Sunday afternoon for evening. (Since there are no non-stop flights from B-R to my we might drive to N.O., but its not really necessary.) It has been a long time since we have seen each other and I would like very much to be able to spend some time with you again.

Concerning Genus *Lawymonas* - microscopic or macroscopic the name *Lowy* is now, and forever, immortalized and I am very proud, as I am sure you must be! After all, Doc, how many of the  $3 \times 10^9$  people in the world get such recognition? It almost makes me regret not having studied Latin (which I presume is the language the Taiwan Museum abstract is written in). Congratulations!!!

Butch, many letters ago, probably a couple of years have gone by since, I told you I had entered a complimentary subscription for you with the magazine

AV Communications. Are you receiving it? If not let me know and I will see it is sent. Altho its contents, other than my column AV Commentary, does not relate directly to your learning environments it may from time to time contain information which may be helpfull at ~~the~~ the University level. I hope, when we meet, to get your comments re the utility of audio-visual media in higher education. There has been a great deal of poor engineering done for The State of New York (SOBY) Universities chiefly by people at Rensselaer and later publicized by The Laboratory for Educational Facilities. I am currently engaged in research which will, I hope, lead to a definitive paper and the more input I have from educators the better. So any comments you may have on this subject will be welcome. (Just in case I did not send you a copy of the Serax article - there is one enclosed).

I did not thank you for the material you sent me on the Center for

Study of Democratic Institution. I sent for their literature and have received two of their magazines. I don't think I will subscribe, however. With The Sunday Times Magazine and The magazine Ramparts I just about reach my limit as far as reading time is concerned. The Center Magazine would only add to my feeling of frustration as a citizen. I have long ago concluded that to be informed as an individual will not materially affect the direction in which our society goes, since most voters are ill informed. And, the pressure groups among the "good" people of the nation has little effect on policy, viz, the efforts of the scientists and the A.S.A's re the atom bomb and the current posture of the atomic jawers on weapons confrontation.

As you know I am completely apolitical. I do register and vote in local and national elections altho my feeling toward this is

rather of one of frustration. On the one hand I recognize that ~~the~~ popular suffrage derived from a historically significant evolution, and frequently revolution. Yet I know too that the electorate generally is influenced by those who control the media of communication. Certainly it has become evident in the past ten years that personalities rather than issues <sup>have been</sup> ~~are~~ the predominant feature in our most recent elections. And it is also evident that the "majority" shall prevail. Unfortunately I usually find myself in the "minority". Altho I find the Center Magazine's articles interesting and enlightening I just don't have the time anymore. None the less thank you Doc for sending me The Poop. <sup>(180 Vacker St. N.Y. N.Y. 10014)</sup> By the way do you receive Dover Publications Inc. blurbs on new books and reprints of some classics? In case you do not the enclosed flyers may be of interest, especially the Stephens book on Central America.

And on the subject of books I ran

across one recently which caused me to think of you: John M. Allegro's "The Sacred Mushroom and The Cross is concerned with amanita muscaria and the origins of religions and fertility cults.

P.S. There is much more that I would like to write about the night is getting on. Gracie is already in bed and asleep ~~and~~ and I am about ready for bed.

Again, mio, I hope you, Sara and the girls will be able to live in peace and harmony in your new home.

Let me know if we might see each other again in April.

Love  
Will

Hi Bidsy dear -  
Just to say hallochka  
before I seal this  
for mailing. All well?  
Love Baby ☺