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# AGRICULTURE IN TRANSITION FROM WAR TO PEACE

Papers and Proceedings

of the

*Seventeenth Annual Conference*

of the

WESTERN FARM ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION

*Held at Los Gatos, California, June 27-29, 1944*

*Edited by the President of the Association*

## MINUTES OF THE SESSIONS OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL HELD AT LOS GATOS ON JUNE 28 AND 29, 1944; 9:00 TO 10:00 A.M.

The sessions were chiefly devoted to the discussion of action to be taken during the General Business Meeting of pending action by the officers, and of certain personnel and business questions.

After discussion of the need of continuity in the associations secretariat the motion to nominate Miss Marie A. Lynn met with a unanimous vote. Thereby the secretary will for the coming years have its domicile in the offices of the Giannini Foundation of Agricultural Economics at Berkeley. Dr. Wellman, the Director of the Foundation graciously consented to this arrangement and the Council expressed its appreciation.

It was agreed upon that the President should appoint a committee for drafting amendments of the Constitution and submit such amendments to a mail ballot. The desirable changes of the Constitution were discussed in their major outlines. The fiscal year should be defined as the calendar year, but officers should have tenure from October 1 through September 30. As to the method of election of officers the opinion prevailed that a mail ballot has the advantage of a general franchise especially due to the war-time restrictions of attendance of the Annual Conference, but it was also recognized that this method weakens the connection between outgoing and incoming officers.

The Council favored the combination of the practice that the Council acts as the nominating committee, but that in addition nominations can be made from the floor during the General Business Meeting.

Dr. Wellman presented four motions which all carried:

1. that dues paid since the new officers took over and to be paid until the end of the year are revenues for the period from January 1, 1944 through December 31, 1944.
2. that the election of officers for the coming year be held at the General Business Meeting on June 29, 1944.
3. that the new officers take office on October 1.
4. that the outgoing officers be responsible for getting out the proceedings of the current year.

A motion was made, seconded and carried that beginning with January 1, 1945 the annual dues for individual members be raised to \$2.00.

The Council decided to leave the selection of the meeting place for the 1945 Annual Conference to the executive committee of officers. While the geographical rotation of the conference place from year to year within the membership area was considered as highly desirable it was also agreed that if the travel situation should become worse it would be better to hold the conference in the greater Bay area than to have none at all.

The form of publication of the proceedings was discussed at length. It was decided that the President should appoint and act as ex officio chairman of an editorial committee which selects papers for publication in the Journal of Farm Economics.

The president was authorized to raise a special fund for the publication of the proceedings and arrange for such publication as the financial status of the association, including such a fund permits.

The Council nominated by unanimous vote the following officers for 1945:

Dr. George Barr, University of Arizona for President

Dr. Marion Clawson, Bureau of Agricultural Economics for Vice-President

Mrs. Marie A. Wegner for Secretary-treasurer

## MINUTES OF THE GENERAL BUSINESS MEETING HELD DURING THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE AT LOS GATOS ON JUNE 29, 1944; 9:00 TO 10:00 A.M.

Dr. V. P. Timonshenko made the motion that a wire be sent to the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Agriculture and the United Nations Interim Commission on Food and Agriculture with the following text:

THE WESTERN FARM ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION WITH MEMBERSHIP IN ELEVEN WESTERN STATES ASSEMBLED IN CONFERENCE ON AGRICULTURE IN TRANSITION FROM WAR TO PEACE, JUNE 27-29, EXPRESSES ITS HOPE THAT THE UNITED NATIONS WILL INCORPORATE THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE, ROME INTO ITS PERMANENT ORGANIZATION ON FOOD AND AGRICULTURE, AND UTILIZE FORTY YEARS OF EXPERIENCE ACCRUED, AND THE INVALUABLE ARCHIVES COLLECTED, ONLY BY PRESERVING TRADITIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN ESTABLISHED INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION MAY A NEW AND BETTER WORLD ORGANIZATION BE CONSTRUCTED.

COGNIZANT OF THE LEADERSHIP OF DAVID LUBIN, A WESTENER WHO TOOK ACTIVE PART IN THE ECONOMIC LIFE OF THE PACIFIC COAST, WHOSE VISION RESULTED IN THE CREATION OF ONE OF THE MOST VALUABLE ORGANIZATIONS THE WORLD HAS KNOWN, AND EAGER TO SEE THE PERMANENT ORGANIZATION ON FOOD AND AGRICULTURE BECOME AN EVEN MORE EFFECTIVE INSTRUMENT OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION, THE ASSOCIATION DESIRES TO PLACE THIS RECOMMENDATION ON RECORD WITH THE UNITED STATES SECRETARIES OF STATE AND AGRICULTURE, AND WITH THE UNITED NATIONS INTERIM COMMISSION ON FOOD AND AGRICULTURE.

KARL BRANDT, PRESIDENT.

The motion was seconded and adopted unanimously. The wires were sent and duly acknowledged by the addressees.

The following motions carried with unanimous support:

1. That the election of the officers for 1945 should take place at the meeting and not by a mail ballot.
2. That the list of nominations presented by the Council should be closed.
3. That the nominated officers should be elected by oral vote.
4. That the newly elected officers shall take over on October 1 and hold office for twelve months thereafter.
5. That the officers for 1943-44 are responsible for the publication of the procedures.
6. That the fiscal year of the association be the calendar year, that membership dues are payable after January and that membership is valid for the calendar year.
7. That the dues for 1945 are fixed at \$2.00 for individual membership.

The following officers were elected for 1945:

President: Dr. George Barr

Vice-President: Dr. Marion Clawson

Secretary-Treasurer: Mrs. Marie Wegner

It was agreed that the effort should be made to publish the proceedings volume in printed form if sufficient financial support could be obtained to cover the costs.

It was also agreed that according to the recommendations of the Council the president should appoint a committee which is to draft amendments of the obsolete constitution and put its draft to a mail ballot among all paid-up members before the end of September.

A letter was read in which Mr. Homer J. Henney, Director of Agricultural Experiment Station, Fort Collins, Colorado, extended an invitation by the members of Colorado to hold the next annual conference at Estes Park.

Dr. Potter, Head of the Department of Agricultural Economics at Oregon State College of Agriculture, Corvallis, extended an invitation in behalf of the members of Oregon to hold the next Annual Conference at Corvallis. The motion was carried unanimously that the incoming officers be authorized to determine the place of the next conference with due consideration to the pertinent questions. The meeting adopted the following motion presented by the Resolutions Committee:

That the President be directed to extend our sincere appreciation to the people of Los Gatos, the Los Gatos Chamber of Commerce, and the Los Gatos High School for their kind hospitality in providing for our every comfort during this enjoyable conference.

A motion carried which expressed the appreciation to all the outgoing officers including particularly the section chairmen, as well as Mrs. Marie A. Wegener and Miss Dorothy Adams.

## REPORTS BY OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION

### 1. PRESIDENT

Late during the fall of 1943 I began with preparations for the annual meeting to be held in the summer of 1944.

A decision had to be made whether under the aggravating circumstances of the war, it was desirable, justifiable and practical to hold the regular annual conference. At an informal dinner meeting of members residing in the San Francisco Bay area held on November 18, 1943, in San Francisco all three questions were, after thorough deliberation, answered in the affirmative. Correspondence with the members of the Executive Council had the same result. It was

felt that the more serious national regional and local problems have to be faced in the coming years, the more vitally needed are consultation, good orientation and pooling of clear thought and experience to make service to the public more efficient.

In the San Francisco meeting the idea was discussed and approved to break with the tradition of holding the meeting on a campus or in a large city, and to choose instead a small town. The main reasons in favor of this experiment were the desire to be removed from the hustling nervousness of the big city, to have a permanent attendance in an atmosphere conducive to serious thought and to opening up our minds to the challenging contributions of our colleagues, and finally the better opportunity of obtaining accommodations.

I appointed a General Program Committee and conducted correspondence with officers and members of the Association in order to gather suggestions. At the occasion of business trips I paid visits to groups of our members at Denver, Salt Lake City, and Corvallis. These well attended luncheon meetings confirmed my conviction that our Association has at present a greater opportunity than ever before to make a real contribution within its chosen field of agricultural economics, and as a medium of intellectual intercourse among Westerners interested or engaged in this field of study. Everywhere I found a strong demand for a well organized activity of our association and the belief that appropriate policies will not fail to make it stronger and give it more vitality.

In planning the association's activities for the period of my tenure in office, I tried to clarify the issue of the relations of the WFEA to the American Farm Economic Association (AFAEA) and the question of our own policy. The AFAEA, of which I have been a member ever since I settled in the United States in 1933, and of which I happen to be a Vice-president during 1944, has for years been losing in active interest of the still substantial membership and is weakening progressively during the war. I have gained this sad impression by interviews with many prominent members and former officers of the association in the middle west and east. This regrettable fact is also manifest by the obvious decline of the *Journal of Farm Economics*. The causes are, in my opinion, mainly to be sought in the policies pursued. The association has failed to define clearly its place among the professional social science associations and to demarcate adequately the specific fields of its scientific interests. Decades ago, research and teaching in agricultural economics suffered from too close focus upon isolated specific problems of applied farm management, and from too little economic background and too little penetration by sound economic theory. To widen the horizon and set the sights of agricultural economics toward the performance of the good society as the framework for agriculture and the farm, was definitely a long step forward. Today the issue cannot be one of either-or, but merely one of finding the proper balance in the allocation of the limited energy and time of the association's members to the field of the "generalists" and the fields of the "specialists" in the broadest sense of these terms. Because of the large number of special fields of interest, each of which is appallingly large, a substantial volume of activities is required in order to do justice to all of them and thus keep the interest of the specialists as well as the generalists alive. Owing to a shrinking of activity in the AFAEA, problems of farm management, agricultural credit, and similar fields have been forced into the background in favor of subjects of general economic theory and the analysis of highly specialized issues of a similar nature. Since these latter subjects could receive only a certain part of the time and space for discussion and publication, and since the AFAEA had to compete with internationally renowned journals of the highest standing, it was only natural that the best contributions on subjects of general economics are being presented and placed elsewhere. The unsatisfied demand for discussion in the fields of farm management and farm appraisal has found its expression in the American Society of Farm Managers and Rural Appraisers which is thriving and developing.

It is not, perhaps, sufficiently recognized that no human society, no matter whether it be a state, city, or scientific association, can fare well if those charged with leadership do not continually consider and reconsider with constructive doubt the wisest course of policies to be pursued. Policies must consciously be developed and amended, must set goals and challenge, rather than serve as convenient tracks laid in the past.

My efforts toward a cooperation with the AFAEA by making the *Journal of Farm Economics* available to all our members at cost of processing the additional copies have led nowhere. The best approach toward an early revival of the AFAEA and some real cooperation between it and the Western Farm Economics Association seems to be the utmost concentration of investment of energy into the strengthening of the latter. Competition is a highly constructive force, even among associations. The majority of the members of the Western Farm Economics Association have neither the opportunity to attend the meetings of the AFAEA nor do they find there ade-

quate opportunities for discussing specifically Western problems of agricultural economics. Hence they want to carry on developing their own association independently while maintaining friendly relations with the AFEA.

In spite of the reluctance of the AFEA to arrive at a workable agreement about sharing the Journal, our association has cooperated with the new editor of the Journal of Farm Economics by offering him a selection of papers presented before our conference at Los Gatos for publication. This cooperation was cordial and mutually most satisfactory.

It is also realized that efforts are being made to start another regional association for the Great Plains. Such development is to be welcomed by all who see the unlimited frontiers in the scientific study of agricultural economics.

While the decline of the AFEA is far from being beyond repair and may be only a temporary one, as I am confidently hoping, it has been a powerful admonition for considering thoroughly a course of policy for the WFEA which avoids the same pitfalls.

It seems inevitable that our association can expect a healthy development only if it masters several difficulties: 1. It must offer all those members who are professionally engaged or primarily interested in special fields of agricultural economics sufficient leeway for advancing the knowledge in those particular fields and for promoting the cooperation and discussion among the members of such groups. These members will not and cannot be satisfied with some marginal space which is left over beyond general economic discussions. Only if these special fields are given equitable rights can they contribute their fair share to the enlightenment of the "generalists."

2. It must find a proper balance between the efforts devoted and time allocated to special subjects and those of general agricultural economics in the broadest sense, including issues of national and international agricultural policies.

3. It must strive toward equitable sharing the life of the association by all regions in the 11 western states.

4. It must try to find a proper balance between the three goals of: a. building the strongest programs for conferences and other activities under aspects of scientific standards. b. combining theoretical analysis and abstraction with the necessity of applying such knowledge and utilizing therefore the common sense, empirical knowledge and experience of practical men in the professions. c. giving the younger members the opportunity of developing, testing and showing their talents, assisting them in finding the best opportunities for work and passing on to them the trusteeship for the best traditions of their profession.

Naturally, no more than a reasonably satisfactory compromise can be attained in the endeavor to strike a balance between so many yet vital "requirements."

I should like to add, that in order to develop the association to its optimal performance it is a dire necessity to enlarge its membership to a body of at least 500 members. While this is contrary to the deep-seated preference of some of the original members and some former officers it seems axiomatic that any association has to consider certain economic necessities for proper and orderly functioning. The WFEA cannot and must not ignore these by trying to remain forever in the stage of genial improvisation. It has outgrown this stage and needs an annual budget of \$1500 to \$2000 as a minimum to publish its proceedings and pay at least the operating expenses of the secretary-treasurer's office.

Due to the rapid growth of public administration in the West and a growing number of professional people interested in Farm Economics in its broadest sense, it should be possible to bring the membership of our Association to a level of 700-800 within the next two years. The publication of the proceedings of the annual conference by means of a printing press will be one of the best methods to reach such a goal, if its pursuit should be endorsed by the association.

Fears that increased membership means a "watering of the good stock" carry little weight, provided the officers see to it that the quality of papers and discussions are kept high. The agreement that we should not solicit members for sheer numbers and thereby deplete the standards is beside the point. The officers of the association and the most competent members are the guardians of such standards while the constitution defines the criteria of eligibility for membership.

In order to broaden the basis of the activities of our association and to assure a more efficient operation, I established with approval of the Council six sections for fields of special interest.

**Section A. Farm Management**

Comprising the economics of agricultural and forestry production, including such subjects as the management and the costs of farm labor, the optimum size of the farm unit, the economic impact of progress in farm technology, etc.

**Section B. Agricultural Marketing**

Or economics of distribution of farm products, including commodity economics, economics of consumption as well as all matters concerning the institutions and their functions of the markets.

**Section C. Agricultural Finance**

Comprising farm credit and related subjects, agricultural investments, capital yields, risk, land valuation and farm appraisal, farm taxation, farm real estate.

**Section D. Western Land Utilization**

Comprising subjects such as irrigation and drainage, range land use, settlement and re-settlement, large scale vs. family farm operation, fruit orcharding, forest land use, electric power development, etc.

**Section E. Food and Nutrition**

Comprising subjects such as national and group diets; nutritional standards, requirements habits; nutritional policies; health and food; food consumption economics; population and food.

**Section F. Rural Sociology**

Comprising subjects such as family, racial, national and other groups, population, migration, social mobility, forms of settlement and habitation, farm labor and tenancy, social security, health insurance and social insurance.

While the sections were thus assigned the job of cultivating intensively the special fields the General Program Committee had the responsibility of proposing a program for the Annual Conference which would allocate the major part of the time as in earlier years to the general overall subject of Agricultural Economics, including theory as well as policy, prices, statistics, research and teaching, methodology of research and topics of a similar general nature. Each section was entitled to propose moreover one of its subjects for consideration under the general program.

With the approval of the Executive Council I appointed chairmen for these sections for the year 1944, charged them with the responsibility to organize their own executive committees to organize whatever activity they and their committees considered desirable, to arrange a program for a special section meeting during the Annual Conference, to appoint a rapporteur for their section, to serve as a member of the General Program Committee, and to cooperate with the chairman of the Committee on Membership. The chairmen were:

Section A. *C. P. Heisig*, Regional Leader, Division of Farm Management and Costs, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Berkeley

Section B. *Alex Johnson*, Marketing Director, California Farm Bureau Federation, Berkeley

Section C. *C. H. West*, Director of Research, Farm Credit Administration, Berkeley

Section D. *Marion Clawson*, Director, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Berkeley

Section E. *Ilma M. Lucas*, California Foods Research Institute, San Francisco

Section F. *Dorothy S. Thomas*, Professor of Rural Sociology, University of California, Berkeley

This experiment proved highly successful. The sections worked smoothly and efficiently. Having complete "home rule" they succeeded in increasing the membership substantially among special interest groups and organized the very healthy potential or latent demand for conference among such groups. The section chairmen contributed a major share also to the construction of the program for the general session.

This experience seems to hold the key to the solution of one of the crucial difficulties which our association has to face, namely balancing the interests of generalists and specialists. Based upon it I incorporated the Sections in the draft amendments to the constitution which were put to a mail ballot in September.

Dr. Henry Erdman, as chairman of the Committee on Membership, assisted by Miss Marie A. Lynn, secretary of the General Program Committee, as well as the section chairmen, succeeded in increasing the paid up membership by more than 100 per cent, although many former members did not immediately respond to the call for payment of the \$1.00 membership dues, so that a substantial further increase may be expected.

In order to break with the situation which has kept the visible functions of the Association more or less dormant for the major part of the year except for the Annual Conference and its preparation, I established—with the approval of the Executive Council and the encouraging support by the November meeting in San Francisco—a service of distributing by mail among the members certain materials which would ordinarily not have reached the majority of the members and the content of which promised to be challenging and thought provoking. The materials distributed in longer intervals were:

1. J. S. Davis, *Wartime Food Management, an analysis with recommendations.* (The Economic Sentinel I, 1.)

2. M. K. Bennett, *Food for Postwar Europe: How Much and What?* (War Peace Pamphlets No. 5. Food Research Institute.)

3. O. B. Jesness, *What the Farmer thinks of Business.* (Special WFEA reprint.)

The Conference had a total attendance in the neighborhood of 200 people and about 140-150 maximum attendance at a time. During the parallel sessions of the sections each of them was attended by almost precisely the same number of people, namely 43 to 46. Due to the cheerful cooperation which the local arrangements committee appointed by the citizens of Los Gatos gave the chairman of our arrangements committee, Mr. George Alcorn, the difficult problems of overnight accommodations, meals, meeting places and even local transportation were efficiently solved. The selection of Los Gatos, which had been suggested by Dr. M. K. Bennett of Stanford University proved a happy one from every angle. This experience should be kept well in mind for the selection of the type of future meeting places.

The publication of the proceedings volume has been made possible by donations from four business enterprises in the San Francisco Bay area as a sort of pump-priming contribution which should make it possible to start with regular printed publication of the annual volumes, in spite of the association's revenues for 1944, which were too small to bear the expense. With this substantial aid and the start being made, and with an increased membership as well as the newly fixed dues of \$2.00 for individual membership, our association ought to be in a position and endeavor to continue the publication of the Annual Proceedings Volume in printed form. Eventually, in times of peace, it should be also possible to develop these volumes into first, a semi-annual and later on a quarterly journal of Western Farm Economics.

As a recommendation to the officers of 1945, I suggest that the six former sections be maintained and further strengthened and that two new sections be added: One concerning the field of applied adult education or agricultural extension, and another concerning the economic sphere of home economics.

It is also recommended that a continuous effort be made to enlarge the membership of the association within the frame of conditions for membership stipulated in the constitution, and that the section chairmen consider it as one of their important duties to support such efforts and to build up the strength of their sections.

It is my final pleasant duty to express my sincere appreciation to all the officers of the association and many of our other members for the splendid spontaneous cooperation they have accorded me throughout the year in the service to our association.

*Karl Brandt*

Palo Alto, California

September 30th, 1944

## 2. TREASURER

### REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1943-44

Fort Collins, Colo., Sept. 19, 1944

#### *Receipts*

Balance received from H. H. Hollands.....	\$225.00
1943-44 Memberships from Rex Willard.....	112.00
1943-44 Dues received during the year.....	22.00
Sales of Proceedings.....	69.00
1944-45 Memberships from 271 members.....	272.00
 Total.....	 700.00

*Expenditures*

Secretary's postage, printing and other supplies.....	22.54
President's postage, printing and other supplies.....	95.12
Membership supplies, postage, printing.....	104.52
Cost of 1943 Proceedings paid by Rex Willard.....	50.86
Bank charges on check exchange.....	.20
Refund to John Canning for overpayment.....	1.00
Freight on 1943 Proceedings.....	3.43
 Total.....	 277.67
Cash on hand.....	418.42
Accounts receivable.....	4.00
 Total.....	 700.00

Respectfully submitted,  
R. T. Burdick, Treasurer

## 1944 Memberships

California	152	Montana	9
Colorado	10	Nebraska	4
Arizona	6	New York	1
New Mexico	9	Louisiana	1
Nevada	11	Minnesota	1
Utah	10	Oregon	19
Illinois	2	Washington, D. C.	7
Idaho	13	Miscellaneous	3
Washington	12		
Wyoming	1	Total	271

**3. REPORT BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE ELECTIONS COMMITTEE**  
Concerning the ballot on Constitutional Amendments to the President:

September 15, 1944

"Dear Dr. Brandt:

I have tabulated ballots on the proposed revisions to the Constitution of the Western Farm Economics Association and wish to report as follows:

Total membership as of September 15, 1944.....	284
Ballots sent out.....	284
Ballots returned.....	145
Per cent of membership voting.....	51.1
Ballots favoring amendments.....	138
Percent of membership in favor.....	48.6
Percent of those voting in favor.....	95.1
Percent of those voting opposed.....	4.9

Article IX of the old Constitution is ambiguous relative to amendments in that it does not specify whether in a mail ballot the  $\frac{2}{3}$  vote required is of the total membership or of those voting. For this reason I hesitate to declare that the amendments are ratified without referring the question to you for any action you think is needed. Please advise me if I can be of further assistance on this.

Several persons, especially those whose votes were negative, took the trouble to comment on the new provisions. I think you'll agree there is merit to some of the suggestions. It may be worthwhile, if the new President sees fit, to keep the committee on amendments working on proposals to be considered at next summer's meeting.

There was surprisingly little complaint about the method in which the amendments were presented. I had some misgivings about asking for a vote on the entire document, but after talking with Marion Clawson, decided to do so. We both felt that if the amendments were presented article by article, or by lesser divisions, we would end up with a fragmentary approval.

Several of the commentaries received also contained messages for Mrs. Wegener and I am giving them to her and asking that she forward them to you after she is finished. I believe her files would be a proper place for the ballots unless you advise otherwise.

With best personal wishes, I am

Sincerely yours, John S. Page."

*President's Comment*

After consultation with several judicious members of the association, I felt certain that in spite of its ambiguity, the Article IX of the Constitution could not have meant that only two-thirds of all members can pass amendments, because in that case amendments were made impossible in practice. Moreover, the authors of Article IX made amendments so easy as to provide for a two-third vote of only the members attending the annual meeting. Since the provision for amendments was specifically made, since more than the entire membership of 1943 did vote and since 95 percent of the votes were in favor of the proposed amendments I decided that the constitution was amended according to the law of our association. In its first session on November 10, 1944 the executive Committee for 1944-45 endorsed this decision.—November 15, 1944.

K.B.

**CONSTITUTION OF THE WESTERN FARM  
ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION**

As AMENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1944

**ARTICLE I. OBJECTS**

The objects of this association shall be to promote acquaintance and intercourse among those who are engaged in the work of investigating the problems or extending a knowledge of agricultural economics and related fields in the eleven western states, to cooperate with other institutions and organizations engaged in similar or related activities and in general to promote the professional interests of the members.

**ARTICLE II. MEMBERSHIP**

Persons, as well as associations, corporations and other organizations who are interested in the advancement of knowledge concerning economic and social problems of western agriculture may become members of the Association. Membership becomes effective with receipt of the dues by the Secretary-Treasurer and expires on December 31 of any year for which dues are paid. The membership dues shall be as follows:

Individual members.....	\$ 2.00	per annum
Individual contributing members.....	10.00	" "
Corporative members.....	25.00	" "
Lifetime members.....	50.00	" "

Individual members, and individual contributing members, shall have the right to attend any meeting of the Association, to take part in discussions, to vote in elections, and to receive one (1) copy of such reports and other materials as shall be issued or distributed. Contributing members shall have the right to obtain two guest cards for the annual conference and two extra copies of the annual conference PROCEEDINGS. Corporative members shall be entitled to have one representative with vote participate in all activities and right of individual members. Corporative members shall, in addition, be entitled to four guest cards for the annual conference and up to fifteen extra copies of the annual conference PROCEEDINGS. Lifetime members shall have the same rights as individual members for the remainder of their lives.

**ARTICLE III. OFFICERS**

There shall be a President, a Vice-President, a Past President, and a Secretary-Treasurer. These shall constitute an Executive Committee which shall have full power to arrange programs for the annual conference, make necessary expenditures from available funds, and conduct such necessary business of the Association as may need attention in the interval between annual conferences. Other officers are the section chairmen. They shall be appointed by the

incoming President not later than October 15 for a term of one year expiring on October 14.

The Secretary-Treasurer shall be appointed by the Council and shall hold office for a period of five years.

At the annual meeting the Council shall nominate two (2) persons for President and two (2) for Vice-President, and at the Business Meeting, opportunity for nominations from the floor will be given. After acceptance by the nominees, a ballot shall be conducted by mail by the Secretary-Treasurer, not later than 30 days after the Business Meeting, and results shall be announced not later than September 15. The elected officers shall serve for a term of one (1) year running from October 1 through September 30.

#### ARTICLE IV. COUNCIL

The Council shall consist of the elected officers, and in addition, one member from each of the eleven western states. Such members as represent the states shall be selected by the members of each of the several states. The Council member for the past year shall be responsible for polling the Association members within his state for the selection of new Council member and report to the Secretary-Treasurer the result of such poll not later than 30 days before the annual conference. If in any case no representative is selected, the President shall appoint a member from such a state.

The duties of the individual members of the Council shall be to represent their respective states in maintaining membership and in obtaining new members and in encouraging attendance at the annual conference. At each regular annual conference the Council shall decide upon the place for the next annual conference or delegate the executive committee the power to make such decision.

#### ARTICLE V. THE SECTIONS

All members who have a more special field of professional interest other than general and agricultural policy shall be assured that they can cultivate these interests and exchange thought and experience concerning them. To this end the President shall, with the consent of the Council, establish sections and appoint a chairman for each of them. The section chairmen shall have: full autonomy within their sections, the power to establish their own executive committees and to arrange for meetings of their sections. They shall assist the Secretary-Treasurer in obtaining new members and arrange for a special section meeting during the annual conference. The section chairmen shall be ex-officio members of the program committee for the annual conference.

#### ARTICLE VI. MEETINGS

The Association shall hold an annual conference at such time and place as shall be decided upon by the Council. Regional meetings shall be called by the President, the Councillor representing the state in which the meeting is to be held or, with consent of the latter, by a section chairman.

#### ARTICLE VII. PUBLICATIONS

The Vice-President of the Association shall be responsible for preparing and editing a report of the PROCEEDINGS of the annual conference which shall be published and distributed by the Secretary-Treasurer to all paid-up members of the Association. Two complimentary copies shall be sent to the Library of Congress and one complimentary copy to the Library of the United States Department of Agriculture. Other copies may be sold to libraries and individuals at such price as shall be decided upon by the executive committee.

#### ARTICLE VIII. AMENDMENTS

This constitution may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the paid-up members present at any regular annual conference or by two-thirds of ballots returned by mail. Amendments to be submitted by mail must first be approved by the executive committee after which they shall be submitted to the Secretary.

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