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About the Institute

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

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

E4

C O P Y

EMBAJADA DE CHILE

September 1, 1923

Excellency:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of August 27, 1923, informing me that you have received through the proper channels a communication from the Sociedad Nacional de Agricultura requesting you to thank the Department of Agriculture for the services and courtesies extended by Mr. Wilson Popenoe of that Department to the several Chilean commissioners who from time to time have come to this country to investigate and study agricultural progress.-

I have pleasure in advising you that a copy of your note under acknowledgment has been transmitted to the Secretary of Agriculture.-

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.-

For the Secretary of State

Signed J. Butter Wright

To His Excellency
Señor Don Beltran Mathieu
Ambassador of Chile
Washington, D.C.

Mi querido Wilson.
Ahi te mando copia
de la nota - respuesta
que hemos recibido
del Departamento de Estado.
¿Cuándo vamos a
vernos?

Mis mejores saludos
Cariamente
Beget

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREIGN SALES AND PLANT INTRODUCTION
DIVISION
WASHINGTON, D. C.
RECEIVED
MAY 1 1901

Berkeley, California
Easter Sunday March 29, 1959

Dear Walt,

This isn't the reply that your good letter deserves, I'd send that later, but now just a hasty note to say that Fred Hagen died yesterday following a long serious operation Wednesday to relieve a heart condition. It was somewhat sudden as he had called up my sister only a week ago. The last time I saw him was just before the holidays when he was asked to preside at the meeting of the Statewide Advisory Council of the College of Agriculture, of which he is Chairman this year. He retired from the Presidency of his corporation a year ago July and has been very active in civic affairs as well as Consultant and director in a number of businesses. He was a little younger than I and has always been so busy and active. It's hard to realize that he has gone on over the horizon. He filled a big corner of my life in college and this year immediately following. We were best man for each other. We didn't see much of each other these later years.

Sally is down at Stockton with the youngsters for Easter. When I talked with her early in the week she didn't mention that she was going to bring another youngster into the world. She's been afraid of that, with Ed's little selfishness she has left the Beach and is at home doing nothing. I certainly wish Sally were down there with you. It's hard to see the future. Every
yours in seeing our official good wishes
Dorothy Kunkles [Rogerson]

K. Papen
15 Ardenwood Drive
Berkeley 7, Cal
USA



AIR LETTER
AÉROGRAMME

VIA AIR MAIL
PAR AVION

Dr. Wilson Papen
Calle de la Nobleza Num 2
Antigua
Guatemala
CA

NO TAPE OR STICKER MAY BE ATTACHED

IF ANYTHING IS ENCLOSED, THIS LETTER
WILL BE SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL

FIRST FOLD

SECOND FOLD





PAN AMERICAN

IN FLIGHT AIR LETTER



Enroute Nandi to Hombake
May 19-1959

Dear Walt,

Back on the home run again after 3 weeks in Rabaul, P. New Guinea. It's been an interesting session of the 4th South Pacific Conference, our meeting with island leaders when the Commission holds every three years. The Commission itself held sessions of its own as well, both to consider proposals from the conference, and to cut down the agenda at the fall meeting in October. Since the rotating Chairmanship being U.S. into the chair this year, that has been my job and will be in Noumea in the fall.

Rabaul is $4\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ S. of the equator, hot and humid. I slept under a net with a fan blowing against and through it, all night. It's not for me. I'll take India at $11\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ anytime.

The island didn't have as much in the way of fruit as I had expected. There were avocados, rambutan, Columbus, 1 Timora Maracola only, some citrus and several of the useful bananas. They have a good experiment station and are doing cacao breeding. They have hybrids fruiting $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 yrs, and promising for greater yields than C. officinalis.

The avocados were up to 3 lbs - leaves slightly course scented - good flavor, all grown from seed. The nuts are large and vigorous. The rhino beetle carriers leave with the oil and coconut palms. The Director Ron Tam is an entomologist and working on predators.

At the botanic garden in Lae I saw the Cinnamomum Delbertii creeper, an old flavor of O.T., in bloom for the first time - its lovely. They love to grow best, I'll see Lae when I get home.
Kenale

EMERALD AIRWAYS
RABOUL
P. NEW GUINEA
MAY 19 1959
MAY 19 1959
MAY 19 1959

EMERALD AIRWAYS
RABOUL
P. NEW GUINEA
MAY 19 1959

2213
15 Alameda Dr.
Berkeley 7 California



AIR LETTER
AÉROGRAMME
VIA AIR MAIL
PAR AVION

Dr. Wilson Pope
Calle de la Nobleza No. 7
Antigua
Guatemala C.A.

AUTHORIZED FOR MAILING AS AIR LETTER BY POST DEPARTMENT PERMIT NO.

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Sub-Tropical Experiment Station
Route 1, Box 560
Homestead, Florida
August 10, 1959

Dr. Wilson Popenoe
Antiqua
Guatemala

Dear Doctor Popenoe:

I enjoyed reading your letter of July 20 as always. Reading about some of the work that was going on 40-odd years ago by a small but dedicated group of men makes one realize how much we owe to the early pioneers in horticulture. One thing is certain, you men must have had a lot of thrills of discovery that the young horticulturists of today will never have.

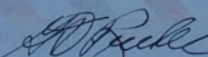
I agree with you that we should have but one Booth variety, but the elimination of Will Booth's name from 1, 3, 7, 10 and others would be difficult now, if not impossible. These clones became established in orchards long before they were described. The fault lies in the lack of any sort of a variety committee representing the Florida avocado industry. There seems to be a complete lack of interest among growers in such matters.

I at least succeeded this year in eliminating the name Booth 7-B from the trade. This variety will be known as Ajax from now on. Apparently Will Booth sold budwood from two different seedlings under the name of Booth-7. Growers found two distinct types of fruit in their groves later when the trees reached bearing age.

We lost a very fine scientist and friend in the untimely death of Bruce Ledin. I am trying to carry on his work along with my own until his replacement arrives. You may be surprised to learn that your nephew John Popenoe will fill the vacancy about January 1, if the appointment goes through the University Personnel Board. John was my choice of all the young men who had training and experience in the field. I think he will do a good job, and perhaps at long last we will have a horticulturist interested in improving the avocado variety situation in Florida.

I hope you will get up this way in December. We will look forward to seeing you.

Sincerely,



G. D. RUEHLE
Vice-Director in Charge

GDR:AM

AIR MAIL

G. D. Ruehle
Sub-Trop. Exp. Station
Route 1, Box 560
Homestead, Florida



Dr. Wilson Popenoe
Antigua
Guatemala

AIR LETTER • AÉROGRAMME • PAR AVION

FIRST FOLD

SECOND FOLD

PARIS DE ETIENNE PRIMAVERA
COMITE DE BOMBS S. MICH
LE PAVILLON DE LA MONTAGNE
DAS KAVANU
GUATEMALA

ARNOLD ARBORETUM
Jamaica Plain 30
Massachusetts, USA

July 19, 1960

Mr. Wilson Popenoe
Antigua
Guatemala

Dear Mr. Popenoe:

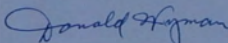
Mr. Carl Fenninger has forwarded to me a copy of your letter asking for information concerning crab apples in Guatemala.

Unfortunately, I know nothing about this, since my experience has been with the Oriental and native American crab apples as they grow here in the southern, central and northern United States.

I can say this, however, that as far as hardiness is concerned---a hardiness that is determined largely by low winter cold---most of the species and varieties of crab apples as we know them are all reliably hardy in this area of the United States.

That doesn't help you much, but it is the best information I can give you at this point.

Very truly yours,



Donald Wyman
Horticulturist

cc. Dr. Carl Fenninger
DW/sw

D. Wyman
Arnold Arboretum
Jamaica Plain 30
Massachusetts, USA



Mr. Wilson Popenoe
Antigua
Guatemala

FIRST FOLD

AIR LETTER • AÉROGRAMME • PAR AVION

SECOND FOLD



PAIS DE ETIENNA PRIMAVERA
COUNTRY OF ETERNAL SPRING
LE PAYS DE L'ÉTERNEL PRINTEMPS
SUTEMALA
ONE LAND OF ETERNAL SPRING





Not negotiable

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Signature of shipper for broker/agent *Wilson Popenc*

Name and address of issuing carrier's agent **K.L.M.**

Signature of issuing carrier or its agent *[Signature]*

Portions surrounded by bold lines reserved for the carrier

12 Copies of this Air Waybill have been completed, of which Copies 1, 2 and 3 are originals and have the same validity

No. 3 - Original - For shipper

July 30, 1963.

Dear Dr. Popenoe:

First I must say that I thoroughly enjoyed my stay in Antigua and I have many pleasant memories of Guatemala and, especially, of your numerous kindnesses. I wish also to be remembered to Maria, Toria, and Gonzalo. You are a perfect host, and, with your wealth of information of Central America, a remarkable friend of both Latino and Norteamericana.

I delivered the clay vase to Dr. Marchand. I regret to say that the baggage smashers of EAL forced me to ask my Indian friends here to do some slight repair work. I even saw the thing happening when I saw the boys at the Miami airport throwing the luggage around. Nevertheless, it was in one piece when delivered.

I delivered your message to John Watkins and also your letter. He told me by phone today that he has practically filled your entire needs and will stop at airport at Miami as per your instructions.

Hugh is still in California but your letter to him is in his office. The letter to John was posted at Miami.

Your diagnosis of the fungi on citrus trees at Finca Jauja (Sr. Alberto Orive) was a good one. I trace it down to Corticium salmonicolor with host lists including rubber, cacao, coffee and tea.

Controls include cutting out infected branches which serve as source of infection and treating during the wet season with fungicides. Some workers preferred lime-sulfur over the Bordeaux because of the lessened effect of the former on the fungi parasitic on scale-insects. Another recommendation is for a Bordeaux-oil emulsion mixture with the latter to help take care of increases of scale insects. Certainly, the neutral copper (Cuproxit) which Sr. Orive is using will do the work of the Bordeaux.

I shall look further into the matter and will write Sr. Orive, but you may wish to say something to him. It would seem that it should be more serious in your wet months and, as we were talking about, controls might anticipate a faster increase with perhaps little or no activity in the dry period. It is not a matter of concern to us in Florida.

I have written a rough draft of article for Hacienda. I must go over it a few times and then send to you for your suggestions and criticisms. I have the paper for Ceiba in mind.

I have seen several of the Latinos since my return Saturday. On the coming Sunday, there will be a reception for the foreign students at the Catholic Student Center, arranged by Mary and Glenn Farris. Col. Farris took over Dr. Putnam's job as Foreign Student Advisor.

Must close in order to let you get back to your guests. I know that John is anxious to be in Guatemala. I know that he will enjoy his stay as much as I did.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely

Luis (Ziegler)

L. W. Ziegler
625 NW 22nd St
Gainesville, Fla. USA

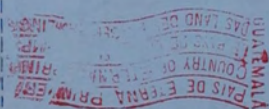
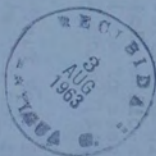


Dr. Wilson Popenoe,
Casa Popenoe,
Antigua, Guatemala, C.A.

FIRST FOLD

AÉROGRAMME • PAR AVION

SECOND FOLD



January 17, 1964.

Dear Dr. Popenoe:

My deep apologies for not sending you the season's greetings but perhaps this will let me off the hook while I hope that the coming year will be most prosperous for you. I often think of the very pleasant visits we had in Guatemala and how much my visits with you have helped me to understand something of the Central American ways.

Again this year I have students from your area, some of whom you probably know: Gerardo Brenes, Costa Rica; Manfredo Fajardo, Honduras; Ivan Velez, Colombia; Leopoldo Moncayo, Ecuador; and, of course, Juan Leiva and for the second year: Jorge Araujo, El Salvador.

We have had a couple of nights recently that set the growers to thinking back to December, 1962, when they lost 30,000 acres of citrus and had another 150,000 seriously damaged by freeze. The vegetable industry suffered some but citrus came through so far without damage. Prices are extremely good because of reduced citrus crop but money is generally going to the Indian River area and the southern part of the Ridge where damages were very slight.

I see Bob Armour regularly and he is upholding his record as a thorough student. For me last fall he did extremely well and actually led the class. This man has an earnestness which carries him along to do things way beyond what is normally expected. Just a very nice person to have in class.

Juan was not with me ^{in class} in the fall. We still have our first quiz ^{in the current course} in the future, so his record is still good and I believe he is working to maintain it so.

Well, our friend Mike had some Florida experiences and I trust that he realized that our so-called "liberty" or "freedom" is much in a circumscribed orbit when we go into commercial production. I had several occasions to be with him and only wish that there had been more time to extend our discussion. I feel that he picked up numbers of ideas here, but of course will have to adapt them to Honduran thought.

With my very best personal regards, I remain
Sr. Joaquin Cookaud, de Instituto Agrario Nacional, Guatemala City, ^{studying here} ^{now, has been} ^{most helpful} Sincerely,
Louis W. Ziegler

L W Ziegler,
625 NW 22nd Street
Gainesville, Florida,



Dr. Wilson Popenoe,
Casa Popenoe,
Antigua, GUATEMALA, C.A.

FIRST FOLD

AÉROGRAMME • PAR AVION

SECOND FOLD



PAIS DE GUATEMALA
GUATEMALA
LE PAYS DE GUATEMALA
GUATEMALA
GUATEMALA





3^a CONFERENCIA INTERAMERICANA DE AGRICULTURA · CARACAS

Zuazo C.
Julio Guzmán

Ministro de Agricultura, Ganadería y Colonización de la República de Bolivia y Jefe de la Delegación boliviana a la Tercera Conferencia Interamericana de Agricultura, saluda atentamente al Excelentísimo Señor Doctor Wilson Popenoe, Jefe de la Delegación de Honduras y tiene a honra invitarlo al cocktail que ofrecerá en honor del Excelentísimo Señor Doctor Angel Biaggini, Presidente de la Conferencia y Ministro de Agricultura y Cría de Venezuela, el próximo domingo 29 de los corrientes de 6 y 30 p.m. a 8 y 30 p.m. en el Hotel Avila.

Zuazo Cuenca aprovecha la oportunidad para reiterar al Excelentísimo Señor Doctor Wilson Popenoe el testimonio de su más alta consideración.

Caracas, 27 de julio de 1.945



SECRETARÍA DE ESTADO
EN LOS DESPACHOS DE
FOMENTO, AGRICULTURA Y TRABAJO
REPUBLICA DE HONDURAS, C. A.

No. 2784.-

Tegucigalpa, D. C., 15 de mayo de 1945.

Dr. Wilson Popenoe.
Escuela Agrícola Panamericana.
El Zamorano.

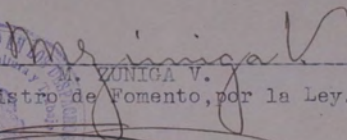
Estimado Doctor Popenoe:


Adjunto a la presente, tengo el agrado de remitir a Ud. una copia del Acuerdo #2294 de esta misma fecha, por el cual se nombra a Ud. Delegado y Representante de Honduras en la Tercera Conferencia Interamericana de Agricultura, que se celebrará en la ciudad de Caracas, Venezuela, el próximo 24 de Julio, aniversario del natalicio del Libertador Simón Bolívar.

Al mismo tiempo informo a Ud. que el Ministro de Venezuela en Panamá, ha solicitado, por medio de Nuestra Cancillería, datos biográficos y fotografía de nuestro Delegado a dicha Conferencia, para ser publicados en la prensa de Caracas.

En tal virtud, ruego a Ud. remitir a este Despacho, a la mayor brevedad posible, su fotografía y datos biográficos solicitados por el Sr. Ministro de Venezuela en Panamá.

Aprovecho esta oportunidad, para reiterar a Ud. las muestras de mi alto aprecio y distinguida consideración,


M. ZÚÑIGA V.
Ministro de Fomento, por la Ley.



MZV/sml



SECRETARÍA DE ESTADO
EN LOS DESPACHOS DE
FOMENTO, AGRICULTURA Y TRABAJO
REPUBLICA DE HONDURAS, C. A.

No. 2812.-

Tegucigalpa, D. C., 18 de Mayo de 1945

Sr. Doctor Wilson Popenoe.
Presente.

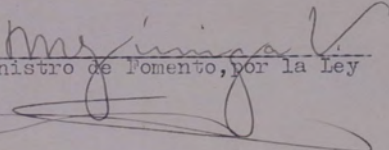
Señor Doctor Popenoe:

Cumpliendo con un atento ruego del señor Ministro de Relaciones Exteriores, me permito poner en sus manos la carta Credencial extendida por el Señor Presidente de la República en que se acredita a Ud. como Delegado de Honduras a la III Conferencia Interamericana de Agricultura que se celebrará en la ciudad de Caracas, Venezuela el 24 de Julio próximo fecha del natalicio del Libertador Simón Bolívar.

Esta Secretaría estima muy acertada la designación recaída en Ud. y espera que sus labores en dicha Conferencia sean en beneficio del desarrollo agrícola y económico de este país.

Soy de Ud. muy atento y S.S.




Ministro de Fomento, por la Ley

mc/



Gelieve in u antwoord te verwys na:
In replying please refer to:

No. B.26.

SUIDWES-AFRIKA / SOUTH WEST AFRICA

KANTOOR VAN DIE
OFFICE OF THE
District Forest Officer,

Grootfontein,
South West Africa,
21 st July 1959.

Dr Wilson Popenoe,
Director, Escuela Agricola Panamericano,
Zamorano,

H O N D U R A S, Centro America.

Dear Sir,

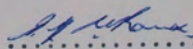
As the Forestry Branch of the South West African Government will be starting a tree-nursery in the Northern part of South West Africa, it will be appreciated if you would please be so kind as to send us any articles or pamphlets on the planting of ornamental trees and shrubs in areas which correspond more or less to the following:-

- (a) Height:- Sea level to 1600 metres above sea level
- (b) Rainfall:- 12mm to 620mm per annum.
- (c) Certain areas frequented by severe frost.
- (d) Certain areas frequented by white ants (termites)
- (e) In certain areas severe to medium salty conditions prevail.

Our intention is to grow as large a variety of trees and shrubs as possible, so as to determine which new species will thrive in our country.

Any information regarding the above will be appreciated.

Yours sincerely,


.....
DISTRICT FOREST OFFICER.

No. _____

Maracay, junio 13, 1962.

Dr. Wilson Popenoe,
Antigua,
Guatemala.

Estimado Dr. Popenoe: Bien se ha dicho que solo usamos los amigos cuando se necesitan..... Y esta vez la historia se repite....

Antes de "entrar en materia", permitame saludarlo, esperando se encuentre perfectamente.

La portadora, Ing. Agr. Maria Gil, sera mi señora el mes entrante; por eso el "interes" de esta carta. Como ella le explicara, hemos querido que asista a esa reunion para que conozca los tecnicos que trabajan en hortiucultura en esta parte del mundo. Ella trabaja como Instructora en el curso de Propagacion (perdon, MULTIPLICACION !!) de Plantas, lo cual explica " nuestra afinidad"....

Como ella piensa quedarse dos ó tres dias mas en Guatemala despues que termine el Congreso, agradeceriamos que, en alguna forma, personalmente ó por intermedio de otra persona, le organizara un programa de visitas por Guatemala, a menos que usted considere suficiente con los viajes que se fectuen durante el Congreso. Como usted conoce la gente que trabaja en hortiucultura en Centro America, veriamos con agrado que ella visitara algunos sitios, como El Zamorano (Lancetilla seria muy dificil para ella), Turrialba, o cualquier otro lugar que usted juzgue importante. Para ello, usted podria darle algunas cartas de presentacion, igual como hizo conmigo en 1959.

Cualquier otra atencion que pueda prestarle a "mi media naranja", seria mas que agradecida por su amigo,

Diego Borsari

Dear Wilson:

July 13, 1963

A few days after I wrote you, Hugh came in with a thick volume which he presented with your compliments. I am sorry to say that I have not read it all the way thru, but I have read the first chapter - as well as spot-reading elsewhere - and found many items of interest. For example, the standard works of reference state that mandarins were first introduced to Europe by Hume, who brought them from Canton to London in 1505. But Gonzalez quotes a Spanish treatise in 1509 about the extent of mandarin culture there - a situation hardly compatible with the 1505 introduction. However, this evidence of Spanish prior culture does fit the evidence I found about Italian mandarin growing.

It was surprising to look under Valencia orange, and find that Combes knows it only as an introduction of recent years from the U. S. A. However, it is hard to distinguish his common Berna from Valencia. After looking at the golden glow of his Marsh color plate, I dare not put much confidence in any color differences that seem to appear between varieties. But there is a lot of very interesting reading ahead of me, and I am very grateful for your kindness in making it available.

Tomorrow I leave right after my noon class to drive Mary up to her sister's home just out of Chicago. It will push us to arrive by mid-afternoon on Sunday, and I must fly back Sunday night, to meet my Monday class. It does not look like a restful weekend, and I fear Chicago will be no cooler than Sevierville. But after a couple of days visiting, her sister will accompany Mary on up to our Michigan cottage, so that she can look after Mary Ellen - working up there and imposing of various relatives until Mary arrives.

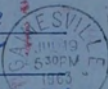
I presume the Casa is overrun with Florida freeloaders now - at least I haven't seen Louis or John in some time. I have been fortunate enough to be kept continuously supplied with mangoes by former or present students for the past three weeks, and I must say that I like it, especially as the zone is a new one well enough to concentrate on Edward Simmonds + Filipino, instead of on Hadens.

Bob told me recently of the prospects for going to Zamorano, and I am very happy for him and Bea, as well as for the school.

Hoping your health is holding up in that rainy climate, I am, with best regards

Sincerely yours,
Herbert

H. J. Wolfe
Box 12025
Gainesville, Fla., U.S.A.



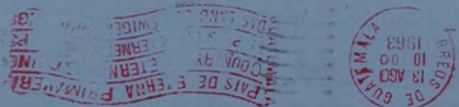
MISSSENT TO ANTIGUA

Don Wilson Popenoe,
Calle de la Nobleza, 2,
Antigua
Guatemala

AÉROGRAMME • PAR AVION

FIRST FOLD

SECOND FOLD



Nov. 26, 1963

Dear Wilson:

I have just been to the bulletin room and been assured that they will send 5 copies each of the bulletin on culture of avocados and mango, and of two citrus bulletins. It will take a month, of course for them to reach Amado.

The revised report on deciduous fruits did, indeed, reach me, and was read with great interest. It certainly provides a firm base for further work in this field, and should save a lot of lost motion.

I had a very brief visit with Mike Morales a couple of weeks ago, and was well impressed with him as a dependable field man. The practical experience which Louie has arranged for him to receive will probably be of more benefit than academic study would be. Juan Teira has been trying hard, I am sure, but has not made a very creditable showing so far in my course in advanced principles. He is really not of graduate caliber, as compared with Carlos Fernandez, Eduardo Jimenez, or even with Tomas Villanora, who did not go on into graduate study but could have.

My Velasquez dictionary gives only three meanings for ponderoso: presumptuous, insistent, and arrogant. I haven't decided which of these you had in mind! But it points up the pitfalls for the novice like me in choosing a word in a foreign language, and perhaps even the variation in usage from one country to another. I suspect that some meaning like "well tested" attaches to "bien ponderado" in Latin America.

Only three weeks remain - or rather, two weeks plus today and tomorrow - before the end of classes for the trimester, and the boys are beginning to realize how near the end is. I only hope they would start working harder two months before the end!

You have had a strenuous summer of guiding tourists and probably a busy fall at the Escuela. Hope your health has been more than equal to the strain.

Cordially
Herbert

Importantly, no practical work can be arranged for Juan which will carry academic credit.

H.S. Wolfe
Box 12025
Gainesville, Fla., USA



Dr. Wilson Popenoe,
Escuela Agrícola Panamericana,
Tegucigalpa,
Honduras

Apr. 93

AÉROGRAMME • PAR AVION

FIRST FOLD

SECOND FOLD



Dec. 18, 1963

Muy estimado amigo:

I wrote too hastily last month. I had asked Bob Armour what ponderado meant, and he was as puzzled as I. But a few hours after I put the letter in the post box, Juan Leiva came into my office. I said, "Juan, what does ponderado mean," and he said, "You mean in the phrase 'mi nuñca been ponderado amigo'? Then he explained the very flattering significance. Apart from ponderado, I had been careless about nuñca, which looks so much like the Latin nunc that I always read that meaning for it unless I stop to think about it.

Mary Ellen came home two days ago and will be with us (more or less) over two weeks. But Willard will not get home until the afternoon of Christmas Day (it will be the first time in over 60 years that I have eaten Christmas dinner at night!) and will stay only two days. I think a young lady is responsible for the delayed arrival, while the American Historical Association takes him away so soon. But it will be good to have both children home together for the first time in three years.

When United Fruit employed Americans in Central America, what kind of annual vacation was (or is) given them?

Mary has made a talk to her PEO sisters about our visit to Spain, suitably illustrated, but Vidal Trujillo has never called for the talk (in Spanish, yet) which in September he asked me to prepare for the adult class to which you spoke a couple of times. I have had it ready for a month and a half, but it is getting stale from waiting.

I don't know whether this will reach you seasonably for Christmas greetings from Mary and me to be seasonable, or not. Hugh says his last word from you was that you would be in Antigua, but someone had told him you were going to Zamorano. Anyhow, it will eventually reach you with best wishes for 1964.

Ever sincerely
Herbert

Wolfe
Box 12025
Gainesville, Fla.



Dr. Wilson Popenoe,
Calle de la Nobleza 2,
Antigua,
Guatemala

AÉROGRAMME • PAR AVION

FIRST FOLD

SECOND FOLD



Jan. 2, 1965

Dear Wilson:

In accordance with your suggestion, I am reminding you that we will arrive at the Guatemala airport via Aviateca on the morning of January 9 at 11 a.m. if all goes well. It is a good thing that we have a week to rest up before the trip, for we have been entertaining relatives for two weeks.

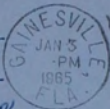
Hugh has probably told you what an unusually warm Christmas we have had. Of course, that has been wonderful for the northern kin who have been visiting us. I only hope the warm period lasts for another day, until Mary Ellen gets back to Indiana. She left this morning with another graduate student in a Volkswagen, and while that is a cheap and efficient mode of transport, I prefer a heavier car if there is ice or snow on the road. Incidentally, in preparation for riding in your VW next week, Mary and I took her sister and brother-in-law to Jacksonville last Monday in my Anglia. Got along fine, too.

A few days ago I was surprised to receive a complimentary copy of a new book on "Cultivos de Citricos" by Charles Morin of the La Molina faculty at Lima - published by the university. I haven't had any time to read it, but it looks interesting. He quotes several times from Ziegler and Wolfe, which is probably why I have the copy, for he is quite unknown to me.

Hasta la vista el sábado proximo!

Sincerely
Herb

H.S. Wolfe
Box 12025
Gainesville, Fla. 32601
USA

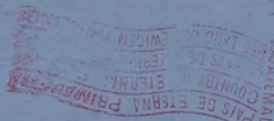


Dr. Wilson Popenoe,
Antigua,
Guatemala

FIRST FOLD

AÉROGRAMME • PAR AVION

SECOND FOLD



Aug. 25, 1965

Dear Wilson:

I was glad to receive today your letter and the manuscript notes on citrus. My copies of chapters hitherto sent you are in Gainesville, but I shall incorporate your suggestions on my return there in a few weeks. It will be at least September 20 and maybe a little later before we arrive.

The problem of summer and winter in the northern and southern hemispheres does not seem as obvious to me. Surely, a crop maturing in winter in the U.S.A. will mature also in winter in Chile, altho the names of the months will be very different. There is more problem to me in what to call the seasons in equatorial countries where is no solar difference in altitude during the year.

You are probably right in suggesting that we stick to English units of measurement. I thought altitudes in meters would be easier understood in Latin America, but diameters of nursery trees and numbers of trees per unit of space are not so satisfactorily expressed in metric units.

The term "normal" for all non-rare orange varieties seems to me more satisfactory than "Mediterranean". Actually, navel oranges were known in Europe in the 18th century, and Bahia navels are as validly Mediterranean as Florida Pineapple and Hamlin. Home used Mediterranean to denote varieties introduced thence to Florida, as opposed to varieties selected Florida, but this is not a fundamental distinction, as you have stated.

When I went to Florida in 1950, it was customary to top nursery trees and fill alternate middles with the "abigados". Within 10 years it had been found that it was less trouble and equally satisfactory to the tree to cut the stock off completely. I strongly suspect that the continued practice of topping in Central America is only the usual delay in adopting better practices.

I will see what I can do to make diseases more readily identified, altho it may require such lengthy and detailed description as to be impracticable.

To me, there is no difference in meaning between "Fruit Culture" and "Fruit Growing". I will settle agreeably for either ("in Trop. America").

I brought some reference materials up here, hoping to write on Guava and Papaya at least, but I have not been able to do anything

Soon after we arrived, Mary Ellen stated her firm wish to be married here on September 8. We had known of her engagement, but had hoped she would be willing to wait until January, between semesters. So we have been very busy with the multitude of arrangements, many of which would have been ~~rather~~ vastly easier (and not less expensive) in Gainesville.

Mary joins in sending kindest regards.

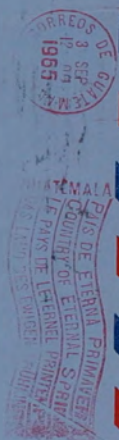
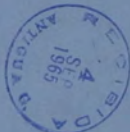
Sincerely
Herbert



H.S. Wolfe
Bentley, 49617
Michigan USA

Dr. Wilson Popowic,
Antigua,
Guatemala.

AÉROGRAMME • PAR AVION



SECOND FOLD

FIRST FOLD

Feb. 5, 1967

Dear Wilson:

It looks as if we are going to have a winter without frost for the first time in my 29 years in Gainesville. Of course there is still a week or so to keep fingers crossed, and we narrowly escaped a cold front last night.

Hugh has gone to Vietnam, according to the papers, and will presumably be gone until April. Mary asks me to say that we have a guest room with its own bath which is at your disposal if you want to come back before Hugh returns and might feel lonesome by yourself at the apartment.

The big news in Gainesville is Wayne's announcement today that he is resigning as president of UoF. He insists that he does not have another job waiting, though I am sure he can get one easily.

Two years ago last month John and I gave the Press a revised manuscript for Your Florida Garden. It has gathered dust since then, but apparently the Press is at last ready to publish another edition and we have been making a few further revisions to update the copy. Fortunately there were not many.

We hope you have been enjoying life in Guatemala but are about ready to return to Florida. Mary joins in best regards.

Sincerely
Herb

Box 12025
Gainesville
USA



9 AM



Dr. Wilson Popenoe,
Antigua,
Guatemala

FIRST FOLD

SECOND FOLD

AÉROGRAMME • PAR AVION



FIELD MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

ROOSEVELT ROAD AT LAKE SHORE DRIVE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60605

November 11, 1969

Dr. Wilson Popenoe
Antigua, Guatemala, C.A.

Dear Dr. Popenoe:

I was pleased to have a clipping from El Impartial which has to do with a presumably new Odontoglossum found in Guatemala by Mr. Sierra. Fortunately publication in newspapers and similar places is out-lawed so that we have to take no note of the publication. Anyway, I presume that the new Odontoglossum is really not very new.

There has just appeared in the American Orchid Society Bulletin a short notice about don Carlos Lankester. I believe that you get the Bulletin but in case not please let me know and I will have it copied to send to you. I have sent a copy to Otón Jiménez and to Charlie Balsler in Costa Rica.

With my regards, I am,

Sincerely,



Louis O. Williams
Chief Curator
Department of Botany

LOW:vc

In morning mail a letter from
India franked with a stamp
showing a mango!

Dr. Louis O. Williams
Field Museum of Natural History
Roosevelt Rd. at Lake Shore Dr.
Chicago, Illinois 60605 U.S.A.



Dr. Wilson Popenoe
Antigua, Guatemala,
CENTRAL AMERICA

FIRST FOLD

AÉROGRAMME • PAR AVION

SECOND FOLD



GUATEMALA
PAIS DE CENTRA AMERICA

386
ANTIGUA DE GUATEMALA

GUATEMALA
PAIS DE CENTRA AMERICA

1613 Cambridge Avenue
Flossmoor, Illinois
14 March 1970

Dear Dr. Popence:

I write a lot of letters during the course of a week, the personal ones pounded out on the typewriter in the matter of minutes and almost never is a carbon kept of them. Consequently I do not know sometimes what I have written in a previous letter.

A young Swiss, Peter Endress, was in Zamorano last spring and with us in Cobán. He had come over to find three species of *Distylium* (of the Hamamelidaceae) which have been described from Mexico and Central America. One of these was described from Honduras and is or was quite common in the draw just above where the prison camp was at the base of Uyuca. Another was discovered in the vicinity of Cobán early in the century by Türkheim and had not been seen since, — the third from Sinaloa in Mexico. — Endress found all of these and we collected quite a lot of it from the vicinity of Cobán for distribution. Endress wanted material for anatomical and morphological studies to compare the American with the old world kinds. He came to the conclusion that the American species do not belong to the genus *Distylium* and has renamed them *Molinadendron*¹.

¹"Dedicatum Antonio Molinae, botanico hondurensi, peritissimo florae centrali-americanae."

This I think was a fine thing to do and I am most pleased with it. I have a paper in press, in fact reading the page proofs this morning, when it occurred to me that this would probably interest you, in which this genus is mentioned to get it a bit wider distribution.

We had a bit of snow last night and now the sun is shining brightly and reflected from the snow. — Rua's bird feeding station continues to attract quite a number of interesting visitors and I imagine that they are especially happy with it when snow is on the ground.

Regards,

1613 Cambridge

60422

E.U.A.



Dr. Wilson Popenoe
Casa del Oidor
Antigua, GUATEMALA

FIRST FOLD

AÉROGRAMME • PAR AVION

SECOND FOLD



PAIS DE TERRENA PRIMAERA
GUATEMALA

SENOS DE GUATEMALA

PAIS DE TERRENA PRIMAERA
GUATEMALA

FIELD MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

ROOSEVELT ROAD AT LAKE SHORE DRIVE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60605

April 28, 1970

Dr. Wilson Popenoe
Casa Antigua, Guatemala, C.A.

Dear Dr. Popenoe:

Toñio Molina sent me a partial clipping from "La Prensa" of San Pedro Sula which says that Toñio "...recibirá en breve el título de doctor honoris de la Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Honduras."

Toñio writes that he has received no official communication as yet.

Sincerely,



Louis O. Williams
Chief Curator
Department of Botany

LOW/rc

Louis O. Williams
Department of Botany
Roosevelt Rd. at Lake Shore Dr.
Field Museum of Nat'l. Hist.
Chicago, Illinois 60605

U.S.A.



Dr. Wilson Popenoe
Casa Antigua, Guatemala
CENTRAL AMERICA

AÉROGRAMME • PAR AVION

FIRST FOLD

SECOND FOLD



PAIS DE ETERNA PRIMAVERA
COUNTRY OF ETERNAL SPRING
LE PAYS DE L'ETERNEL RINTEMPS
GUATEMALA
DAS LAND DES EwigEN FruHLINGS



Roxbury Latin School
West Roxbury, 32
Mass.

Aug. 31. 1964

Dear Wilson:

It was a great pleasure for us
to see you once again on your home
grounds and to enjoy your wit and
wisdom. If our plans work out, you'll
have to see a great deal more of us in
the future. Margaret brought home the
lion knocker as too valuable to be left
in Antigua without her protection;
or possibly to have Tangible contact with
Santo Domingo and Wilson Popenoe.

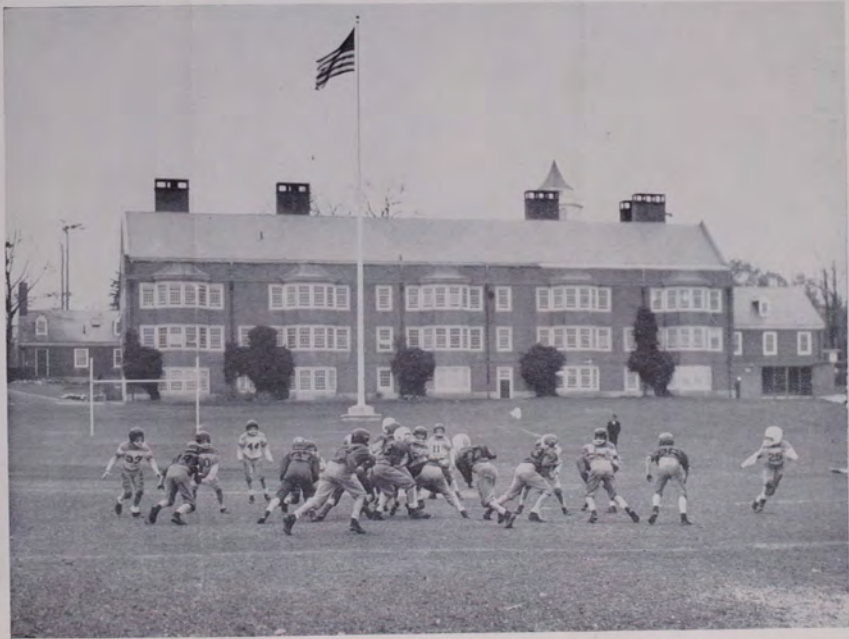
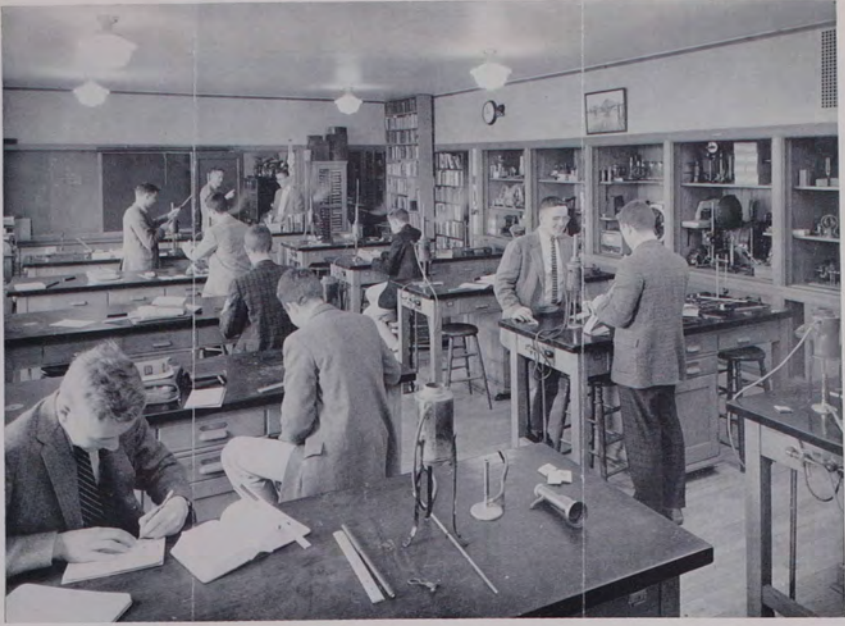
I promised to send you a
picture of our Latin stronghold, but
the nurse will show that we have
more than enough illuminating
manuscripts.

I am sending Pat Crocker a
down payment on materials. You see
to it that he keeps working on Casa
Vieja. With the happiest of good wishes for
us both.

Love [Frederic R. Weell]



Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation,
Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA



Antigua, Guatemala 15 marzo de 1972

Mr Frank Watlington
Aibonito, P.R.

Dear Pancho:

Yours of 12 March has just come to hand. I am replying promptly because you have hit me on a tender spot - grapes for the tropics. I am addressing this to Aibonito, Puerto Rico 00609, USA. I don't know whether or not it will reach you, tho it carries US stamps. But if you should write me at Escuela Agricola Panamericana, por el amor de Dios, don't address it to British Honduras. And just yesterday I received a letter address clearly enough to Antigua, Guatemala, which was "Missent to Guyana", a change from those of last year which were sent to Antigua, Guatemala, and went to Antigua, West Indies.

Basta de babosadas. First of all you ask about the Youngberry. We have been growing it here for years at 5000 feet and it is good. My old friend Dr Shoemaker in his "Small Fruit Culture" (McGraw-Hill, before they almost went broke paying for the autobiography of Mr Hughes), says of it: "Trailing. Warlier than Boysen. In southern and Pacific Coast regions its yield, large size, deep wine color, sweet flavor and appearance are outstanding.----Origin, Mayes x Phenomenal, about 1905 with B.M.Young in southern Louisiana. Introduced about 1926."

Yes, I sure know Rubus rosaeifolius. It appears in our markets here occasionally; the people call it "Frambuesa" raspberry, and they sell until the public finds out that it is not a red raspberry. I saw it in the local market last Sunday. I have found it, when cooked with some lemon juice, to be quite palatable, but one of my friends who got enthusiastic and planted two acres has bulldozed them out.

I like the Youngberry, but I think I told you that I think Rubus glaucus is a much finer and neglected thing. Didn't I send you seeds? My memory is getting vague. I am afraid glaucus may not do well below 4000 feet but the Island climate in the Caribbean does things to some fruits. If you haven't tried glaucus, let me know.

Now as to the grapes. I guess we are in agreement more than you think, for I know that Niagara has been popular in Brazil, where Isabela in my time (I went down there on the same ship with Theodore Roosevelt in 1913) was the popular one; I saw it at Barbacena in Minas Gerais. I think I have told you that I sent it to the Cauca Valley in Colombia much later; they liked it there but the growth was not very strong and it has been abandoned commercially. In the last few years I have pleased with the way Catawba grows and bears here, at least when young. I now have on my list Isabela, Niagara and Catawba as the three labruscas, more less, which it is worth while playing with here. Golden Muscat has done well also, but with some spraying, which the others don't need here.

I don't know that I have told you that I have for years been trying to encourage others to work on grapes for the tropics. I knew Joe Fennell when he started to work in Florida. More recently I have been in touch with Prof Elmo at Davis and John Martensen at Leesburg Florida. When I was at Leesburg last summer I saw Stover in bearing and ate it and it pleased me because it looks like a muscat, tastes quite a bit like a muscat, and grows well at Leesburg. You probably know it; you may have fruited it. Its handicap is its small size, but here is where I think its future lies: it tastes like a muscat grape (vinifera) and I still maintain that Latin Americans like viniferas better than they like labruscas, at least here in Central America.

I had a talk with Joe Fennell when I was in Florida last summer. Not much new came out of it, because Joe hasn't been doing much work on grapes in recent years. But I got the feeling which Olmo has that we should give *tiliaefolia* an important place in our efforts to breed a good tropical grape. In fact, I wrote John Mortensen just the other day that I would like to see something like this: One fourth *tiliaefolia*, one fourth Isabela, and one half Golden Muscat. What would you think of this?

You mention the muscadines. I ought to be strong for that group because of *V. popenoei* which I discovered in Tehuantepec way back yonder. Mortensen is interested in it, and this past year I tried to get some more seed from Tehuantepec - August should be about the time. But I failed to get any seed, and the more I think of it the more I feel that we don't want it. I believe Prof. Olmo, who made a serious study of grapes in Venezuela (you have seen it, haven't you) came away with the feeling that *tiliaefolia* was the logical backbone of future grape growing in Latin America. But we've got to get its adaptability to the tropics (which is perfect) divorced from the acidity of its fruit. When Joe Fennell was at Turrialba he opened for me a bottle of wine he had made from one of his hybrids, which had plenty of *tiliaefolia* blood, and even I, who can drink almost any wine made from grapes and enjoy it, didn't feel that it was good enough to be worth while making on a commercial scale.

We would love to try some of your hybrids here - at 2500 feet in Honduras, at Escuela Agricola Panamericana, and at 5000 feet here in Antigua.

Tell me if you get some seedlings of Manzanilla out of that batch of seed I sent you. And I would like you to get *Pyrus calleryana* as a rootstock and work with some of the pears we are now growing

here in Guatemala. It seems possible, to me, that on calleryana rootstocks (but not on French pear - commonly Bartlett) you might be able to grow in Puerto Rico some of the new comajinis x "oriental" hybrids which they have produced in Tennessee. I have just received scions of four varieties which are promising at our lower elevations here - probably as low as 4500 or 5000 feet. Maybe they would go even lower in your insular climate. And then - this peach business. Have we gone into that sufficiently. We are getting thrilled at the quality of the peaches we are getting from Ralph Sharpe in Florida. I dont remember just what I saw in Puer o Rico, but dont you have péaches there at 2000 ft? You probably know that Red Ceylon grows and fruits well at Miami, Florida. It is not a good peach but it isnt bad, and it probably is grown in the West Indies at sea level. You must know. Some of the Florida hybrids with low-chilling requirement might do well with you at 2000 or 3000 feet. Have you looked into this?

It is a long time since I have been in Puerto Rico. And when I was last there I was thinking of nothing but mangos and avocados.

With best regards, Sincerely yours,

in flight
AIR LETTER

[12 Feb 1972]

This letter was started high over the Amazonian jungle after we had left Brasilia, that most modern of modern cities. This capital is really great in all respects. I enjoyed my visit there very much & I consider the effort & extra expense very much worth while.

I could not see Manaus & the mighty Amazon because of the cloud deck, but I did see Bogota & both oceans from the air.

El Panama Hotel had a pre-paid room for me where I rested before flying to Bradenton. The grounds still remain the most beautiful that I have seen. When Conrad Hilton conceived & had executed that link in his chain, he evidently hired an expert landscape man, as now, maybe 20 years later, the hotel park is A-1. The Republic of Panama seems to be progressing slowly.

It was hard to leave the ship's company, particularly the guys with whom I played cards every day & the merry widows, but I'm glad to be back home.

Magellan Passage is one great thrill, but the ^{open} ocean is very turbulent before the ship enters the narrows.

One of our bus tours carried us to the southern end of the Pan. Am. Highway in Chile. I bought a little clay memento at an inn at that point.

I thought of you often, Poppi, when I was in one of the capitals that I heard you speak of so often.

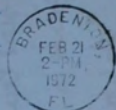
I hope you are both well.

Regards from John. [Watkins]

PAN AMERICAN

J. Bottinus
Bradenton
Florida

VIA AIR MAIL



AIR LETTER
AÉROGRAMME

VIA AIR MAIL
PAR AVION
CORREO AEREO

Dr. Wilson Popenoe
Antigua
Guatemala
C.A.

AUTHORIZED FOR MAILING AS AIR LETTER P. O. DEPARTMENT PERMIT NO. 6

NO TAPE OR STICKER MAY BE ATTACHED

IF ANYTHING IS ENCLOSED, THIS LETTER
WILL BE SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL



[Jan. 3, 1967]

Don Popé:

Thanks for your kind letter of the 6th. Yes, I do need a typescript from you. Some of you Latins are holding up the works !! ? / ###

There is much to tell. Bert and I had two excellent, productive meetings before he returned to Honduras. The last was with a representative of Rose Printing Company, Tallahassee. I think we made everything clear, and I just hope that our actions have your approval. Bert took back copy for a progress report to be sent out to all delegates and observers. We trust that you will sanction this action.

I have edited, shortened, eliminated graphs: changed to metric, and reduced bibliographies on all of the papers at hand. I notice that some folks like to make entries in ~~the~~ bibliographies to cover their own recent publications and those of their bosses !!! I've done some pruning there. Requests for photos have gone out.

The book should be handsome, comfortable to hold, and easy to read as well as being a valuable historical document. As we are all members of the bi-focal set I chose the same type that HSW & I have in YOUR FLORIDA GARDEN, as it has had high acceptance. Rose Printing approved all this.

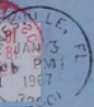
Armour states that we should have a committee meeting, and I agree, but I cannot leave Gainesville while my mother lives. You see, I could come to Honduras because our daughter was here, since that time she has gone to her new job in Indiana. I was hopeful that we three committeemen could meet when you returned to Gville in the spring, but if you will not return in 1967, other arrangements will be needed.

It was such a great honor to be at the symposium, and to be with you again and to meet ~~all~~ of your many friends of the tropics. I am happy to be able to help with the publication of the proceedings.

The death line has indeed passed, but I still await half a dozen articles, so saad me your address when you can. You are number one in the book you know.

Rose printing will store the 1,000 copies, and mail! We all feel that it will not be practical to send out galleys for author approval. As ever, J. 4/2/67.

John Vertrees Watkins
Consulting Horticulturist
1811 N. W. Sixth Avenue
Gainesville, Fla. 32601



Dr Wilson Popenoe

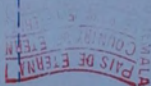
Antigua,
GUATEMALA

C. A.

AÉROGRAMME • PAR AVION

FIRST FOLD

SECOND FOLD



Division of Tropical Research
United Fruit Company
La Lima, Honduras, C. A.

January 25, 1961

Dear Fellow Scientist:

The Ninth Annual Meeting of the American Society for Horticultural Science, Caribbean Region, to be held at Miami, Florida, has been advanced one week to March 19-25. This change in dates avoids conflicts with Holy Week observances in Latin American countries as well as Easter week vacations in the United States.

You may already have been advised by Dr. F. L. Wellman, Chairman of the Committee on International Cooperation of the American Phytopathological Society, that one session during these meetings will be devoted to pathology papers. At the present time it appears that there will be at least 17 pathology papers or discussions presented during this session. The date and time in which pathology papers are to be presented will be announced on registration day, March 19, at meeting headquarters. In addition to the presentation of scientific papers, the organization of the newly proposed Caribbean Division of the American Phytopathological Society will be discussed. The constitution of the division, which was approved by the parent society last year in Wisconsin, will be submitted for approval.

The A.S.H.S. daily schedule for the meetings is as follows:

- Sunday, March 19 - Registration at Headquarters, Hotel Everglades, Biscayne Blvd. Miami.
- Monday/Tuesday - Sessions for papers and special field trips. One session
March 20/21 entirely devoted to pathology papers.
- Wednesday March 22 - Field trips to citrus areas upstate (optional). Night in Winter Haven.
- Thursday March 23 - Night in Ft. Pierce.
- Friday March 24 - Return to Miami. Closing ASHS banquet. Pathologists invited.
- Saturday March 25 - Check-out and departure.

Expenses:

A.S.H.S., Caribbean Region, registration		\$	2.00
Everglades Hotel, day rate (double)			7.00
Motel Winter Haven	about		5.00
Motel Fort Pierce	"		3.50
A.S.H.S. Banquet	"		4.00
Meals in Miami and on road, total 6 days,	"		25.00

Each person who plans to attend should communicate immediately with Chairman W. H. Krome, American Society for Horticultural Science, Caribbean Region, Box 596, Homestead, Florida. Also, each person should write as soon as possible to the Hotel Everglades for room reservations or to another hotel or motel of his own choice.

We are very grateful to the members of the ASHS, Caribbean Region, for this invitation to meet with them at Miami and anticipate successful and stimulating sessions.

Sincerely yours,

B. H. Waite
B. H. Waite
Plant Pathologist

BHW:JHB

Benjamin Gallegos
Las Callantes



DEPARTAMENTO DE ESTADISTICA
DIRECCION GENERAL DE AGRICULTURA
MINISTERIO DE AGRICULTURA

GUATEMALA, C. A.

No. _____

Guatemala, 18 de julio de 1957.

Señor Doctor Wilson Popenoe
San Salvador, El Salvador.

Distinguido Doctor:

Por medio de su atenta carta de fecha 10 del mes en curso, tuve el gusto de saber que nuestro mútuo amigo don Carlos Hurtado, ya le remitió el folleto recientemente editado "LA ESCUELA AGRICOLA PANAMERICANA", basado en el reporte que de tan singular escuela publicó en el Diario El Imparcial, el año pasado.

Le agradezco en alto grado las valiosas frases laudatorias que se sirve expresarme, pues ellas simbolizan para este su modesto servidor, un gran estímulo, sobre todo en los actuales momentos.

Le participo que por disposición del Ministerio de Agricultura, dejé la Jefatura de la Oficina Central del Café, para hacerme cargo de la Jefatura del Departamento de Estadística Agropecuaria que se acaba de crear. Ya este nuevo departamento lo tuve a mi cargo en tiempo de nuestro gran Presidente don Jorge Ubico. Hasta hoy se dieron cuenta que es indispensable.

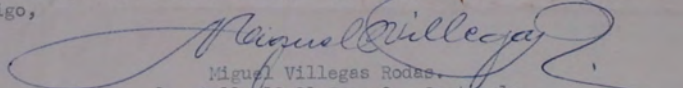
Estaré pendiente de su regreso de ese hermano país para comunicarle mi proyecto de editar una Revista Agrícola Centroamericana. - Quizá Ud. pueda orientarme para conseguir algún apoyo moral y material, pero que no sea de carácter gubernativo. Como Ud. sabe soy Cronista Agrícola especializado con un amplio record de trabajo en el Ministerio de Agricultura de este país, pues he sido Director de la Revista Agrícola, La Revista Cafetalera, El Campesino y cientos de folletos, panfletos, cuadros murales y otros que han visto la luz pública.

Ya tenía conocimiento de que había fijado su residencia en Antigua y solo esperaba una oportunidad para llegarle a saludar.

Mucho me alegra saber que sigue ofrendando su sabiduría para el desarrollo de una campaña de fruticultura en ese país hermano.

Aunque no tengo el honor de conocer personalmente a su honorable esposa doña Elena, le ruego presentarle mi respetuoso saludo, en tanto lo hacemos en la Antigua.

Con profunda admiración y simpatía su atento servidor y afmo. amigo,


Miguel Villegas Rodas.
1a. Calle 12-31 Zona 2 - Guatemala.

Mi estimado Dr;

Al escribirle estas frases, es porque deseo darle alguna explicacion con relacion a todos los cuentos de que me han hecho objeto hasta de que se vea presisado a retirarme del servicio de su casa.

Francamente estimado Dr; Mucho lamento el que se hayan valido de un medio tan ruin para molestarme, pues no hay cosa mas delicada que la dignidad y honrades de una persona, y yo si no estuviera libre de pecado ni me atreviera a enviarle estas lineas, pues hase sobre cinco años que estoy al frente de su casa, y me gustaria me dijera si algo se le ha perdido, pues nadie como Usted conoce mi pobreza, la que Usted y su digna esposa en mucho ha sabido aliviar, pero esto no quiere decir, que por ello ^{no} me tire del trabajo menoscabando la honra de que siempre me creido digno. Pues francamente esto se lo debo única y exclusivamente a Rafael Rodriguez, persona muy amante de los cuentos y quien es su manera de vengarse de todo aquel que no vive bajo sus ordenes ó que a diario le da el resumen de su vida privada, pues yo se, hasta de que ha dicho me robé una carretia de mano, pues a Usted debo decirle que esa carretia estaba aqui en la casa, tan luego principiaron a trabajar en la escuela y me la pidieron que Usted lo mandaba para servicio de ellos allí, yo se ~~la~~ la tuvieron, luego la aruinaron y entonses obtaron por mandarla al Zamorano, pues yo puedo decirle a hasta la persona quien la llevó, así pues son estas las verdades con que este señor ha querido ensombreser mi reputasion, pues si Usted es Cristiano y cree que yo como tal pudiera hasta jurar ante un Cristo que no he tocado madera ni nada ajeno, con gusto lo haria. Todo esto al referirse lo no es con el deseo de que me deje nuevamente en su casa, pues ya la tengo lista para entregarsela, y me gustará que Ustedes vengan para que me reclamen algo que se les haya perdido en el tiempo que les servi, pero qui se enviarle esta explicasion para que aunque sea al través del tiempo se combenza que le servi con gusto y ~~con~~ honradez. Logro esta oportunidad para agradecer a Usted y su digna esposa todos los favores de que a mi como a mi familia me hicieron digno, siendome por hoy muy grato el suscribirme su afecticimo y humilde servidor...

José Feliciano Abrego

SECRETARIA DE RELACIONES EXTERIORES
DE LA
REPUBLICA DE HONDURAS

Tegucigalpa, D.C., 15 de diciembre de 1952

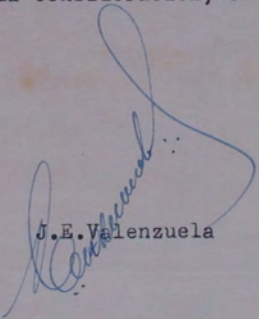
Nº. 23112. A.G.

Dr. Wilson Popenoe
Director Escuela Agrícola
Panamericana, El Zamorano
Presente

Me es grato acusar a usted recibo de su atenta nota fechada el 10 de los corrientes, en la que solicita de esta Secretaría una visa en el pasaporte guatemalteco de María Julia Ponce para que pueda ingresar al país.

En relación a la misma, tengo a bien comunicar a usted que ya fueron giradas ordenes a nuestro Cónsul en Guatemala, para la visa antes mencionada.

De usted con toda consideración, su atento y seguro servidor,



J.E. Valenzuela

evc/.

MINISTERIO DE
RELACIONES EXTERIORES

REPUBLICA DE GUATEMALA

CLASIFICACION:

No. 1188

SIRVASE REFERIRSE AL NUMERO Y CLASIFICACION DE ESTA NOTA

Guatemala, 20 de enero de 1960

Señor Doctor Wilson Popenoe,
Ciudad.

Estimado Señor:

Me complace dirigirme a Usted con objeto de transcri-
bir la parte conducente del Acuerdo emitido por el órgano de esta
Cancillería, que dice:

"MIGUEL YDIGORAS FUENTES
PRESIDENTE DE LA REPUBLICA DE GUATEMALA
Y JEFE SUPREMO DE LA ORDEN DEL QUETZAL,

CONSIDERANDO:

Que es deber del Estado estimular todas aquellas actividades que
propendan a la diversificación progresiva de la economía y al auge
industrial que se opera en el país, mediante el enaltecimiento del
esfuerzo de la iniciativa privada, a efecto de que sus componentes
continúen su patriótica trayectoria de trabajo en las diversas em -
presas industriales y agropecuarias establecidas en la Nación;

CONSIDERANDO:

Que en seguimiento de esas normas, varios ciudadanos tanto guate-
maltecos como centroamericanos y extranjeros se han distinguido por
su loable empeño en pro de la renovación de los métodos de la agri -
cultura, ramas conexas e introducción de nuevos cultivos, vigorizan-
do con su labor tan importante aspecto de la vida nacional;

POR TANTO:

En uso de las facultades que le confieren el inciso 30 del Artícu-
lo 168 de la Constitución de la República, el Artículo 4° del Decreto
Legislativo Número 855, y en Consejo de Ministros,

ACUERDA:

Enaltecer a quienes así se han destacado, confiriéndoles la Orden
del Quetzal en los Grados que a continuación se expresan:

....COMENDADOR - Al Señor Doctor WILSON POPENOE, por sus atributos
personales y significado como tesorero empeño en la expansión y culti-
vo de fruta netamente tropical.

.....

El Ministro de Relaciones Exteriores, Canciller de la Orden del
Quetzal, queda encargado de dar cumplimiento al presente Acuerdo, así
como disponer lo necesario para la imposición de las Insignias respec-

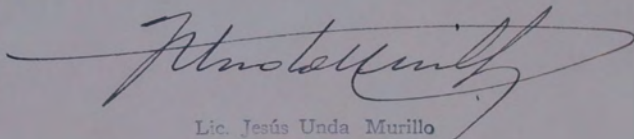
tivas y entrega de los Diplomas de mérito.

Dado en el Palacio Nacional de Guatemala, a los dieciocho días del mes de enero de mil novecientos sesenta. COMUNIQUESE,

(f) MIGUEL YDIGORAS FUENTES

- r) Carlos Salazar, Ministro de Gobernación
- r) J. Rubén González Sigüí, Ministro de la Defensa Nacional
- r) Julio Prado García-Salas, Ministro de Hacienda y C.P.
- r) José Luis Cruz Salazar, Ministro de Comunicaciones y O.P.
- r) Sarbelio Herrera, por el Ministro de Educación Pública.
- r) Eduardo Rodríguez Genis, Ministro de Economía
- r) Enrique Peralta A., Ministro de Agricultura
- r) Mariano López Herrarte, Ministro de Salud Pública y A.S.
- r) Roberto Ortiz y Ortiz, Ministro de Trabajo y B. S.
- r) Jesús Unda Murillo, Ministro de Relaciones Exteriores, Canciller de la Orden del Quetzal".

Al llevar a su conocimiento el Acuerdo de referencia, me es grato felicitar a Usted por la alta distinción que le otorga el Gobierno de la República, y aprovecho esta oportunidad para suscribirme, con toda consideración, como su muy atento y seguro servidor.



Lic. Jesús Unda Murillo
MINISTRO DE RELACIONES
EXTERIORES

WILSON POPENOE (born in Topeka, Kansas, 9 March 1892) began to work in subtropical and tropical horticulture fifty years ago, when at the West India Gardens in Altadena, California, he grafted the first trees of the Fuerte avocado, introduced from Mexico. In 1912 he and his brother Paul went to India, Arabia, and North Africa, whence they brought back new mango varieties and 16,000 young palms which provided a great stimulus to the young date industry in California and Arizona.

On his return from this around-the-world voyage, Wilson joined the staff of the Office of Foreign Seed and Plant Introduction, in the U.S. Department of Agriculture at Washington, where under the inspiring direction of David Fairchild he spent twelve years as an Agricultural Explorer, travelling from Mexico to Chile in search of new crop and ornamental plants for introduction into the United States. Avocados were a major objective.

In 1925 he left the Department to enter the service of the United Fruit Company. His first job was to establish an experiment station at Tela, Honduras, where were brought together economic plants from all over the tropical world. This station, still active, has done much work on rubber, abaca or Manila hemp, bamboos, timber trees, bananas and numerous other tropical fruits; and it developed the culture of the African oil palm which is rapidly attaining commercial importance in several tropical American countries.

During the period 1925 to 1940 Popenoe directed tropical research activities of the United Fruit Company which were concerned with soils, drainage, irrigation and cultural practices including the use of inorganic fertilizers on an extensive scale. In 1941

he was detached from these investigations to organize and develop an agricultural school near ^{Taouciolba} Tela, Honduras, financed by the United Fruit Company, of which he was Director until his retirement in 1957. During his time this school trained more than 600 young Latin Americans from 13 countries, all of whom enjoyed full scholarships. These young men have gone out to staff agricultural extension services; some are teaching in agricultural schools; several hold positions as high as Director of Agriculture; and many others are applying the principles of modern agriculture which they learned at Escuela Agrícola Panamericana (as the school is called) on their own farms or those of others on which they are employed in responsible positions.

Antigua Guatemala, 18 enero de 1960

WILSON POPENOE, ciudadano californiano, despues de terminar sus estudios técnicos en el Pomona College (California) ~~fue nombrado~~ un "Agricultural Extensioner" y entró en el servicio del Ministerio de ~~Estados Unidos~~ *Agricultura* para ir a los paises tropicales americanos y organizar un intercambio de plantas útiles.

Llegó a Guatemala, por primera vez, en septiembre de 1916, y pasó 18 meses viajando por todas partes del país, principalmente para estudiar el aguacate como cultivo comercial. Mandó puas de varias clases de aguacates a los Estados Unidos; no solamente en aquel país pero tambien en Africa del Sur, en Israel, y en otras partes del mundo, estos aguacates guatemaltecos han alcanzado gran importancia comercial.

En el año 1925 Wilson Popenoe se separó del Ministerio de Agricultura de los Estados Unidos y vino a radicarse en Honduras, para fundar la Estación Experimental de Lancetilla, patrocinada por la United Fruit Company. Aquí se introdujó frutales y plantas útiles de muchas partes del mundo, para despues multiplicarlas y repartirlas por la America tropical. En 1929 fué fundado el Servicio Técnico de Cooperación Agrícola en Guatemala, patrocinada por la United Fruit Company y los Ferrocarriles Internacionales de Centro America. Este servicio estableció cinco pequeñas estaciones experimentales cooperativas, a saber: Antigua, Panajachel, Tecpan, Variedades, y Zacapa y logró introducir y establecer en el país varios cultivos nuevos y mejores variedades de cultivos ya conocidos aquí, por ejemplo, la

caña de azúcar y varios frutales.

En el año de 1941, la United Fruit Company fundó la Escuela Agrícola Panamericana en Honduras, de la cual Wilson Popenoe ~~es~~ Director hasta su jubilación en 1957. Mas de 50 jóvenes guatemaltecos se graduaron en esa Escuela, donde todos ellos gozaron de becas completas.

Wilson Popenoe tiene el doctorado "honoris causa" de la Universidad más antigua del Nuevo Mundo, la de San Marcos de Lima, Peru. También tiene igual doctorado de la Universidad de Florida y de su Alma Mater, Pomona College. Ha sido condecorado por los gobiernos de Chile, el Ecuador, Panama, Nicaragua, Honduras, y Cuba.

Haifa, December 3, 1957

Dr. W. Popenoe
Antigua,
Guatemala C.A.

Dear Dr. Popenoe;

I do not know whether this letter will find you at Antigua. I hope that it will be passed on to you, wherever you happen to be. After various plans to take on similar U.N. jobs I stayed put after all and am now over my ears, occupied. Still, I may go as far as Cyprus sometime next year.

I recall that you were interested in the cold stratification of peach seed and since one of my colleagues did some work on that very subject I translate excerpts of it herewith:

Germination of C.O. Smith Peach Seed (date of sowing 27/12)

No. of Seeds	Treatment	% Germination after days								
		28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	91
100	Control	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
"	30 days at 5 C	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3
"	40 " " " "	0	1	4	6	7	8	9	13	18
"	50 " " " "	0	1	4	8	8	9	10	16	20
"	60 " " " "	1	11	22	24	28	28	31	32	35
"	70 " " " "	3	11	22	24	32	33	35	38	41

Germination of Imported Peach Seed (date of sowing 14/3)

No. of Seeds	Treatment	% Germination after days				
		20	27	34	41	48
100	Control	0	0	0	0	0
"	40 days at 5 C	0	0	1	3	4
"	50 " " " "	3	44	56	57	57
"	60 " " " "	11	46	49	52	53
"	70 " " " "	0	39	41	42	42

It appears that the seeds have to be in a moist substratum (stratification) for at least 50-60 days at 5 degrees C or thereabouts in order to get optimum germination, which in these experiments did not surpass 60%. I send a copy of this to Sr. Jorge Benitez, since he would undoubtedly be interested.

I hear very little from Guatemala; my report should be ready for distribution any day now; it has been translated into Spanish and will come out simultaneously in both languages.

I wrote to you some time ago that I would be interested to get budwood of the 2 Capulin varieties which you have introduced from Ecuador to Zamorano. I would be ready to receive the budwood any time from February onwards. 2-3 budsticks of each would be sufficient.

You showed me a field of upland rice at Zamorano, which impressed me very much. I told our rice specialist about it and he would be very obliged to get, say, 10 lbs. of seeds by surface mail.

I would be very interested to hear about your plans for the immediate future and whether you intend to visit Spain. You mentioned this trip when I saw you last at Antigua.

with best regards, also to



Antigua
GUATEMALA C.A.

Dr. Wilson Popencos



השירות המיניסטרלי
הפוסט והטלגרף
Ticho
43 Pine Rd
Haifa

אנרגיה אוויר
AEROGRAMME



המחלקה המרכזית
דואר רגלי

דג, מר.

with best regards, also to Mrs. Popencos

RJC
R.J. Ticho
43 Pine Rd.
Haifa, Israel

Box 483
Palmetto, Fla., U.S.A.
Nov. 24, 1959

Dr. Wilson Popenoe,
Antigua, Guatemala.

Dear Sir:

Through William H. Mathews, Ges.
Horticulturist, Agricultural Extension Ser-
vice, University of Florida at Gainesville,
Fla., we learned of the considerable
work you have done trying to grow
fruits of the temperate climate at
high elevations in Honduras, and
advised to contact you for more
specific information.

We are interested in growing
apple, peach, pear and cherry trees
and grapes in the mountains north
of Boquete, Panama.

Mr. Mathews informs us that
certain peach and grape varieties are
available which would grow at
5000-6000 ft. elevation; but that
there might be certain difficulties
in securing crops which would
make the enterprise economically
sound.

Any information or advice
you can give us would be
greatly appreciated.

Respectfully yours,

M. R. Trimmer

FOLD SIDES OVER AND THEN FOLD BOTTOM UP
MOISTEN FLAP WELL AND APPLY PRESSURE TO SEAL

M.R. Trim
Box 48
Palmetto, Fla.

NOV 24
1959



Dr. Wilson Popenoe
Antigua
Guatemala

FIRST FOLD

SECOND FOLD

AIR LETTER • AÉROGRAMME • PAR AVION

IF ANYTHING IS ENCLOSED, THIS LETTER
WILL BE SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL

PAIS DE ETERNIA PRIMAVERA
COUNTRY OF ETERNAL SPRING
LE PAYS DE L'ÉTERNEL ENFANT
GUATEMALA

DE GUATEMALA
NOV 25 1959

Silver mine Ave., Norwalk, Conn.

March 22, 1960.

Dear Dr. and Mrs. Pipeno -

You may recall my calling on you for a couple of hours last December 16, when we talked about my Company's work (Mobil Oil Co.) with wax emulsions for the control of Sigatoka.

Senora Concha had told me where your house was, and George Poland had been good enough to suggest that I call on you.

I am bringing my wife to Mexico and Guatemala this week, and hope to arrive in Guatemala City Saturday, March 26. We plan to hire a car and stay that night at Rancho Nina Jay.

I hope we arrive in Antigua early enough for my wife to have the pleasure of meeting you and seeing your wonderful house.

We hope to spend Sunday, March 27 at Chichicastenango, then a few days at Tsaujaya at Panajachel, and then back to Antigua April 1. My wife will leave for home April 2, and I shall go on to La Lima to work with the Research Dept there.

Looking forward to seeing you again,

Sincerely yours,

W.B. Stevens

W. B. STEVENS
Silvermine Avenue
Norwalk, Connecticut

NEW YORK
MAY 21
2:30 PM
1960

GIVE
H. C. BASTARD
AIR MAIL 10¢

Mr. & Mrs. W. Popinoe
Casa Popinoe
ANTIQUA,
Guatemala, C.A.

FIRST FOLD

SECOND FOLD

AIR LETTER • AÉROGRAMME • PAR AVION

PAIS DE ETERNIA PRIMAVERA
COUNTRY OF ETERNAL SPRING
LE PAYS DE L'ÉTERNEL PRINTEMPS
DAS LAND DES EWIGEN FRÜHLINGS
GUATEMALA

REGISTRO DE GUATEMALA
15 MAR 22 1960

2127 N. W. 7th Place,
Gainesville, Florida,
New Year's Day, 1965.

Dr. Wilson Poponoe,
Antigua,
GUATEMALA.

Dear Wilson:

There is no better time to write and wish you a Happy New Year than the first thing New Year's morning----which this is----and I hope you note that I have already accomplished one thing, that of being able to write 1965, not 1964, as I so often do for a few months after the new date has arrived. Naturally, I am wishing you a happy and prosperous year, and no doubt anyone should wish a "busy" year because it seems that both happiness and prosperity follow rather naturally from this attribute of just being plain "busy".

I hope your invitation to come and visit Guatemala still holds because I fear we are about to take you up on the proposition. Of all the places I have had described to me, it seems that Guatemala and Jamaica are the most interesting (to others, at least) in the Latin America realm. I don't know anybody in Jamaica, and I find that it is a big help to me if I have contact with someone who can steer me onto the proper streets, toward the right cathedrals, and direct me to the reasonably good eating places. Therefore, I am sure Lydia and I would enjoy Guatemala a whole lot more than we would Jamaica. The problem is for us to find a time when we can come down there and not interfere with your plans or program, and will not have our visit with you coinciding with that of more important visitors whom I know are likely to beset your doorstep so frequently in wintertime.

Your suggestion that we would see more of the agriculture of Guatemala if we were to come as late as April or early May has been duly considered. But that season of the year seems to be "out" for us this year. For one thing, it is getting close to the time we head north for the summer, and also we expect to take a trip out to Texas around that time. Actually, the earlier we can come down to Guatemala, assuming we can get plane passage and can disrupt your schedule least, the better it will work into our plans. With that in mind, could you suggest the best time (about one week's time) between mid-January and the end of February when it would be satisfactory for us to come?

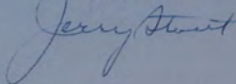
I think there will be three of us, Lydia, myself, and Jim Knowles, the third member being state nursery inspector for Dade and Monroe counties in Florida, living at Goulds. Jim went with us to Nassau, is much interested in the ornamental plants of the Sub-Tropics, and knows your nephew John very well, as well as other people in the Fairchild and the Plant Introduction gardens in Dade County.

You mentioned that you could secure accommodations for us at one of the more or less "native" hotels. I think we would be much interested in the atmosphere of such a place. Do not be concerned about special food requirements for us---big meals are "out" and we have no gourmet tastes.

Thanking you in advance for helping find accommodations, etc., and hoping we may see you before many weeks,

Sincerely

G. J. Stout



GERALD J. STOUT
2127 N.W. 7th PLACE
GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA



Dr. Wilson Poponoe
Antigua
GUATEMALA

AÉROGRAMME • PAR AVION

FIRST FOLD

SECOND FOLD



MOISTEN FLAP WELL

2127 N. W. 7th Place,
Gainesville, Fla., 32601
January 18, 1965

Dr. Wilson Poponce
Antigua
GUATEMALA

Dear friend Wilson:

I have not heard from you since I wrote some days ago, but I know you are kept busy, and I believe the Herbert Wolfes are down there right now.

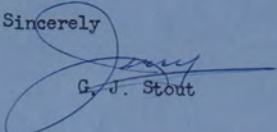
I called Hugh a few nights ago and had a long visit. He said he was not surprised that you had taken long to answer, and that he himself had not heard from you since you left in December. In reply to my question about when might be a good time for us to go down to Guatemala and not interfere with your plans, he said he did not think it would make much difference and suggested that we go ahead and make our plane reservations. As of the present moment, unless something unforeseen happens or you advise us otherwise, we expect to take that morning plane from Miami on January 30th, getting us into Guatemala City at 1:00 P. M.

Since you offered to make a reservation for us at a hotel there, I am taking you up on that offer, though I suggest you wait till you hear from me again in two or three days when we shall know more definitely whether the tickets come through for that particular flight. I'll write just as soon as I know. There will be my wife and James H. Knowles (whom I mentioned in previous letter), the three of us, and we prefer modest priced rooms where we can get the "flavor" of Guatemala. I think I can speak enough Spanish so we wont go hungry!

Hugh promised to bring me the full 3-person quota of cigars, all of which will be yours since none of us smoke them. He also gave me the information I shall need in regard to kinds of liquor to buy in the Miami airport----again all of it will be for you. However, you may have some preferences and since we do not care what kind we bring----just so it is the kind you would like----it might be well for you to give me a clue. The information in travel circulars says we are allowed only one bottle per person, but Hugh says that your Customs officials permit tourists to bring the full gallon (5-fifths) each. If this is not correct, be sure to put me straight.

Everyone speaks so highly of your country that we are keenly anticipating our visit down there.

Sincerely


G. J. Stout

FOLD SIDES OVER AND THEN FOLD BOTTOM UP
MOISTEN FLAP WELL AND APPLY PRESSURE TO SEAL

GERALD J. STOUT
2127 N. W. 75th PLACE
GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA



Dr. Wilson Poponoe
Antigua
GUATEMALA

AÉROGRAMME • PAR AVION

FIRST FOLD

SECOND FOLD



NO ENCLOSURES PERMITTED

DO NOT USE TAPE OR STICKERS TO SEAL

June 1, 1967

Dr. Wilson Popenoe
Antigua, Guate., C.A.

Dear Dr. Popenoe:

Dr. Hanna has most generously offered to assist me in planning for a professional career in anthropology, concentrating on archeology. And, through correspondence with Dr. Hanna, I have received your name, [redacted] which I have known ever since the rewarding "Latin American Area Studies" course which I took while at Rollins in '60.

If all goes well I expect to be in Guatemala (on my way to El Sal.) between the 11th. and 15th. of June. I am in the process of locating a shipping company to send my VW bus to Puerto Barrios rather than the long drive.

I would be quite honored to visit you in Guatemala. If it is not convenient for you to see me at sometime during the above mentioned dates, I will be driving through Guatemala most likely during the early part of August on my way back to Florida.

I am looking forward to your reply.

Sincerely,
Nathan Tracy
Nathan Tracy

N. Tracy
619 SW 7th. Ave.
Delray Beach, Florida



33444

USA

Dr. Wilson Popenoe
Antigua, Guatemala
Central America

AÉROGRAMME • PAR AVION

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AIR MAIL LETTER

H. DE SOLA E HIJOS

ESTABLISHED 1886

CABLE ADDRESS

HKOLA

ALL STANDARD

CODES USED

SAN SALVADOR,

EL SALVADOR, C. A.

November 18, 1957

Dr. Wilson Popenoe,
Calle de la Nobleza No. 2,
Antigua, Guatemala,
C. A.

Dear Dr. Popenoe:

It was great having you and Helen here and we look forward again to your next visit.

As offered, I am sending you a copy of Fukunaga's latest publication on his observations here in El Salvador and also a copy of the translation which I had made of the 1827 Department of the Treasury Circular to United States Consuls. This last document I received from Dr. Hodge.

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

Francisco de Sola

FdeS/bf
Encls.

CIRCULAR

Enviada a cierto número de Cónsules de los Estados Unidos de América

Departamento del Tesoro, Septiembre 6 de 1827

Señor:

El Presidente desea que se introduzcan a los Estados Unidos todos aquellos árboles y plantas extranjeros hasta la fecha desconocidos en el país que puedan ofrecer probabilidades, bajo un cultivo adecuado, de desarrollarse bien y llegar a ser útiles; así como de variedades de superior calidad de las ya cultivadas aquí. A este respecto he recibido sus instrucciones para dirigirme a Ud. pidiendo su cooperación a fin de que pueda llevarse a cabo el plan que se proyecta. Árboles de bosques útiles para madera; granos de cualquier especie; árboles frutales; verduras para la mesa; raíces comestibles y en otras palabras, plantas de cualquier naturaleza, ya sean útiles para la alimentación humana o para la de los animales domésticos o para fines relacionados con la persecución de cualquier arte útil, están comprendidos en el plan que se tiene en proyecto. Al final de esta carta se da una especificación de algunos de los que posiblemente puedan obtenerse en el país donde Ud. reside y que se cree puedan estar comprendidos entre uno ó otro de los titulares mencionados - simplemente como ejemplos y no con la intención de excluir otros de los cuales Ud. pueda tener conocimiento o llegar a obtenerlo al efectuar indagaciones. Será de desear que con cualquier ejemplar que Ud. logre remitir, envíe los informes sobre su cultivo e historia natural que puedan obtenerse en el país del cual son originarios; y las preguntas que damos a continuación se encuentran entre las que pueden indicar las particularidades sobre las cuales deberán recabarse informes:

1. La latitud y terreno en los cuales se desarrollan mejor las plantas.
2. Cuáles son las estaciones de su florescencia y madurez y cuál el término de su duración.

3. De qué manera se propagan? Por raíz, semilla, yema, ingerto, capa o de qué otra manera? Cómo se cultiva? Si existen algunas circunstancias raras o extraordinarias relacionadas con su cultivo?
4. Si son afectadas por la escarcha en los países donde hay escarcha.
5. El nombre nativo o popular de la planta y caso de conocerse, su nombre y características botánicas.
6. La altura sobre el nivel del mar en que se desarrollan.
7. Si existe en la literatura agrícola del país algún tratado o disertación especial sobre su cultivo. Si existe, méncionelo.
8. Si existe algún insecto particularmente habituado a ella.
9. Finalmente, su uso, ya sea para la alimentación, la medicina o las artes.

Al transportar semillas o plantas de lugares remotos, ya sea a través del océano o de otra manera, se requiere muchas veces especial cuidado en la manera de empacarlas y transportarlas. A este respecto y con el propósito de ayudar a sus esfuerzos, hemos preparado en esta ocasión una hoja de instrucciones que adjuntamos a la presente.

El Presidente espera que Ud. prestará, hasta donde las circunstancias lo permitan, debida atención a los objetivos de esta comunicación; y no dudamos que sus propios sentimientos cívicos impartirán a sus esfuerzos un celo en proporción con los resultados beneficiosos que esta comunicación tiene en mira. Conviene añadir que por el momento no puede autorizarse ningún gasto en relación con ello. Sin embargo, es posible que el Congreso no esté desinclinado a proveer un pequeño fondo para el mismo. Las semillas, plantas, vástagos o cualquier otra substancia germinadora que Ud. pueda transmitir, deberán dirigirse al Departamento del Tesoro y enviarse al Colector del puerto de destino del barco que las transporte o al puerto donde toque, acompañados de una carta de aviso para el Departamento. El Secretario de la Marina ha impartido órdenes a los Comandantes de los barcos nacionales de los Estados Unidos que lleguen a tocar al puerto donde Ud. está destacado, a fin de que le presten la ayuda necesaria en el cumplimiento de los objetivos señalados por esta comunicación, como Ud. podrá

darse cuenta por la copia de su carta de instrucciones que adjuntamos para su información. Se cree también que los Capitanes de los buques mercantes de los Estados Unidos estarán por lo general, dispuestos a prestar su cooperación gratuita y ayudar en la realización de los objetivos de este plan, ya que tan conocido es de todos su espíritu cívico.

Me suscribo respetuosamente,
Su más obediente servidor

Lyon Richard Rush

INSTRUCCIONES PARA EL EMPAQUE Y TRASLADO DE SEMILLAS Y PLANTAS

Anexo a la carta del Secretario del Tesoro fechada 6 de Septiembre, 1827

En relación con el traslado de semillas desde países lejanos, el primer objeto de cuidado es la obtención de semillas que estén completamente maduras y en condiciones perfectas y sanas. Deberá prestarse a ésto la más estricta atención; de lo contrario, todo el cuidado y trabajo que se les haya prodigado se habrá perdido en objetos completamente inservibles.

Las semillas que no estén secas cuando se recojan, deberán secarse exponiéndolas al aire en la sombra.

Una vez secas, las semillas deberán colocarse en bolsas de papel. Se ha comprobado que el papel de empaque fuerte corriente sirve muy bien para hacer dichas bolsas. Mas en vista de que la manera de fabricar dicho papel varía en cada país, deberá tenerse la precaución de colocar una porción de las semillas en otras clases de papel. Se considera que los mejores para dicho objeto son los que de manera efectiva excluyen el aire y la humedad. Conveniría también encerrar algunas de las semillas en papel o tela que hayan sido sumergidos en cera de abejas derretida. Se ha recomendado que las semillas recogidas en un país u estación húmedos, sean empacadas en carbón.

Después de haberlas empacado de acuerdo con cualquiera de estos métodos, las semillas deberán colocarse en una caja que deberá cubrirse con brea para protegerlas de la humedad, los insectos y los ratones. Durante el viaje deberán mantenerse en un lugar fresco, aireado y seco; y no en la bodega del barco.

Las semillas oleaginosas son las que más pronto pierden sus facultades germinativas. Deberán colocarse en una caja con tierra arenosa, de la manera siguiente: primero se pondrá en el fondo más o menos 2 pulgadas de tierra; las semillas deberán colocarse en esta tierra a distancias en proporción con su tamaño; se colocará sobre las semillas otra capa de tierra como de una pulgada de espesor; luego otra capa de semillas y así sucesivamente con capas alternadas de tierra y de semillas hasta que la

caja esté llena hasta un pie de la tapadera y este espacio deberá llenarse de arena; teniendo cuidado de que tanto la tierra como la arena queden bien colocadas de manera que las semillas no se salgan de su lugar. La caja deberá cubrirse con una malla cerrada de cuerdas bien impregnada de brea o con cercos de barril rajados o de varillas cubiertos de brea, de manera que admitan el aire sin exponer el contenido de la caja a que sea dañada por los ratones u otras averías. Las semillas así empacadas germinarán durante la travesía y estarán listas para sembrarse inmediatamente a su llegada.

Aunque algunas semillas de corteza dura, tales como las nueces, duraznos, ciruelas, no nacen sino hasta mucho tiempo después de haberse sembrado, será conveniente, cuando la nuez es oleaginosa, seguir el método que se acaba de mencionar para que no se vuelvan rancias durante la travesía. Esta precaución es también muy útil para la familia de las laureaceas (laurineae) y las mirtáceas (myrti) especialmente cuando tienen que cruzar los mares ecuatoriales.

A fin de prevenirse contra los accidentes a los cuales pueden estar expuestas las semillas en un estado germinativo durante largos viajes, y, como una medida adicional para asegurar el éxito con las semillas de las clases que se recomienda sean empacadas en cajas con tierra, será conveniente adjuntar también algunas de ellas después de sumergirlas (cada semilla separadamente) en una capa de cera de abejas y después empacarlas en una caja cubierta de brea.

En muchos casos será necesario enviar raíces. Cuando esto sea necesario, las raíces fibrosas tendrán que ser tratadas de la misma manera que se recomienda para las plantas jóvenes. Las raíces bulbosas y tuberosas deberán colocarse en cajas de la misma manera que ya se ha recomendado para las semillas oleaginosas, excepto que, en vez de tierra deberá usarse arena seca, lo más libre de partículas de barro que sea posible. Algunas de las raíces bulbosas o tuberosas, en vez de empacarse en arena, podrán envolverse en papel y colocarse en cajas cubiertas con malla de cuerda o varillas. Las raíces no deberán colocarse en la misma caja con las semillas. En

los casos en que las semillas o las plantas no puedan transplantarse con éxito, podrán sembrarse en cajas, y enviarse en un estado de crecimiento. Cuando más de una clase de plantas se ha sembrado en una misma caja, deberán mantenerse separadas por medio de varas, amarradas a la caja de una a otra parte de la misma a nivel con la superficie de la tierra donde se han sembrado; y cuando se requieran distintos tipos de tierra, será necesario construir compartimentos separados en la caja. En cualquier caso, deberán marcarse debidamente, con sus respectivas referencias, en las notas descriptivas que las acompañen.

Cuando las plantas no puedan ser propagadas por medio de semillas, con certeza de que posean las mismas cualidades que un largo cultivo u otros factores les hayan otorgado, podrán enviarse en estado de crecimiento. Para este fin, deberán arrancarse muy tiernas. Sin embargo, las personas familiarizadas con su cultivo en los países donde crecen, sabrán la edad en la cual podrán arrancarse sin peligro y de la manera que más convenga. Podrán transplantarse directamente a las cajas en las cuales serán transportadas; o en caso de que ésto no pueda hacerse convenientemente, podrán arrancarse con un pilon de tierra que abarque las raíces, y cada una de las raíces se envolverá en musgo mojado y amarrado cuidadosamente a fin de conservar húmeda la tierra. Podrán colocarse después en una caja, y cada planta asegurada por medio de varillas amarradas al través arriba de las raíces, y los espacios entre las raíces deberán rellenarse con musgo mojado. Los mismos métodos podrán usarse con plantas jóvenes ingertadas o con árboles frutales con retoños.

Cuando el tiempo lo permita, será de desear que las raíces de las plantas estén bien establecidas en las cajas en las cuales han sido transplantadas. Las plantas herbáceas requieren solamente un período muy corto para ésto; mas para las plantas de textura leñosa se necesita a veces 2 o 3 meses.

Las cajas para el traslado de plantas o de semillas sembradas,

podrán hacerse más o menos de 2 pies de ancho, 2 pies de alto y 4 pies de largo, con pequeños agujeros en el fondo cubiertos con una concha o pedazo de ladrillo u cualquier otra sustancia similar para para dejar que salga toda el agua sobrante. Habrá que colocar una capa de musgo mojado de 2 o 3 pulgadas de espesor en el fondo, o, si éste no se puede obtener, madera podrida y deshecha u hojas podridas, y encima de eso unas 12 pulgadas de tierra fresca y margosa en la cual deberán sembrarse las plantas que van a transplantarse. La superficie de la tierra deberá cubrirse con una capa delgada de musgo picado fino, la que ocasionalmente deberá lavarse en agua dulce durante el viaje, a fin de conservar húmeda la superficie y de lavar el moho y cualquier partícula salina que pueda adherirse.

Cuando las cajas estén ya listas para colocarse a bordo del barco, se les colocarán aros de madera a los lados, de tal manera que, al formar arco sobre la caja, puedan cubrir la parte más alta de las plantas; y sobre esto deberá colocarse una malla de cuerdas empapada en brea, a fin de proteger las plantas contra los daños externos y evitar que la tierra sea dañada por los ratones u otros bichos.

A cada caja deberá ajustarse una cubierta de lona, hecha de tal manera que la cubra completamente, pero construida en tal forma que pueda ponerse o quitarse, cuando sea necesario, para proteger las plantas del agua salada, del viento o a veces del sol. Deberán colocarse en las cajas agarraderas fuertes para que puedan moverse fácilmente.

Durante el viaje, las plantas deberán colocarse en un lugar claro y ventilado, de lo contrario se morirán. No deberán exponerse a vientos severos, ni al frío, ni a un sol demasiado fuerte por muy largo tiempo, ni a ser rociadas por el agua salada. Para protegerlas contra el daño de las partículas salinas con las cuales está cargado a veces el aire del mar (especialmente cuando las olas están rizadas de mucha espuma blanca) y que al evaporarse cierra los poros de las plantas destruyéndolas, será conveniente, cuando hayan sido expuestas a las mismas, lavar las partículas salinas rociando

las hojas con agua dulce.

Las plantas y semillas sembradas requerirán que se rieguen ocasionalmente durante la travesía, para cuyo objeto el agua lluvia es lo mejor. Si en algún caso especial o en cualquier otro relacionado con el manejo de las plantas, se requieren instrucciones especiales sobre este punto, deberán hacerse saber a las personas encargadas de las plantas. Mas después de todo, mucho dependerá de la juiciosa atención y cuidado que les prodiguen las personas a quienes se confió el cuidado de las plantas durante la travesía.

Las plantas de la clase de las suculentas y particularmente las de la familia de los cactus, no deberán sembrarse en tierra, sino en una mezcla de arena seca, deshechos de cal y tierra vegetal en más o menos partes iguales.

Posiblemente no sea necesario, en cada caso, observar todas las precauciones que aquí se recomiendan con respecto al empaque y traslado de las semillas; mas se cree que existe el peligro de malograrlas, en proporción a la distancia del país del cual deberán ser traídas y la diferencia en latitud o latitudes por las cuales tendrán que atravesar durante la travesía. No nos proponemos sin embargo, excluir por medio de estas indicaciones, la adopción de cualquier otro método para el empaque y traslado de semillas y plantas que se acostumbre en cualquier lugar en particular, y que se haya comprobado ha dado buenos resultados, especialmente si es más sencillo. Y es de recomendar que no solamente se acepte la ayuda de personas competentes y capacitadas en la obtención y empaque de semillas y plantas, sino que se les invite a ofrecer cualquier sugerencia en relación con el trato de las plantas durante el viaje y su cultivo y uso más tarde.

CIRCULAR

Departamento de la Marina

Señor:

Me permito llamar su atención a la copia adjunta de una comunicación del Departamento del Tesoro, dirigida a los Cónsules de los Estados Unidos destacados en varios países; y expresar el deseo de que los objetivos de esta comunicación sean fomentados por Ud., en toda ocasión, hasta donde esté a su alcance.

El Ejecutivo tiene un vivo interés en este asunto y al prestarle particular atención, Ud. posiblemente podrá conferir al país un beneficio perdurable.

La carta del Secretario del Tesoro es tan completa y explícita, que no requiere de mayores explicaciones de mi parte.

Se servirá informar al Departamento lo que haya realizado en la ejecución de este plan y devolverá los papeles al Departamento, cuando sea separado del barco actualmente a su mando.

Soy de Ud. con todo respeto,

SAM L. SOUTHARD

July 25, 1962

Dear Wilson:

Just a note which I hope you might receive before you leave for El Salvador and Honduras. When writing the other day I failed to tell you of a project Evelyn and I appear to be evolving. At that time I wasn't sure. . . . What we are planning is a book covering a vacation in Guatemala, but spent in the company of Wilson Popenoe, both at his home and about the countryside of that interesting country. The idea came to us as we transcribed notes I had taken--and Evelyn had taken--while we were in Guatemala last month.

We will need a lot of information we don't now have. But what the book will be is one written as though two persons had gone to Guatemala on vacation, but they record what they see and also weave into the background the botany, horticulture, geology, the people, and a bit of the history of Guatemala. And in among all this is woven stories told by Wilson Popenoe, including those like "that reminds me of a story that happened in Baker County." It would include something of the life of Wilson Popenoe and of the history and renovation of his "house in Antigua," and even some mention of Louis Adamic and his book. And we both agree that the story of the two modern women who had much to do with making the renovated house livable should be included, too.

What do you think? This won't be easy. It means we may have to spend next year--that is three or four weeks--in Guatemala with you. Could you put up with all the questions we would have to ask? We would want to go to several places, including, perhaps, to visit the shrine of the Black Christ. And I think we should visit a banana plantation, too.

In the meantime--saying you like the idea--would you kindly suggest books that I should read on the history of Guatemala, or any books which would be of help to us in writing this story. Although the idea of the vacation is light-headed, we want good information. The vacation idea is merely to make the book readable, and to keep the story moving. One thing I can't find is my copy of a brochure you once gave me on the school at Zamorano. We will go over the outline of the book with you when you come through here this fall. Evelyn thinks we have almost enough for a good story now, but there's a lot more I want to include. I believe that we could turn out something interesting and quite valuable, with much information on the tropics that has not been published in current semi-popular literature. Let us know how you feel about our idea.

Sincerely,

Nixon
Nixon Smiley

Nixon Smiley
Fairchild Garden
10901 Old Cutler Rd.
Miami 56, Fla.



Dr. Wilson Popenoe
Calle de la Nobleza Num. 2
Antigua, Guatemala, C.A.

AÉROGRAMME • PAR AVION

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PAIS DE EIRNA PRANVA
BY AIR MAIL
ANTIGUA GUATEMALA



August 15, 1962

Dear Wilson:

I am writing in hope that this letter will find you back in Guatemala by August 25 or so. A close friend of mine and of the Fairchild Tropical Garden, William Lyman Phillips, is planning to arrive in Antigua on the 25th or 26th, perhaps, and I hoped he might be able to have the \$5 tour of The House in Antigua while he's there. He will be accompanied by his daughter, and they may be either at the Belem or Aurora. As you may remember, he is the landscape architect who designed the Fairchild Garden, as well as the other county parks. And, I might add, he laid out the old city of Balboa in the Canal Zone.

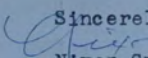
He will expect no special treatment at all, except a bit more explanation on the Tour than the average Gringo gets who bursts in at odd hours. There is some chance that you might find him interesting to talk with, if you are not snowed under with other occupations at the time. But I have set this up so that he won't expect anything special, as I told him you were busy with a number of projects.

We took a flying trip to North Carolina early in the month, and wanted to stop by and see Hugh but had no time. In the meantime, we have had our house airconditioned with a reverse cycle machine that will heat in winter. So, if you wait until winter to come through, we can keep you comfortable at all hours. We do hope you can stay for a few days because Evelyn and I want to talk with you about the book, about its handling and we want to explore means of getting the information on your experiences in Latin America that we will need. I want also to go over some parts of the Adamic book in detail so that we can get everything right. We also should make some plans for another trip next year, if you can put up with us for a couple or three weeks. We were wondering if the Black Christ should not be in the book. We were intrigued with reading about the pilgrimages from throughout Central America to this spot in Guatemala.

The weather has been very warm in Florida, so you are fortunate indeed to be in Guatemala. And we are fortunate, too, to have airconditioning now.

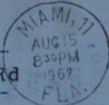
Let us hear from you when you have an opportunity to write.

Sincerely,


Nixon Smiley

PS: Bill Phillips' daughter is named Mary. I believe you met them at our house a couple of months ago at a cocktail party.

N. Smiley
Fairchild Garden
10901 Old Cutler Rd
Miami 56, Fla.



Dr. Wilson Popenoe
Calle de la Nobleza Num. 2
Antigua, Guatemala
C.A.

AÉROGRAMME • PAR AVION



FIRST FOLD

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Sept. 5, 1962

Dear Wilson:

It looks like you really have inherited a job. Maybe you didn't know what you were getting into when you took off for Tegucigalpa. But I have the utmost confidence in your ability to solve your problems.

I have talked with Roy Nelson and find him committed until next April, at least. Yet he was interested. The job attracts him--the teaching of propagation. He wants to do something useful and to feel that he is in the middle of important accomplishments. But he is still with the University of Miami, and has promised to help corn breeders who will plant at the South Campus farm, until their crops are harvested next spring. He doesn't feel that he could afford to pull out now on account of this, otherwise I do believe he would be ready to catch the next plane for Tegucigalpa.

Evelyn is working temporarily at The Herald, and, like Roy Nelson, she's committed until around the first of November. Thus it may be difficult for her to be on hand to drive you around while you are here in October. Do let us know the date, however, and if it falls right at the end of the month, perhaps her job will be over by then. We would hate to see you pass through here without staying with us. Perhaps we could work out something so that you could be with us over a weekend. I would stay at home on Saturday, and we could go anywhere you planned to visit, and spend the rest of the time making notes.

Regarding next year, we do hope that we shall be able to spend a full four weeks in Guatemala. That depends on a couple of things. We do have to go up to Atlanta to attend Karl's graduation and see him get that M.D. certificate. But that shouldn't be lone. We might make it in four days, without missing a hitch so far as The Herald is concerned.

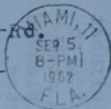
After getting those notes down in black and white I have had no time to do any more, being so fully occupied with matters here at the FTG during my spare time. But, as you know, I have turned in my resignation effective July 1, 1963, which will mean that I will have plenty of spare time when we return from Guatemala to work on the manuscript. In the meantime, I want to make all the notes I can. First, I want to make a rough outline and see how the idea suits you. We can go from there.

I'm going to call someone else and see if we can find another person to fill that propagator's job, but I fear Nelson is the only qualified one here, because he can cover the theory as well as the practical, and he does have a degree. Most of these birds who can propagate are like the human propagators which are filling the world to overflowing; they can propagate but they can't tell you what happens! Write us when you can.

Sincerely yours,

Nixon Smiley
Nixon Smiley

Nixon Smiley
Fairchild Garden
10901 Old Cutler Rd.
Miami 56, Fla.



Dr. Wilson Popenoe
Escuela Agrícola Panamericana
Tegucigalpa, Honduras

SERVICIO NOCTURNO

AÉROGRAMME • PAR AVION

FIRST FOLD

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5985 SW Montgomery Drive
Miami 56, Fla.
Sept. 7, 1962

Dear Wilson:

Evelyn now tells me that her time at The Herald will be up on Oct. 25. Would it be possible for you to schedule your return to Florida to ~~mmmmmm~~ coincide with that date so that you could spend that weekend with us-- Oct. 27-28, and as many other days as you wish to stay.

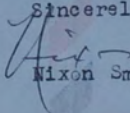
Hugh was through yesterday, on his way to New York. He came by the Fairchild Garden and we had lunch together. He said you were in tip-top condition, and that you were working like a Trojan. Hugh will help me to get together several books on Guatemala, especially on the history and the geology and Indian background. But until I can turn loose the responsibilities at the Fairchild Garden I can't hope to do more than read and take notes for the Guatemalan book.

I have an article coming up on the Indian markets of Guatemala and will be sure to send you a copy. The photos were made at Solola. We used one color shot which turned out quite well.

We're looking forward to seeing you in late October, and sure hope you can plan your trip so that you can stay with us for a few days. I think I wrote that we have airconditioning now. The house is comfortable without being actually cold. The airconditioner removes the moisture from the air and we feel comfortable although the temperature is maintained in the upper 70's.

Evelyn said to let her know what food you have a particular yen for and she will do her best to have it on hand when you arrive.

Sincerely,


Nixon Smiley

Nixon Smiley
5985 SW Montgomery Dr.
Miami 56, Fla.



Dr. Wilson Popenoe
Escuela Agrícola Panamericana
Tegucigalpa, Honduras
C.A.

SERVICIO NOCTURNO

AÉROGRAMME • PAR AVION

FIRST FOLD

SECOND FOLD



April 12, 1963

Dr. Wilson Popenoe,
Casa del Oidor,
Calle de la Nobleza,
Antigua, Guatemala.

Dear Wilson:

Evelyn and I are looking forward more and more to our visit with you in July and our tour over the countryside as planned. Friends at the Garden have provided a Grant to help out with this project. Among other things, we plan to buy a light Hermes typewriter so that we shall be able to keep our notes in a little better order.

We plan to publish the "Fairchild Paper" in our summer Bulletin, which will come out in August. I have an excellent photograph of Fairchild and Lathrop together and will use it on a full page with the story. Your paper will take up most of the Bulletin, along with pictures. I will try to get a few more, including one of Dr. Fairchild somewhere in the ~~wilds~~ on one of his collecting trips. It is my hope to have this Bulletin ready for publication prior to the day we leave for Guatemala, else it will be late in coming out.

My eye continues to improve, but slowly now, as it is approaching normal conditions again. At least we hope conditions will be normal. My doctor is hopeful that the eyes will be fully normal when complete recovery is made.

John is girding himself for the task which he is to begin on July 1st. He will take a leave of absence in May, so that he and I can go over the details of the Director's job before he has to take over, for he will be on his own from the first day, as Evelyn and I plan to leave immediately for Guatemala. Fortunately, Mr. Kelly is becoming well acquainted with all routine details.

Evelyn admonishes you to watch your diet and to keep yourself in good health. Knowing you so well, we feel that you will enjoy the Guatemala project we have planned just as much as we shall.

Do you think that we should plan to drive over to see Chico De Sola? Evelyn hates to think about getting mixed up with all of the red tape of El Salvador. But it might be interesting, and almost necessary to the book, for us to take one motor trip into an adjoining country.

Sincerely,

Fairchild Tropical Garden, Inc.

W. Gordon Smiley
Nixon Smiley,
Director.

NS/cs

Fairchild Tropical Garden
10901 Old Cutler Road,
Miami 56, Florida, USA.

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Dr. Wilson Popenoe,
Casa Del Oidor,
Calle de la Nobleza,
Antigua, Guatemala.

AÉROGRAMME • PAR AVION

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CORREOS DE
GUATEMALA

RECIBIDO
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GUATEMALA

Nov. 11, 1960

Dear Wilson:

It's always good to hear from you folks. I heard indirectly two weeks ago while over in Bradenton. Ran into Bud Reasoner and he told of visiting you and Helen shortly before, and found you still enjoying your retirement in Guatemala.

Evelyn and I thought of you at the Palm Society meeting a week ago in Daytona Beach, at the home of Dent Smith. You would have enjoyed the meeting because it drew so many real dirt horticulturists. Although you may not be terribly interested in palms, these fellows would have talked the language you have been used to all your life.

About Mrs. D.F. She has been in Baddeck all summer, and is doing fine. Except that she doesn't write. We haven't heard from her this summer. But we have heard about her, and her health is good. She just doesn't remember things ~~thawawhman~~ which have happened lately. She will be back here in December, so we hear.

Hurricane Donna really did us in. But we made a quick comeback. (I'm referring mainly to the FTG.) Quite a number of the big trees went down. It was discouraging but things look surprisingly good now, considering everything.

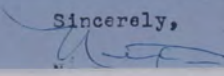
We have been surprised at the lack of popularity of the colored tropical fruits you brought from Antigua. I have to say this, but people just aren't interested in tropical fruits right now. This is the area of the full pocketbook and full belly, and the interest in growing edible things is at the lowest ebb since the first stone-age man planted the first seed.

I am not especially discouraged. Because I don't think the real good life will last forever, and we will be ready for a revival of interest one of these days. However, it was discouraging at the horticultural meeting in Tampa to see the sessions of the Krons Memorial Section cut to one. The papers weren't the best in the world either. (Between us.) One of the best was given by a fellow named Popenoe--your nephew--on loquats. The hurricane really hurt our avocado industry south of here. A lot of old groves have been abandoned. Reset trees, however, are making a quick comeback.

We had hope of seeing Hugh again before now. It's been some time since we saw him at Gainesville. Our own boy, Karl, is doing well. As I believe we wrote, he was married in June, and now lives on the Emory University campus in Atlanta, where he is in medical school, and is doing very well. He is near the top of his class and we are highly pleased --especially considering the fact that Karl is no scholar. He has never shown much interest in books. You will be interested to know that he is very much interested in horticulture; but his specialty is palms, he having been strongly influenced by Col. Montgomery.

We're looking forward to the meeting next year, when we will have a chance to see you and Helen again.

Sincerely,



Nixon Smiley
Miami Herald
Miami 30, Fla.



Dr. Wilson Popenoe
Calle de la Nobleza Num. 2
Antigua, Guatemala, C.A.

FIRST FOLD

AIR LETTER • AÉROGRAMME • PAR AVION

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PAIS DE ETHERIA PRIMVERA
COUNTRY OF ETHERIA SPRING
LE PAYS DE L'ETHEL PRINTEMPS
DAS LAND DES EWIGEN FRUHLINGS
GUATEMALA



Feb. 20, 1961

Dear Wilson:

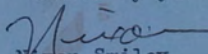
Evelyn and I are looking forward to seeing you and Helen when you arrive here for the Caribbean Horticultural Meeting in March. It had been our hope to make the tour of Central Florida with the group, but it looks right now that we won't be able to do so. We have a meeting of the Board of Managers, our Annual Membership meeting, and a dedication of a recently completed laboratory all on one day, on March 25. Some V.I.P.'s will be coming in a couple of days before the meeting and I suppose we will have to be on hand at the time.

I do wonder if you might be planning to stay here as long as March 25, which will be right at the end of your meeting anyway. We would like very much to have you and Helen with us at that meeting. It is going to be quite an historical event for the F.T. G., since it represents a small step in the direction of research. We have a research scientist now, a Dr. P. B. Tomlinson of the University of Leeds, who has great promise, and we also have a young taxonomist who recently was granted his masters degree at Cornell.

Perhaps you may have heard that Mrs. Fairchild had a fall and was painfully, although fortunately not hurt seriously. She may have cracked some ribs and she also did other damage to herself. As a result she has had to stay in bed, where she has suffered greatly. Apparently she is improving, and should be all right very shortly if she doesn't have a set-back. Barbara and her family are living in the house with Mrs. Fairchild, as she needs someone to be with her all the time now.

Do let us know if there is anything we can arrange for you.

Sincerely yours,


Nixon Smiley

RECEIVED
MAY 10 1961
PAGE 28
JSCA
SMILEY

Nixon Smiley
5985 SW 120th St
Miami, Fla.

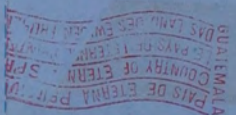


Dr. Wilson Pope noe
Calle de la Nobleza Num. 2
Antigua
Guatemala, C.A.

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AIR LETTER • AÉROGRAMME • PAR AVION

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April 8, 1961

Dear Wilson:

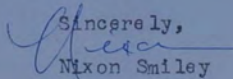
Your letter arrived yesterday, Semana Santa notwithstanding. I had forgotten that it was "the time" when everything comes to a standstill in Latin America.

Unless something comes up to change our plans, Evelyn and I want to visit you in Guatemala in June. It will be inconvenient for us to get away before then. The Fairchild Garden's superintendent, Stanley Kiem, will be in Brazil during most of May, on a plant collecting trip. I shouldn't be away during that time. Karl will be here for a state board examination in early June. When we find out the exact time, when he will arrive and when he will return to Atlanta, we will make our plans to fit in and will make reservations immediately for the trip to Guatemala. I hope it won't be later than June 15 but expect it to be a week before. We then can continue the conversation we had planned here; and Evelyn and I most certainly are looking forward to your company again. We hope to get away for two weeks, with the idea of seeing something more of Guatemala than we have in the past. We, too, would like to consider a trip to Tikal. Dr. Lundell of the Texas Research Foundation has a project over there. We know him, and, if he is going to be at Tikal at that time I'm sure he would show us about. He's a botanist and attended a meeting here last May of the National Academy of Sciences.

In the meantime, we are going to brush up on our Spanish and get used to talking Gringo-Spanish again. I also want to look over some Spanish books in Guatemala if they have some good book shops there, and I would expect that they do have. My library is growing faster than I am learning, however, because Spanish isn't easy when you get into the literature. Or, it isn't to me. We also want to pick up some more ~~fine~~ fabrics and other things in Guatemala which, I fear, will become scarce as the people there learn our sordid Gringo ways. Sometimes "ignorance" is a lot better than "knowledge."

I've written this to Zamorano, in hope that it will reach you there.

Evelyn sends her best wishes.

Sincerely,

Nixon Smiley

Nixon
5985 SW 1st St.
Miami 56, Fla.



Dr. Wilson Popenoe
Escuela Agricola Panamericana
Apartado 93
Tegucigalpa, Honduras
Centro America

ALCO DIURNO

AIR LETTER • AÉROGRAMME • PAR AVION

FIRST FOLD

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DO NOT

5985 SW 120th St.
Miami, Fla.
May 3, 1961

Dear Wilson:

We have set May 22 as the date for leaving Miami for Guatemala, on Pan American jet, arriving in that elevated city at 2:50--if the hot air from Cuba doesn't hold up the trip due to its headwind.

The flight leaves here at 12:30 p.m., so it will be a quick trip indeed. We have no definite plans for how long we can stay, yet, but hope to know something within a week. We hope to stay at least a week. We have to get back in time to meet Karl, who comes home during the second week in June for a state board medical examination. He'll be here only three days, because he has a medical grant to do research with alcoholics in the psychiatry department of Grady Hospital in Atlanta. (He got his first training by observing his papa.)

We decided to make the trip at the end of this month rather than in June because ~~in~~ of several difficulties. As it turns out now, May 22 to ~~at~~ the end of the month will be the best time for us to be away until far up in August, and anything that far away is too uncertain.

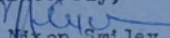
Please let us know as soon as possible if the May 22 date is all right. We'll look for you at 2:50 p.m. that date, if we arrive on time. But if you cannot meet us, let us know and we'll go out there by bus. We did it once before, had no trouble, and really enjoyed it. Of course, we'd much rather make the trip with ~~our~~ favorite Gringo, Wilson Popenoe.

We're having dinner Saturday night with the Fairchilds, and you can be sure that I will ask Barbara and Lelo about Tikal. Mrs. DF is doing real fine.

Incidentally, I'll bring my cameras, b & w and color. It will be the time of year that I can get a shot of the front of the church at Chichicastinango (spelling right?), which I have wanted to make for a long time. Would have to get there by mid-morning on a Sunday or some other sales day to get the shot, when the sun is rising just to the north of ~~the church~~ due east and while there is a lot of activity on the steps. Would also like to see some other places in Guatemala where the Indians are Indians and not tourist Indians.

We are looking forward to the trip with great eagerness. And I'm looking forward especially to the chance of sitting with you in the coolness of the House at Antigua and reminiscing about Baker County, mosquitos so thick that you could fill a picking bucket at one swing, and a little about Somoza too.

Sincerely,


Nixon Smiley

Nixon Smiley
5985 SW 120th st.
Miami 56, Fla.

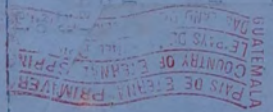


Dr. Wilson Popenoe
Calle de la Nobleza Num. 2
Antigua, Guatemala
C.A.

AIR LETTER • AÉROGRAMME • PAR AVION

FIRST FOLD

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5985 S.W. Montgomery Drive
Miami 56, Fla.
June 4, 1961

Dear Wilson:

I hasten to write and to express Evelyn's and my warmest appreciation for the best vacation we ever spent. We arrived at a little past 10 o'clock in Miami, and had to be unpacked from the plane like the sardines we identified ourselves with. There were 129 passengers on the plane and an undetermined number of crew, including three or four hostesses. They served an excellent supper between Merida and Miami, and we made that trip in one and one-half hours. It was the delays at the stops that killed us. We had to hold the urn all the way to Miami, and got here without incident, which made Evelyn exceedingly happy, because she had become strongly attached to that piece of pottery. It also looks very good in our houses.

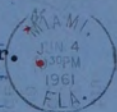
Only three pieces of all the pottery we brought was broken, including one of the two candle holders. The other pieces, which were Antigua pottery bowls, Evelyn repaired so that they can be used. We were elated at how well things fared. None of the really valuable pieces were damaged in the slightest, including the pre-Columbian pieces. We unpacked the pottery as soon as we arrived to check how it fared and went to bed quite satisfied, as you may imagine. (After having a drink, of course, and talking about how much we enjoyed our stay at Antigua.)

This morning, after Evelyn looked over her collection of candle holders, she decided to give up the idea of having any made in Antigua. So we will forget those we planned to have made, unless you have ordered them, in which case please do not cancel. Instead, we will spend that \$40 to have additional silverware made, and will send samples of things later. It is our ambition to have a complete set of silverware, made by your man in Antigua.

Evelyn washed the Antiguan and Totonicapan pottery and we used it for our lunch, which we just finished. It is wonderful stuff to eat out of, improving the food because of its distinction. Now we'll have to get that set of silver to go with it.

If Hugh cannot stop in Miami long enough to discuss with me the possibility of a story about his work in Guatemala, perhaps he can stop a couple of days on his way south in August. I felt a little bad over not going to see his project, and would have had we been there another week; but the truth is that I was just too fagged out to consider it, especially that first week that we were in Antigua. I was talking earlier this morning with our research man, Dr. Tomlinson, and he is very much interested in the work Hugh is doing, having seen a trial of it in Ghana, Africa, which since has been abandoned. I would like to get he and Hugh together, and there is a good possibility that Barry (Tomlinson) will attend the meeting next June in Guatemala, if he could go over to see Hugh's project and stay a week with him while making observations. I'm sure Hugh would like him. . . . Evelyn will write in a couple of days, and I will write more later. There's not enough room in one of these letters to say all I want to say. I do hope this finds you feeling good, and looking forward to the trip to Gainesville later this year. You MUST do that work you planned. It's awfully important.
Sincerely, *Herb*

NixonSmiley
5985 SW Montgomery Dr.
Miami 56, Fla.



Dr. Wilson Popenoe
Calle de la Nobleza Num. 2
Antigua, Guatemala
C.A.

AIR LETTER • AÉROGRAMME • PAR AVION

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5985 S.W. Montgomery drive
Miami 56, Fla.
July 9, 1959

Dear Wilson:

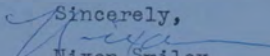
I trust this finds you and Helen settled back in Antigua after your trips to Venezuela and to Costa Rica. We had hoped to go to the meeting in San Jose, but instead had to attend the graduation of our boy, Karl, at Duke University. Then we came by Atlanta, where he will begin studies in September at Emory Medical School.

Things are about the same with us otherwise. Mrs. Fairchild has just left for Baddeck. She was feeling a little under the weather for a few days, and her trip was delayed some. But I have heard through the grapevine that she is feeling good again, now that she is back in that cool climate. We've really had some hot weather here, and mosquitoes by the millions, although not so big as those in Baker County. Karl, however, would like to prove to you that he can catch a picking bucket full of mosquitoes in two swings, although with one swing he sometimes can get a full bucket, although not quite packed as tightly as you would demand for comparison with the Baker County mosquito situation. Frankly, I don't know how the Damn Yankees stand it. It's just stylish to live in Florida. That's the only way I can explain it. And, to be in style, a person will put up with just about anything.

We're still making some progress at the FTG. We now have a fund drive underway to establish a scientist on the staff, and it has passed the \$8,660 mark, and we are short now at \$21,000. Want a trained man to do some research and to serve as liaison officer, and, if he turns out all right, possibly to relieve me when I retire in another two or three years from this "full-time" part-time job. It isn't the work that's killing me. (They say hard work never killed anyone.) It's the thinking that's getting me.

I'm always happy to read something about Pension Estrada. We enjoyed ourselves there a great deal and wish that we might stay there again sometime. I'm reading a lot of Spanish now, but to do more than say a few phrases or to read simple things is difficult. My ambition is to read Oviedo and then to read Bernal Diez del Castillo, and of course Don ~~Quixote~~ Quijote. And I'm looking forward to reading Fruticultura Tropical y Subtropical, by Don Wilson Popene.

Give Helen our very best regards, and please let us hear from you, if it's but a line or two.

Sincerely,

Nixon Smiley

W. Montgomery Dr.
Miami 56, Fla.



Dr. Wilson Popenoe
Calle de la Nobleza Num. 2
Antigua, Guatemala

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AIR LETTER • AÉROGRAMME • PAR AVION

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5985 Nixon Smiley
5985 Nixon Smiley
NOT

Dearest Pop-

[July 2, 1928]

What a rotten year you've had. We hope things start improving soon. Please give our sympathy to Marion & to Hugh.

Now - it looks as if we may be coming to Great. for two years. Do you know of any houses for rent? We need one large enough so that we can have a club. Put on your "thinking cap," Chub & come up with a bright idea.

Charlie had an angina attack last May & as soon as we could get him out of the hospital we brought him up here. He's still with us but says he's going back to Yorktown the middle of the month.

We have boys arriving from all directions & I'm trying to get them to clean their stuff

Am writing to the Newtons & Pat Crocker as hope
between the three of you - you can come up with
something. Our love to Sally w/
abrazos y besos to you
Grims

July 2, 1968

SECOND FOLD



Dr. Wilson Pope
Antigua C., Jac.
Guatemala, C.A.

AÉROGRAMME • PAR AVION

FIRST FOLD

out of the house. Rough job, at best.
That's to hear H.J. mentioned. It should be doing
that job. But we've been home over a year
& he hasn't set pencil to paper yet so I give up.

Zvi Shachar
Kibutz Gaash
P.O.Box 2706
Tel Aviv, ISRAEL.

29th of December 1958.

Dr. Wilson Popenoe
Calle de la Nobleza No.2.
Antigua
GUATEMALA C.A.

Dear Dr. Popenoe:

I have just to-day heard from Dr. Oppenheimer that you have returned to Guatemala so I am taking this opportunity of writing you a few lines. First of all I would like to extend to you and to Mrs. Popenoe my own personal as well as the Kibutz's best Seasonal Greetings and wish you a healthy and prosperous New Year.

Our Avocado Orchard is doing quite well and we are thinking of planting another 25 acres next year. I have started a small tree nursery to be able to supply our own trees. Most of the trees will be budded on Mexican rootstock, but we are also trying to ~~use~~ use some Guatemalan varieties as a source of seed for rootstocks. (Especially Nabal). In places which are more or less guarded from frost damage, this may give good results.

Another interesting innovation is a small experimental plot of about $\frac{1}{2}$ an acre containing a number of trees each of the following varieties which up till now are not being grown in this country. (Except a few trees in the Research Station). The varieties in this plot are: Bacon, Aztec, Itzamna, Bonita, Rincon, DeBard (Fuerte strain), Weis-Fuerte, Hall, and Wurz. Apart from that we have decided to use Avocado seedling trees as windbreaks. For these we use mostly Ettinger and Nabal seedlings. By next year we shall have about 250 of such seedlings planted and in a few years time we may get some interesting variety from this collection.

As you know from the time you were here I am interested in finding a new pollinator for the Nabal. We are having some trouble with our Benik trees. I will try getting some propagating material from Dr. Oppenheimer. I understand that you gave him budwood from the Mayapan variety which I remember you suggesting instead of the Benik. What do you think of using Rincon as a pollinator. He is in the right poll. group, we would just have to observe whether Rincon flowers at the same time as the Nabal.

Unfortunately we are having quite a lot of Fuertes flowering already and this is very early for a good fruit set. Due no doubt to the extraordinary mild winter. This year the crops in this country in general were very good. Dr. Oppenheimer had a Fuerte crop of about 2 ton a Dunam (8 Ton per acre). Generally this was a Fuerte year in this country. Nabal seems to be promising a heavier crop still.

That's about all for to-day.

Kindest regards to Mrs. Popenoe
and a happy New Year

Yours very sincerely

Zvi Shachar

Zvi Shachar

P.S. If you are writing a report about your visit to Israel I would be very much obliged if you could send me a few re-prints of the article.

Jusepín, 8 de junio de 1.965

Dr.
Wilson Popenoe,
Antigua,
Guatemala.
Centro América.-

Estimado Dr. Popenoe,

Al hacer votos por su bienestar personal, reciba usted mis más cordiales saludos.

Como la última vez que nos vimos en Maracay, usted me prometió gestionar cupo para 2 jóvenes para entrenarlos en prácticas de "Viveros", y demás labores de propagación de frutales en El Zamorano, quiero informarle que tengo 2 candidatos, ambos Peritos Agrícolas, para esas oportunidades, y quienes, una vez entrenados, vendrían a trabajar con esta Universidad en planes de extensión en prácticas de propagación.

De manera, pues, que le agradecería cualquier gestión de parte suya en este respecto.

Iré a Mérida a fines de mes para una reunión de proyectos frutícolas. Entonces visitaré La Hechicera.

Agradeciéndole su atención y en espera de sus noticias, queda de usted,

atentamente,

Diego Serpa A.
Diego Serpa A.,
Director de Núcleo



c.c. Dr. Wilson Popenoe - Florida U.S.A.
c.c. Director Escuela Agrícola Panamericana "El Zamorano,"
Honduras.
c.c. Archivo Central
c.c. Archivo

DSA/gde.-

UNIVERSIDAD DE ORIENTE / DIRECCION DEL NUCLEO DE MONAGAS

Jusepín, Venezuela

No. DNJ-208



REUNION LATINOAMERICANA DE FITOTECNIA

17 AL 23 DE SEPTIEMBRE DE 1967
CARACAS - VENEZUELA

Comité Nacional de Venezuela

Felipe Gómez Alvarez
Presidente

George Casas Briceño

Hernán Oropeza

Luis Marciano Coello

Bruno Mazzani

Humberto Fontana

Pedro Elías Sequera

Antonio José Villegas

Luis García Lozada

Alfredo Bustamante B.

Secretaría

Secretario General Ejecutivo

Humberto Jiménez

Secretario General Adjunto:

Dimas Ortega

Representante Nacional de ALAF

Simón Antich

Secretario Tesorero de ALAF

Mario Gutiérrez Jiménez

Maracay, 9 de Febrero de 1967.

Señor
Wilson Popenoe
Antigua, Guatemala.-

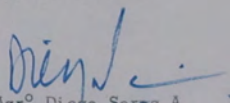
Estimado amigo:

Me es grato dirigirme a Ud. nuevamente, para reiterarle una nueva invitación a concurrir a la VII Reunión Latinoamericana de Fitotecnia, la cual se celebrará entre el 17 y el 23 de Septiembre de 1967 en la ciudad de Caracas.

Hago propicia la oportunidad para anexarle la Tarjeta de Inscripción de Trabajo, la cual le agradeceré se sirva llenar y remitir, a la brevedad, para así incluirlo en la lista de colaboradores.

Apruebo ésta para enviarle muestras de nuestra mayor consideración.

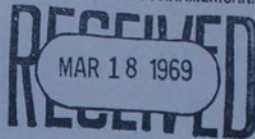
Muy atentamente,


Ing° Agr° Diego Serra A.
Coordinador Sesión
de Fruticultura

Botanical Sciences
University of California
Los Angeles, California 90024
March 13, 1969

ESCUELA AGRICOLA PANAMERICANA

Dr. Robert Armour
Escuela Agrícola Panamericana
Tegucigalpa, Honduras



Dear Bob:

Our plans for a visit to Central America are taking form, but are not completely settled at the moment. We intend to leave Los Angeles about April 1 for Minnesota and then go eastward to Delaware to attend a meeting of the Society for Economic Botany. Following the meeting April 13-16 we head southward to Florida and around the Gulf to Brownsville and then continue on to Mexico City. We expect to reach Honduras about May 1-5, but may want to continue on directly to Costa Rica at that time. There are some materials at Turrialba and LaLoja that I want to observe. It may be possible that I can go on to Panama for a short time. Our plans then are to accomplish the objectives at the distance points and then work back north slowly. Hence on the return trip we will plan to stop in Honduras for a longer period to visit Lantetilla and if time and money permits to make a short visit to British Honduras. I will keep you posted of our progress and particularly of our decisions as these can be made.

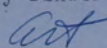
Mary, Gail (now 19) and I will drive our 1966 Carryall which I believe is still in good condition. My inquiry about road and political conditions indicates that we should have no particular trouble. If you have any advice concerning any aspect of the roads or border problems I will appreciate it.

We will stop for a day ^{inside Mexico} in Mexico City with Dr. Harold M. Mout, Apartado 10778 FAO, Mexico 1, D.F., hence could be reached there prior to entry into Central America. We expect to be in Mexico City about April 28.

I will be grateful for the current address of Chico Sola and would hope to stop to say hello to him. Also is Wilson Popenoe in Antigua? - we have not had word from or about him in recent months. Do you have a suggestion of a reasonable accommodation for a night in Nicaragua and El Salvador?

The family is really excited at the prospect of again visiting your area and we are just about in need of a good break from this complicated society at the University.

Very sincerely yours,


C.A. Schroeder
Professor of Botany

C.A. Schroeder
Botanical Sciences
University of California
Los Angeles, California 90024
U.S.A.



13¢ AIR MAIL



Dr. Robert Armour
Escuela Agrícola Panamericana
Tegucigalpa ; Honduras

AÉROGRAMME • PAR AVION

FIRST FOLD

SECOND FOLD



MINISTERIO DE AGRICULTURA

OFICINA CENTRAL DEL CAFE

Guatemala, C. A.
Tel. 4614-3897

No. _____

Dirección Cablegráfica: CENTRALCAFE

GUATEMALA 10 DE JUNIO DE 1957.

SR. WILSON POPENOE,
EL ZAMORANO, HONDURAS.

MI QUERIDO Y SIEMPRE RECORDADO DOCTOR:

SIEMPRE QUE LEO ALGO RELACIONADO CON SU PERSONA ME LLENA DE ENTUSIASMO Y SE AVIVAN MIS GRATOS RECUERDOS DE LEJANOS TIEMPOS YA IDOS CUANDO BAJO SU DIRECCIÓN Y MANDO, ALGUNOS DE NOSOTROS NOS ENCAMINÁBAMOS HACIA EL FUTURO.

CON VERDADERO AGRADO HE ESTADO LEYENDO LA SERIE DE ARTÍCULOS PUBLICADOS EN EL IMPARCIAL ACERCA DE USTED Y DE SU CURRÍCULUM VITAE. PARA QUIENES VIVIMOS PROFUNDAMENTE AGRADECIDOS POR LOS FAVORES PERSONALES RECIBIDOS Y EN CALIDAD DE CIUDADANOS TAMBIÉN AGRADECIDOS POR SU TESONERA E INCANSABLE LABOR EN FAVOR DE NUESTRA AGRICULTURA, A LA QUE USTED HA PROCURADO SIEMPRE ABRIR LOS MÁ S AMPLIOS HORIZONTES, ES EMOCIONANTE Y MOTIVO DE ALEGRÍA EL QUE VENGA A RADICARSE EN ESTA TIERRA DONDE TANTO SE LE QUIERE, DONDE TANTO SE LE ESTIMA Y DONDE TANTO LE DESEAMOS LOS MEJORES PARABIENES.

QUE CON LA SINCERIDAD DE MI PROPIA TIERRA SIEMPRE SE LE ACOJA CON RESPETO Y CARIÑO Y QUE USTED SIEMPRE SE SIENTA FELIZ AL VOLVER A ELLA, SON MIS MEJORES DESEOS, Y AL INVOCAR A LA DIVINA PROVIDENCIA POR SU FELICIDAD ESPIRITUAL, TENGO LA MÁ S PROFUNDA FE EN QUE USTED NUNCA DEJARÁ DE SER OBJETO DEL TRATO Y AFECTOS QUE MERECE. QUE ASÍ SEA.

EN CUANTO A MIS ACTIVIDADES ACTUALES DOCTOR, ME COMPLACE REFERIRLE QUE ME ENCUENTRO ENTREGADO A TRABAJOS PREPARATIVOS DE LA V CONFERENCIA INTERAMERICANA DE AGRICULTURA PRÓXIMA A CELEBRARSE EN GUATEMALA. ES A LA VENTUROSA ESTRELLA DE MI VIDA INDISCUTIBLEMENTE QUE TENGO QUÉ AGRADECER QUE CONTRA LA OPINIÓN DE MUCHOS LÍDERES DEL PASADO SE ME HAYA NOMBRADO PARA IR A REPRESENTAR A GUATEMALA EN LA IV CONFERENCIA INTERAMERICANA DE AGRICULTURA Y II REUNIÓN REGIONAL LATINOAMERICANA DE LA FAO CONJUNTAMENTE CELEBRADAS EN EL AÑO 50 EN URUGUAY. CONTRA LA OPINIÓN DE LOS LÍDERES DIGO PORQUE ELLOS PROPUGNARON Y LUCHARON POR QUE SE MANDARAN ORADORES, NO ATRIBUYÉNDOME A MÍ ESAS CUALIDADES. ESTUVE EN LA CONFERENCIA DONDE ESPERABA HABERLO ENCONTRADO A USTED REPRESENTANDO A HONDURAS COMO LA FUE A REPRESENTAR EN LA III CELEBRADA EN CARACAS, PERO ME CAUSÓ PESAR QUE HONDURAS NO SE HAYA HECHO REPRESENTAR.

EN AQUELLA REUNIÓN TUVE LA OPORTUNIDAD DE PRESENTAR ALGUNAS PONENCIAS QUE FUERON ACEPTADAS, ASÍ COMO LA DE FORMULAR UNA DECLARACIÓN HACIENDO VER EL BUEN DESEO QUE ANIMABA AL PUEBLO DE GUATEMALA PARA RECIBIR CON LOS BRAZOS Y EL CORAZÓN ABIERTOS A TODOS LOS DELEGADOS EN CASO QUE LA OEA LLEGASE A DECIDIR QUE UNO DE LOS PAISES DE C.A. O DEL CARIBE LLEGASE A SER LA SEDE DE LA V CONFERENCIA Y QUE POR SORTEO LE TOCARA A GUATEMALA.

NADA PROMOVÍ DURANTE LOS AÑOS TRANSCURRIDOS HASTA EL 54 POR HABERME ENCONTRADO AUSENTE EN ESA Y POR CONSIDERAR INOPORTUNO HACERLO DEBIDO A LA SITUACIÓN POLÍTICA INTERNACIONAL DE GUATEMALA. NO FUE SINO HASTA EN EL SEGUNDO SEMESTRE DEL 54 QUE COMENCÉ A REMOVER EL ASUNTO CON EL NUEVO REGIMEN PARA QUE SE RATIFICARA MI OFRECIMIENTO Y HABIÉNDOSE HECHO, GRACIAS A DIOS HOY EL CONSEJO INTERAMERICANO ECONÓMICO Y SOCIAL DE LA OEA HA DECIDIDO QUE AQUÍ SEA CELEBRADA DICHA CONFERENCIA.

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ME ENCONTRABA TRABAJANDO EN LA DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DE ASUNTOS AGRARIOS CUANDO EL 2 DE MAYO FUI LLAMADO POR EL MINISTERIO DE AGRICULTURA PARA INCORPORARME A ÉL, CON EL FIN DE QUE ME OCUPE EN LOS TRABAJOS PREPARATORIOS DE LA CONFERENCIA. HASTA AHORA NO HA SIDO NOMBRADA LA COMISIÓN NACIONAL ORGANIZADORA DE LA CONFERENCIA CON SUS RESPECTIVAS COMISIONES Y NI SIQUERA SE HA EMITIDO EL ACUERDO GUBERNATIVO NOMBRANDO LAS PRIMERAS AUTORIDADES COMO SON EL PRESIDENTE INTERINO, VICEPRESIDENTE Y SRIO. GRAL. QUE CORRESPONDE AL GOBIERNO, SIN DUDA POR LAS GRANDES TAREAS QUE HAN TENIDO EN ESTOS ÚLTIMOS DIAS. YO SIN EMBARGO, DESEOSO DE COLABORAR HE PREPARADO ALGO QUE POR LO MENOS PUEDE SERVIR A LA COMISIÓN PARA INICIAR SUS TAREAS. TENGO ELABORADO UN REGLAMENTO DE PROCEDIMIENTO INTERNO, UN ORGANOGRAMA DE LA CONOR DE LA VCIAGRI, UN PLAN DE ACCIÓN Y HASTA UN ANTEPROYECTO DE AGENDA O TEMARIO PARA QUE AL ESTAR ORGANIZADA LA COMISIÓN SE DISCUTA, YA QUE ES AL GOB. DE GUATEMALA A QUIEN CORRESPONDE PRESENTARLA Y FIJAR LA FECHA DE LA CONFERENCIA. AUNQUE RESULTE UN POCO ABURRIDO LA LECTURA DE ESTAS COSAS, ME DA MUCHO GUSTO ENVIARLE ALGUNAS COPIAS SIMPLEMENTE PARA QUE USTED SE ENTERE Y EN CASO NECESARIO EMITIR SU OPCIÓN O ACTUAR COMO CORRESPONDE.

ESTOY INTERESADO EN QUE USTED, SI SU TIEMPO SE LO PERMITE, SEA NOMBRADO PRESIDENTE DE LA COMISIÓN DE ASESORES TÉCNICOS. ESTOY MUY ENTERADO DE QUE LOS TRABAJOS DE LA CONOR DE LA CIAGRI TIENE QUE ENFRENTARSE A LA CAPACIDAD DE LOS MÁS EMINENTES TÉCNICOS AMERICANOS Y DE CONSIGUIENTE DEBE HABER MUCHO ESFUERZO EN LA ELABORACIÓN DE LA AGENDA.

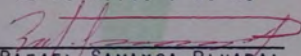
PARA ATREVERME A FORMULAR MI AGENDA QUE PROPONDRÉ, HE TOMADO MUY EN CONSIDERACIÓN LOS NUMEROSOS PROBLEMAS Y PUNTOS TRATADOS EN ANTERIORES CONFERENCIAS.

EN DIAS PASADOS ESTUVE HACIENDO MUCHAS PUBLICACIONES RELACIONADAS CON LAS ACTIVIDADES DE TODAS LAS ASAMBLEAS CELEBRADAS DESDE 1930 EN WASHINGTON.

FUE CON USTED O MEJOR DICHO EN SUS BOLETINES DONDE YO COMENCÉ SIQUIERA A CONOCER EL NOMBRE DE LA UNIO PANAMERICANA. DESDE AQUEL NO MUY LEJANO ENTONCES ME HE INTERESADO POR TODAS LAS ACTIVIDADES DE ESTA ORGANIZACIÓN Y AHORA ME TIENE AQUÍ ACTUANDO DENTRO DEL ESCASO LÍMITE DE MIS POSIBILIDADES.

PERDONE MI QUERIDO DOCTOR LO EXTENSO DE MI CARTA. TALVEZ TENGA PACIENCIA DE LEER LAS COPIAS QUE LE ADJUNTO EN FORMA MUY PARTICULAR.

Y MIENTRAS TENGO EL GUSTO TALVEZ DE RECIBIR SUS NOTICIAS O DE SALUDARLO, ACEPTO EL APRECIO INVARIABLE DE SU ATTO. Y S. S.


RAFAEL SAMAYOA PIVARAL.

16 / C. 2-58 ZONA 1.

MAS SEGURO OFICINA CENTRAL DEL CAFE.

V CONFERENCIA INTERAMERICANA DE AGRICULTURA.

AGENDA O TEMARIO QUE RAFAEL SAMAYOA FIVARAL, DELEGADO DE GUATEMALA A LA IV CONFERENCIA INTERAMERICANA DE AGRICULTURA Y SEGUNDA REUNIÓN REGIONAL LATINOAMERICANA DE LA FAO PARA LA AGRICULTURA Y LA ALIMENTACIÓN CELEBRADAS CONJUNTAMENTE DEL 10. AL 12 DE DIC. DE 1950 EN MONTEVIDEO, PROPONE ANTE EL GOBIERNO DE GUATEMALA, COMO UNA COLABORACIÓN ESPONTÁNEA, PARA QUE SI SE ESTIMA A BIEN SEA DISCUTIDA POR LA COMISIÓN NACIONAL ORGANIZADORA DE LA VCIAGRI Y EN CASO DE APROBARSE SEA SOMETIDA AL CONSEJO INTERAMERICANO ECONÓMICO Y SOCIAL DE LA OEA COMO TEMARIO PARA LA V CONFERENCIA INTERAMERICANA DE AGRICULTURA, LA QUE ES SUGERIDO SEA CELEBRADA CONJUNTAMENTE CON LA IV REUNIÓN REGIONAL LATINOAMERICANA DE LA FAO PARA LA AGRICULTURA Y LA ALIMENTACIÓN, DEL 10. AL 10 DE DICIEMBRE, TANTO POR RAZONES DE ECONOMÍA PARA TODOS LOS PAISES CONCURRENTES, COMO PARA EVITAR QUE NUMEROSAS DELEGACIONES ASISTAN EN DISTINTAS FECHAS, CON INTERVALOS DE TIEMPO RELATIVAMENTE CORTOS, A EVENTOS SIMILARES EN QUE SUELEN TRATARSE PROBLEMAS DE INTERÉS COMÚN, Y SOBRE TODO PARA LOGRAR LA PARTICIPACIÓN DE LAS DISTINTAS DELEGACIONES EN LAS ACTIVIDADES DE AMBAS ASAMBLEAS.

BREVE PARTE EXPOSITIVA ACERCA DE ALGUNOS PUNTOS DEL TEMARIO. EN VISTA DE QUE SON NUMEROSAS Y DE IMPORTANCIA SUMA LAS RESOLUCIONES TOMADAS EN LAS CONFERENCIAS ANTERIORES CELEBRADAS EN WASHINGTON, MÉJICO, CARACAS Y MONTEVIDEO, A LA POSITIVA EJECUCIÓN DE LAS CUALES ESTÁN MORALMENTE OBLIGADOS TODOS LOS GOBIERNOS DE AMÉRICA; SIENDO EVIDENTE QUE LOS RESULTADOS DE LAS MISMAS NO HAN SIDO PLENAMENTE PALPADOS POR TODOS LOS PAISES REPRESENTADOS; CONSIDERANDO QUE SERIAN ALCANZADOS BENEFICIOS INSOSPECHADOS SI TALES RECOMENDACIONES FIGURARAN EN LOS PROGRAMAS GUBERNAMENTALES DE TRABAJO DE LOS PAISES AMERICANOS COMO FIGURAN EN LOS PLANES DE ACCIÓN DE ALGUNAS ORGANIZACIONES INTERNACIONALES, Y CONSIDERANDO OPORTUNO ADEMÁS QUE, DADA LA EXPERIENCIA QUE SE TIENE EN TODOS LOS PAISES, EN LA V CONFERENCIA INTERAMERICANA DE AGRICULTURA SEAN ENFOCADOS PROBLEMAS DE ACTUALIDAD Y DE GRAN INTERÉS NACIONAL Y CONTINENTAL, Y CON MIRAS A LA REALIZACIÓN DE LOS ALTOS IDEALES QUE INSPIRAN LA CELEBRACIÓN DE ESTAS CONFERENCIAS ESPECIALIZADAS, SE PROPONE LA PRESENTE AGENDA QUE, COMO PUEDE APRECIARSE, CONTIENE TÓPICOS QUE A LA MAYORÍA DE LAS NACIONES DEL CONTINENTE AMERICANO Y DE LA AMÉRICA INSULAR ALCANZAN, AFECTAN E INTERESAN.

SI MUCHO SE HA DICHO, MUCHO FALTA POR HACER, PUDIÉNDOSE TENER LA SEGURIDAD DE QUE, CON PROPENDER A QUE LAS COMISIONES DE AGRICULTURA DE LOS CONGRESOS LEGISLATIVOS DE AMÉRICA SE HAGAN REPRESENTAR EN ESTAS ASAMBLEAS, SE TIENDE A SENTAR UN PRECEDENTE SIN IGUAL EN LOS ANALES DE LAS MISMAS, POR CUANTO QUE EN EL SENO DE AQUELLOS ALTOS ORGANISMOS SE CONTARÍA CON FUNCIONARIOS INBUIDOS EN EL ELEVADO IDEAL DE JUSTICIA QUE HA PRECIDIDO COMO CONCEPTO BÁSICO A LAS RESOLUCIONES QUE EN ESTAS REUNIONES HAN SIDO FORMULADAS Y SOBRE TODO, ENTERADOS DE LAS ACTIVIDADES DESARROLLADAS EN LAS MISMAS, QUIENES, CON FINES ALTAMENTE PORVENIRISTAS, CON LA GRAN VISIÓN DEL FUTURO Y LLENOS INDISOUTIBLEMENTE DE PATRIÓTIICO ENTUSIASMO, COLABORARIAN EFICAZMENTE EN LA EJECUCIÓN DE LOS PROGRAMAS, MEDIANTE LA PROMULGACIÓN DE LEYES QUE NO SOLAMENTE AYUDARIAN, SINO QUE TAMBIÉN OBLIGARIAN A LOS GOBIERNOS E INSTITUCIONES A ACTUAR. VÉASE Y EXAMÍNESE POR EJEMPLO LA NECESIDAD QUE EN MUCHOS PAISES SE TIENE DE MODIFICAR ALGUNAS LEYES QUE RIGEN LAS INSTITUCIONES BANCARIAS, LA DE PROMULGAR LEYES DE SEGUROS AGRÍCOLAS, ETC. ETC.

CON LA FINALIDAD TAMBIÉN DE QUE LA VCIAGRI TENGA PROYECCIONES DE MAYORES ALCANCES Y SIMILITUD CON EL CONGRESO DE REPRESENTANTES DE PRESIDENTES RECIENTEMENTE CELEBRADO EN WASHINGTON, EN CUANTO A FACULTADES Y PODERES SE REFIERE, ES SUGERIDO QUE SE PRESENTE ANTE EL CONSEJO INTERAMERICANO ECONÓMICO Y SOCIAL DE LA OEA, LA INICIATIVA DE QUE ESTAS ASAMBLEAS SEAN DECLARADAS CONFERENCIAS INTERAMERICANAS Y CONGRESOS DE MINISTROS DE AGRICULTURA DE AMÉRICA, PARA QUE A ELLAS ASISTAN LOS SEÑORES MINISTROS CON SU CUERPO DE ASESORES TÉCNICOS A FIN DE QUE EN SU RETORNO A SUS RESPECTIVOS PAISES, VAYÁN ACOMPAÑADOS DE LAS MÁS EMPEÑOSAS INTENCIONES DE PONER EN ACCIÓN LOS ASUNTOS TRATADOS, YA QUE LA EXPERIENCIA HA DEMOSTRADO QUE CUANDO POR UNA U. OTRA CAUSA, AQUELLOS ALTOS FUNCIONARIOS PASAN DESAPERCIBIDOS DE ESTAS ACTIVIDADES, MUY POCO SE LOGRA EN LA ACCIÓN, MÁXIME CUANDO ALGUNOS GOBIERNOS SOLO PARA SALIR DEL COMPROMISO MORAL, NO DAN A ESTAS REUNIONES LA IMPORTANCIA QUE MERECE, NOMBRANDO CO-

MO DELEGADOS A SUS REPRESENTANTES DIPLOMÁTICOS, PARA LA MAYORÍA DE QUIENES LAS QUESTIONES DEL AGRO SUELEN SER EXTRAÑAS A LA RAMA DE SU DOMINIO. ES EVIDENTEMENTE CIERTO EN FIN, QUE EN TODAS LAS NACIONES REPRESENTADAS SON TANTO MEJORES LOS FRUTOS QUE SE LOGRAN CUANTO MÁS CAPACITADOS ESTÉN LOS ELEMENTOS PARTICIPANTES EN LAS DELIBERACIONES DE ESTAS ASAMBLEAS POR SUS RESPONSABILIDADES COMO FUNCIONARIOS O POR LOS VÍNCULOS QUE LES LIGAN CON LA ADMINISTRACIÓN PÚBLICA DE SUS RESPECTIVOS PUEBLOS.

EL CAPITALISMO DEL PUEBLO O CAPITALISMO POPULAR, ES SIN DUDA ALGUNA LA FUERZA REDENTORA ECONÓMICA Y SOCIAL QUE MAYORES PROYECCIONES PUEDE LLEGAR A TENER EN LA POLÍTICA INTERNA Y EXTERNA DE AMÉRICA EN EL CUMPLIMIENTO DE LOS ALTOS DESIGNIOS QUE INCUESTIONABLEMENTE LE HA DEPARADO LA DIVINA PROVIDENCIA, Y SUS EFECTOS, EXTENDIDOS A OTRAS REGIONES DEL MUNDO, PUEDEN SER EL FRUTO MÁS FECUNDO DE SUS ALTOS DESTINOS.

TAL COMO LO ENTENDEMOS Y CONCEBIMOS, ES UNA NUEVA FILOSOFÍA DE LA VIDA, PROFUNDAMENTE CRISTIANA Y HUMANISTA, SIMPLE Y POPULAR, QUE LOGRA REALIZAR EL ANSIADO EQUILIBRIO DEL DERECHO INDIVIDUAL CON EL DE LA COMUNIDAD EN EL ORDEN INTERNO Y EL DE LAS NACIONES EN EL ORDEN EXTERNO.

MERCED A ÉL, MEDIANTE UNA CONSTANTE EVOLUCIÓN Y PERFECCIONAMIENTO, CREEMOS QUE ES POSIBLE LLEGAR A LA SOÑADA Y SIEMPRE ACARICIADA JUSTICIA SOCIAL QUE DA A CADA PERSONA O NACIÓN SU DERECHO EN FUNCIÓN SOCIAL, CONTRA EL INDIVIDUALISMO QUE SUELE USAR EL DERECHO COMO INSTRUMENTO DE EXPLOTACIÓN HUMANA, DE LOS MENOS A LOS MÁS, PARA SATISFACER LAS SIEMPRE CRECIENTES E INSATISFECHAS ASPIRACIONES EGOTISTAS. Y AL PONER EN COINCIDENCIA LA POTENCIALIDAD DEL CAPITAL, EL TRABAJO Y EL MERCADO, EL CAPITALISMO DEL PUEBLO, SE COLOCA SIN MÁS NI MENOS EN LOS VÉRTICES DEL ANSIADO TRIÁNGULO DE LA ABUNDANCIA.

ES POR TODO ELLO QUE CONSIDERAMOS CONVENIENTE QUE EN LAS DELIBERACIONES DE LA V CONFERENCIA INTERAMERICANA DE AGRICULTURA, OCUPE LUGAR PREFERENTE TAN IMPORTANTE ASPECTO.

MOVIMIENTO CONTINENTAL PRO FORMACIÓN DEL GRANJERO AMERICANO Y FORMACIÓN DE UNA CORPORACIÓN INTERAMERICANA DE INICIATIVA PRIVADA, PARA GANAR Y MANTENER LA GUERRA DE LA PAZ CON EL TRABAJO FECUNDO; PARA COMBATIR LA ESCLAVITUD Y LA MISERIA; PARA COMBATIR A LAS FUERZAS TOTALITARIAS QUE ANULAN LOS DERECHOS DE LA PERSONALIDAD HUMANA, Y PARA ALCANZAR EN FIN EL NIVEL DE VIDA QUE ANHELAN TODOS LOS PUEBLOS DE AMÉRICA, NO ES SUFICIENTE LA INVERSIÓN DE GRANDES CAPITALES EN LA EXPLOTACIÓN DE ALGUNOS RECURSOS NATURALES COMO MINAS, BOSQUES Y OTROS TRAS DE LOS CUALES SE MUEVEN LOS MAYORES INVERSIONISTAS DEL CONTINENTE. NO ES SUFICIENTE LA CONCESIÓN DE CRÉDITOS PARA TRABAJAR LA TIERRA, NI LA ASISTENCIA TÉCNICA DE GOBIERNOS Y ORGANIZACIONES INTERNACIONALES. TAMPOCO LA ACCIÓN DE ALGUNOS GOBIERNOS ESCLARECIDOS QUE PROPENDEN A FACILITAR LA ADQUISICIÓN DE LA TIERRA CON EL ESTABLECIMIENTO DE COLONIAS AGRÍCOLAS O ZONAS DE DESARROLLO AGRARIO Y LA APLICACIÓN DE OTRAS TANTAS MEDIDAS TRAS DE UN MUNDO MEJOR. EN LOS ENORMES LATIFUNDIOS NACIONALES O PARTICULARES QUE PERMANECEN OCIOSOS, CABRIAN MUCHOS CIENTOS DE MILES DE PEQUEÑOS O MEDIANOS GRANJEROS AMERICANOS O DE OTROS CONTINENTES DONDE ES INDISCUTIBLE LA CONVENIENCIA DE TRAER NUEVAS CORRIENTES DE SANGRE. LA INVERSIÓN DE GRANDES CAPITALES PRIVADOS EN LA HABILITACIÓN DE ZONAS APTAS PARA LA AGRICULTURA, SERÍA INCUESTIONABLEMENTE DE INSOSPECHADOS BENEFICIOS PARA AFIANZAR LA LIBERTAD, LA CULTURA, LA CIVILIZACIÓN Y LA DEMOCRACIA DE AMÉRICA. HÉ AQUÍ EN POCAS PALABRAS EL PORQUÉ DE LA CONVENIENCIA DE PROPENDER A LA FORMACIÓN DE UNA CORPORACIÓN INTERAMERICANA DE INICIATIVA PRIVADA PARA VIGORIZAR UN MOVIMIENTO CONTINENTAL PRO FORMACIÓN DEL GRANJERO AMERICANO.

FECHA QUE SE SUGIERE PARA CELEBRAR LA V CONFERENCIA.

ADÉMÁS DE LAS RAZONES EXPUESTAS AL PRINCIPIO PARA QUE LA VOIAGRI Y LA IV REUNIÓN REGIONAL LATINOAMERICANA DE LA FAO PARA LA AGRICULTURA Y LA ALIMENTACIÓN SEAN CELEBRADAS CONJUNTAMENTE, ESTANDO YA SEÑALADO EL MES DE SEPTIEMBRE PARA ESTA ÚLTIMA, SE EXPONEN LAS SIGUIENTES:

10. EL MES DE SEPTIEMBRE ES GENERALMENTE MUY CÓMODO E IMPROPIO PARA VIAJAR.
20. EL MES DE DICIEMBRE ES DE AGRADABLE TEMPERATURA, DE CIELOS DESPEJADOS Y DE SOL ESPLENDETE EN NUESTRA CAPITAL GENERALMENTE, TODO LO CUAL CONSTITUYE COMODIDAD PARA LOS SEÑORES DELEGADOS A LA CONFERENCIA.

30. CUMPLIÉNDOSE EL PRÓXIMO 10 DE DICIEMBRE EL 90 ANIVERSARIO DE LA PROCLAMACIÓN DE LA CARTA DE LOS DERECHOS UNIVERSALES DEL HOMBRE, NO HABRÍA PARA CLAUSURAR AMBAS CONFERENCIAS, OTRO ACONTECIMIENTO O FECHA DE MAYOR SIGNIFICACIÓN QUE PUDIERA SERVIR DE MEJOR PORTADA, COMO UNA REAFIRMACIÓN DE FE DEMOCRÁTICA CONJUNTA DE TODAS LAS DELEGACIONES, EN LOS PRINCIPIOS QUE INFORMA TAN VALIOSO DOCUMENTO QUE PROTEGE A LA PERSONA HUMANA NO SOLO CONTRA LA CRUELDAD DE SUS HERMANOS SINO CONTRA LOS RIGORES DE LA NATURALEZA MISMA, EN CONTACTO DE LA CUAL SE DESENVUELVE Y VIVE MÁS EL HOMBRE DEL CAMPO.

AGENDA.

I. POSITIVA EJECUCIÓN DE RESOLUCIONES. NORMAS A SEGUIR Y MEDIDAS A TOMAR TENDIENTES A QUE LOS CONGRESOS LEGISLATIVOS DE TODOS LOS PAISES AMERICANOS RATIFIQUEN LAS RESOLUCIONES DE LAS CONFERENCIAS INTERAMERICANAS DE AGRICULTURA O EN SU CASO LEGISLEN DECLARANDO DE UTILIDAD SOCIAL LA POSITIVA EJECUCIÓN DE TODAS AQUELLAS QUE SEAN DE INTERÉS DIRECTO PARA CADA UNO DE LOS PAISES REPRESENTADOS, Y CONSIDERACIONES SOBRE LA IMPORTANCIA Y CONVENIENCIA QUE PARA TALES FINES TENDRÍA LA CONCURRENCIA DE LAS COMISIONES DE AGRICULTURA DE AQUELLOS ALTOS ORGANISMOS A ESTAS REUNIONES, CUANDO Y DONDE QUIERA SEAN CELEBRADAS.

II. CAPITALISMO DEL PUEBLO. LA AGRICULTURA COMO FACTOR DETERMINANTE Y CONCURRENTENTE EN LA IMPLANTACIÓN, EVOLUCIÓN Y PERFECCIONAMIENTO DEL CAPITALISMO DEL PUEBLO, COMO SÓLIDO BALUARTE Y BASE INCONMOVIBLE PARA EL AFIANZAMIENTO DEL TRADICIONAL SISTEMA INTERAMERICANO DE LIBERTAD Y DEMOCRACIA DE LOS PUEBLOS DE AMÉRICA.

III. MOVIMIENTO CONTINENTAL PRO-FORMACIÓN DEL GRANJERO AMERICANO E INCENTIVOS PARA VIGORIZARLO. NORMAS A SEGUIR Y MEDIDAS A TOMAR PARA LA FORMACIÓN DE UNA CORPORACIÓN INTERAMERICANA DE INICIATIVA PRIVADA, CON FINES DE VIGORIZAR ESTE MOVIMIENTO, DESTINADA A LA INVERSIÓN DE CAPITALES PRIVADOS EN LA ADQUISICIÓN DE TIERRAS OCIOSAS O INEXPLORADAS, EXCLUSIVAMENTE PARA FORMAR EN SERIE Y CON LOS PROCEDIMIENTOS DE LA TÉCNICA MODERNA, PEQUEÑAS O MEDIANAS GRANJAS PRODUCTIVAS, AGRÍCOLAS O GANADERAS, DESTINADAS A SER VENDIDAS A LARGOS PLAZOS Y EN CONDICIONES FAVORABLES A LOS PRODUCTORES AGRARIOS ESCASOS DE RECURSOS.

IV. TENENCIA DE LA TIERRA COMO EL MAS IMPORTANTE MEDIO DE PRODUCCIÓN. NORMAS A SEGUIR Y MEDIDAS A TOMAR PARA HACER EFECTIVA UNA REVISIÓN A LA FORMA DE TENENCIA DE LAS TIERRAS EN TODOS LOS PAISES DEL CONTINENTE AMERICANO QUE NO LO HAYAN HECHO, CONDICIONADA A LAS REALIDADES Y NECESIDADES DE CADA PAÍS, CON MIRAS A SU JUSTA Y EQUITATIVA DISTRIBUCIÓN, SIGUIENDO EL CONCEPTO DE UNIDADES AGRARIAS ECONÓMICAS, VALDRÍA DECIR: PROMULGACIÓN DE LEGISLACIONES AGRARIAS O ESTATUTOS AGRARIOS.

V. VIVIENDA RURAL: VIVIR. NORMAS A SEGUIR MEDIDAS A TOMAR PARA EL FOMENTO Y MEJORAMIENTO EFECTIVO DE LA VIVIENDA RURAL, Y PARA LA CREACIÓN DE UN INSTITUTO INTERAMERICANO DE CREDITO PARA LA VIVIENDA RURAL, CON SUS RESPECTIVAS SUCURSALES EN CADA UNO DE LOS PAISES DE AMÉRICA QUE LO NECESITEN, CONDICIONADAS A LAS LEYES BANCARIAS Y OTRAS DISPOSICIONES LEGALES DE LOS MISMOS.

VI. INCORPORACIÓN DE ZONAS INEXPLORADAS A LA ECONOMÍA DE LOS PAISES DEL CONTINENTE AMERICANO. NORMAS A SEGUIR Y MEDIDAS A TOMAR PARA IR HACIENDO EFECTIVA LA INCORPORACIÓN DE LAS ZONAS INEXPLORADAS A LA ECONOMÍA DE TODOS LOS PAISES DEL CONTINENTE AMERICANO, EN ACCIÓN CONJUNTA DE LOS GOBIERNOS, ORGANIZACIONES INTERNACIONALES Y LAS EMPRESAS DE INICIATIVA PRIVADA, ADOPTANDO HASTA DONDE POSIBLE SEA UNA POLÍTICA CAMINERA DE "TIERRA ADENTRO".

VII. PERMANENCIA Y ESPECIALIZACIÓN DE DELEGADOS. NORMAS A SEGUIR Y MEDIDAS A TOMAR PARA QUE LOS DELEGADOS A LAS CONFERENCIAS INTERAMERICANAS DE AGRICULTURA, POR SER ÉSTAS DE TAN ALTO VALOR PARA EL DESARROLLO ECONÓMICO Y SOCIAL DE LOS PAISES DE AMÉRICA, SEAN LO MÁS PERMANENTES QUE SEA POSIBLE Y LLEGUEN A ESPECIALIZARSE, A FIN DE QUE CONSTANTEMENTE SIRVAN DE COORDINADORES ENTRE SUS RESPECTIVOS GOBIERNOS, LAS ORGANIZACIONES INTERNACIONALES Y LAS EMPRESAS DE INICIATIVA PRIVADA, EN LA EJECUCIÓN DE LAS RESOLUCIONES APROBADAS EN ESTAS CONFERENCIAS.

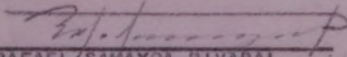
VIII. EXTENSION DE BENEFICIOS A TODO EL CONTINENTE. NORMAS A SEGUIR Y MEDIDAS A TOMAR PARA QUE LOS BENEFICIOS RESULTANTES DE LAS CONFERENCIAS INTERAMERICANAS DE AGRICULTURA SE HAGAN EXTENSIVOS A LOS TERRITORIOS AMERICANOS "FIDEICOMETIDOS" O RETENIDOS POR POTENCIAS EXTRACONTINENTALES, EN AFIANZAMIENTO DEL IDEAL PANAMERICANISTA ACARICIADO POR TODOS LOS PAISES DEL HEMISFERIO OCCIDENTAL.

IX. LA MUJER CAMPESINA AMERICANA Y SU INFLUENCIA EN LA AGRICULTURA DE AMERICA COMO COMPANERA DEL HOMBRE. NORMAS A SEGUIR Y MEDIDAS A TOMAR TENDIENTES A QUE LA MUJER CAMPESINA AMERICANA SEA INCORPORADA COMO FACTOR PREPONDERANTE, AL MOVIMIENTO CONTINENTAL PRO-FORMACION DEL GRANJERO AMERICANO Y GOCE PLENAMENTE DE LOS BENEFICIOS DE LA CIVILIZACION AMERICANA.

X. ATOMOS EN LA AGRICULTURA. NORMAS A SEGUIR Y MEDIDAS A TOMAR PARA ABRIR A LA AGRICULTURA AMERICANA LOS MAS AMPLIOS HORIZONTES, UTILIZANDO LOS MAYORES INCENTIVOS QUE SE PUEDE APROVECHAR CON LA APLICACION DE LOS ATOMOS PARA LA RAZ.

XI. REGIMENES DE LIBRE CONCURRENCIA. NORMAS A SEGUIR Y MEDIDAS A TOMAR PARA DARLE POSITIVA EJECUCION A LA RESOLUCION LXXI DE LA IIII CONFERENCIA INTERAMERICANA DE AGRICULTURA QUE SE REFIERE A "LA EXPANSION DEL COMERCIO Y DEL CONSUMO DE LOS PRODUCTOS AGRICOLAS".

GUATEMALA, 3 DE MAYO DE 1957.


 RAFAEL SAMAYOA PIVARAL
 AGRONOMO.

NOTA: ESTA AGENDA HABIA SIDO ELABORADA CON ANTERIORIDAD COMO UNA MODESTA CONTRIBUCION Y COLABORACION ESPONTANEA DEL PONENTE, ANTE LA PERSPECTIVA DE QUE LA ORGANIZACION DE ESTADOS AMERICANOS LLEGASE A FIJAR EN GUATEMALA LA SEDE DE LA V CONFERENCIA INTERAMERICANA DE AGRICULTURA, EN VISTA DEL MANIFIESTO FORMULADO POR LA DELEGACION GUATEMALTECA EN LA III SESION PLENARIA DE LA IV CONFERENCIA EL 4 DE DICIEMBRE DE 1950, CELEBRADA EN MONTEVIDEO, REPUBLICA ORIENTAL DEL URUGUAY, POR MEDIO DE LA CUAL SE HIZO VER EL "BUEN DESEO QUE ANIMABA AL PUEBLO DE GUATEMALA PARA RECIBIR CON LOS BRAZOS Y CORAZON ABIERTOS A TODOS LOS DELEGADOS DE AMERICA EN CASO QUE LA OEA LLEGASE A FIJAR UNO DE LOS PAISES DE CENTROAMERICA O DEL CARIBE COMO SEDE DE LA V CONFERENCIA Y QUE POR SORTEO LE LLEGASE A TOCAR A GUATEMALA", DE LO QUE TOMO NOTA SECRETARIA GENERAL A FIN DE INCLUIR DICHO MANIFIESTO EN LAS ACTAS FINALES, COMO CONSTA EN LAS MISMAS.

GUATEMALA, 20 DE MAYO DE 1957.

SR. MINISTRO DE AGRICULTURA
CAPITÁN ANTONIO MONTENEGRO,
PALACIO NACIONAL.

SEÑOR MINISTRO:

HABIENDO TRANSCURRIDO YA DOS MESES DESDE QUE EL CONSEJO INTERAMERICANO ECONÓMICO Y SOCIAL DE LA OEA FIJÓ EN GUATEMALA LA SEDE DE LA V CONFERENCIA INTERAMERICANA DE AGRICULTURA (VCIAGRI) SIN QUE SE HAYA DADO EL PRIMER PASO PARA ORGANIZAR LA COMISIÓN NACIONAL ORGANIZADORA DE LA VCIAGRI, CUAL SERÍA EL NOMBRAMIENTO DE LAS PRIMERAS AUTORIDADES, EN CUMPLIMIENTO DE LOS ARTOS. 60 Y 110. DEL REGLAMENTO GENERAL; SIENDO INDISCUTIBLE QUE TAL DESIGNACIÓN CONSTITUYE PARA GUATEMALA UN ALTO HONOR, PUESTO QUE DESDE EL PUNTO DE VISTA CULTURAL SE LE COLOCA EN UN RANGO SIMILAR A WASHINGTON, MÉJICO, CARACAS Y MONTEVIDEO, DONDE HAN SIDO CELEBRADAS LAS ANTERIORES CONFERENCIAS, Y QUE POR SU CARÁCTER E ESPECIALIZADO TIENE ESTE CÓNCLAVE UNA IMPORTANCIA EXCEPCIONAL DADAS SUS INSOSPECHADAS PROYECCIONES, MERECIENDO POR ELLO LAS PREFERENTES ATENCIONES DEL ESTADO, Y CON EL DESEO EN FIN, DE COLABORAR PARA QUE SE GANE TIEMPO, DE LA MANERA MÁS ATENTA ME PERMITO SOMETER A SU CONSIDERACIÓN, COMO PRIMER PASO, EL PROYECTO DE ACUERDO GUBERNATIVO ADJUNTO, PARA EL NOMBRAMIENTO DE LAS MENCIONADAS AUTORIDADES, DESPUÉS DE LO CUAL PROCEDERÍA LA INTEGRACIÓN DE LA CO.N.OR. DE LA CIAGRI.

UNA VEZ EMITIDO EL ACUERDO, GUSTOSO PRESENTARÍA A USTED OTROS PROYECTOS PARA INTEGRAR LA CONOR, QUE POR EL HECHO DE TENER QUE ENFRENTAR SUS TRABAJOS A LA CAPACIDAD DE LOS MÁS EMINENTES TÉCNICOS AGRÍCOLAS Y ECONOMISTAS DE AMÉRICA, AMERITA SEA INTEGRADA POR LOS ELEMENTOS MÁS ALTAMENTE CALIFICADOS CON QUE CUENTA GUATEMALA.

COMO LA TAREA QUE TIENE POR DELANTE LA CONOR DE LA V. CIAGRI, ES SUMAMENTE LABORIOSA Y LAS MODALIDADES QUE HABRÁN DE INTRODUCIRSE A LA CONFERENCIA NECESITAN POR LO MENOS 6 MESES, HE ESTIMADO CONVENIENTE QUE EN USO DE LAS FACULTADES QUE PARA EL CASO TIENE NUESTRO GOB.^o SE FIJE DEL 10. AL 10 DE DICIEMBRE PARA ESTA CELEBRACIÓN, POR SER ESTE MES DE CIELOS DESPEJADOS, SOL ESPLLENDETE Y DE AGRAÐABLE TEMPERATURA; QUE SE SOLICITE A LA FAO POR MEDIO DEL CIES DE LA OEA, SEAN CELEBRADAS CONJUNTAMENTE LA IV REUNIÓN REGIONAL LATINOAMERICANA DE LA FAO PARA LA AGRICULTURA Y LA ALIMENTACIÓN Y LA VCIAGRI, PARA EVITAR GASTOS A TODOS LOS PAISES CON EL ENVÍO DE SUS NUMEROSAS DELEGACIONES A EVENTOS SIMILARES Y PARA QUE ESTAS TENGAN LA OPORTUNIDAD DE TOMAR PARTE EN LAS ACTIVIDADES DE AMBAS ASAMBLEAS.

SIENDO ADEMÁS EL PRÓXIMO 10 DE DIC. CUANDO SE CUMPLE EL 90. ANIVERSARIO DE LA PROCLAMACIÓN DE LOS DERECHOS UNIVERSALES DEL HOMBRE, NO HABRÍA OTRO ACONTECIMIENTO DE MAYOR IMPORTANCIA QUE PUDIERA SERVIR DE MEJOR PORTADA PARA CLAUSURAR LA VCIAGRI, COMO UNA REAFIRMACIÓN DE FE DEMOCRÁTICA CONJUNTA DE TODAS LAS DELEGACIONES, EN LOS PRINCIPIOS QUE INFORMA AQUEL VALIOSO DOCUMENTO.

CON LA FINALIDAD DE QUE LA VCIAGRI TENGA PROYECCIONES DE MÁS TRASCENDENCIA, RESULTADOS MÁS PRÁCTICOS Y PALPABLES Y SIMILITUD CON EL CONGRESO DE REPRESENTANTES DE PRESIDENTES RECIENTEMENTE REUNIDO EN WASHINGTON, EN CUANTO A FACULTADES Y PODERES SE REFIERE, ES SUGERIDO TAMBIÉN QUE NUESTRO GOB. PRESENTE ANTE EL CIES DE LA OEA, LA INICIATIVA DE QUE DE QUE SEAN DECLARADAS ESTAS ASAMBLEAS CONFERENCIAS INTERAMERICANAS DE AGRICULTURA Y CONGRESO DE MINISTROS DE AGRICULTURA DE AMÉRICA (CON LA SIGLA CO.IN.AM.PRI.CO.MI.A.AM.), PARA QUE A ELLAS ASISTAN LOS SEÑORES MINISTROS CON SU CUERPO DE DELEGADOS Y ASESORES TÉCNICOS, A FIN DE QUE A SU REGRESO VAYAN CON LAS MÁS EMPEÑOSAS INTENCIONES DE PONER EN ACCIÓN LOS ASUNTOS TRATADOS, YA QUE LA EXPERIENCIA HA DEMOSTRADO QUE ALGUNOS DE ESTOS ALTOS FUNCIONARIOS POR UNA U OTRA CAUSA PASAN DESAPERCIBIDOS DE LAS ACTIVIDADES QUE SE DESARROLLAN MÁXIME CUANDO ALGUNOS GOBIERNOS, SOLO POR SALIR DEL COMPROMISO MORAL, NOMBRAN A SUS REPRESENTANTES DIPLOMÁTICOS, PARA LA MAYORÍA DE QUIENES LOS PROBLEMAS DEL AGRO NO SON EN MODO ALGUNO LA RAMA DE SU DOMINIO.

SIENDO NO SOLAMENTE PARA GUATEMALA SINO TAMBIÉN PARA LOS DEMÁS PAISES AMERICANOS DE IMPORTANCIA SUMA LA PARTICIPACIÓN DE LAS COMISIONES DE AGRICULTURA DE LOS CONGRESOS LEGISLATIVOS EN ESTAS ASAMBLEAS, ES SUGERIDO EN FORMA ATENTA Y RESPETUOSA, QUE SE INVITE A LOS MIEMBROS DE NUESTRA COMISIÓN A PARTICIPAR COMO DELEGADOS O MIEMBROS Y SE HAGAN LOS ARREGLOS NECESARIOS PARA QUE NUESTRO GOBIERNO O NUESTRO CONGRESO INVITE A LAS COMISIONES DE LOS DEMÁS PAISES, CON LO QUE, EN CASO DE LOGRARSE, SERÍA SENTADO UN GRAN PRECEDENTE, POR CUANTO QUE EN EL SENO DE TODOS LOS CONGRESOS LEGISLATIVOS DE AMÉRICA SE CONTARÍA CON FUNCIONARIOS IMBUIDOS EN ESTAS INQUIETUDES Y ACTIVIDADES, QUIENES, CON FINES ALTAMENTE PORVENIRISTAS, COLABORARÍAN EFICAZMENTE PARA PONER EN PRÁCTICA MUCHAS RECOMENDACIONES ÚTILES QUE SON ORIENTE Y GUÍA, MEDIANTE LEYES QUE NO SOLAMENTE AYUDARÍAN SINO QUE TAMBIÉN OBLIGARÍAN A LOS GOBIERNOS E INSTITUCIONES A CUMPLIR. VÉASE POR EJEMPLO LA NECESIDAD DE MODIFICAR MUCHAS LEYES BANCARIAS Y LA DE LEGISLAR SOBRE SEGUROS AGRÍCOLAS, ETC.

Y BIEN SEÑOR MINISTRO, YA QUE DEBIDO A SUS AGOTADORAS TAREAS SE ME DIFICULTAN LAS ENTREVISTAS PERSONALES, ME PERMITO HACER A USTED POR ESORITO ESTA EXPOSICIÓN, ABSTENIÉNDOME DE OTRAS CUANTAS QUE CONSIDERO NECESARIAS, PARA NO CANSAR SU MENTE OCUPADA, ROGÁNDOLE SE SIRVA PERDONAR.

CON TODO RESPETO Y SINCERO APRECIO, ME ES HONROSO SUSCRIBIRME SU ATTO. Y S. S.

RAFAEL SAMAYOA PIVARAL
AGRONOMO.

October 8th, 1957

Dr. Wilson Popenoe,
Antigua.

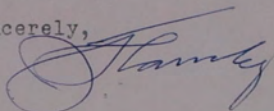
Dear Wilson:

Enclosed are the two drafts of wills, for you to check them over and make any corrections which you may decide.

As to the guardians and executors, may I say that they are required to be residents of the country and that women may be only if single at the time.

As to your own will, in connection with Peter, the problem is that, under the circumstances, the law does not allow you to cut him out entirely, as he has a right to his upkeep. So you better think what you would like to do about it, so as to avoid that the courts do it for you later on.

Sincerely,



NUMERO .-En la ciudad de Guatemala, siendo las horas
del día de de mil novecientos cincuenta y siete,
reunidos en la oficina del suscrito Notario Jorge Francisco Sánchez
Fernández, situada en la doce calle número ocho-treinta y cinco, zona
uno, el Notario, los testigos
y , vecinos de esta capital,
capaces legalmente, de lo que doy fé, así como de conocerlos, compa-
reció ante mí, el Doctor don Wilson Popenoe Bowman , de se-
senta y cinco años de edad, casado, *agrijaltes*, de nacionalidad
norte-americana, vecino de Antigua Guatemala, departamento de Saca-
tepequez, de paso en esta ciudad, a quién tanto los testigos como el
Notario conocemos con anterioridad, es capaz legalmente doy fé, y de
palabra y en castellano -que habla y entiende- manifestó: Que están-
do en completa salud y deseando otorgar su testamento así lo hace,
por el presente acto, en la forma siguiente: PRIMERO- Que es hijo de
don Fred Popenoe y Marion Bowman de Popenoe, ambos ya fallecidos.-
SEGUNDO- Que fué casado en primeras nupcias con doña Dorothy Hughes,
quién falleció en Tela, departamento de Atlántida, República de Hon-
duras, el treinta de Diciembre de mil novecientos treinta y dos.-TER-
CERO- Que del matrimonio dicho tuvo la siguiente descendencia: Peter,
Nancy, Hugh Llywelyn, Marion y Pauline, todos los cuales viven en la
actualidad.-CUARTO- Que con fecha
contrajo segundas nupcias con doña Helen Barsaloux *Van Slyke*, de
cuyo matrimonio no ha tenido descendencia.- QUINTO- Que nombra como
única y universal heredera de todos sus bienes, derechos y acciones
que a la fecha de su muerte poséa el testador, a su esposa Helen
Barsaloux *Van Slyke* de Popenoe.-SEXTO- Que si para la fecha de
la muerte del testador, desgraciadamente ya hubiese fallecido su es-
posa ya citada, designa como únicos y universales herederos, por par-
tes iguales, a sus cuatro hijos: Nancy Popenoe de Guillo^y, Hugh Lly-
welyn, Marion ^{*Popenoe*} ~~Pauline~~, ^{*Popenoe de Hatch*} ~~Pauline~~ ^{*Pauline Popenoe de Halley*} ~~Pauline~~, todos de apellidos ~~Popenoe Hatch~~.- SEPTIMO-
Antes de hacer la distribución en favor de los herederos, deséa el
testador que se asigne una cantidad suficiente, como pensión vitali-
cia para el mantenimiento de su suegra, doña Maude Van Slyke Bar-

saloux, que será fijada por el albacéa testamentario, si para esa fecha estuviese viva la indicada señora doña Maude Van Slyke Barsaloux, suma que para el efecto le lega el testador.- OCTAVO- Peter Popenoe ^{Hughes} ~~Hatch~~

largos y un suotato ✓

NOVENO- Si para el caso establecido en la Cláusula Sexta de la presente escritura alguno o algunos de los hijos del testador hubieren fallecido con anterioridad, los hijos de éstos, heredarán por estirpes, en representación de sus respectivos padres.-DECIMO- El testador designa como albacéa y executor testamentario, para que ejerzan el cargo, por falta o impedimento, uno en defecto del otro, en el orden siguiente, a sus hijos Hugh Llywelyn, Nancy, Marion y Pauline, quienes no estarán obligados a prestar fianza de ninguna especie.- UNDECIMO- Tambien designa a sus expresados hijos en el mismo orden indicado anteriormente, como tutores y pretutores testamentarios, de su hijo incapacitado Peter Popenoe ^{Hughes} ~~Hatch~~, para que ejerzan el cargo individualmente uno en defecto del otro en el orden ya expresado, quienes no estarán obligados a prestar fianza de ninguna especie.-DUODECIMO- Conforme la ley lo exige, y por advertencia del Notario, el testador expone que deshereda a cualquier hijo póstumo que pudiese tener.-DECIMO-TERCERO- Advertido el testador del derecho que le asiste de leer por sí mismo su testamento o de designar a la persona que lo haga, designó al infrascrito Notario para darle lectura, por lo que así lo hice en alta voz, clara y distintamente, y después de cada cláusula viéndole y oyéndole los testigos y el Notario infrascrito expresó el testador tambien en alta voz y de manera clara y precisa y asimismo con movimientos afirmativos de cabeza, sin dejar lugar a duda ni al Notario ni a los testigos que el contenido de este instrumento y de todas y cada una de sus cláusulas, es la fiel y exacta expresión de su última voluntad.- El Notario dá fé de que, a juzgar por la corrección con que se ha expresado el otorgante y por todas las apariencias exteriores, se haya éste, en concepto del Notario y de los testigos, en el goce completo de sus facultades y en plena capacidad mental y volitiva, gozando de completa salud; que han estado presen-

tes, en un sólo acto, desde el principio hasta el fin del otorgamiento de este instrumento, unicamente los testigos ya citados, el otorgante y el infrascrito Notario, no habiendo ocurrido interrupción ninguna; de que se han cumplido todas y cada una de las formalidades requeridas por el artículo cuarenta y dos del Decreto Legislativo número trescientos catorce de la República de Guatemala, así como las demás prescritas por las leyes de la propia República para la validéz de esta clase de instrumentos; de que bien impuesto el testador del contenido del presente, de las cláusulas y efectos de ley y del registro del mismo, leído que le fué, como ya se expresó, a presencia de los testigos, lo ratificó, aceptó, sin enmienda ni aclaración y firmó con los testigos y el infrascrito Notario, siendo al concluirse este acto, las hojas y minutos del día al principio citado.

NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
A CONTRACT COLLEGE OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK
CORNELL UNIVERSITY
ITHACA, NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
PLANT SCIENCE BUILDING

852 N.W. 2nd Avenue
Homestead, Florida 33030
December 4, 1966

Dr. Wilson Popenoe
Antigua, Guatemala

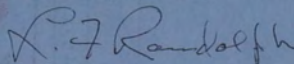
Dear Dr. Popenoe,

More than two weeks ago I wrote the person who had helped me arrange a trip from Coban to Cubilguitz, the type locality for *Tripsacum latifolium*, in 1963, Mrs. Joseph C. Cox, Casa Dieseldorf, Coban; but I haven't from her. Now I am wondering if you could without too much inconvenience get in touch with Christopher Hemp and ask him if I might accompany him one of his flights to Coban any time during the week beginning December and if he knows whether or not the road being built in 1963 from Coban to Cubilguitz has been finished or is in condition so I could get there by jeep or otherwise.

I have a reservation with Avianca for their flight to Guatemala on December 12. After a day there I would plan to continue on the Tegucigalpa, if John brings back a favorable report on the possibility of collecting *T. latifolium* types in that general area. After about 5 days there I would return to Guatemala for the Coban-Cubilguitz trip and a few other trips from Guatemala City as a base.

Any help you can give me, especially with plans to get back to the Finca Dieseldorf at Cubilguitz for more material of *T. latifolium*, will be greatly appreciated. Compared to your vast experience as a plant collector throughout Latin America the few trips I have made is nothing at all.

Sincerely yours,



L. F. Randolph
Professor of Botany Emeritus
Cornell University

BOTANY DEPARTMENT
852 N. W. 2nd Avenue
CORNELL UNIVERSITY
Homestead, Florida 33030
ITHACA, NEW YORK 14850

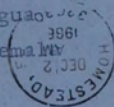


AGASAJA A TI
CARTERO EN
NAVIDAD
Cámara Junior de Santiago de
los Caballeros.

Dr. Wilson Popenoe

Antigua

Guatemala



NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
50TH ANNIVERSARY

AÉROGRAMME • PAR AVION

FIRST FOLD

SECOND FOLD



PAIS DE ETERNA PRIMAVERA



DO NOT USE

Antigua, Guatemala, 18 enero de 1973

Sr. Ing. Julio Ríos Navas
Jefe del Proyecto de Frutales Decisivos
Apartado 7, Quezaltenango

Muy estimado Ingeniero:

Contestando a su carta del 9 de diciembre, pxmo ppdo, he estado buscando la oportunidad de hablar con Usted personalmente respecto a las posibilidades de cultivar uvas comercialmente en Guatemala. Ahora vienen dos señores del Ministerio de Agricultura de Costa Rica, y les voy a llevar a Quezaltenango (Hotel Modelo) la semana entrante. Ellos están interesados en la introducción de manzanas, melocotones y sobre todo perales en Costa Rica. Voy a aprovechar la oportunidad para hablar con Ud respecto a las uvas, pues he estado luchando con este problema en Centro America mas de 35 años.

Si Guillermo Arreaga está con Usted, hágame el favor de saludarlo y decirle que tambien espero tener oportunidad de hablar con el respecto a algunas problemas que estudiamos juntos aqui en Aposentos cuando el trabajaba en esta zona.

Siempre su muy attento y seguro servidor

Wilson Popenoe
Director Emerito

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name: Enudio A. Rivera.

Nationality: U.S.A. citizen.

Place of birth: Jayuya, Puerto Rico.

Date of birth: December 9, 1908.

Race: White; Weight: 136 lbs.; Height: 65".

Married, with no children.

Education:

1923 - Elementary School Diploma; "Ponce Grammar School", Puerto Rico.

1927 - General Course Diploma: "Ponce High School", Puerto Rico.

1931 - B.S.A. degree; major in Animal Husbandry, with High Honors (Magna Cum Laude) University of P.R., College of Agriculture & Mechanic Arts. Commissioned Second Lieutenant, Infantry Reserve. (R.O.T.C.).-

Experience:

1930-31 - Assistant Instructor of the Animal Husbandry Dept. College of Agriculture & Mechanic Arts, P.R.

1931-32 - Superintendent and Manager of "Fix Farm"; a dairy farm in Río Piedras, P.R.

1932-33 - Superintendent and Manager of Mr. C. H. Blondet's dairy farms in Río Piedras & Caguas, P.R.

1933-36 - Animal Husbandman and Professor of Animal Husbandry, School of Agriculture, Maracay, Venezuela, South América. (Ministry of Agriculture & Breeding).

1937 - Professor of Animal Husbandry, School of Veterinary Medicine, Ministry of Agriculture & Breeding, Caracas, Venezuela, S.A.

1938-40 - Animal Husbandman under the Department of Agriculture and Breeding, Director of Several Government Experimental Livestock Farms.

Jan. 1940 to date - Head of the Animal Husbandry Division, Department of Animal Industry, Ministry of Agriculture and Breeding, Caracas, Venezuela, S.A.-

Publications:

Author of several mimeographed textbooks, in Spanish, on animal husbandry subjects, for students of the School of Agriculture in Maracay, Venezuela.-

Author of dozens of articles, in Spanish, along livestock subjects, that have appeared in such publications as:

- 1.- Boletín del Ministerio de Salubridad y de Agricultura y Cría (Official), Caracas, Venezuela.-
- 2.- El Agricultor Venezolano (Official), Caracas, Venezuela.
- 3.- Revista Ganadera. Caracas, Venezuela.
- 4.- "El Campesino", Caracas.
- 5.- Other agricultural publications.-

Caracas: august 10, 1.941.-

E. A. Rivera

E. A. Rivera.-

Feb. 25, 1965

Dear Wilson,

How very thoughtful you were to send the beautiful gown. The style and colors are most attractive and will please many of our gift recipients - brides, etc. How Wilson, when I see you, we will have a financial settlement, because I am already so indebted to you - and can never hope to repay you for all you have done for us.

The Stants had a wonderful time, and all visitors to the Papineau House say you are the finest host they have ever known.

We are concerned about the reports of martial law in your country, but hope you will take care of yourself.

Mayne and I go to Brazil
this Sunday evening - stop
in Panama one day, Lima
two days, then on to Rio and
Sao Paulo for the HEAR Meeting

SECOND FOLD



Mrs. Margaret Peitz
215 Hill Street
Gainesville, Florida
U.S.A.

Mr. Wilson Popenoe

Antigua
Guatemala

AÉROGRAMME • PAR AVION



GUATEMALA

PLAZA DE ETIERNAL PRIMAVERA
TRAFIC DE ETIERNAL SPRING
S. DE ETIERNAL FOUNTAIN
AN U.S. EVIDENCE PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST FOLD

Our first trip to Brazil. Bud
can't possibly be as wonderful
as Guatemala - mainly because
there is no Wilson Popenoe down here!
Many thanks for sending the agrams -
Affectionately, Mayne

FROM FRANCIS PEEK & CO. LTD.

TJITEMBONG ESTATE

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Translation Manager's Report - November 1941

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

320 mm. of rain fell on 17 days, against 281 mm. on 14 days last year. Rainfalls of more than 50 mm. occurred on the 17th and 18th of November, the exact amount being 82 mm. and 63 mm. respectively. A dry period of 8 days, from the 1st to the 8th November inclusive, was recorded, while heavy winds were experienced on the 9th, 10th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 22nd and 23rd of this month (in total 8 days), as a consequence of which damage was done to the roofs of dwellings and sheds in the form of the blowing away of roof zinc and tiles. This damage was put in order. On account of the heavy rains there were earth-slips, and these were cleared up.

The number of sun hours was 234, and fore-drying in the sun was done for 87 hours over 25 days.

HEALTH CONDITIONS.

Were satisfactory. Medicines, namely quinine and eye-drops, were provided on demand.

LABOUR.

Was sufficient both for garden and plucking. The out-turn was as follows:-

	<u>This Month.</u>				<u>Last Year.</u>			
	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Children</u>	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Children</u>	<u>Total</u>
Garden	4479	2138	602	7219	2413	2075	347	4835
Pluckers	-	1172	-	1172	-	1746	-	1746

The average earnings per head were:-

	<u>This Month.</u>	<u>Last Year.</u>
Garden labour	12.53 cts.	11.14 cts.
Pluckers	11.58 "	12.82 "

BUILDINGS & MACHINERY.

Only usual upkeep was necessary.

ROADS & BRIDGES.

Land-slides caused by the rains were cleared up, while various small repairs were carried out on the Tjitaroem bridge.

UPKEEP MATURE COCA.

The expenditure for garden upkeep this month amounted to f 409.22, making a total for October/November of f 807.82.

Item 44. 108.55 Bws. were weeded, while 71.37 Bws. were kept clean in task work. All work is up to date.

Item 45. Forking of bad grasses was done over 34.99 Bws. in gardens P. Pogor and P. Tjabe.

Item 48. The destruction of caterpillars (Spanrupsen) was continued, and 7980 caterpillars were destroyed. 196 coca bushes attacked by root disease were taken out.

Item 52. Drains were, where necessary, repaired, as also the new terraces where washed by the heavy rain.

PLUCKING.

The crop was 6510 hkgs. dry Tea obtained from 25,374 hkgs. of wet leaf. The proportion Wet to Dry was therefore 3.90 : 1.

The crop for the month of December is estimated at 12,000 hkgs. dry.

MANUFACTURE.

There was no change in the process of manufacture. Analysis report from Malang showed for October an Alcaloid content of 2.12% and a water content of 10%. This low content is due to the severe drought of August/October.

OTHER CROPS.

A start was made with the laying down of Albizzia etc. nurseries. The laying down and upkeep of Coca nurseries was continued. The plants were manured with Lamtoro-boenkil.

RECLAIMING COCA GARDENS.

The work in P.Pogor 13a was continued and in the remainder of P.Tendjo, while a start was made with patjolling in Tankil. Grafting of Lamtoro-Pulverulents on Leucaena Glauca stock was continued in P.Tendjo.

Expenses for reclaiming Coca under Item 88 during October/November have come to f 862.97 specified as follows:-

Cleaning	f 125.95		
Patjolling	" 246.58	over	10.56 Bws.
Making terraces	" 96.45	"	7.65 "
Roads & Drains	" 86.75	"	9268 metres.
Cutting down Lamtoro	" 56.82		
Uprooting tree trunks	" 11.40	"	76 trees
Lining & planting Coca	" 222.04		72317 plants
Grafting Lamtoro	" 13.35		622 trees
Planting Indigofera	" 3.63		
	<u>f 862.97</u>		

(Sgd.) B.Th.van Lierop.

Manager

CDC/H.
19/12/40.

VISITED

16th & 17th September 1940.

STAFF

Manager: Mr. B. Th. van Lierop.

AREA

	<u>Old area</u>	<u>New clearings</u>	<u>Fully Supplied</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Tangkil	20.775	-	-	20.775
P.Hondje	-	(5a '36/37 2.000) (5&6 '38/39 8.170)	-	10.170
L.Doehoer	5.950	(7b '37/38 0.550) (7c '37/38 2.312)	7b 3.938	12.750
P.Garoet	-	-	30.537	30.537
P.Pogor	25.450	12c '37/38 2.700	-	28.150
P.Tjabe	-	-	24.040	24.040
P.Paseban	-	16 '37/38 0.850	19.737	20.587
P.Tendjo	42.125	-	-	42.125
Total	94.300	16.582	78.252	189.134
	=====	=====	=====	=====

The part of Pasir Tendjo which has been written off, must be carefully surveyed and opened elsewhere.

The Manager was busy dividing the area in hectares; do the Agents agree with the idea?

CLIMATE

The rainfall was over the last five years:

	<u>1939/1940</u>		<u>1938/1939</u>		<u>1937/1938</u>		<u>1936/1937</u>		<u>1935/1936</u>	
	rd.	mm.	rd.	mm.	rd.	mm.	rd.	mm.	rd.	mm.
October	14	197	10	133	12	325	12	210	13	219
November	14	281	18	403	16	159	19	355	16	311
December	21	347	14	247	20	448	17	251	16	346
January	17	228	8	125	18	242	18	305	13	148
February	19	152	17	214	16	157	14	197	16	207
March	19	336	15	133	19	511	22	390	16	309
April	17	283	18	220	15	264	21	305	21	236
May	9	215	8	126	12	126	16	292	10	109
June	8	179	9	110	14	161	12	223	8	62
July	7	119	15	213	7	85	-	-	7	89
August	3	83	11	138	7	47½	1	4	5	116
Total	148	2420	143	2062	156	2525½	152	2532	134	2152
	===	=====	===	=====	===	=====	===	=====	===	=====

Average over 1935/36-1939/40: 147 raindays & 2338 mm. of rain.
" " 1935/36-1938/39: 146 " & 2318 " " "

Compared with the averages over the period 1935/36-1938/39, in 1939/40 the number of raindays is about the same and the rainfall 4% more.

The following days with heavy rains have been registered:

2nd November	64 m.m.
14th "	77 "
3rd December	57 "
9th January	51 "
2nd March	62 "
26th "	68 "
12th May	52 "
17th "	52 "
7th June	60 "
17th July	52 "
9th August	68 "

There were 3 period with a dry spell of longer than

10 days :

June	13 days
July	14 "
August	13 "

Heavy winds have been recorded on the following days :

November	7th, 13th & 14th
December	1st, 17th, 28th & 29th
January	4th, 22nd & 30th
February	5th & 15th
March	10th, 12th, 13th, 18th, 19th & 26th
April	1st, 6th, 8th & 9th
May	12th & 17th
June	9th, 26th & 29th
July	17th.

Fortunately so far there have been no scorching east-monsoon winds in the dry months.

With regard to preparation the following statement is of interest:

	Number of hours of sunshine		Number of hours of sundrying of the leaves		In the following number of days	
	<u>1939/40</u>	<u>1938/39</u>	<u>1939/40</u>	<u>1938/39</u>	<u>1939/40</u>	<u>1938/39</u>
October	270	266	110	105	29	29
November	224	128	95	72	24	21
December	204	166	89	99	24	27
January	80	134	57	56	16	18
February	181	166	88	76	24	22
March	208	194	106	95	28	26
April	200	140	99	60	26	20
May	232	254	86	106	22	28
June	282	222	108	85	28	23
July	280	221	112	88	30	24
August	342	270	122	107	31	29
Total	2503	2161	1072	947	282	267
	****	****	****	***	***	***

LABOUR

The following statement shows the labour in the field and the plucking forces over the last 7 years.

<u>Garden</u>	<u>1939/40</u>	<u>1938/39</u>	<u>1937/38</u>	<u>1936/37</u>	<u>1935/36</u>	<u>1934/35</u>	<u>1933/34</u>
October	5495	6371	4985	3960	3259	3566	5224
November	4835	7194	5586	3519	4053	5660	5892
December	8739	8289	6234	4648	5282	7138	5378
January	7613	11287	10620	7941	7617	5083	5251
February	8100	8099	9921	8697	8790	2964	6462
March	7240	5035	7926	7019	4027	3632	6038
April	4607	4665	5205	4708	3238	2931	4234
May	6593	4357	7168	5778	5444	5815	5263
June	8411	7559	8368	6428	6104	7023	5534
July	9868	7608	9981	6564	6983	5976	4541
August	9078	7385	8717	5807	5397	5342	3670
September	-	7245	6877	3090	3033	3225	3126
Total	80379	85094	91598	68159	63227	58355	60633
	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
<u>Pluck</u>							
October	1900	2489	3057	2510	3113	3149	2401
November	1746	1931	3157	2756	3186	1837	2065
December	1389	2296	2918	1934	2526	1678	2011
January	1522	1455	3310	1754	2780	1018	1906
February	1838	1584	2370	2166	2317	1717	2106
March	1811	1826	2147	2251	2336	2268	1740
April	1458	1251	1668	1918	2003	1079	1380
May	1701	1263	1799	1816	2141	1473	1754
June	1423	1530	768	1777	2164	1667	1514
July	1657	1684	1642	1768	2767	2079	2280
August	1485	1817	1835	1626	2944	2528	1980
September	-	1847	1982	2084	3035	2955	2523
Total	17930	20973	26653	24360	31312	23448	23660
	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****

Reclaiming work commenced in 1937/38; in 1936/37 only
2 bouws have been wholly uprooted and replanted.

The appendix shows the attendance of labour and the wages.

The resident labour actually consists of 10 picul-coolies
and of 91 men & 102 women of whom

mandoers	9	"	
gardenworkers	78	"	& 45 "
pluckers	-		27 "
factory	4	"	& 1 "
women without work (east monsoon)	-		29.

End of the bookyear there are 14 repaired semi permanent
and 25 permanent lines.

The 6 new lines (see page 3 of the April 1940 report) have
been erected along the side of Tjitaroem river near the
suspension bridge. They are well built, rat-free (pest-danger)
at a decent price.

Health conditions were not very good in April and May and
bad in June; they improved somewhat in July. As usual
medicines were kept at the disposal of the coolies.

UPKEEP BUILDINGS, &c. (see Mr. Denham's letter No.24/39 of 29/12/1939 to the Agents).

Paid out in 11 months f 2707.76 against a revised estimate of f 2954.00.

For coolie lines I refer to what I wrote under Labour.

Ordinary repairs to the other buildings.

UPKEEP FACTORY & MACHINERY

Repairs to driers (trays, ovens, broken side bearings for trays and cog-wheel); motors (renewing oil pumps and crankshafts; 4 new piston rings; 1 head casting welded); reviewing switchboard.

Small repairs to the factory building.

Paid out f 1153.12 against the year's estimate of f 1258.--.

UPKEEP ROADS, &c.

Against the year's estimate of f 485.- the sum of f 444.56 has been spent. With the exception of the first half kilometer odd the road over Boemi Hajoe has much improved; the asphalt section was in good condition throughout. The estate road was in a satisfactory state of upkeep too.

The suspension bridge, as far as I could judge, had been regularly looked after; however the cables become old and it is only a wise precaution to have them inspected by an expert next year.

UPKEEP PLANTATION (see Mr. Denham's letter No.24/39 of 29th December 1939 to the Agents and my letter N.10/T.T. of 17th January 1940 to same.)

	<u>Paid out</u> <u>in 11 months</u>	<u>Estimate</u> <u>for the year</u>
Weeding	f 4475.30	f 3000.-
Forking	835.35	700.-
Boundaries	139.15	144.-
Shade Trees	296.16	372.-
Pests & Diseases	156.01	260.-
Supplying	163.48	.-
Pruning	177.57	187.-
Mossing	190.27	298.-
Waterholes	108.87	562.-
Drains	42.01	150.-
Draining	217.34	220.-
Green Manuring	46.04	.-
Purchase of Manure	1000.00	2000.-
Transport of Manure	9.21	150.-
Application of Manure	102.43	450.-
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Total	f 7954.69	f 8493.-
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Weeding

Referring to what I wrote on page 5 of my April 1939 report, Tangkil, Pasir Tendjo & Pasir Pogor have been parang-weeded. The balance of the area has been kept in gatjok-weeding with the exception of the last round of Pasir Paseban, which had the parang.

Task workers are now upkeeping Pasir Hondje, Lemah Doeboer, Pasir Garoet, Pasir Tjabe and Pasir Pogor 12c (2 bouws must be upkept by 1 man).

At the time of this visit the area was practically free of grasses. For the parang-weeded area this only means that the grasses will show up after the first rains again. This area remains in parang-weeding until it is reclaimed.

All depends on the permanent workers in the balance of the area i.e. whether they will run away in the time of sawah working and reaping paddy.

In this book-year, if there proves to be an excess over the whole heading "Upkeep Plantation", it will not be a big figure.

In order to be prepared against disappointments I have substantially increased the estimate for weeding in the book-year 1940/41. I hope to get and keep weeding work in hand and to be able to decrease the costs of weeding materially after 2 or 3 years i.e. at the time that the whole area is fully supplied and closed in and the shade trees have shaded in also.

Bad Grasses

One does not see lallang in the reclaimed area. The coolies were forking it in Pasir Tendjo. Bad graminæ still present in Tangkil (many) and Pasir Pogor (few).

Roads & Boundaries

In good order.

Shade

The albizzia's planted in Pasir Tjabe and Pasir Garoet have

put on some good growth. Undoubtedly the shade assists the young plants to cope with the drought of the last weeks. Boundaries had special attention.

Budding lamtoro goes on and the results are very satisfactory. There was an important article in "De Bergcultures" volume 14 No.34 & 37 referring to the excellent qualities of leucaena pulverulenta; the effect of pruning 2 years old pulverulenta as compared with unpruned 4 months old pulverulenta is striking (see the photos on page 1072).

The specific gravity of the wood of a budded pulverulenta is much more than that of an ordinary leucaena glauca.

4 years old budded pulverulenta's + lamtoro stock gave 210 kgs wood (branch, stem, root) per tree.

4 years old ordinary leucaena gave 33 kgs wood (branch, stem, root) per tree.

In the future this will be very important for our firewood supply.

Planted 5 m (16') x 6 m (18') a 4 years old ha yields 16,800 kgs wood (felled at 1.70 m from the ground, so that the pulverulenta can shoot again), which is the yield of a 14 years old ha leucaena glauca, including roots.

The excess of albizzia trees in 7 C had been uprooted. The Manager must give his full attention to the eradication of the albizzia where it hampers the growth of the pulverulenta, I advise to stop planting of pulverulenta seedlings which are too variable and produce a good deal of unattractive species. It is better to keep to 3 or 4 of our best budded species, received from the Proefstation formerly. Where there is not enough old lamtoro in the coca area which can be budded, nurseries of leucaena glauca ought to be made; the leucaena's can be budded there and afterwards transplanted in the field. To keep the shade which is required for the coca, albizzia species can be planted in the meantime.

Pests & Diseases

Only geometridae and borers (zeuzera coffeae), especially in young coca. The Manager has been instructed to watch the last mentioned pests carefully. Branch canker not much in evidence; it has been treated in the usual manner.

Supplying

So far a certain number of the supplies in Pasir Garoet, Pasir Tjabe and Lemah Doehoer had failed as a consequence of the severe drought. If it continues another month, the number of failures amongst the last planted supplies will be considerable. There was no paddystraw at hand for thatching.

Holes had been made with an iron planting drill. I did not see holes of 40 x 40 x 40 cm, which I mentioned on page 6 of my April 1939 report. Pasir Paseban ought to be supplied with plants that had been planted too close at the time of reclaiming this field.

Pruning & Mossing

Pruned

Lemah Doehoer	at	50 cm	10.080	bws.	in February 1940
Pasir Paseban	"	120 "	4.180	" "	March "
Pasir Tendjo	"	50 "	42.125	" "	July/Aug. "
Tangkil	"	50 "	20.775	" "	September "
Pasir Tjabe	"	70 "	24.040	" "	Oct./Nov.1939

Total mature			101.200	bws.	

Total young			22.380	bws.	

Mossing was up to date; this work has cost somewhat more than pruning; the bushes were full of mosses and ferns.

Waterholes

Were clean.

Upkeep Drains.
Draining.

In hand.

Manuring (see No.108 of 18/12/1939 from the Agents to the Manager and No.8/T.T. of 19/12/1939 from undersigned to the Agents)

The following gardens have been manured :

	<u>Field</u>	<u>Manure</u>	<u>Area Treated</u>
<u>1939</u>			
October	P.Hondje 5a	ammophos	2.00 bouws
"	L.Doehoer 7b	"	0.55 "
"	P.Pogor 12c, 13 a & b.	lantoro-seedcake	8.83 "
December	P.Tjabe 14a & b, 15a.	ditto.	24.02 "
<u>1940</u>			
Feb./March	L.Doehoer 7a & b	ammophos	10.08 "
April/May	P.Paseban 16, 17a & b.	"	20.58 "
	P.Hondje 5a.	"	2.00 "
	L.Doehoer 7b & c.	"	2.61 "
	P.Pogor 12c.	"	2.70 "
	Total		73.37 bouws
			----- *****

EXPERIMENTS

The manuring experiment will be continued in the new book-year.

SELECTION OF MOTHER TREES (see "Werkschema No.351 of 15/3/1937 Proefstation")

The Manager has commenced the work: 50 of the best looking trees have been staked and numbered. They will be plucked by the Manager himself and the yields will be recorded for each tree.

NURSERIES COCA & ALBIZZIA

In 11 months the coca nurseries have cost	f 2262.30
against an estimate of f 2300.00; manuring has cost	67.76
against an estimate of f 150.00. albizzia nurseries	
had been estimated at f 150.00 and they have cost	21.10

Total costs	f 2351.16
	----- *****

The older plants, the cover of which had already been removed, suffered from the prolonged drought, although they were regularly watered. The leaves droop during the hot part of the day. The young plants - still under cover - looked well and healthy. I do not know what will happen in the event of a further 2 or 3 months drought.

The position in the nurseries is as under :

a. Plants of 1939	45,500	
b. " " 1940	400,500	
c. Basket plants of 1940	<u>80,000</u>	
Total		526,000 plants.

of which plantable in the rainy time 1940/41

all plants mentioned under a.	45,500	
of the " " " b.	200,000	
all " " " c.	<u>80,000</u>	325,500 "
Balance for 1941/42, say		200,000 plants
To be reared in the course of 1940/41	400,000	
Total	<u>600,000</u>	600,000 plants.

The quantity of 325,500 plants will be used to plant up a reclaimed area of about 36 bouws with 8000 trees per bw. 288,000 trees.

Supplying 37,500 trees.

which might enable the estate to finish reclaiming work in 1941/42 planting season.

The Manager must do his utmost to try and get the above mentioned number of plants. For following years a number of about 100,000 basket plants will suffice for supplying.

Planting albizzia shade trees in nurseries and baskets goes on; the required number of about 110,000 plants is not yet available. As the Manager has allowed to open about 60 bouws of land for hoema-cultivation, it is obvious that the number of 110,000 odd albizzia's is insufficient. I have instructed the Manager to approach the Head Forester of Bandoeng and to ask him whether his department has young forest plants available which grow at this elevation. If this is the case and the nurseries are not too far away from Tjitembong I beg that sanction be given for the required amount of money to plant up, say 20 or 25 bouws. In the meantime however the Manager must plant as many albizzia seeds as possible. - preferably in baskets which can be planted in the hoema's at the time the paddy is sown there.

CROP & PREPARATION OF COCA

The estimated crop of 120,000 hks dry leaf can be easily secured in the course of this book-year. The young gardens

yielded as under:

Name	Planted	Pluck commended	Total yield hkg dry	calculated yield per bouw yield over 12 months	yield over 12 months	over 12 months.
5a	Feb.1937	Jul.1938	Jul.1938/ Aug.1940	2135 hks.	984 hks.	492 hk dry leaf
7c	Jan./ Feb.1938	Nov.1938	Nov.1938/ Aug.1940	4199 "	2292 "	1000 " " "
12c	ditto	ditto	ditto	3048 "	1688 "	618 " " "

The gardens 7 c & 12c have been planted in fresh soil, whereas 5a had been under coca for quite a long time.

Manufacture gave no difficulties.

Analyses showed good averages.

To my regret I learned from letter No. 13 of London 11th July 1940 that it is impossible to make any form of rough alcaloid on Tjitembong Estate or in Java (too heavy taxes in America on imported manufactured or partly manufactured articles).

COST PRICE

Works out as follows:

General Expenditure	11.08 cents
Taxes	0.98 "
Buildings	2.21 "
Factory & Machinery	1.03 "
Roads, etc.	0.33 "
Plantation	6.73 "
Plucking	2.23 "
Preparation	3.38 "
Transport, etc.	9.87 "

Total	37.84 cents

Estimate for the year	38.67 cents.

GENERAL REMARKS

The number of raindays and the rainfall figure were about the same as the average^s over the previous 4 years. The July rainfall was already on the low side, for August and the first 20 days of September we can speak of a severe drought. The number of days with sunshine and the total hours of sunshine exceeded both the same totals of the previous book-year.

The resident labour increased from 89 men and 61 women end April to 101 men and 102 women end August (except children). From April up to and including July the state of health left much to be desired.

The new coolie lines along the Tjitaroem have been well built; the old lines had been repaired. The costs of a new bungalow have been inserted in the estimate 1940/1941.

Various repairs have been executed in the factory.

The condition of the roads improved since my last visit except a part ($\frac{1}{2}$ K.M.) of the Boemi Hajoe road.

There were no arrears in weeding work. A good deal of the area is now kept clean by task workers. It is the question whether they will stay at the time of paddy work. The shade trees put on some good growth. Budding with *leucaena pulverulenta* goes on and I have not been disappointed in my expectations with regard to these trees. The effects of the prolonged drought were noticeable in the youngest areas and in the supplied areas coca foliage is limp during the hot part of the day.

If the drought continues much longer considerable losses of coca trees are inevitable.

The long dry spell did not make itself felt very much; only few failures had been noticed. The manuring programme could not be finished owing to the excess over the estimate of weeding.

So far the nurseries were still in a good condition; they are copiously watered, the leaves of the oldest coca trees were limp at the hot part of the day.

Getting the crop gave no difficulties. With a view to the very small daily crops. I have asked the Manager to pluck every other or every third day in order to save on fuel.

The costprice was 0.80 cent under the estimate.

I was satisfied with the progress of work; it depends on the attendance of labour in the rainy monsoon whether the results obtained now with regard to weeding can be maintained.

J. C. VALETTE.

BANDOENG, 21st September 1940.

LABOUR STATEMENT

1939/ 1940.	GARDENS				PLUCKERS				FACTORY				CARRIERS				MANDOERS			
	Men	Women	Children	Total	Amount Gullders	Average age Cents	Women	Amount Gullders	Average age Cents	Men	Women	Total	Amount Gullders	Average age Cents	Men	Women	Total	Amount Gullders	Average age Cents	
Oct.	3089	1950	466	5495	694.87	12.65	1900	223.20	11.75	120	131	151	41.10	27.22	314	89.76	28.59	330	69.23	20.98
Nov.	2413	2075	347	4835	538.85	11.14	1746	223.82	12.82	104	26	130	36.40	28.00	270	58.36	21.61	249	64.24	25.80
Total	5502	4025	803	10330	1233.72	11.94	3646	447.02	12.26	224	57	281	77.50	27.59	584	148.12	25.36	579	133.47	23.05
Dec.	4041	3616	882	8739	1019.00	11.66	1369	182.27	13.12	124	35	155	42.00	27.10	310	93.13	30.04	372	82.12	22.07
Total	9543	7841	1685	19069	2252.72	11.81	5035	629.29	12.50	348	88	436	119.50	27.41	894	241.25	28.99	951	215.59	22.67
Jan.	3291	3672	650	7613	840.06	11.03	1522	225.00	14.78	114	28	142	41.10	26.94	280	65.92	30.69	298	74.53	24.94
Total	12834	11513	2335	26682	3092.77	11.59	6557	854.29	13.03	462	116	578	160.60	27.79	1174	327.17	27.67	1249	289.92	23.21
Feb.	4726	2642	732	8100	866.50	10.94	1638	211.22	11.49	116	29	145	43.42	29.94	319	103.73	32.52	349	90.06	25.80
Total	17560	14155	3067	34782	3979.27	11.44	8395	1065.51	12.69	578	145	723	204.02	28.22	1493	430.90	28.86	1598	379.98	23.78
Mar.	3619	2764	857	7240	837.64	11.57	1611	290.03	16.01	124	31	155	43.50	28.06	310	103.49	33.36	323	83.43	25.83
Total	21179	16919	3924	42022	4616.91	11.46	10206	1355.64	13.29	702	176	878	247.52	28.19	1803	534.39	29.64	1921	463.41	24.12
Apr.	2568	1281	758	4607	546.18	11.85	1458	259.13	17.77	116	29	145	42.10	29.03	290	71.62	24.70	238	60.26	25.32
Total	23747	18200	4682	46629	5363.09	11.50	11664	1614.67	13.94	618	205	1023	289.62	28.31	2093	606.01	28.95	2159	523.67	24.25
May	4127	1241	1025	6393	820.74	12.84	1701	283.56	16.67	125	31	156	43.75	28.04	310	48.69	15.71	278	69.06	24.84
Total	27674	19441	5707	53022	6183.53	11.66	13365	1898.23	14.20	943	236	1179	333.37	28.28	2403	654.70	27.25	2437	592.73	24.32
June	5974	1562	875	8411	1225.20	14.67	1423	169.40	11.90	125	30	155	44.65	28.81	620	115.94	18.70	296	65.75	22.21
Total	33648	21003	6582	61433	7409.03	12.06	14788	2067.63	13.98	1068	266	1334	378.02	28.34	3023	770.64	25.49	2733	656.48	24.09
July	6638	2157	1073	9868	1271.21	12.88	1657	183.40	11.07	124	31	155	43.50	28.06	325	71.28	21.93	314	77.70	24.75
Total	40486	23160	7855	71501	8680.24	12.17	16445	2251.03	13.69	1192	297	1489	421.52	28.31	3348	841.92	25.15	3047	736.18	24.16
Total	5502	4025	803	10330	1233.72	11.94	3646	447.02	12.26	224	57	281	77.50	27.59	584	148.12	25.36	579	133.47	23.05
Total	46278	25546	8558	80379	9957.93	12.39	17936	2344.36	13.06	1316	328	1644	465.02	28.29	3555	900.98	25.32	3342	810.78	24.26

AIR WAYBILL/CONSIGNMENT NOTE 26P 171638



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CONSIGNED TO **DR. & MRS. WILSON POPENOE, ESCUELA AGRICOLA PANAMERICANA**
Address **APARTADO 93, TEGUCIGALPA, HONDURAS.**
Airport of Departure **NEW ORLEANS** Airport of Destination **TEGUCIGALPA**
Address Address

FROM	TO	TYPE OF SERVICE*	METHOD OF ROUTING	FROM	TO	TYPE OF SERVICE*
NY	MSY	REA AIR	*Indicate whether Air Cargo, Air Express, Air Freight or other type of service. AGREED STOPPING PLACES. See also limitations of the carriers and conditions on the reverse hereof.	MSY	TEGU	REA AIR
MSY	TGU	PAA		TEGU	PAA	PAA

MARKS AND NUMBERS	NO. OF PACKAGES, DIMENSIONS OR VOLUME, METHOD OF PACKING	NATURE AND QUANTITY OF THE GOODS AND COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (IF NECESSARY)	WEIGHT		SHIPPER'S/CONSIGNOR'S DECLARED VALUE (SPECIFY CURRENCY)	
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If shipper/consignor has requested insurance as provided for at the left hereof, shipment is insured in the amount of the shipper's/consignor's declared value for carriage as stated above (recovery is limited to actual loss in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 7 on the reverse hereof.)
INSURANCE IS PAYABLE TO SHIPPER/CONSIGNOR UNLESS ANOTHER PAYEE IS DESIGNATED IN WRITING BY THE SHIPPER/CONSIGNOR.

SHIPPER'S/CONSIGNOR'S INSTRUCTIONS IN CASE OF INABILITY TO DELIVER SHIPMENT AS CONSIGNED:
 ABANDON NOTIFY SHIPPER/CONSIGNOR RETURN TO SHIPPER/CONSIGNOR DELIVER TO

PREPAID BY SHIPPER/CONSIGNOR	CHARGES (Specify Currency)	Payable by Consignee
	WEIGHT OR VOLUME AND VALUATION CHARGES FOR AIR TRANSPORTATION CARRIAGE	AMOUNTS IN CURRENCIES AS CHARGED
3.00	1 From MSY To TGU Carrier PAA Weight .44 VAL .44	
30	2 From MSY VAL CHG. Carrier Weight .15	
	3 From TGU To TGU Carrier PAA Weight .15 VAL .15	
.30	4 From TGU To TGU Carrier PAA Rate .15	
	5 Cartage on Departure BY TGU	
	6 REFORWARDING CHARGES ON BEHALF OF SHIPPER/CONSIGNOR	
2.47	7 From TGU To TGU Carrier PAA Rate .07	
	8 From TGU To TGU Carrier PAA Rate .07	
	9 REA AIR MSY 2.20 VAL .20 TAX .07	
	10 Cartage on Arrival	
	11 Charges for Collection of C.O.D.	
	12 OTHER CHARGES (Specify)	
	13 Shipper's/Consignor's Deposit for Charges Not Otherwise Specified	
	14	
	15	
	16	
	17 SUB-TOTAL	
6.17	18 SHIPPER'S C.O.D. (in words and figures)	
	TOTAL	

The Shipper/Consignor certifies that the particulars on the face hereof are correct and agrees to the conditions on the reverse hereof.
Shipper/Consignor: **AMERICAN SHIPPING CO**
Address: **8-10 BRIDGE ST NYC**
Apparent Condition of Goods and/or Packings: **Good**
Name and Address of First Carrier or its Agent: **PAA INC**
Signature of First Carrier or its Agent: **Hand May 10/28 Winter**
Name and Address of First Carrier or its Agent: **NEW YORK 10/26/48**

Dear Don Pojé: Thanks for your letter of Oct 16th. It is good to learn that we shall meet again. If I can meet you - all in Wolds, please write or telephone, & I'll be there in Margaret's Valiant with plenty of space for luggage. It will be a pleasure, no trouble at all.

The Pojéuse copy of this book was sent to Hugh's office on day of publication. I felt air postage to C.A. would be very high. It was so good of John P. to write my introduction. We are hearing favorable comments on the work. Marion Sheehan is such a talented illustrator that successful sales will be (in part at least) due to her efforts.

I enclose some old clippings that I have accumulated since my last letter to you.

Many changes at U.F. but I know nothing about things there - "all I want is a faint recollection!"

Gainesville is growing very rapidly; it's no longer the quiet little college & cattle town that we knew years ago.

Have a good trip Pojé, & tell the lads about tropical fruit nomenclature, as only you can.

Juan Benigno

10/21/69.