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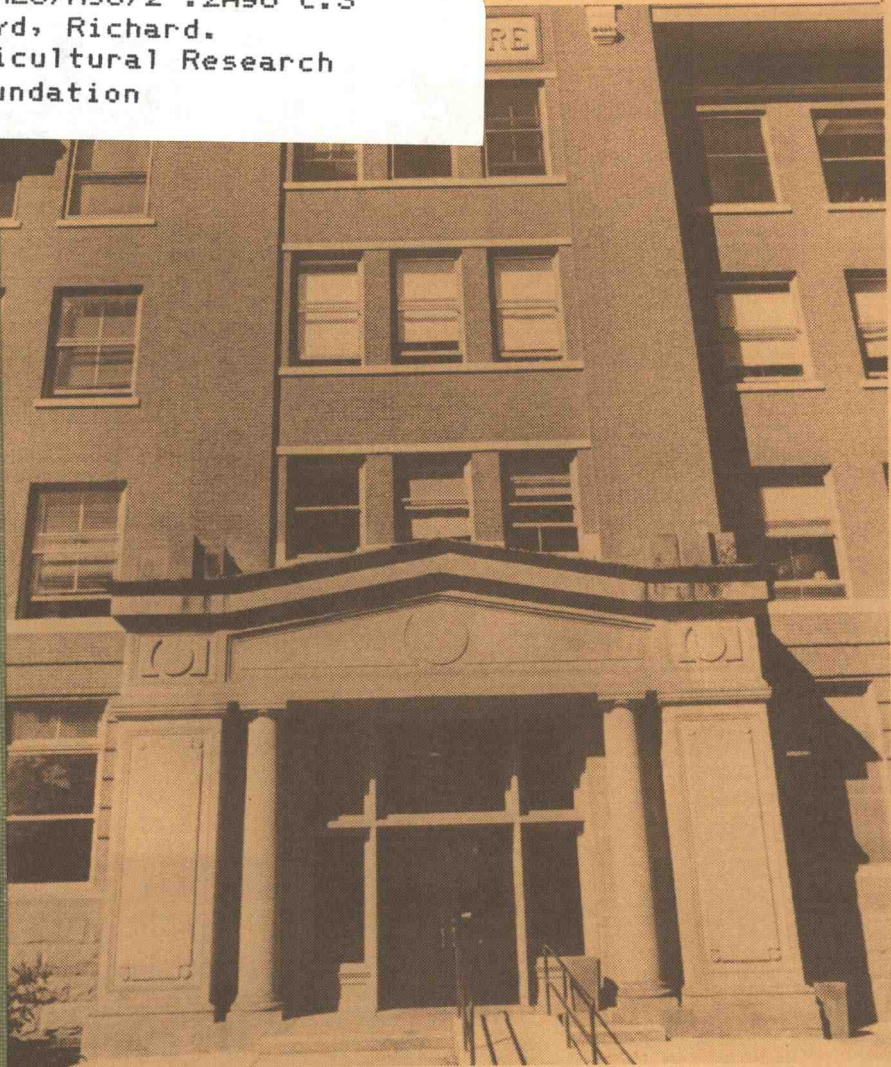
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**AGRICULTURAL
RESEARCH FOUNDATION**

1934 — 1984

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Floyd, Richard.
Agricultural Research
Foundation



Agriculture Hall (now A.L. Strand Agricultural Hall) is home to both the Agricultural Experiment Station and the Agricultural Research Foundation at Oregon State University.

DEDICATION

This look back over 50 years of rich achievement by the Agricultural Research Foundation honors the trustees of the Foundation, men who served well with their only reward the satisfaction of helping agricultural research in Oregon.

From the beginning, the trustees have been stalwart representatives of their agricultural industry and of their communities. Their number is not large because most of the trustees served many years before stepping into retirement.

To them all, this Foundation history is dedicated.

TRUSTEES

Agricultural Research Foundation

William A. Schoenfeld
Guy Boyington
R.L. Clark
Ralph S. Beese
Elmo Johnson
U.M. Dickey
C.E. Grelle
A.E. Engbretson
E.A. McCormack
Leonard Carpenter
Lloyd J. Wentworth
Claude I. Sersanous
Robert W. Henderson
K.C. Miller
Dick Henzel
Lyle W. Hammack
F.E. Price
Ira Staggs
D.H. Finley
W. Lowell Steen
Gordon Walker
Wilson Foote
Roy Gould
Marion Weatherford
Walter Leth
Alden Toevs
Wilbur T. Cooney
G. Burton Wood
Ted T. Bugas
Fred Phillips
Sam Dement
John R. Davis
Henry Krebs jr.
Ernest J. Briskey
L.M. Eisgruber

TREASURERS

Elmo Johnson
W.M. Burkhart
D.H. Finley
Alden Toevs
Wilson Foote
(treasurer and secretary
since December 1983)

FOREWARD

From a modest beginning in 1934 with the first grant of \$1,000 to study the use of sulphur in agriculture to more than 400 projects and assets of more than \$2 million in 1984, the Agricultural Research Foundation enters its second fifty years in its partnership with the Agricultural Experiment Station for the direct benefit of Oregon's agriculture.

The organizers of the Foundation visualized an organization which would facilitate and encourage research in all branches of agriculture and related fields for the benefit of the agricultural industry and an organization which would collaborate and work in close partnership with the Agricultural Experiment Station to accomplish these goals. The record of the Foundation's activities illustrates the success of this collaboration and mutual relationship that have been firmly established between these research partners.

Many important events and accomplishments of the Foundation could be highlighted during the observance of the fifty years of service to Oregon's agriculture. Even a long list would leave out many significant contributions that may have had greater impact than those chosen for mention.

Perhaps the first asset was the vision and imagination of the organizers to pursue the creation of a foundation dedicated to agricultural research, using foresight to assure there would be benefits achieved by this activity.

The Sam Brown Well project provided an irrigation well near Gervis, Oregon, and through this well, the development of irrigation in the Willamette Valley was fostered.

The generous donation to the Foundation of 352 acres of farmland near Dallas, Oregon, by Mrs. Grace Savery to be used for the benefit of the College of Agriculture has provided support for many worthwhile and significant student-related activities at Oregon State University. The Foundation served as a capable guardian of this trust and enhanced the value of the donation through wise and careful management.

A smaller, but important, donation of part of the proceeds from the Kenneth and Bonnie Miller Estate enabled the Foundation to support the OSU Kerr Library in its purchase of library books and materials to broaden the collection on agriculture, water resources,

and animal health. These library materials allow scholars access to documents not readily available through regular university purchases.

The Foundation trustees early recognized the need to stimulate recognition of Station scientists involved in basic science research. A small award given by the Foundation was the forerunner for other similar awards that go to deserving basic scientists. This award was evidence that the Foundation realized the need for sound scientific research as building blocks for applied research programs.

Selling the results and benefits of agricultural research became a priority program with the Foundation. Support to make available to the general public research findings written in a popular manner for television, radio, and magazines has been generously provided in the belief that there is a keen interest in the results of scientific research. The "Magic of Research" became a well-known story about agricultural research. Recent public service announcements of television have been the source of many popular stories that illustrate the excitement of research.

The use of Foundation funds to purchase new and modern equipment and initiate projects for new and young Station scientists has made an important impact on the research program. These funds have allowed many scientists to start new projects of direct benefit to Oregon's agriculture.

The results of the Foundation's activities reach into practically every home and farm in the state and affect the economy of every enterprise that deals with agricultural finances, equipment, transportation, and products. All Oregon's citizens benefit directly or indirectly from the findings of the public service research projects.

The future of the Foundation will remain strong if the partnership with the Agricultural Experiment Station is maintained and the support for agricultural research by private industry and public agencies continues. This research support will flourish and grow as the results of the research projects are translated into benefits that can be recognized and appreciated by the general public.

* * *

The troubled early 1930s.

It was not the best of times for most institutions, including Oregon State College and its School of Agriculture, as the nation wrestled with the Great Depression.

It was a time of dwindling financial support. It was a time of worry about keeping buildings, other facilities, and the staff in operating order until better times arrived. It was a time for survival.

But it also was a time for men with vision. William A. Schoenfeld, dean and director of the College's School of Agriculture, was such a man.

"He came to me one day in 1934 with an article about a foundation at the University of Wisconsin," said Robert M. Kerr, a member of Tooze, Kerr & Morrell, a Portland legal firm. "Wisconsin had set up the foundation in 1925 to handle money from Professor Harry Steenbock's synthesis of Vitamin D which was bringing in royalties. Schoenfeld wondered if it was time to have something like it at the College."

Kerr, son of the higher education chancellor who had been OSC president, said Schoenfeld was very sophisticated, particularly in business, with many broad contacts. "I feel that the idea for an OSC foundation probably was Schoenfeld's," Kerr said.

"A teacher, a leader

The attorney, whose connection with the Agricultural Research Foundation would extend 50 years, had worked with Schoenfeld and Guy Boyington, a civic-minded Clatsop County judge, on the Rural Rehabilitation Corporation, a program with federal and state funds, and knew both fairly well.

"I admired Schoenfeld for his breadth of understanding," said Kerr. "In 1932 or 1933, he told me about imminent new programs in agriculture and urged me to prepare for them. This was before the AAA (Agricultural Adjustment Administration), the NRA (National Recovery Act), and other programs became realities. He knew they were coming; if anything was going on in Washington he knew about it."

Born in Germany, Schoenfeld was brought to the United States when he was two years old. He was graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1914 with an agricultural economics degree and later earned a masters degree from Harvard's Graduate School of Business Administration and did graduate work at the University of Berlin.

He taught at the University of Wisconsin, where he also was executive secretary of the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station, and also taught at the University of Texas. Known as the first Extension agent in marketing in the nation, he headed the Extension Service at the University of Tennessee. He later lectured at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology before becoming assistant and acting chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics in the U.S. Department of Agriculture and chairman of the U.S. Board of Crop Estimates, both in Washington, D.C.

Schoenfeld arrived in Portland in 1926 to be regional representative of the U.S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics and later was regional representative of the Federal Farm Board. For many years he was chairman of the board of the Federal Land Bank and a director of the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, Production Credit Corporation, and the Bank for Cooperatives, all in Spokane.

He also served on other regional agricultural and research groups and national boards. His career included many foreign assignments. He was agricultural commissioner for northern Europe for the U.S. Department of Agriculture and later he went on assignments in Berlin, Warsaw, Rome, and in Great Britain before taking the OSC position. As dean he continued to work on projects abroad.

When Schoenfeld retired in 1959 after serving 19 years as dean and director at OSC, he could look back on 40 years of service to American agriculture.

Kerr, who had given Schoenfeld an affirmative nod on his foundation plan, said the Agricultural Research Foundation was the first foundation at the college. Today's major foundation at the university, the OSU Foundation, was established in 1947 and was patterned after the Indiana University Foundation, he said.

"Schoenfeld recruited the other two charter members of the Agricultural Research Foundation," said Kerr. "Judge Boyington, a broad-minded, personable leader from Astoria, and R.L. Clark, a well-known Portland business and civic and agricultural leader whose livestock business had led to many agricultural contacts, were his choices."

Goals spelled out

So the non-profit, charitable, scientific and educational corporation was organized October 27, 1934, two days after the articles of

incorporation were signed. The purpose of the Foundation, it was agreed, was to stimulate agricultural research and to provide funds, particularly when state funds were so tied to regulations that projects and grants were held up, delaying research.

The goals were spelled out in the incorporation articles:

“**T**he object, business or pursuit of this corporation shall be to facilitate, encourage, aid, and promote, and to engage in scientific experimentation and research in all branches of agriculture and related fields...for the benefit of the agricultural industry or any related industry or any part thereof of the States of Oregon, Washington, and California, by or with persons, institutions, firms, corporations, organizations, and others connected, affiliated, associated, or collaborating with the Oregon State Agricultural Experiment Station or its successor or any department or subdivision thereof...to stimulate and promote and provide funds for further such scientific investigation, experimentation, and research...”

The articles also called for the Foundation “to solicit and receive donations, gifts, scientific works and materials, letters patent, applications, copyrights, trade-marks and trade names, both foreign and domestic.”

The estimated value of property and money possessed by the Foundation when the Articles were signed: \$1,000. The sources of revenue and income were authorized “to be gifts, grants and voluntary contributions, and royalties and other income from the use, disposition or administration of inventions, scientific discoveries, patents, trade-marks, trade-names, copyrights, scientific formulae and other similar properties...”

The three trustees decided the new foundation should have 11 directors, each to serve three years. One of the trustees would be the dean of the OSC School of Agriculture, one the director, and one the associate or assistant director of the Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station at OSC. Eight were to represent the major agricultural interests of Oregon. Two would be members-at-large.

All members of the Corporation attended the first Foundation meeting March 22, 1935, at the Imperial Hotel in Portland. Schoenfeld was temporary chairman and Ralph S. Besse, vice director of the Agricultural Experiment Station, was named temporary secretary.

The first business was to adopt by-laws. Besse became a member of the corporation as provided in Section 1, Article III, because of his link with the Experiment Station. The following were quietly elected:

President, Clark

Vice President, Schoenfeld

Secretary, Besse

Treasurer, Elmo Johnson, Corvallis

Also elected (unanimously) as members and trustees of the corporation were U.M. Dickey, Seattle, representing the dairy industry; C.E. Grelle, Portland, livestock industry, and A.E. Engbretson, Astoria, general farming.

Clark, Schoenfeld, Boyington, Besse, and Grelle were elected to the Executive Committee. And the Benton County Bank of Corvallis was designated as depository for funds of the corporation.

Besse reported on a proposed contribution by Texas Gulf Sulphur Company to finance an investigation by the Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station of the use of sulphur in agriculture and a contribution for that purpose by the company of a quantity of sulphur not to exceed \$100 in value. After discussion, the matter was referred to Kerr, the corporation's attorney, to prepare forms of agreement between the company and the Foundation and between the Foundation and the Experiment Station.

At the second meeting, a meeting of the Executive Committee, September 29, 1935, the minutes of the first meeting were approved by Clark, Boyington, Schoenfeld and Besse. The meeting was in Portland.

Administrative fund set up

The committee also approved a motion that an administrative fund be maintained by charging "against each contribution to the Foundation up to 5 percent of \$1,000, and 2 percent for any amount thereof in excess of \$1,000, with the understanding that these percentages may be increased if the amount thus raised shall be found to be inadequate..."

Schoenfeld reported on a proposed \$6,000 donation from the Wild Life Institute (through the U.S. Biological Survey), to be used for a research project involving investigation in fish, fur, and wild animal management. The project was approved.

Also approved were the following projects:

Coccidiosis immunity study of poultry, by-products and utilization investigation of apples and pears, investigation of brine cherries and fruit by-products and investigation in the use of sulphur in agriculture.

Besse also reported that a project on by-products and utilization investigation of apples and pears, undertaken at the request of Hood River Apple Growers' Association and with funds provided by that organization, had been completed. An unexpended balance remained. It was agreed that this fact would be reported to the Hood River association, with a request that the balance be left with the Foundation for further research of interest to the association and for general Foundation purposes.

The next meeting of the Foundation was October 12, 1936, also at 8 p.m. in Portland. It was a special meeting, attended by all trustees except Dickey. Visitors included Kerr, E.C. Pease, and F.E. Price, Corvallis.

The partnership between the College of Agriculture at OSC and leaders of the agriculture industry was firmly established. The meeting patterns and the mode of operation would be changed to keep up with the times but the basic thrust of support for research in agriculture would continue for the next 50 years and beyond.

A trip through the minutes of the Foundation is like a journey through history with achievements and problems described, usually in brief, and the efforts of many of the Northwest's top agriculturists (listed as Foundation Trustees) who are good partners to have through the years good and bad.

This is the way it was:

THE FIRST YEARS

Besse, reporting on work and activities of the Foundation from its organization to June 30, 1936, listed eight agencies with financial cooperation of the Foundation on 18 research projects. The projects called for the investigation of:

Pea weevil, two new lead arsenate sprays, effect of corn sugar on freezing of small fruits, use of potash in agriculture, brined cherry pack of The Dalles Cooperative Growers, wild life and game problems in Oregon, and sugar beet seed development, maturity, and production under Oregon's climatic conditions.

Schoenfeld outlined in detail a proposal for the Foundation to undertake the operation and maintenance of a well on the Sam Brown farm under a memorandum of understanding with Brown, Pacific Coast Stock Land Bank of Portland, The Ladd and Bush Bank of Salem, the State Board of Higher Education, and the Foundation. Ultimately, the well would play a major role in spurring irrigation work in the Willamette Valley and would be turned over to the City of Gervais by the Foundation.

At Besse's request, the time of the annual meeting was changed from March to June. When Besse explained that the by-laws provided for a membership of 11 and there were only seven members, it was agreed that the Executive Committee would submit to each member a list of eight names with qualifications for membership. From the list, four names would be selected as members.

Efficiently and quietly

The by-laws also were amended to make five a quorum instead of six members.

Officers were reelected.

That meeting was much like the annual meeting of the Agricultural Research Foundation today, which is held at the Imperial Hotel in Portland in December. Usually the slate of officers is reelected unanimously. True, there are more trustees now but the strong ties with the Experiment Station are still there in a partnership that, built on cooperation, has functioned efficiently and quietly to bolster the effective work of the Experiment Station throughout Oregon.

At the next meeting of the Foundation at the Imperial Hotel July

28, 1937, only three trustees were there so the meeting was adjourned until October 12, at 1:00 p.m. at the Imperial. Besse's report showed there had been 18 agencies and 26 research projects since the Foundation was organized.

The trustees named Besse assistant treasurer, with authority to sign checks and vouchers, when Treasurer Elmo Johnson was absent.

Because the percentages fixed during 1935 — 5 percent on all contributions up to \$1,000 and 2 percent on any amount received of more than \$1,000 — the members voted that the administrative charge against every contribution to the Foundation be adjusted to a constant 5 percent assessment.

Unanimously elected members and trustees of the Foundation: E.A. McCornack, Eugene, canning and vegetable crops, and Leonard Carpenter, Medford, fruit and nursery crops.

The same slate of officers was installed for one year. Grelle and Engbretson were elected to serve as members of the Executive Committee with the president, vice president, and secretary.

At the December 1938 meeting, Schoenfeld reviewed the history of the development of the Brown irrigation well and explained the conditions under which it was taken over by the Foundation. Besse indicated that both Sam Brown and Stanley Duda were in arrears in paying for power and water used by them during the 1938 irrigation season. The Foundation decided that after January 1, 1939, water from the well would not be delivered to any user until paid in full for all costs including water and power assessed for the previous year's operations.

Dickey sent a letter requesting that his resignation as trustee be accepted. His wish was granted.

More research reports, which reflected the course of agricultural research in Oregon, were approved. They included: developing new and improved methods of utilizing fruit pulp, making berry juices, making berry jellies and concentrates, investigating ways to can Gravenstein and other apples for sauce, researching the potential of small game birds, surveying game in Benton County for management, and investigating low egg fertility in Rock Creek Fish Hatchery.

Milk test studies

At the July 11, 1939, meeting, the trustees approved projects which would support the study of baking Bosc pears, study game birds on an island under natural conditions, and investigate to determine the accuracy of certain methods and procedures in the sample, preserving, and testing of milk received at milk plants.

The next meeting was not convened until March 28, 1941, because not enough trustees attended the July 31, 1940, meeting at the Imperial. Again, a series of projects was approved. They included the study of the effect of boron on plant growth and soil fertility, diagnostic research on the Columbia black-tailed deer in Oregon, investigation of demand in southern and southeastern states for cover and green manure crop seed produced in Oregon, freezing studies with razor clams, crab, sole, and flounder, investigation of methods of packing salmon cheeks, freezing investigations with halibut, investigation of vegetable seed production and canning and preserving problems of Northwest fruits and vegetables.

A mail vote was ratified. It changed the name of the Sam Brown Irrigation Well Project to the Willamette Irrigation Fund Well.

The majority of the members also voted in favor of returning to the accounts of state, municipal, and federal donors the 5 percent deducted from such accounts and allocated to the general fund for administrative, accounting, and stenographic purposes. They established the policy that no further assessments for these purposes would be made against contributions of state, municipal, or federal agencies.

In a letter, Carpenter submitted his resignation as a trustee because the distance from Medford to Portland and his personal duties made it difficult for him to attend meetings and take an active part in the business of the Foundation.

The trustees approved a \$25 gift for Treasurer Elmo Johnson who "had rendered a fine service" since the Foundation's organization although he was not a member or a trustee of the Foundation.

There were no absentees at the February 13, 1942, meeting. Approved projects were for the physical and chemical investigations to establish suitable hop grades and investigations to explore the possibilities of utilizing hop wastes in various ways.

The name of Lloyd J. Wentworth was submitted as a candidate to fill Carpenter's unexpired term. Wentworth was unanimously elected. He was a Portland forester.

The next meeting again adjourned for lack of quorum. The trustees met a week later, August 11, 1943, at the Imperial.

Corporation reorganized

At the suggestion of Attorney Kerr, the trustees voted to reorganize the corporation under Chapter 462, Oregon Laws 1941. Kerr said that under the new law, operation of the Foundation would not be affected in any way but would guarantee the legal existence of the Foundation. Under the old law, the Foundation was referred to as primarily an eleemosynary or religious organization and in case of a suit, might be found to lack legal status.

The trustees also paused to honor the first trustee of the Foundation to die. He was Albert E. Engbretson who died September 28, 1942. Also approved was a memorial statement about the death of "former co-worker and friend" G.R. Hyslop, head of the farm crops program at the college.

C.I. Sersanous, Portland, general farming category, was elected to a two-year term.

The annual meeting at the 10-year mark was October 5, 1944. During this period, the Foundation had been allocated \$167,573.31 by 39 donors. These funds had been used in conducting investigations on 73 agricultural problems (research on 39 had been completed and reports issued). During the fiscal year (July 1, 1943, to June 30, 1944), 34 problems had been under investigation. A balance of \$27,976.58 from previous gifts as of July 1, 1944, was available for continuing investigations underway and for initiating new projects.

During the 10-year period since its organization, "the Foundation and the Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station had collaborated in attacking the agricultural problems referred to above. The Foundation had served as the trustee of funds contributed to it for research and the Experiment Station had conducted investigations, experimentation, and research. In this activity the Experiment Station has utilized the service of its technical staff, its technical laboratories, equipment, and facilities to a value estimated to be at least equal to the cash funds contributed by the Foundation. In this way each of these agencies

supplements the other in collaborating on the joint research program..."

The Foundation's bank account: \$27,976.58.

The inventorable equipment of the Foundation ran to 6½ single space pages and included items from a dictionary (German-English, science, \$2.55) to a 1942 Chevrolet Sedan (\$1,051.60 cost) at the College Hill Garage. In addition there was a page and a half of fully depreciated equipment still in use by the Foundation. Estimated value of the 19 items: \$621.

At the October 5, 1944, meeting, Besse presented a bound report of the activities, progress, and business of the Foundation which reviewed the 10-year history of the Foundation.

After considerable discussion of the work of the Seafoods Laboratory and support given to the laboratory by Foundation member Judge Boyington, County Court in Astoria, and fish packers of that area, it was decided to have the next meeting of the Foundation at the laboratory.

On January 30, 1946, the Foundation meeting was convened at the Seafoods Laboratory at 1:30 p.m. All members of the Foundation were present.

Pyrethrum studied

Approved projects included studies of the effect of hormone sprays on the canning quality of Bartlett Pears, investigating field production of Pyrethrum, the use of copper in agriculture, hay drying, research on field and seed crops, and forage on alkali soils and peat soils at the Klamath Branch Experiment Station.

Besse reported that the Foundation had bought 60 \$1,000 denomination U.S. Treasury Coupon Bonds at 2¼ percent interest.

A wistful note was introduced in a report by Besse about research foundations in Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New York. The Ohio State University Research Foundation, with full-time director, had grown in seven years from gifts of \$30,000 to gifts of \$7 million. The Pennsylvania Research Foundation, organized in 1934 primarily to handle patents, had secured 20 patents. One, process for the manufacture of mushroom spawn, had brought the Foundation a \$75,000 royalty. The Cornell Research Foundation was organized in 1932 with the primary objective to be the handling of patents.

"The Oregon Agricultural Research Foundation appears to have

all the qualifications and good points possessed by the other Foundations referred to, except that it does not as yet have so much financial support," said Besse.

The next meeting was not until October 21, 1948. It, too, was in the Imperial Hotel in Portland.

Besse reported that he planned to be out of the state for three months and that the operation of Foundation business would require someone to serve as secretary. Robert W. Henderson, assistant to the Experiment Station director, was unanimously selected to serve as assistant secretary and as acting secretary.

At the November 28, 1949, meeting, Foundation trustees were still wrestling with the issue of the Willamette irrigation well and asked that legal advice be obtained about disposing of the well.

Projects approved included the Bureau of Reclamation project to gather, assemble, and interpret data relating settlement experience and credit requirements of settlers on undeveloped reclamation farms and from the William Wrigley Jr. Company, a project to develop improved methods of field distillation of peppermint oil. From the National Canners Association came a project for pea aphid and virus control. All these projects were for \$1,000 or more.

The Foundation approved 10 classifications representing Oregon's major commodity on which membership could be more appropriately classified: field, forage, seed, oil, and drug crops; tree fruit and nut crops; vegetable crops; nursery and ornamental crops; chickens and turkeys; dairy production and processing; beef cattle, sheep, swine, and horses; marine products (seafoods, fish, oysters); food processing; forestry products utilization.

Three trustees were added: K.C. Miller, Portland, field, forage, seed, oil, and drug crops; Dick Henzel, Klamath Falls, field, forage, seed, oil, and drug crops, and Lyle W. Hammack, Portland, dairy production and processing. Their membership became effective December 1, 1949. Clark, who had been an at-large member, was moved to the beef cattle, sheep, and swine membership category, and Boyington, also an at-large member, was moved into the marine products category. Wentworth was put in the forest products utilization category, McCormack into food processing, and Sersanous into tree fruit and nut crops.

By-laws modified

At the October 19, 1950, meeting, the trustees decided to change the by-laws to include 12 members instead of 11. One of the 12 would be director, one the vice director of the Experiment Station. Eight of the 10 individuals would be representative of the major agricultural interests of the Pacific Coast and could be members-at-large. Vacancies would be filled by majority vote of the remaining members.

Besse announced that Schoenfeld had retired from his position at Oregon State College and that his membership would cease. Schoenfeld was praised for his constructive activities with the Foundation and was elected to membership for the period ending June 30, 1953, representing federal-state relations.

He was succeeded as vice president of the Foundation by F.E. Price, new dean and director of agriculture at Oregon State College. It was the first change in the slate of officers since the Foundation was organized in 1934, a period of nearly 19 years.

A series of projects was approved at the November 27, 1951, meeting. They included research on: evaluation of artificial rain-making, water forecasting and snow measurements, additional work in determining the effect of flourine on crops and animals, use of calcium lactate in the firming of fruits and vegetables, investigating use of endothal and other materials in weed control, determining the effect of parathion in controlling insects on hops and hop brewing quality, determining the effect of aldrin, dieldrin, and other pesticides in insect control, and investigation of the effect of lindane sprays on swine.

The trustees voted unanimously to employ Besse as secretary of the Foundation for two years at a \$300 per month salary because "the duties are now substantial and require a considerable portion of the time of the secretary..."

At the October 16, 1952, meeting, the Foundation approved a memorial statement for C.E. Grelle, former member, who died May 2, 1952. He had been a member almost since the first meeting.

The Foundation approved the establishment of new projects which could support research to evaluate the use of cranberries as juices and other concentrated products, develop methods of decreasing grain losses from insects and rodents, evaluate the effect of artificial rainmaking in the Medford area, evaluate new chemicals

and herbicides as plant growth regulators, determine the effect of Chlordane and certain other chemicals on insect control, and investigate problems of hop production.

The next meeting was a special one, called March 17, 1953, to replace Grelle as trustee. A unanimous ballot was cast for Ira Staggs of Baker to replace Grelle as representative of the beef, sheep, and swine industry.

Besse explained that because of his retirement from OSC on June 30, 1953, he had accepted a position with the State Department in Israel and it would be necessary for him to resign as secretary. Henderson was named to serve as temporary acting secretary until the position of secretary was filled.

At the October 13, 1955, meeting, Besse was asked to describe a study he had made for the Experiment Station. He conservatively estimated that \$46 million of the \$382 million (total agricultural income of the previous year in Oregon) could be directly credited to the research program of the Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station. Hammack cited the shift that had taken place in population from rural to urban and emphasized the need for getting the story of agricultural research before the urban people.

A total of \$3,000 was approved "for dissemination of information to the public regarding the benefits of agricultural research..."

Henderson was approved as a continuous member and Besse was designated to serve as a member-at-large.

At a special meeting September 10, 1956, Price discussed the opportunity for the Foundation to assist the college in handling a transaction involving a Polk County farm owned by Mrs. Grace Savery that the owner wished to make available to the college for furtherance of agriculture upon her death. A committee was named to develop the program and a \$1,000 fund to implement the project was approved.

New treasurer elected

Elmo Johnson had retired from the First National Bank and would no longer be able to serve as treasurer. W.M. Burkhart of Corvallis, was elected treasurer.

At a meeting October 15, 1957, a special meeting, Price indicated that the Savery Farm had been deeded to the Foundation in June 1957. He estimated expenses for the 1957 crop year would be about

\$9,745.73 and that the Foundation's share of the income would be about \$3,140, leaving an estimated \$6,605.73 deficit.

P rice was authorized to enter the Foundation into a lease arrangement with Eugene Dannen for operation of the Farm. Foundation officers were authorized to spend \$7,500 on the Savery Farm project.

Because the Foundation account was transferred to the Citizens Bank of Corvallis, a new treasurer was selected, D.H. Finley, executive vice president of the Citizens Bank of Corvallis.

Because the membership had been increased to 13 persons, it was necessary to amend the by-laws to conform to the new number. At the October 27, 1958, meeting, funds were approved for a publication, "Agricultural Research Helps Everyone," by Besse, for help with exhibits for the Oregon Centennial and for the Experiment Station's basic research committee. An additional \$2,500 was authorized to meet expenses, finish tiling, and add fertilizers to the Savery Farm.

The by-laws were changed so the annual meeting of the Foundation could be held any place in Oregon the president decided on the third Monday in September of each year or within 60 days thereafter on a date to be fixed by the president.

The trustees approved a memorial statement for Sersanous and Miller who had died in 1958.

W. Lowell Steen, Milton-Freewater, field forage and seed, and Gordon Walker, Independence, tree fruit and nut crops, were elected to fill the unexpired terms.

By now, the tenor of the annual meeting had been set. Most of the officers were reelected unanimously so there was little change in leadership. Detailed minutes were kept and each year, beginning in the late 1930's, an annual report was prepared and sent to each trustee before the annual meeting so he could study records of the year before the meeting.

THE SECOND 25 YEARS

The 25th anniversary of the Foundation was recognized during the November 6, 1959, meeting at the Multnomah Hotel in Portland. The annual report included a tribute to the five members who died from 1945 to 1959 — "Their unselfish contributions to the welfare of others remain as monuments to their respective memories..."

Wilson Foote, chairman of the Basic Research Committee of the Experiment Station, explained the usefulness of the Foundation's allocation of \$1,000 to the basic research program and the stimulation it had on basic research interests. A.W. Anderson, bacteriology, and R.F. Cain, food science, were given outstanding achievement awards during the year as part of the basic research program.

In his Savery Farm report, Price said an additional \$3,000 loan would be needed to help with operations. It was decided to set up a separate trust fund account for the farm.

The trustees voted to eliminate the 5 percent charge against funds contributed by Oregon growers' associations and Oregon residents engaged in agriculture, effective July 1, 1959.

A memorial statement for Lloyd J. Wentworth was approved. He had been a member since 1942.

Since Henderson would be absent from the country for a period of two years (in Thailand under an international OSC program), Foote, who was substituting for Henderson in the Experiment Station, was nominated for membership and elected for an indefinite period. He also was elected secretary and was named Attorney-in-fact for the corporation.

A memorial for William A. Schoenfeld was approved at the November 10, 1960, meeting at the Imperial Hotel.

During the same meeting, Roy Gould, Portland, was approved as a forestry member.

Price reported on the Umatilla Livestock Feeding Project established during the year and emphasized the role the Foundation was playing in facilitating the construction of the new feeding facilities at the Hermiston Agricultural Experiment Station.

Receipts decreased

Walker discussed the downward trend of Foundation receipts which were resulting in a reduction of research and activities. He said that during the last three years receipts had been considerably reduced and said that reasons for this decline should be ascertained — and that the Foundation should grow in its service rather than decline.

During the November 8, 1962, meeting at the Imperial Hotel, Besse reviewed activities of the Foundation as presented in the annual report. He said the use of photographs in the annual report had been eliminated as an economy measure.

Marion Weatherford, Arlington, was elected to represent field, forage, and seed.

At the November 5, 1963, meeting at the Multnomah Hotel in Portland, the Willamette irrigation well project was discussed fully. The Foundation then voted to close the project and transfer the remaining funds to the general fund.

Walter Leth, Salem, was elected to the Board of Directors, representing food processing.

During the November 4, 1964, meeting at the Imperial, Price discussed the relationship between the Foundation and the University. The overhead charge on research grants was one of the problems he cited. He stressed that the Station was working to keep a favorable program before the University administration.

Foote, reporting on the Savery Farm, said the condition of the farm under William Cadle, tenant and neighboring farmer, had improved. The net amount advanced from the Foundation's general fund to the farm account from June 1957 to December 1963 was \$27,800.

The Foundation met November 10, 1965, at the Imperial. Foote reported that Finley, the treasurer, had moved from Corvallis. Alden Toevs, vice president of the Citizens Bank of Corvallis, was elected treasurer.

The trustees voted to expend up to \$500 to support the Agri-Council, a new statewide organization being developed to promote Oregon's agricultural industry.

Because of the retirement of F.E. Price as dean and director of the Experiment Station, the trustees voted to fill the vacant position with the new dean, Wilbur T. Cooney.

During their annual meeting November 18, 1966, at the Imperial Hotel, the trustees heard Charles Bartl explain construction of exhibits for the Max Lehmann Memorial Agricultural Hall, then approved \$3,000 to sponsor an exhibit in the OMSI (Oregon Museum of Science and Industry) agricultural hall in Portland in the general field of science in agriculture.

The Foundation also considered selling 17 acres of the Savery Farm to the City of Dallas with the approval of Mrs. Savery, OSC president James H. Jensen, and Dean Cooney.

Henderson said that because of the reorganization of duties within the Experiment Station, it would be appropriate if G. Burton Wood were elected to the position he (Henderson) formerly held. Wood was then elected to membership. The Board voted an expression of appreciation to Henderson for his leadership and work for the Foundation as secretary and director.

Twenty-one new projects were established by the trustees during the year; nine projects were closed. A report showed that equipment valued at \$33,452.74 had been bought by the Foundation and transferred to the Experiment Station during the last 10 years.

The Board also voted to establish a project in the Agricultural Engineering Department of the University for drainage and irrigation research on poorly drained soils of the Willamette Valley. Funds up to \$7,500 a year for three years were approved.

The death of Boyington was reported at the December 9, 1968, meeting at the Imperial. He died November 4, 1968, in Eugene after a long illness.

"Magic of Research"

Henderson presented a short slide presentation on the "Magic of Research" as a report to the directors on the public information project, partially supported by Foundation funds. The directors encouraged Henderson to continue his important work.

Ted T. Bugas, Astoria, was elected to fill the unexpired term of Boyington.

At the November 26, 1969, meeting, Fred Phillips, Keating, was elected to represent beef, sheep, and swine industries.

Ira Staggs was elected an honorary director at the December 18, 1970, meeting. The trustees expressed their appreciation to president R.L. Clark for his leadership of the Foundation. Clark thanked the directors and said how much he had enjoyed the association with the Foundation and with its aims and objectives. He urged the directors to use Foundation funds to benefit Oregon's agriculture.

Cooney, as vice president, presided at the February 7, 1972, meeting. He called for a standing tribute to the memory of President Clark. The memorium which had been given by Director Hammack at the annual Portland Chamber of Commerce Agriculture Picnic was made a part of the minutes.

Foote reported that the by-laws had been reviewed. The directors then voted to revise the article on the number of directors so the Foundation Board would consist of 13 persons, one of them the dean of the School of Agriculture, one the director, and one the associate or assistant director of the Experiment Station. Eight would be representatives of the major agricultural interests of Oregon, and two would be members-at-large.

The by-laws also were changed so the annual meeting could be held in Oregon where the president determined. Also approved was the officers' slate of the corporation — president, one or more vice presidents, a secretary, and a treasurer. The office of Foundation vice president would be held by the dean of the School of Agriculture, or director of the Experiment Station.

There was a new president for the next meeting on January 12, 1973 — Lyle Hammack, who had been elected at the last annual meeting. He welcomed Sam Dement to his first meeting of the Foundation as a member.

Ruby Phipps, Foundation accountant since 1951, was presented a corsage as a token of appreciation for her service on the eve of her retirement.

Foote reported on activities of the Savery Farm committee which had been established to explore the alternatives for the use or sale of the Savery Farm. The directors voted to give the committee authority to sell the farm at or near the \$148,165 agriculture use appraised value.

The secretary reviewed the 51 new projects activated during the year and 15 projects which had been closed.

At the next meeting December 13, 1973, also at the Imperial, Phillips reported that Director Staggs had died during the year.

Leth suggested that some way should be found to recognize the long leadership that Clark had provided the Foundation as its president. The trustees voted to designate Clark as Honorary Past President and that this designation and honor be recognized by a special listing in the Foundation Report.

Foote, reviewing the annual report, said that in the 39 years since its organization the Foundation had provided \$3,293,809 for support of research programs in the Experiment Station. In 1972-1973, there were 202 agricultural, food processing, and related projects in the Foundation.

During the December 13, 1973, meeting in Portland, Foote said he would schedule the next meeting in Corvallis so the directors could become acquainted with the Horner Museum and Station research facilities.

Besse said he wanted to be relieved of his position and not be reelected. In appreciation of his long and dedicated association with the Board, the directors voted that Besse be elected to the position of Honorary Director.

The next meeting was held at Nendel's Inn in Corvallis on January 10, 1975.

Foote reported that the year had been the most successful since the Foundation began operating the Savery Farm. It was the first year that the Foundation's share of the crops covered fixed expenses of the farm, he said. The tenant, Gus Quiring, was interested in buying the farm.

PSA's explained

Wood, reporting on activities to make the public more aware of agricultural research projects, said it was planned to have public service announcements on selected television stations to acquaint the public with the purpose and findings of agricultural research projects.

Wood later announced that he was retiring as director of the Experiment Station. Cooney suggested that some way be considered to keep Wood active in Foundation affairs.

After the meeting, the trustees toured the Food Toxicology and Nutrition Laboratory, Homer Museum, and the Veterinary Isolation Facility.

At the next meeting, January 6, 1976, Cooney introduced John R. Davis, new Experiment Station director. He was elected to the Board.

The annual report was dedicated to Wood in appreciation of his years of service to the Foundation and to the Experiment Station.

The annual report was dedicated to Henderson at the December 9, 1976, meeting at the Imperial Hotel. It honored his years of service to the Foundation, OSU, and the Experiment Station.

Foote said 33 research proposals had been received in response to a solicitation. Five proposals approved for funding were: development of economic injury levels and information for aphids affecting Oregon wheat; economic analysis of the potential for soybean production in Oregon; development of clinical immunology and its application to management of neonatal infection in calves, prevention of retained placentas in dairy cattle, and diet composition, food interfacing, and predicted stocking rates of grazing ungulates in eastern Oregon. Each of the projects was for \$4,500 or less.

Wood was elected and installed in the at-large position on the board. Weatherford recommended that Henry Krebs Jr., lone, be elected to the Board to represent the livestock area. A unanimous ballot was cast.

Secretary Foote explained activities under the various headings of the annual report at the December 20, 1977, meeting at the Imperial Hotel. The activities were listed under field, forage, seed, and potato crops; fisheries and wildlife; fruits, vegetables, nuts, and ornamental crops; animal industries; food science and technology, and miscellaneous.

It was reported that, with support of the Foundation, television public service announcements had been continued and that announcements about agricultural research also had been sent to some radio stations.

The directors also asked that copies of Ag News and Notes, published by OSU students interested in agriculture, be sent to them. The Foundation has contributed money for the newspaper which is issued each term.

The directors agreed that some form of plaque or certificate should accompany an honor presented to Earl Price, former dean of the School of Agriculture and member of the Foundation. Price was named an honorary director of the Foundation.

The directors toured the North Willamette Agricultural Experiment Station June 9, 1978, at a special meeting of the Foundation.

Following recommendations of the directors, Foote had circulated a list of requests for projects, part of a plan to support small research projects. Members of the Foundation Board rated the top six, which were to be supported with totals ranging from \$1,550 to \$6,000.

Foothill grazing

The six projects will focus on bulk cheese starters, *Fasciola hepatica* antigens; mechanisms of resistance in wheat cultivars; response of forage to grazing systems on foothill rangeland; possible genetic mechanisms of chalk brood disease resistance in the leaf cutting bee, and clover products.

The directors had a long discussion on the Savery Farm and the agreement with Mrs. Savery and the School of Agriculture. A committee of Alden Toevs, Walter Leth, and Fred Phillips was authorized to meet with Wilbur Cooney and OSU President Robert MacVicar to relay ideas on the future of the Savery Farm and what would be done with the funds — who would benefit if the farm were sold.

After this meeting, it was reported that President MacVicar did not want the proceeds of the sale of the Savery Farm to go to the Foundation directly but through the State Board to the University. Counsel Kerr reported that if the Foundation wished to retain and utilized the funds from the sale of the farm, a written agreement or other firm commitment with the University would be appropriate.

At the annual meeting in December, the secretary reviewed the annual report that said that at the close of the fiscal year, the Foundation had 404 active projects supported by 200 agencies and companies and in the 44-year period it had produced more than \$5 million to supplement the research program of the Experiment Station.

It was decided to defer any action about selling the Savery Farm until more information could be compiled about the fate of the funds and their disposition.

The directors voted to set up the F.E. Price Memorial Fund to give an annual monetary award recognizing achievement, to alternate between (1) recognizing counseling or undergraduate students majoring in agriculture and (2) faculty's research contributions to producers and processors of Oregon related agricultural commodities.

The next meeting of the Foundation was June 22, 1979, at the Mid-Columbia Agricultural Experiment Station, Hood River. Directors learned about the station program from superintendent Walt Mellenthin.

Secretary Foote reported on the development of the Savery Farm agreement. The agreement stated that the Foundation could either manage or sell the Savery Farm and establish a trust fund with the income to be used to such an extent and in such a manner as the Foundation might determine to be of benefit to the School of Agriculture.

A motion was approved which authorized the secretary to proceed with the sale of the Savery Farm. The agreement between the Agricultural Research Foundation and Oregon State University covering the Savery Trust Property or Fund was signed August 24, 1979, by the Foundation officers and University officials.

A list of 25 small research projects was distributed to the directors. The top ten were awarded support from the general fund.

Cooney, retiring as dean of the School of Agriculture, was presented a picture of Rube Long's horses that had been in his office and purchased by the Foundation.

The president welcomed the new dean, Ernest J. Briskey, to the Foundation meeting. Briskey, the new Foundation vice president, emphasized the opportunities ahead for agriculture and pledged his support to further the program.

During the December 12, 1979, meeting at the Imperial Hotel, President Hammack congratulated Director Phillips on his recent appointment to the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission.

Hammack also commented on the sale of the Savery Farm (\$558,250) after 16 years of ownership and operation by the Foundation. The farm, held by the Foundation since 1957, was sold to a private party on November 19, 1979.

The annual report was dedicated to Wilbur T. Cooney who had served the Foundation as vice president for 14 years. Cooney also was named an Honorary Trustee.

During the secretary's report on the annual report projects, he pointed out that one research unit would help open the door to the Chinese wheat market by studying TCK smut.

A year later, in 1980, the directors met December 19, at the Imperial Hotel. The secretary reported that the Foundation had collaborated with the Experiment Station in 1979-1980 on 325 agricultural, food processing, and relative activities — and had spent more than \$435,000 to support the research projects.

Foundation project records have been fully computerized, the secretary announced. During the year, 73 new accounts were opened and 39 closed.

On August 20, 1981, the Foundation trustees were welcomed to the North Willamette Agricultural Experiment Station in Aurora by Superintendent Lloyd Martin for their summer Special Meeting.

Briskey distributed a report of activities of the School of Agriculture, then presented a 1981-1982 budget request for funds from the Savery Trust Fund, summarizing each major category. The president raised the point that he wanted to be sure the programs initiated with Savery funds were within the agreement for the use of the funds, to aid students in agriculture. After discussion, it was voted to use other funds for the dean's use and replace the money if advice from the Foundation counsel favored such a move.

Briskey said he would revise the projects to reflect the concern of the directors and have a new budget for discussion with the attorney.

The directors met at the OSU Foundation Center on campus for their annual meeting December 21, 1981. Agriculture department heads were invited to the meeting.

The secretary asked Briskey to consider the need of expanded Foundation activities in remodeling the Agriculture Building. Briskey said that in consolidating the Extension and Station fiscal offices it would be logical to provide at least a desk for Foundation activities. The secretary was given authority to provide additional assistance to the Foundation, opening the way to hiring help for Dorothy Beaton, administrative assistant.

Last report on farm

The secretary gave the last report on the Savery Farm; it no longer would be carried as a separate project. The Trust Fund had a balance of \$548,240.31 and \$29,000 was transferred to the School of Agriculture Development Fund.

Briskey distributed a copy of his report and highlighted School of Agriculture events for the year, emphasizing recognition, education enhancement, educational activities, recruitment, dean's advisory councils, and the school's organizational progress.

In the Experiment Station report, Director Davis outlined the development of the Station's financial picture. He explained the 15 percent reduction in state general funds mandated for all state agencies in 1980-1981 and the Station's budget for the 1981-1983 biennium.

Hammack, reporting on a meeting with Counsel Kerr, said "Now that the Foundation has the funds from the Savery Trust, which were given to the Foundation under the Savery Trust agreement, we are obligated to use them in accordance with the agreement."

Again the question was raised about whether items covered by the dean's budget were being used in accordance with the Savery Trust Agreement. After a long discussion, board policy concerning the trust fund was changed to clarify that the funds should be used for student programs.

At the summer meeting June 16, 1982, at the OSU Foundation Center, it was explained that the meeting had been scheduled to complete business before the beginning of the next fiscal year July 1.

A Statement of Board Policy concerning the Savery Trust Fund was approved May 28, 1982. The statement further defined the procedure to be followed for the use of the Savery funds.

Briskey presented a detailed report on activities of the School of Agriculture and a financial summary of expenditures made during the year. His budget was approved.

Davis said the Experiment Station had been unable to buy new or replacement equipment. The Station needs to put together funds to provide scientists with new equipment, he said, pointing out that the Foundation could help, and that even small grants are helpful.

Davis said he would like to come back to the Board in December with some ideas about equipment purchase.

The directors met again at the Imperial Hotel, December 22, 1982.

The secretary reported that during 1981-1982, the Foundation collaborated with the Experiment Station on 386 projects and disbursed \$754,582, with \$739,000 representing direct project expenditures. During the year, 84 new projects were established and 45 were closed.

Hammack appointed an Executive Committee for the Foundation: Chairman Toevs, Leth, and Walker. Hammack and Foote were added to the committee.

Davis said that Foundation support had become more important, that it did not just give flexibility to programs any more but had become "some of our bread and butter."

A problem of space

Briskey, during a discussion of more space for Foundation activities, said he would find space without any problem because of a 14 percent reduction of staff in the College of Agricultural Sciences. Phillips suggested that the possibility of having a full-time person working for the Foundation should be explored.

The space and personnel problems were turned over to the Executive Committee.

On June 3, 1983, the directors toured the facilities of the Central Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station at Redmond after their summer meeting.

The secretary reported that Foundation assets as of May 31, 1983, were \$2,435,866. The foundation had 420 active projects. Foote also reported on plans to move the Foundation office into rooms in Snell Hall after the rooms are renovated.

An investment committee of Wood, Henzel, and Toevs was named to write an investment policy for the Foundation and to guide Foundation investments. The written policy would replace an unwritten policy to invest Foundation funds in government securities mainly — treasury bills, notes, and agency bonds and certificates of deposit with local banks. The Foundation also has had an interest-bearing checking account.

The directors voted to approve Briskey's budget, with 12 broad categories, for a \$57,050 total for the year from the Savery Funds. The proposal had been submitted by the Executive Committee which was asked to meet with Briskey to refine categories.

The trustees braved hazardous driving conditions to attend the December 21, 1983, meeting at the Imperial Hotel in Portland. The president commended the Executive and Investment Policy committees for their work.

It was decided that the 50th anniversary of the Foundation should be marked during the year.

The president read a letter from Dean Briskey about his assignment in Thailand which would take him away from campus on leave until late 1985. He asked the Board to extend strong support to L.M. Eisgruber, named acting dean during his absence.

The annual report, as explained by Secretary Foote, was divided into two sections — financial and narrative — and projects were organized by departments and branch stations. During the year, 60 new accounts were established and 104 accounts closed.

Several changes in the by-laws were approved by the trustees. The Board of Directors will consist of not less than three and not more than fifteen persons, excluding Honorary Directors. The exact number will be fixed by resolution of the Board. The majority of directors will be representatives of major agricultural interests of Oregon; remaining directors will be directors-at-large.

The role of Honorary Director was modified. Henceforth, the following will be Honorary Directors: Dean, director of the Agricultural Experiment Station, and director of academic programs, College of Agricultural Sciences at OSU. Additional Honorary Directors may be elected by the Board. Honorary Directors can attend all meetings of the Board and serve on advisory committees but are not eligible to vote or hold office in the Foundation.

The rules for a quorum also were changed. Now, at any meeting a majority of the Directors constitutes a quorum to transact business and a vote of a majority is sufficient to pass any measure, except as otherwise required by law or the by-laws.

Under the changed by-laws, officers of the corporation will consist of a president, a first vice president or a first and second vice

president, and a secretary and a treasurer. The Board can elect assistant officers at any time. The offices of secretary and treasurer can be held by one person. The president and vice president must be elected from among members of the Board of Directors.

The by-laws can be changed, amended, or repealed by affirmative vote of the majority of the Board of Directors present at any meeting of the Board if written notice of the proposed amendment, change, or repeal has been given to each member of the Board of Directors not fewer than seven days before the meeting.

Cooney suggested that additional membership on the Board be considered and that the following agricultural interests should be represented: nursery crops, fisheries/marine resources, potatoes, grass seeds/forages and dairy production.

Experiment Station Director Davis, reporting on the legislative session, said the Station received program improvements for the toxicology program, new and alternative crops, nutrition of horticultural crops, and support for a technician in viticulture.

The officers were reelected unanimously: President Hammack, First Vice President Leth, Second Vice President Toevs, and Secretary/Treasurer Foote.

A tour of the Columbia Basin Agricultural Research Center outside Pendleton was part of the summer Foundation meeting June 8, 1984. Superintendent Steve Lund led a tour of experimental plots and Center scientists explained their research at each.

During the business meeting, the directors approved a budget for Acting Dean Eisgruber and began collecting names for possible nomination as new trustees for the Foundation. The need for vigorous agricultural leaders to carry on the work of the Foundation was stressed by the trustees and some advocated naming some of the older trustees to honorary positions to facilitate the naming of new trustees.

Plans for the observance of the 50th anniversary were discussed. Two events, on October 26 and 27, were scheduled.

The next meeting, it was decided, would be in December at the Imperial Hotel in Portland and...

**AMENDED BY-LAWS
OF
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH
FOUNDATION**

(An Oregon Nonprofit Corporation)

December 21, 1983

ARTICLE I

State of incorporation

This organization was incorporated on October 27, 1934, as a charitable, scientific, and educational nonprofit corporation under the laws of the State of Oregon relating to such corporations (Section 77-401, Oregon Compiled Laws Annotated), and is a nonprofit Oregon corporation subject to the Oregon Nonprofit Corporation Law (Oregon Revised Statutes, Chapter 61). Its corporate name is AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH FOUNDATION.

ARTICLE II

Purposes

The purposes of this corporation are set forth in its Articles of Incorporation.

ARTICLE III

Principal office

The principal office of the corporation shall be in the city of Corvallis, Oregon, but the corporation may establish for performance of its function such other offices at such other locations as it may from time-to-time deem advisable.

ARTICLE IV

Corporate seal

The corporate seal of the corporation shall be a circular design bearing the name of the corporation, the words "corporate seal", the year of the corporation's creation, and the name of the State of Oregon.

ARTICLE V

Board of directors

Section I. Number of Directors. This corporation shall have no members. The Board of Directors shall consist of not less than three and not more than fifteen individual persons excluding Honorary Directors. The exact number within that minimum and maximum to be fixed from time-to-time by resolution of the Board of Directors. The majority of the directors shall be representatives of the major agricultural interests of the State of Oregon and the remaining directors shall be directors-at-large.

Section 2. Election. Trustees of the Corporation serving as such at the time of adoption of these amended by-laws shall constitute and shall continue to serve as the Board of Directors of the corporation, and for the terms for which originally elected; their successors shall be elected, and all vacancies on the board shall be filled by the Board of Directors.

Section 3. Term of office. The term of office of each director shall be three years and thereafter until his successor is elected. Election to fill a vacancy shall be for the unexpired term of his predecessor in office.

Section 4. Restrictions. No director shall be compensated for service as such, and no employee of the corporation shall serve as director.

Section 5. Honorary Directors. Honorary Directors of the corporation shall be the Dean, the Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station, and the Director of the Academic Programs, or the persons

holding these positions, in the College of Agricultural Sciences, Oregon State.

ARTICLE VI

Meetings

Section 1. Annual meeting. The corporation's annual meeting shall be held at such time and place within the State of Oregon as the President shall determine. Written notice thereof shall be mailed to each director and honorary director of the Board not less than seven days prior thereto.

Section 2. Special meetings. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called by the President or vice president at such times and shall be held at such places as he may deem advisable, and shall be called upon written request of any three directors. Notice of any special meeting shall be given each director and honorary director by mail deposited in a post office in the State of Oregon not less than 72 hours, or by telephone or telegraph not less than 24 hours prior to the meeting; such notice need not specify any particular item of business to come before the meeting.

Section 3. Quorum. At any meeting, a majority of the Directors shall constitute a quorum for transaction of any business and vote of a majority thereof shall be sufficient to pass any measure properly before the meeting, except as otherwise required by law or by these by-laws. If a quorum be not present at any meeting, a fewer number may adjourn the meeting from time-to-time without further notice until a quorum shall attend.

ARTICLE VII

Officers

Section 1. Specified. The officers of the corporation shall consist of a President, a first Vice President or a First and Second Vice President, and a Secretary and a Treasurer. The Board may at any time elect such assistant officers as it may deem advisable. The office of Secretary and of Treasurer may be held by one and the same person. The President and each Vice President must be elected from among the members of the Board of Directors.

Section 2. Election. The officers of the corporation shall be elected by the Board of Directors at the corporation's annual meeting. Each officer shall be elected for a term of one year and until his successor is elected, but may be removed from office at any time without cause by affirmative vote of a majority of the directors. Vacancy in any office shall be filled by the remaining directors, and any officer so selected shall serve for the unexpired term of the officer succeeded.

ARTICLE VIII

Duties of officers

Section 1. President. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors, with full voting power, and shall discharge such duties and possess such authority additional to those herein specified as are customarily discharged and possessed by such officer or as may be required of or vested in him from time-to-time by the directors. He shall call such special meetings of the directors and such meetings of the committees thereof as he may deem advisable. He shall make, execute, and acknowledge for and on behalf of the corporation any and all documents or instruments which may be necessary or proper in conduct of the affairs of the corporation. He shall be a member ex-officio of all committees of the Board.

Section 2. Vice President. The Vice President shall perform the duties of the President in the absence, disqualification, or incapacity thereof; if there is more than one Vice President, each in turn shall succeed to the duties of his senior in the event of the absence, disqualification or incapacity of that senior.

Section 3. Secretary. The Secretary shall keep proper records of the proceedings of each meeting of the corporation and each committee thereof, and shall be custodian of the corporate seal and shall attest and affix said seal to all instruments properly executed in the name of the corporation to which such attest and on which such seals are necessary and proper. The Secretary, with the approval of the Board of Directors, shall make, execute, and acknowledge on behalf of the corporation any or all documents or instruments which may be necessary or proper in conduct of the affairs of the corporation. All notices required by the By-Laws shall be prepared and served by or under the direction of the Secretary.

Section 4. Treasurer. The Treasurer shall have charge, subject to the Board of Directors control, of all funds of the corporation and shall keep and deposit the same for and on behalf of the corporation in such bank, banks, or institutions as the directors shall designate. The Treasurer shall disburse such funds only upon written order or voucher duly signed by the President, Vice President, or Secretary. He shall render to the Corporation at each annual meeting thereof, and otherwise as directed by the President, a written report and statement of the corporation accounts. The Treasurer, at the corporation's expense, shall provide proper bond in such amount as shall from time-to-time be specified by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE IX

Committees

Section 1. The Board of Directors, by resolution adopted by a majority of the directors in office, may from time-to-time establish, designate, and appoint one or more committees, each consisting of two or more directors, for such purposes and with such authority, within the limitation specified by the Oregon Nonprofit Corporation Law, as may be specified in such resolution. Any such committee may be disestablished or dissolved by resolution similarly adopted.

Section 2. Written record of the proceedings and acts of each committee shall be made by the Secretary of the Corporation and reported to the Board of Directors at its meeting next following.

ARTICLE X

Execution of contracts, agreements and checks

Section 1. Contracts and agreements. Except as otherwise provided by the Board of Directors, all formal contracts of the corporation shall be executed on its behalf by the President and shall be attested and the corporate seal affixed thereto by the Secretary.

Section 2. Checks. All checks on the corporation bank accounts shall be signed by the Treasurer, the Secretary, or an Assistant Treasurer and shall be countersigned by the President or a Vice President. A check signed by the Treasurer may be countersigned by the Secretary if those offices are not combined in one person.

ARTICLE XI

Indemnification

Section 1. Director and Officer Indemnification. The Corporation shall, upon the affirmative vote of a majority of its Board of Directors, purchase insurance for the purpose of indemnifying Directors and Officers and committee members to the extent that such indemnification is allowed. The corporation shall reimburse the Directors for any reasonable expense actually incurred in connection with any action, suit, or proceeding to which they shall be made a party by reason of being or having been a Director, Officer, or committee member of another organization which he served in any such capacity at the request of this corporation.

ARTICLE XII

Amendment of By-Laws

These By-Laws may be changed, amended, or repealed by affirmative vote of the majority of the Board of Directors present at any meeting of the Board, provided that written notice of the proposed amendment, change, or repeal shall have been given to each member of the Board of Directors not fewer than seven days prior to the date of the meeting at which action thereon is to be taken.

* * *

