While returning home from our AMCBT meeting in Des Moines, your new president, Bill Brett, pointed out to me that this organization, unlike others he has been associated with, is made up of members who cooperate and are willing to work. We agreed that, as a consequence, the jobs of those responsible for our Annual Meeting are made much easier.

There were a great many involved in this '76 program who I wish to thank for their contributions. However, when I began to add up the number of 13¢ stamps required for me to do this by letter, my Scotch ancestry directed my seeking out another method. (Note Scotch is capitalized.) Also by doing it through our MIDWEST BIOSCENE the entire membership will know who deserves our thanks.

My heartfelt appreciation goes to Phyllis Kingsbury - program chairman, Lane Wilson - local arrangements, Leland Johnson - his participation and arranging for Dr. Jahn's appearance, and Drake University as our host institution. Dr. Jahn's films were excellent, a fitting conclusion to his presentation with that beautiful sense of humor.

There were 45 people involved as leaders in the group discussions in addition to Jack Bennett, George Garoian, Ellen Korn, and Ed Kos on the afternoon panel. And then there were the recorders, also the members of the Steering Committee who began work on this program with Phyllis Kingsbury 21 months ago. There must be almost a week's wages in postage right there, and who have I missed? Many individuals!

But looking forward rather than backward; it will require this continued cooperation for another successful meeting in Monmouth next October 7-8. President Bill Brett and program chairman Don Scoby will appreciate the help of all of you as much as I have this year.

Russel Wagner
Past President

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A sage once said, "To predict the weather of tomorrow just look at what you have today and that is it." In the field of biology, one should change that to read, "Look at the research that is going on today and you will have a rather good idea of what the biology of tomorrow will look like." In doing this, the future of biology is both exciting and frightening - exciting because the future holds promise for tremendous improvements in medical health, food production, energy production and other areas of human endeavor; frightening because we are entering areas of research, such as genetic engineering and fusion energy, which hold immense opportunities for improving humans but also hold equally immense threats of destroying humans. The history of human discoveries suggests that once something arrives on the scene we have little choice about whether we use it or not. That which one person can visualize, another person further along the line will insist that we must use.

Charles L. Gehring & William J. Brett.
p. 195.