

Original

MEETING TO CONSIDER THE FORMATION OF AN AMERICAN LILY SOCIETY
AFFILIATED WITH THE AMERICAN HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

July 9, 1947, 10 a.m., Horticultural Hall, Boston, Mass.

After a preliminary welcome by Mr. Arno H. Nehrling, secretary of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, the meeting was called to order by Dr. L. H. MacDaniels, chairman of the Lily Committee of the American Horticultural Society.

Dr. MacDaniels then stated that some years ago, it must have been around 1936, a Lily Committee was formed and sponsored functions for the control of diseases at the Boyce Thompson Institute. That committee was sponsored by the Horticultural Society of New York and the Boyce Thompson Institute. Dr. MacDaniels thought that the New York Botanical Garden was a sponsor, also. He said that that committee sponsored a research program and that it did some work on the study of Lily Mosaic.

In 1939, that committee was discontinued and a new committee formed under the auspices of the American Horticultural Society. The basis of that organization was to get representatives from various organizations, such as the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, the Horticultural Society of New York, the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society and various other organizations, such as the Brooklyn Botanic Garden, the New York Botanical Garden, garden clubs, the Garden Club of America and so on down the line, and also a number of, you might call them members at large, those who for one reason and another were interested in lilies and were working with them. That committee functioned from that time and is still functioning. During this time,

they have published four yearbooks, the American lily yearbooks, and have held a number of field days, about half a dozen as Dr. MacDaniels remembered, and have published a bulletin. They have sponsored a lily group and have held yearly business meetings and have been fairly active, and have done a number of worth-while things.

As Mr. Nehrling indicated, continued Dr. MacDaniels, it seemed that the organization as set up under the American Horticultural Society was, perhaps, too limited in scope for the present situation as we find it in North America. Dr. MacDaniels said he thought the difficulty was that people who were on the outside felt that it was sort of a closed organization, that it was difficult to get in, that it was not, perhaps, as democratic as it should be, that the groups would prefer a different type of organization, and to discuss that matter, there was a meeting held in Washington at which this whole question was discussed rather thoroughly, and a couple of resolutions were passed as follows:

"At a duly called meeting of the Lily Committee of the American Horticultural Society it was the sense of the meeting that a proposal be made to the American Horticultural Society that the time had arrived when the best interests of lily culture in North America can be better served by a separate organization affiliated with the American Horticultural Society than by the present committee organization. The pattern of organization and plans for starting an affiliated society should be worked out with the cooperation of the American Horticultural Society. The proposal was adopted without dissenting vote.

"In order to implement the carrying out of this resolution Mr. B. Y. Morrison moved that the chair appoint a committee of three to draw up a constitution for the proposed lily society and to make a plan for its organization. This constitution and plan is to be submitted to the membership of the present Lily Committee for their suggestions and approval and then to the American Horticultural Society for its approval. This motion was carried without dissent."

The committee appointed was Professor George L. Slate, chairman; ^{Dr.} Professor ~~Edmund~~ F. Palmer, Vineland Station, Ontario, Canada, and Dr. S. L. Emsweller, Beltsville Station.

This meeting, Dr. MacDaniels went on to say, is the result of the carrying out of that meeting which was held. That is, Professor Slate's committee has met and corresponded considerably and has drawn up a constitution - that can be considered later on - and has made plans for this meeting. This meeting, therefore, is called for the purpose of considering this whole problem of the best interests of lily culture in North America and to inaugurate, if it seems wise, ^{the} formation of a North American Lily Society. Now in making arrangements, it has been a rather difficult situation. You had to assume something you had in order to start. Dr. MacDaniels said that he thought we all must realize, whatever action we take, that a Society of this kind is successful only in so far as it has both the financial support and the time and effort of a sufficient number of people to really make the thing click, and a successful society, as well as a successful committee, or anything else, must have those two elements. He thought, also, that it was a rather sobering idea as to whether or not we are ready to go ahead on the basis of a lily society or if we have enough to take that step.

Dr. MacDaniels said that the time and place of this meeting was ~~more or less~~ decided at the meeting in Washington on the 12th and it was unfortunate, he thought, that it should come at a time when a considerable number of persons who are vitally interested in lilies cannot get away from their various jobs and get here. That is true of such people as Dr. Vollmer, Mr. Kline and Mr. Stryker, who, if the meeting were held in the wintertime, would have come to such a meeting.

Dr. MacDaniels thought also that the publicity had been somewhat at fault and said that, there again, you cannot publicize a thing before you have something to publicize. We have been working against that handicap, he said. He thought, however, that the thing to do, since it was a duly called meeting, was to go ahead with their plans for discussion.

(Dr. MacDaniels then handed out copies of the Agenda to the group.)

Dr. MacDaniels said that it seemed to him that the only way to get squared away and started on the basis on which they were trying to work would be for him, as chairman of the Lily Committee of the American Horticultural Society, to withdraw after having a motion as to who should be the chairman of the meeting as elected by the meeting itself. In other words, get it off the basis of a strictly American Horticultural Society organization and on the basis of the meeting itself. He said he would be glad if somebody else would take the headaches, and that he had no particular liking for carrying it through.

Mr. Alan Macneil nominated Dr. MacDaniels. There were no other nominations and Dr. MacDaniels was chosen chairman.

Dr. MacDaniels continued, "There are, as I said before, no differences of opinion as to whether or not we should go ahead, but the basis of forming a society was whether we should continue with the pattern we have had heretofore and I think that certainly some formal action should be taken; ^{this} (and) ought to be taken, I think, in the light of what you really think is the situation. I know Dr. Ries wrote in that he felt that perhaps there were too many small societies and I think that those points of view should be presented and certainly at this time. Have you any remarks to make that you wish to present in the minutes?"

Professor Victor Ries replied, "The only thing that makes me wonder is, as we look over the list, I think there are about 30 plant societies in the country today. Some, like the American Rose Society, are really going concerns. Others are struggling along. For instance, about six years ago, I wrote to all the various plant society secretaries to bring my list up-to-date - get some information about them. I am still waiting to hear from one-third of them. Well now, if they are taking that long to answer a letter of inquiry, it certainly seems that they are rather dead and I hate to see a lily society started unless we are dead sure we have enough support in the country to really carry through in the proper way. I agree there is a place for it, but I do feel that we ought to be pretty sure to make it a worth-while proposition. Not that I am against it, but we should be a little cautious."

"That is a point," Dr. MacDaniels agreed.

Mr. Macneil said he had wondered once or twice if there were any possibility of working out a somewhat flexible plan that could open up the membership of the committee as it now stands to see if there is really enough additional membership to make a really big society. He thought there probably was, but he wondered if the plan was practical enough.

Dr. MacDaniels replied that to do that you have essentially a lily society.

"That is the problem," answered Mr. Macneil.

Dr. MacDaniels suggested revamping the status quo somewhat or having a society which is affiliated with the American Horticultural Society, which is, he said, more or less what we are proposing here. That type of affiliation would be one by which the lily society would

be affiliated according to the regular pattern of affiliation with the American Horticultural Society, which amounts to being listed as an affiliated society. Dr. MacDaniels continued, "If you join the American Horticultural Society, you join for \$2.00 instead of \$3.00. I think that is right, isn't it? Otherwise, there isn't any particular obligation. In addition to that, you would expect to make a business deal with the American Horticultural Society whereby we would take over certain functions, such as keeping the mailing lists and the collection of dues and storing publications and doing some of those things which need a central office but that would be done in more or less of an hour and so much on a business basis. The American Delphinium Society does that at the present time. I think that is one society. I don't know what others. Do you recall any others?"

The Rhododendron Society was given as an example.

Dr. MacDaniels went on to say he thought the American Horticultural Society was quite willing and, in fact, more than willing to go into some such arrangement because, obviously, it would strengthen their organization also.

Questions were then raised as to what would make the society alive and what would be the requirements of making a healthy society? How many members would there have to be and would the society depend on a good secretary, and would he be a paid secretary?

Dr. MacDaniels replied, "That is pertinent right at this minute. Some of the societies that I think came along fairly well have around 600 or 700 or 1,000 members. It takes about that number to really click. Mr. Macneil agreed with that.

It was then suggested that Mr. James H. Odell, as a representative of a growing society, might have some ideas.

Mr. Odell said that he had thought over several propositions and had talked with Mr. Nehrling yesterday. He recalled that a great many national societies had begun here in Horticultural Hall, among them the New England Gladiolus Society, which was formed in 1920. For a while, he continued, the Gladiolus Society was always in the red, always paying for the last publication under the next year's dues and it lost about one-third of its membership. However, the Society has now come up to the point where it is doing pretty well financially, with a membership of 700 ahead of this time last year.

Mr. Odell thought a minimum of 1,000 members was needed, but said, "Where can you get 1,000? What can you offer these people?" He was not surprised that Professor Ries did not receive answers from more people. "When you start," he said, "it isn't a question of where you start, it is a question of when you start. You will find that you have to depend a great deal on volunteer help, and if you want answers to important questions, in the first place, always send a stamped addressed envelope. That fellow does get a quick answer.

Going on, Mr. Odell said, "My own thoughts as I have watched this thing, as I had it in business - I know American Rose Society history pretty thoroughly, I know the American Delphinium Society and I think that I am fairly familiar with the number of problems that you people have - I see no reason why you should not start. The question is, if you do decide to do it, what are some of the things that you have to have in mind? The first thing is going to center very definitely around one person. If you can find somebody who has gone into lilies as a hobby and is willing to give a great deal of time and gets a kick

out of doing it, grab him quick and hang on to him as long as you can.

"The first thing in your survey of conditions ought to be to have an acceptance generally throughout the country to be a national society. The problems of developing that national society are all things you will hit in stride. Then, the next thing is what free advertising can you get. Well, if you get friendly with the Rose Society and the Gladiolus Society, I don't see why they would not put in a good word for you. A great many of our people grow lilies. The National State Council of Garden Clubs can give you help of all kinds. The Men's Garden Clubs of America have now in lily business, I would suppose, at least one-third of all those clubs. That is one of your first places to approach.

"When I say 1,000, I think you have to have a minimum of 1,000 to get going. That is to really get under way. I don't know that you can get 1,000 the first year, but maybe you can. It is hard work. After you get rolling, that is all right. You have to have some things fundamentally thought through first, or you are going to have some difficulties. I think the American Delphinium Society has had a great deal of trouble keeping going. I think they were up to about 1,100 or 1,200. The last I heard it was closer to 800.

"This idea of a national society moving its headquarters from time to time, as they have done, is a pretty disturbing thing. It is one of the things that you have to consider. Now, no society is going to be able to solve all those problems at once. This group here today is as big as we have for an annual meeting of 6,500 members, so don't think that you haven't got something to start. Don't be afraid of a small start.

"I found the American Chrysanthemum Society was all commercial and did not want anything to do with amateurs. There are about 115 of them. There is a chrysanthemum society with dues of \$3.00. Dr. Gilgut, chairman of the Board, said that dues of \$2.00 were crazy. We can give what we are giving for \$2.00 because we have an unusual situation with regard to advertising. The Rose Society has not got it. We have a great many people who can advertise. You would have a limited number. You ought to be able to build up a proportionate amount of your income out of advertising.

"Be very careful to try and hold a happy balance between the commercial growers and the amateur interests. The commercial growers' best interests are served by having the balance of power in the hands of the amateur. As soon as they try to get into it, they bring up jealousies which are inevitable and they can soon develop policies which are dangerous. That happened to the American Gladiolus Society. My own guess is that you ought to aim for 1,000.

"Now for the question of affiliation with the American Horticultural Society. I think the N.G.S. had a sad experience there and I don't know what the situation is. They have a number of various societies. If a society belongs, as you say, instead of paying \$3.00, you pay \$2.00. I think it would be very dangerous for a society to take any chances. I think the American Lily Society should start from scratch, build itself up and count on being on its own feet. If you can get anything by affiliation, you figure first how much you can contribute to them so that you can demand something from them in return."

Mr. Odell closed by saying that he would be very glad to answer any questions.

Dr. MacDaniels then thanked Mr. Odell and said, "We appreciate it very much. You are in a position to speak with some authority on it. Is there any other discussion on this point as to whether or not we are going to form a society and, if so, on what basis?"

Mrs. Marie E. Rowell remarked that the American Horticultural Society was slow in getting out notices.

Professor George L. Slate stated that the object of affiliation with the American Horticultural Society is to have someone do the dirty work at the secretary's and treasurer's office. Collecting dues is not very glamorous. Professor Slate continued, "We thought that perhaps by getting the American Horticultural Society to do this for us, and pay them for doing it, it would make the secretary's job more attractive to someone. The secretary is the key person in the society. The secretary goes on from year to year. I have had considerable experience in being secretary of some societies - secretary for 12 years. I served under six or seven presidents and all of the time I ran the organization, as the president simply let things slide. If I had not had the services of a stenographer, I could not have done it.

"One of the most important things in keeping an organization going is to publish a written report or yearbook and have an annual meeting. You get new members by continually keeping the name of the organization before the public. I don't think it is necessary to have 1,000 members. The organization with which I was connected had about 100 members. It has about 700 members now and is in a fairly flourishing condition. The present secretary is finding it much more than she can handle without any stenographer. You need a good secretary who can stay on the job for several years."

Dr. MacDaniels then stated that some societies are fortunate enough in having some individual who has enough money to carry the thing along. He said, "For that kind of service, they, perhaps, take over more than their share of the running of the outfit, but that is the price that one pays for that sort of service, I expect."

It was then brought out that the yearbooks which the Lily Committee got out more than paid for themselves and it was suggested that the people who were not members of the Lily Committee might be interested in knowing something about them.

Professor Slate said that the first yearbook was financed by passing the hat. On two occasions, he passed the hat and requested sums of \$10 and \$25. A number of people contributed \$25 each. Professor Slate suggested that they buy from 10 to 25 copies each of the yearbook so they would have something for their efforts. "We would probably have to pass the hat," he said, "to start, as \$3.00 dues would not go very far toward publishing a yearbook. Very few members would come to meetings because they would be scattered all over the United States and Canada.

Dr. MacDaniels here read from the minutes of the 1946 meeting by Mr. B. Y. Morrison on yearbooks, and commented as follows:

"Apparently, there was a profit."

Professor Slate added that the yearbook sold for very little a copy and yet it paid for itself.

Dr. MacDaniels then stated that the question was whether they should start out on the basis of what they knew at the present time. He said the details would be worked out as they went along and asked if there were any more comments.

Mrs. M. J. Fox said, "It has been my experience through long years in horticultural societies that the success of a society depends upon one person who is terribly interested and ready to slave for it, write numerous letters and follow it up. I am wondering is there such a person?"

Dr. MacDaniels replied, "That is a very fair question."

Mr. Edwin F. Steffek said that he would like to take up that statement. "We have" he declared, "pretty near 2,000 organizations and in each one there is one person or a very small group that does the work, and the others are very content to sit back and let that one person do it. I think that should be kept in mind in this organization."

Dr. MacDaniels next quoted a paragraph from the minutes of the 1947 annual meeting of the Lily Committee as follows, beginning "At the last meeting of the Lily Committee,

'Dr. McFarland discussed at some length his experience in founding and developing the American Rose Society. He stated that at first he had thought that the pattern of the Royal Horticultural Society would be the best to be followed. After years of experience, however, he had come to believe that the American pattern is for a separate society. He recognized the American characteristic of wanting to go off on an independent pattern and felt that anything as important as the culture of lilies can best be developed as an independent organization on its own feet.'

I think that his opinion as expressed along those lines had to do with the passing by the committee of a resolution."

Mrs. M. J. Fox declared that the Royal Horticultural Society had done marvelous things.

"True," replied Dr. MacDaniels, "but it has not worked out in this country." He then asked if there were any more proposals, and went on to say, "We should have some sort of a definite proposal to work on and, as I say, there are several alternatives, one working

more or less as we are, perhaps, trying to make more efficient a committee organization. The other is to form a more or less independent society which may or may not be affiliated with the American Horticultural Society. But, when we consider the commitments that we have to the American Horticultural Society, and the part that it has played so far for lily interests, it would seem that some kind of affiliation would be quite in order, at least for the present."

Mr. Macneil agreed with Dr. MacDaniels.

Professor Slate then moved that they proceed with the organization of the Lily Society. Mr. Macneil seconded the motion and it was voted unanimously.

(At this point, Dr. MacDaniels asked Mr. Macneil to make an announcement explaining something about the informal dinner to be held that evening and Mr. Macneil did so.)

"In thinking about this meeting," Dr. MacDaniels resumed, "it seemed to Mr. Slate's committee that about this time, if it were decided that we go ahead with the organization of a society, we should have an election of a Nominating Committee. We asked the American Horticultural Society to nominate a member and they wrote suggesting Mr. Slate be nominated. Another nomination would be Mr. Nehrling and elect three here from the group. There will, of course, be opportunity to nominate from the floor, if nominations are presented. I would say, if it is agreeable, that Mr. Nehrling and Mr. Slate serve as two, and that nominations for the other three would be in order."

Dr. Norma Pfeiffer, Mrs. Norman Henry and Dr. St^{EW}yart were nominated, after which the nominations were seconded and the vote carried.

(Dr. MacDaniels here passed out copies of the constitution in mimeographed form.)

Dr. MacDaniels explained that the constitution had been drawn up in rough draft and submitted to the American Horticultural Society and that it was now offered in mimeographed form for their consideration. He asked Professor Slate to present it.

Professor Slate proceeded as follows:

"We can adopt the constitution in its entirety as I submit it, or we can take it up article by article for discussion and vote on each article. I think it would be better to discuss it article by article. I don't think we should adopt this constitution without fairly given consideration of it as drawn up. In drawing up this constitution, we consulted other constitutions, such as that of the Canadian Gladiolus Society. Considerable attention was devoted to revising it. We did not like one of the constitutions very well because much of the power was concentrated in the directors. We believe that an organization should be as democratic as possible and everyone should have an equal chance to participate in the activities of the society. We, therefore, attempted to make this as democratic a constitution as possible. We are not setting this up as a last word in constitutions, but it is a starting point for developing our constitution.

"Shall we take it up article by article? Any comments favorable or otherwise?"

Dr. Norma Pfeiffer thought it should be taken up article by article. She liked the idea of calling the organization the North American Lily Society because there is a lot of interest in lilies in Canada, and this would make them feel a part of the organization. Mr. Macneil agreed, whereupon Dr. Pfeiffer moved that they adopt

Article I, which read as follows:

"The name of this Society shall be the North American Lily Society. Its headquarters shall be the offices of the American Horticultural Society in Washington, D. C."

Professor Slate: "We must have some headquarters, some place to which people may write and we felt that the American Horticultural Society, which has aided us in the past, would, perhaps, continue doing so until we are able to stand on our feet. If we were certain that we were going to have a permanent secretary and knew this secretary's address, it could be given as the headquarters."

Dr. Pfeiffer then withdrew her motion to adopt Article I at the suggestion of Dr. MacDaniels.

Professor Slate: "Shall the name of this society be the North American Lily Society?"

It was so moved and seconded and the motion was carried.

Professor Slate: "Delete the sentence, 'Its headquarters shall be the offices of the American Horticultural Society in Washington, D.C.' All those in favor of Article I as just read indicate by raising hand." - Adopted.

Article II read by Professor Slate as follows:

"The purposes of this Society shall be to promote interest in the genus Liliium, scientific research in its breeding and culture; standardization of its varietal names; the dissemination of information concerning the above and to promote such other purposes as may advance the culture of lilies."

"Any discussion?"

Mr. Odell suggested putting the words "non-profit" in front of society. He thought it very advantageous to be able to say it is a non-profit organization.

Dr. MacDaniels asked Mr. Odell how he would word it.

Mr. Odell: "The purposes of this non-profit Society."

Dr. MacDaniels: "Is that the sentiment of the rest of you?"

Mr. Macneil: "I move that we do insert the words 'non-profit' before the word Society in Article II." - Seconded and adopted.

Mr. Odell thought that there ought to be a recommendation from this meeting to the incoming officers that they shall put on the record books, when it shall be deemed proper, that the question of incorporating the Society be taken up. That ought to be done as soon as can be, he said.

X Professor Slate: "Isn't that covered in the By-Laws?"

Mr. Odell: "I am putting it out now so that it can be considered."

Professor Slate: "Make a note to that effect. Shall we take up Article III?"

Mr. Macneil: "I agree with Mr. Odell that the advantage of a non-profit organization is that funds given to a non-profit organization are income tax deductible."

Mr. Odell: "As a non-profit society you might be able to claim the same thing. I don't think it should be settled now."

Article III read by Professor Slate as follows:

i/ "Any person interested in supporting the purposes of the Society is eligible for membership. Classes of members are as follows: Annual members, Sustaining members, Life members, Corresponding members and Honorary members. Applications for membership in the Society shall be presented to the Secretary in writing, accompanied by the required dues."

"The matter of dues is taken up in the By-Laws. Any discussion of Article III?"

Mrs. Alan Macneil: "What are corresponding members?"

Dr. MacDaniels referred Mrs. Macneil to Article 4, Section I of the By-Laws.

Mr. Macneil moved that Article III be adopted as read, after which the motion was seconded and carried.

Article IV read by Professor Slate as follows:

"The officers of this Society shall consist of a President, Vice-president, a Secretary and a Treasurer or a combined Secretary-treasurer as the Society may designate."

"It seems feasible to have the offices of secretary and treasurer combined."

Mr. Macneil moved that Article IV be adopted as printed.

Mr. Odell questioned whether the secretary and treasurer should be elected or whether they should be appointed by the officers.

Professor Slate: "A good question."

Mr. Odell: "Should not they be appointed rather than elected?"

Professor Slate: "An important point."

The question was then asked, "Is there any limit on term of office?" to which the answer was one year.

Mrs. Fox thought the secretary and treasurer should be elected, not appointed, and then Mr. Odell suggested electing them the first year and thereafter having them appointed by the officers. Mrs. Macneil didn't think it necessary to appoint them.

Professor Slate: "The secretary is a most important person. I am rather in sympathy with what Mr. Odell has said, that perhaps he should be appointed."

Mrs. Fox said it was not as democratic as being elected.

Dr. Pfeiffer remarked that Article IV did not say that the secretary and treasurer are elected, to which Mr. Odell added it could be governed in the By-Laws. Professor Slate said the By-Laws could be easily amended.

It was then moved and seconded that Article IV be adopted as printed. The motion was carried.

Article V read by Professor Slate as follows:

"The Board of Directors shall consist of six members who shall be the officers of the Society and the two preceding elected presidents. In case the offices of Secretary and Treasurer are combined, the three past presidents shall serve on the Board of Directors. (Until such time as the elected past presidents are available members shall be elected to the Board of Directors by the Society each year to provide a total of six directors. No elected director shall serve for more than three consecutive years."

Mr. Odell: "Does that mean that vice-presidents are automatically directors?"

Professor Slate: "Yes."

Mrs. Norman Henry thought the Board of Directors should be larger and Mr. Macneil agreed with her.

Mr. Odell: "Change to not less than six and not more than 12."

Mrs. Henry: "I was going to say 12."

Mr. Odell: "It may not be possible to maintain proper contact with 12 to start with, particularly if they are scattered."

Dr. MacDaniels: "More consistent, not less than six members and not more than 12."

Mr. Odell: "Gives you some leeway."

Dr. MacDaniels: "Modify."

Mr. Odell: "Additional directors could be appointed by elected officers to give proper representation."

Mr. Steffek: "In line with what has been said, I might bring out an experience in our little New England Rose Society. It is set up on somewhat the same basis except that it covers all the New England states. A director was appointed from each one to manage the business of the society, the same as stated here. The directors

found they could never get together. Another executive committee had to be set up to do the work. If you are going to have your directors spread out all over the United States, some of them will be 3,000 miles apart."

Professor Slate: "Some types of business can be carried on by correspondence."

Mr. Macneil: "Is there any way in which the Board could be sub-divided into regional groups?"

Professor Slate: "Provision is made in the By-Laws for regional groups formed by members of the society with their own officers."

Mr. Odell: "No provision is made for representatives of Canada and the Pacific Coast and so on, on the Board. Should not there be?"

Professor Slate referred Mr. Odell to Article 3, Section III. "We should have geographical representation on the Board of Directors, including Canada and the West Coast."

Dr. MacDaniels: "We ought to try to avoid a very complicated situation such as in the American Rose Society."

Mr. Odell thought that might be overcome and reasonable representation given if the directors were furnished a copy of the ^{minutes} meeting right after the meeting and asked to make suggestions. He said, though, that it was impractical to have a society run by anybody who could not attend meetings.

Mrs. Henry asked if there should not be a man to represent each phase of horticultural interest.

Mrs. Macneil: "What about the possibility of having a vice-president from Canada and the West Coast and perhaps from the deep South?"

Professor Slate: "Perhaps that is ~~so~~." *desirable*

Mr. Odell: "I don't see any statement in here as to how many directors shall constitute a quorum."

Professor Slate: "A good point."

Mr. Odell: "On that basis, I would make it 8 to 15 and put a quorum of six or five of the directors."

Professor Slate: "Shall we have it consist of not less than eight or more than 15? The Board of Directors shall consist of not less than eight or more than 15 members who shall be, etc."

It was then suggested that "with such regional directors as these may appoint" be added to the first sentence of Article V.

Professor Slate: "Is that clear to everyone?"

Mr. Odell: "I would suggest that you have one elected each year for three years to provide continuity."

Professor Slate: "Delete the last sentence. Article V now stands, 'The Board of Directors shall consist of not less than eight or more than 15 members who shall be the officers of the Society and the two preceding elected presidents, with such regional directors as these may appoint. In case the offices of Secretary and Treasurer are combined the three past presidents shall serve on the Board of Directors.'"

It was moved and seconded that Article V be adopted as read, and the motion was carried.

Article VI read by Professor Slate as follows:

"The constitution may be amended or altered at any regular annual meeting by a two-thirds vote of the members present, provided such alteration or amendment has been submitted to the Society at the previous annual meeting. Amendments to the Constitution may also be submitted to the Board of Directors in writing signed by 15 members and by the directors submitted to the membership at least 60 days before the annual meeting at which the amendment is to be acted upon."

Mr. Odell: "A long time to wait to amend the constitution, but still that is standard practice."

Professor Slate: "The By-Laws can be amended very easily."

Mr. Macneil moved that Article VI be adopted as printed.

The motion was seconded and carried.

Professor Slate then read Article 1, Section I of the By-Laws as follows:

"Annual members. Persons who are interested in the purposes of the Society who shall pay annual dues of Three Dollars (\$3.00)."

Mr. Macneil moved that Article 1 be adopted as read - Seconded and carried.

Article 2 read by Professor Slate as follows:

"Sustaining members. Persons who are interested in the purposes of the Society who shall pay annual dues of Ten Dollars (\$10.00) or more."

Mr. Odell: "A question of how many people you want to get. You would get three times as many people at \$5.00 as you would at \$10. You won't get many anyway. It is a question of whether you want many or not."

Professor Slate: "Shall we change that to \$5.00?"

Mr. Macneil moved that the dues be changed to \$5.00 for sustaining members.

Mr. Odell: "I would like to see the word 'especially' before interested."

It was moved and seconded that Article 2 with "dues of Five Dollars (\$5.00) or more" be adopted. It was so voted.

Article 3 read by Professor Slate as follows:

"Life members. Persons who are interested in the purposes of the Society who shall contribute One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) to its support and who shall after such contribution pay no annual dues."

Since \$100 was thought to be too high, the motion was made and seconded to substitute \$50 for \$100.

Mr. Odell: "You ought to put 'especially' in Article 3 if you put it in Article 2."

Motion withdrawn and Article 3 read again to include "especially." It was so moved and seconded to adopt Article 3 with the changes mentioned and the motion was carried.

Article 4 read by Professor Slate as follows:

"Corresponding members. Those whom the Society has elected in foreign countries to report on subjects of interest to the membership and who shall pay no dues."

It was moved and seconded to adopt Article 4 as printed.

Mrs. Henry: "Is it necessary to have corresponding members and honorary members?"

Professor Slate: "Honorary members should be reserved for people who have made outstanding contributions to the Society or the field in which the Society operates."

Mr. Odell: "How are you going to elect them? Should not they be appointed?"

Professor Slate: "I think it should be by election rather than by appointment."

Mr. Odell: "I see no provision for the election."

Professor Slate: "The method of election has not been set up."

The question was next asked, "Do we specify anywhere what they get?" to which Professor Slate replied that they should receive an annual report.

It was moved and seconded to adopt Article 4 as printed and it was so voted.

Article 5 read by Professor Slate as follows:

"Honorary members. Those whom the Society has elected as honorary members in recognition of their achievements in the special fields of the Society and who shall pay no dues."

Mrs. Henry: "Does that mean in this country or can those abroad be honorary members, too, and if they are corresponding members, how would they switch to be honorary members?"

Professor Slate: "Just vote on it."

It was moved and seconded to adopt Article 5 as read and the motion was carried.

Article 6 read by Professor Slate as follows:

"All persons who become members of the Society during the year 1947-48 shall be designated Charter Members of the Society."

"The fiscal year runs from July first to June 30 as provided for in the By-Laws."

Mr. Macneil moved that Article 6 be adopted as read. The motion was seconded and it was so voted.

Article 1, Section II read by Professor Slate as follows:

"The President shall preside at all meetings of the Society and Board of Directors, and may call meetings of the Board of Directors when he believes it to be to the best interests of the Society. He shall appoint the standing committees except the Nominating Committee, and such special committees as the Society may authorize."

Mrs. Rowell moved that Article 1 be adopted as printed. The motion was seconded and carried.

Article 2 read by Professor Slate as follows:

"Vice-president. In the absence of the President, the Vice-president shall perform the duties of the President."

It was moved and seconded to adopt Article 2 as printed and it was so voted.

Article 3 read by Professor Slate as follows:

"Secretary. The Secretary shall be the active executive officer of the Society. He shall canvass for, receive and record memberships; transmit moneys received to the Treasurer; conduct correspondence relating to the Society's interests, and report to the Annual Meeting and from time to time to meetings of the Board of Directors."

Dr. MacDaniels thought that it put too much on the secretary to have him canvass for and receive and record memberships and said those duties might well be put over into the treasurer's lap. Professor Slate added that the treasurer's duties were not very extensive, to which Mrs. Rowell agreed. Dr. MacDaniels then reread Article 3 as follows:

"Secretary. The Secretary shall be the active executive officer of the Society. (He shall transmit moneys received to the Treasurer;) conduct correspondence relating to the Society's interests, and report to the Annual Meeting and from time to time to meetings of the Board of Directors as they may request."

See Slate's revision

*assess in obtaining membership & financial reports
This not according to slate's intention*

It was moved and seconded that Article 3 pertaining to the secretary be adopted as read by Dr. MacDaniels and the motion was carried.

Article 4 as it was printed in the mimeographed form (not read):

"Treasurer. The Treasurer shall receive and account for all moneys of the Society and shall pay all bills approved by the President or the Secretary. He shall give such security as the Board of Directors may require, shall invest life memberships or other funds as the Board of Directors may direct, and shall submit a verified account of receipts and disbursements to the Annual Meeting, and such current accounts as the Board of Directors may from time to time require. Before the final business session of the Annual Meeting of the Society, the accounts of the Treasurer shall be submitted for examination to an Auditing Committee appointed by the president at the opening session of the Annual Meeting."

Dr. MacDaniels suggested that the duties taken away from the secretary in Article 3 be given to the treasurer under Article 4; i.e. the treasurer shall canvass for, receive and record memberships.

Article 4 was adopted with the addition suggested by Dr. MacDaniels

Article 5 read by Professor Slate as follows:

"The Board of Directors shall manage the affairs of the Society between meetings."

Dr. MacDaniels: "Should not a quorum be put in here? The whole question is raised by the amendment to the constitution. 'The Board of Directors shall manage the affairs of the Society between meetings. A quorum shall consist of at least five directors, two of whom/ which shall be elected officers.' Be sure to get 'elected officers' in there."

Article 5 adopted as read by Dr. MacDaniels. NR

Article 1, Section III, read by Professor Slate as follows:

"The Officers shall be elected at the Annual Meeting and hold office for one year beginning immediately following the close of the annual meeting."

The question then asked was, "Should the additional directors be taken care of there?" to which Professor Slate replied that they should go in somewhere, but that their term of office was not settled yet.

Dr. MacDaniels: "Why don't we let that go and bring it up sometime this afternoon as to that particular wording. I think we can work that out this noon and put that particular thing in."

It was then moved and seconded that Article 1 be adopted as printed and it was so voted.

Article 2 read by Professor Slate as follows:

"The Nominating Committee shall present a slate of officers at the opening session of the Annual Meeting and the election shall take place at the closing session. Nominations for any office may be presented from the floor at the time the slate is presented or immediately preceding the election." NR

The question was asked, "Is it necessary to have the specification the opening session and closing session?"

Professor Slate: "Most organizations usually have more than one business session. I think we should provide for it." Mrs. Henry agreed with this.

It was moved and seconded that Article 2 be adopted as printed, and the motion was carried.

Article 3 read by Professor Slate as follows:

"A Nominating Committee of five (5) members shall be elected at each Annual Meeting by the Society to present a slate of officers at the following Annual Meeting. Attention should be directed towards securing adequate geographical representation on the committee."

Professor Slate added that in this way no one group could get control of the society for their own ends.

It was moved and seconded that Article 3 be adopted as printed and the motion was carried.

Article 4 read by Professor Slate as follows:

"A quorum at a regularly called Annual Meeting shall be twenty (20) members."

"Twenty members might be a little bit high, judging from previous discussion."

It was suggested that a percentage of the society be designated but that was declared worse yet. Then 15 members were suggested. Mr. Macneil thought 20 all right.

Mrs. Henry moved that the quorum consist of 15 members. This was seconded and the motion carried, so that Article 4 now reads, "A quorum at a regularly called Annual Meeting shall be Fifteen (15) members."

Article 5 read by Professor Slate as follows:

"All classes of members whose dues are paid shall be eligible to vote and hold office."

It was moved and seconded that Article 5 be adopted as printed.

The question was then asked, "Does this take care of honorary and corresponding members and how about inserting 'in good standing?" The answer to this was that probably not many would be present.

It was again moved and seconded that Article 5 be adopted as printed and the motion was carried.

Article 1 of Section IV read by Professor Slate as follows:

"The fiscal year of the Society shall extend from July 1st through the following June 30th. Any new members joining two months prior to July 1st shall be considered as paid in full for the following fiscal year and shall receive a copy of the current yearbook."

"A little extra bait."

Mrs. Henry: "They get two yearbooks?"

Professor Slate: "Yes."

It was moved and seconded that Article 1 be adopted as printed and it was so voted.

Article 2 printed as follows on mimeographed sheet (not read):

"The names of all members whose dues have not been paid by January 1st shall be dropped from the rolls of the Society. Due notices of non-payment of dues will be mailed to delinquent members on or after October 1st."

Dr. MacDaniels: "The word 'due' has no standing there."

Professor Slate: "Take out the word 'due.'"

It was moved and seconded that Article 2 be adopted with the word "due" omitted and the motion was carried.

Article 3 read by Professor Slate as follows:

"The Yearbook shall be sent to only those members who have paid their dues for the current year. Members whose dues have not been paid by October 1st shall be considered delinquent. They will not be entitled to receive the publication or other benefits of the Society until dues are paid."

"Should be 'publications."

It was moved and seconded that Article 3 be adopted with the correction noted and it was so voted.

Article 1, Section V, read by Professor Slate as follows:

"The time and place of the Annual Meeting and Field Day for the following year shall be designated by vote of the Society at its Annual Meeting. The Board of Directors may in the event of unfavorable weather or other conditions change the time and place of the meeting."

The question was asked, "Is that always going to be possible?"

Professor Slate: "Should be flexible so that it can be changed.

Mr. Macneil moved that Article 1, Section V be adopted as printed. The motion was then seconded and carried.

Article 1, Section VI, read by Professor Slate as follows:

"The Society shall publish a yearbook each fiscal year and such other publications as may be authorized by the Society."

Mr. Macneil thought there might be times when it would not be feasible to publish a yearbook, such as in war-time, to which it was replied that it would be cancelled automatically under conditions like that.

It was moved and seconded to adopt Article 1 as printed and it was so voted.

Article 2 read by Professor Slate as follows:

"The publishing of the yearbook shall be the responsibility of the Committee on Publications."

Mr. Macneil moved that Article 2 be adopted as read. Seconded and the motion carried.

Article 1, Section VII printed as follows on mimeographed sheet (not read):

"The Society may provide suitable awards for outstanding contributions to the cultivation of lilies and suitable recognition for meritorious exhibits as may be appropriate."

Mr. Macneil: "Maybe a committee should be set up and some awards given today."

Professor Slate: "Pretty short notice. I think we should wait awhile until the Society is established."

Mr. Macneil moved that Article 1, Section VII, be adopted as printed. Seconded and the motion carried.

Section VIII read by Professor Slate as follows:

"As soon as practicable after the Annual Meeting of the Society, the President shall appoint the following Standing Committees:

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. Membership | 4. Program |
| 2. Finance | 5. Research |
| 3. Publications | 6. Nomenclature" |
| | 7. <i>Awards</i> |

Mr. Macneil proposed the addition of a committee on awards, and Professor Slate agreed that none of the committees covered the matter of awards.

It was moved and seconded that Section VIII entitled Standing Committees be adopted as printed with the addition of 7. a committee on awards, and it was so voted.

Article 1, Section IX read by Professor Slate as follows:

"The Society shall encourage the formation of regional groups of its members who may elect their own officers and organize their own local programs. They may publish their proceedings and selected papers in the yearbooks of the parent society subject to review of the Society's Committee on Publications."

"We thought that regional groups would handle this matter better than having affiliated societies with members of the affiliated societies not necessarily members of the Lily Society. We wish to encourage everyone to become members of the Society but we recognize that those in far distant regions cannot ordinarily attend our meetings. We should encourage them to have their own meetings within the

framework of the Lily Society. This was our idea in drawing up this section.

It was moved and seconded that Article 1 of Section IX on regional groups be adopted as printed and it was so voted.

Article 1, Section X, read by Professor Slate as follows:

"The lily society shall be affiliated with the American Horticultural Society according to the recognized pattern of such affiliation and may make such business arrangements with that Society as may be expedient for conducting the affairs of the Lily Society."

Mrs. Macneil: "Should be decided with a larger group."

Mr. Macneil: "Should be taken up again at dinner tonight or this afternoon."

The question was then asked, "Is the Lily Committee of the American Horticultural Society now in existence?"

Professor Slate: "It is now out of existence, ^{or} on an inactive status."

Mr. Odell: "Just one other question which would be a factor, as to whether at this stage you ought to provide the possibility for the affiliation of regional groups suggested in Section IX."

Professor Slate: "We want regional groups to be members of the Lily Society."

Mr. Odell: "It is going to be to their advantage to have them affiliated."

Professor Slate: "Would not it detract from membership?"

Mr. Odell: "If you encourage local groups to organize, the good ones will belong to the national group anyway, but you should give them a chance to have something of their own. Don't force them to come into the North American Lily Society. I think you will find that if you have encouraged local groups to form their local state

or city or county lily societies, the most active members of the group will be very happy to become members of the North American Lily Society.

Professor Slate: "What would you give them? A Yearbook?"

Mr. Odell: "If they join your society, they should have some recognition. Offer them one or two ribbons. The idea is that a lot of people are going to join the American Lily Society that cannot show at the shows of the American Lily Society. They want their own shows but American Lily Society ribbons. If they bring in 15 or 25 members, give them a special rate."

Mr. Odell here moved that Article 1 of Section X be adopted as printed. The motion was seconded and carried. WB

Mr. Odell then moved that the chairman bring in a recommendation for Article 2 of Section X with regard to affiliations to provide for affiliation to the North American Lily Society itself.

Professor Slate: "We had one and took it out."

Article 1, Section XI, read by Professor Slate as follows:

"These by-laws may be amended at any annual meeting by a two-thirds vote of the members present provided such amendments shall have been submitted to the membership in writing at least thirty days prior to that meeting."

It was moved and seconded that Article 1 of Section XI be adopted as printed, and it was so voted.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:30.