O. M. Kiser retired in June 1952 after 35 years on the staff. Kiser had been heavily involved with the swine project at the Station. He was replaced by Homer Fausch who was finishing his Ph.D. in animal science at the University of Minnesota.

**Institute of Agriculture**

In January of 1953, the University Board of Regents changed the name of the Agriculture Department to “Institute of Agriculture.” Dr. Harold Macy, former director of the University Experiment Station, became new Dean of the Institute on January 1.

Rudy M. Stolen was appointed to the staff of the School and Experiment Station in 1953 to handle the dairy herd and research. Stolen came with degrees from the University of Minnesota in animal husbandry. He had been a county agent for a short time, then joined the Land O'Lakes Creameries, Inc. becoming manager of the Herd Improvement Division. He left after a brief tenure at the Station.

A soil improvement forum in 1953 attracted more than 375 farmers, and 1,000 attended the Station’s Crops and Soils Day. More than 4,000 people attended “Hay Field Day” at the Station to look at the changing systems and machines coming into being. Special “forage days” would continue for 20 years as farmers adapted to new systems.

The Station received a grant from the A. O. Smith Harvestore Company to research the new “oxygen limiting” capability of the “big blue” units.

A. M. Faker, superintendent of buildings and grounds and engineer, retired in 1954 after 37 years of service. Faker, like McCall, had served through two world wars and the Great Depression. Buildings received a minimum of maintenance over these years. The budget for repair on the farm was not one a superintendent of buildings could “crow” about. Steam joints in the heating tunnels needed repairs, the southwest corners of all of the major buildings, repaired somewhat after the great drought of the 30’s, were all again cracked and sagging.

E. C. “Gene” Miller joined the staff in 1954. He came with education and building construction experience from undergraduate days at The Stout Institute, Menomonie, Wisconsin.

After pilot training and service in WWII, Miller completed his B.S. degree. He taught two years at Perham, Minnesota, then spent two years working with young veteran farmers at Fergus Falls in the On-Farm Veterans Program, as shop and building instructor. At Fergus Falls he was heavily involved again with flying, working vacation time and weekends crop spraying with West Central Airways of Fergus Falls.

He attended the University of Minnesota, and completed a M.S. degree before heading for Waseca to teach in the new Southern School of Agriculture in 1951. Upon arriving at Crookston, he was asked by local farmers to use his flying and crop spraying experience to help fight an army worm infestation.

**New Leadership for the Station**

Bernard E. Youngquist appointed Superintendent. At the January, 1956, meeting of the University Board of Regents, B. E. Youngquist was appointed Superintendent to succeed T. M. McCall, who would retire in June after 45 years with the Northwest School and Experiment Station.

Youngquist, a native of Finlayson, Minnesota, received his B.S., M.A., and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Minnesota. He had taught agriculture in Starbuck from 1939 until 1941. He served in the U.S. Navy in the European and Pacific Theaters during World War II.

Youngquist joined the University staff in 1946 at the West Central School and Experiment Station at Morris and served there until becoming principal at the Southern School of Agriculture in Waseca in 1952. He became superintendent of the Northwest School and Experiment Station in 1956.

Dr. Homer Fausch left the Station in 1956, accepting a staff position at Polytech College in Pomona, California.

Dr. Fausch was replaced by Dr. Diedrich Reimer, a native of Canada. Reimer graduated from the University of Manitoba, received a M.S. degree from the University of Minnesota and had completed most of his doctorate in animal breeding at University of Minnesota when he was hired.

The 47th annual Red River Valley Winter Shows took place in 1957. The theme for one day during the meetings was “Use of Airplanes in Agriculture.”