

## NEWS AND NOTES

THE FIRST INTER-AMERICAN CONGRESS OF PUBLIC HEALTH will be held at Havana, Cuba, from Sept. 26 to Oct. 1, 1952, pursuant to a resolution of the XIII Pan American Sanitary Conference. This official meeting will serve to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau and to pay homage to Carlos J. Finlay.

The Congress is being organized jointly by the Government of the Republic of Cuba and the Pan American Sanitary Bureau. The importance of the topics to be considered at the plenary sessions, symposia and round tables, as well as the scientific prestige of the experts who will participate in the discussions, are indicative of the significance of this congress in the development of public health in the Americas.

The American Mosquito Control Association has been invited to send delegates to this congress. President C. R. Twinn has named F. C. Bishopp and H. H. Stage to represent the Association.

THE FIFTH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESSES of Tropical Medicine and Malaria will be held in Istanbul, Turkey, from Aug. 28 to Sept. 4, 1953. Reports and papers must be sent to the Secretary-General, Prof. Dr. Ihsan Sukru Akael, Tunel Meydani, Beyoglu, Istanbul, Turkey, before Feb. 1, 1953.

MARSTON BATES has joined the faculty of the University of Michigan as Professor of Zoology. Dr. Bates, who has been with the Rockefeller Foundation since 1937, is well known for his research on mosquito biology and for his book, "The Natural History of Mosquitoes."

THE EAST SIDE MOSQUITO ABATEMENT DISTRICT has built two foggers mounted on trailers. The fog unit is an "Insect-O-Fog" using butane fuel. The normal operating temperature at the fog head is about 1200 degrees. The maximum discharge is about 100 gallons per hour, but settings producing 30 to 60 gallons per hour are generally used. Using one gallon of 20% lindane to 100 gallons of no. 2 diesel oil, the control achieved with this machine has been very good.

In the July number of "Mosquito Buzz" there is a description of alterations that can be made on the brake system of the Willys Jeep that give more braking power, reduce pedal pressure, and result in longer life to drums and shoes.

C. M. GJULLIN and A. W. LINDQUIST are continuing their studies on radioactive DDT at the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine laboratory in Corvallis, Oregon. They have recently reported that larvae of resistant mosquitoes absorbed more than six times as much radioactive DDT as nonresistant larvae of the same species, yet 20% fewer resistant larvae died. (See paper in this issue of the *News*.)

THE FIRST ANNUAL MEETING of the American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene will be held jointly with the American Academy of Tropical Medicine at the Galvez Hotel, Galveston, Texas, Nov. 13 to 15, 1952. A feature of the meeting will be a symposium on "Sanitary Engineering in the Tropics." Included in the program will be clinical, field, and research papers representing the broad field of tropical medicine and hygiene—medicine, nursing, engineering, malariology, entomology, parasitology, etc. Further information may be obtained from Quentin M. Geiman, Secretary-Treasurer, The American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, Harvard School of Public Health, 25 Shattuck St., Boston 15, Mass.

DR. JOHN A. ROWE has been named Assistant Chief of the Water Projects Section of the Communicable Disease Center. The new section has headquarters in Salt Lake City. It will co-operate with Federal water development agencies and State Health Departments in the control of insects of public health significance associated with the development of the nation's water resources. Mosquito reduction, in conjunction with conservation irrigation, forms one of the principal goals of the CDC program which will extend into 17 western states.

DR. FRED C. BISHOPP was honored by his alma mater, Colorado A. and M. College, at the June commencement exercises. He received a plaque in recognition of his outstanding scholastic and professional achievements. A graduate of the class of 1902, Dr. Bishopp joined the Bureau of Entomology of the U. S. Department of Agriculture in 1904. He was made Chief of the Division of Insects Affecting Man and Animals when it was created in 1926 and in 1941 was appointed to his present post of Assistant Chief of the Bureau, in charge of research. He received his Ph.D. degree from Ohio State University in 1932.

THE ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA, as a result of a second vote, will consolidate with the American Association of Economic Entomologists, effective Jan. 1, 1953. The new organization which will be known as the Entomological Society of America has as its purpose the promotion of the science of entomology in all its branches. The membership will be grouped in six sections as follows: General Entomology; Insect Physiology and Toxicology; Insect Biology; Medical and Veterinary Entomology; Insect Control, Survey, and Regulatory Entomology; and Chemical Control Investigations.

Publication of the *Annals of the Entomological Society of America* and the *Journal of Economic Entomology* will continue. It is proposed to publish a monthly *Bulletin* to include items of current and timely interest.