NEWS AND NOTES

ROSCOE C. DAVIS IS JOINT AUTHOR OF AN ARTI-CLE IN THE CALIFORNIA VECTOR VIEWS FOR MAY. which discusses the interrelationships between pest control operators and sanitarians. He states that changes in the field of refuse disposal have been rapid during the past few years. As an example, mixed garbage and rubbish are no longer being dumped at hog feeding yards and sanitary land fills have recently been placed in operation in the cities of Livermore, Santa Cruz, San Rafael, Modesto and Clovis. As is well known, sanitary land fills are invaluable aids to mosquito control, not only by eliminating tin cans and similar items which hold water but by filling in swampy areas and thus making them unavailable for mosquito breeding. Those who have seen the potentialities for mosquito breeding which also exist in a poorly-run pig farm, will casily understand the importance of A.M.C.A. member Davis' activities in that area.

A Conference of Military Entomologists Was Held from 9 Through 13 May, in Washington, D. C., which was attended by 84 persons, chiefly entomologists, but also including sanitary engineers and medical officers concerned with insect and rodent control. As might be expected, mosquito control was a large item on the agenda and it is interesting to note that 30 of the conferees were members of the American Mosquito Control Association.

CDR JOHN HIRST SENDS US NEWS OF THE SECOND MEETING OF THE MARE ISLAND MOSQUITO ABATEMENT COMMITTEE, which was held during May. The meeting was under the chairmanship of Capta by Drs. Stanley F. Bailey and Robert M. Bohart, among other specialists in the mosquito control field. The Committee has been notably successful in its activities, according to the report.

DR. (MAJ.) GEORGE J. BURTON OF THE INTERNATIONAL HEALTH DIVISION, U.S.P.H.S., who has been stationed for the past two years in Liberia with F.O.A. (now I. C. A.—International Cooperation Administration), is moving to Katmandu, Nepal, where his address will be U.S.O.M. Sounds fabulous as Kubla Khan.

THE Skeeter, OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE VIRGINIA MOSQUITO CONTROL ASSOCIATION, brings news in its June issue of increasing interest in mosquito control in that state. A substantial area, comprising 3,500 residents, has recently been added to the Kempsville District of Princess Anne County. A Citizens Committee has been formed in Great Bridge area, Norfolk County, to develop a plan based on a report by the State Health Department. Newport News has reactivated its Mosquito Control Commission to resume direction of the ac-

tivities which have for several years been carried on by the Department of Public Works. And, large, new areas have recently been added to the control zones now being covered by the Virginia Beach-Princess Anne County Commission and the Western Branch District, westward from Portsmouth, comprising some 12,000 persons.

E. CHESTER ROBINSON, NEW MANAGER OF THE ALAMEDA COUNTY MOSQUITO ABATEMENT DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA, reports that in June they were visited for four days by Mr. Raden Soekro Wirasendjaja, of the Ministry of Health, Djakarta, Indonesia, and A.M.C.A. member. Mr. Wirasendjaja is in charge of malaria control activities and is, of course, well known to many. Mr. Robinson also reports that Marvin Kramer, former manager of the Tulare District, California, has now commenced his duties as Assistant Manager in the Alameda County District.

Dr. John T. Morrison, a member and President of the Morris County Mosquito Extermination Commission from 1938 to 1948 and President of the New Jersey Mosquito Extermination Association in 1942, has reapplied for membership in the American Mosquito Control Association. Prior to the war Dr. Morrison was employed with the Commonwealth Fund in New York City and was instrumental in the development of 15 community hospitals specializing in organization, personnel and development of procedures, resulting in high calibre community service. After a tour of duty with the Army, he returned to the Commonwealth Fund. In 1948 he became associated with the United Mine Workers of America, Welfare and Retirement Fund pursuing the same specialty for a specific group, the mine workers and their dependents. In this connection Dr. Morrison now serves as Assistant Executive Medical Officer.

The services provided by the Welfare and Retirement Fund approximate 50 million dollars per year for hospital and medical services in 45 states and Alaska. Ten hospitals are now under construction of which Dr. Morrison is Chairman of each Board of Directors. With all this John is still a mosquito man at heart and sends his best regards to his many friends. His address is United Mine Workers of America, Welfare and Retirement Fund, 907 Fifteenth Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.—R. L. Vannote.

TRAVIS E. McNeel, Reports Some Very Interesting Problems and Accomplishments in the Philippines, in a recent letter from the I.C.A. mission to that Republic. Mac has uncovered filariasis in Mountain Province, which a sample survey showed to be 29 percent positive. The problem is that the known vectors are very rare up there. A further survey of the mosquito

population to isolate the possible new vector was instituted. In malaria control, the program is beginning to pay off in a big way. In the index areas, smears have shown that malaria has been reduced as much as 50 percent. In Mindoro, traditionally highly malarious, even though some home owners refused to have their houses sprayed, only 3 infants were found to be positive. Mac reports that they are comparing DDT and dieldrin in Northern Luzon in 4 areas. having about 10,000 people each. The test is about 10 months old and as yet no infants have been found positive for malaria in any of the sprayed areas, while the check is one percent above the base line data. He adds, stoutly, "We have good base line data too." All who know Mac will be sure of that, A later note adds the information that they have trained 450 men in malaria control techniques for the Philippine Government and three groups of students from foreign countries. In addition, 25 Philippine Army malaria control personnel took part in a 90 day training course.

HERBERT F. SCHOOF WAS REPORTED BY THE SAVANNAH (GEORGIA) Morning News to be one of the speakers at a meeting on 26 July sponsored by the Council of Community Associations to discuss means and methods of promoting a mosquito control program in Chatham County.

BILL BICKLEY TRANSMITS A CLIPPING FROM THE SPRINGFIELD (KENTUCKY) Courier-Journal WHICH REPORTS AN INVASION IN EARLY JULY OF SALT-MARSH MOSQUITOES in Western Kentucky. "The invasion of salt-marsh mosquitoes into parts of Western Kentucky is threatening to force some people from their homes," the newspaper quoted a local resident, perhaps a bit too luridly, and added, "One farmer told Judge Slaton he has kept his cattle in his barn for six or seven weeks. The farmer 'can't drive 'em out' into his mosquito-infested pastures, the judge said he was told." Local health authorities said that the mosquitos seemed to be breeding mainly in pools of water connected with mining operations, although these pools are not generally salty so much as acid or brackish. If the mines were indeed to blame for the invasion, they were suffering for it. The report closed with the statement that at least one strip-mine operator said he might have to stop operations because workers were too busy swatting mosquitoes to attend to their jobs.

WHO'S WHO IN THE AMERICAN MOSQUITO CONTROL ASSOCIATION. . . .

PAUL RUSSELL, known to all workers in mosquito control throughout the world, was born on 12 August 1894 and received his A.B. from Boston University in 1916. His M.D. came from Cornell in 1921 and in 1929 he added an M.P.H. from Harvard. After interning in Bellevue Hospital from 1921 to 1923, he went with the Rocke-

feller Foundation, with which institution he has been identified ever since. He directed the Straits Settlements sanitation campaign from 1926 to 1928, was chief of Malaria Section of the Bureau of Science in Manila from 1929 to 1934, and his memory is still green in the hearts of his coworkers there. In 1935, he was transferred to Madras, India, where he remained until 1939. He has been consultant to the Public Health Service and the U.S. Army Surgeon General since 1947 and is the U.S. Member and chairman of the Expert Committee on Malaria with W.H.O. His military service extended through World War I and again, as a member of the Medical Service, U. S. Army, from 1943 to 46, when he left with the rank of Colonel. He is a Fellow of the Public Health Association, American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Medical Assoc., National Malaria Society and the Academy of Tropical Medicine and an honorary fellow of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene. He has often served as consultant and in congresses on chronic tropical disease situations, as is noted in the press from time to time. His present address, aside from the Rockefeller Foundation in New York City, is North Edgecomb, Maine.

Francisco J. Dy, Director of the Regional Office of WHO, in Manila, was born on 17 September 1912 in that same city and received his M.D. from the University of the Philippines in 1937. In 1942, he received his M.P.H. from Johns Hopkins just in time to serve in the Pacific War, with the 5th Air Force, the Hq. Far East Air Forces and GHQ of USAFFE, his last military assignment being as Deputy Chief Public Health Officer in MacArthur's Headquarters. He was discharged from the Army in 1945 as a Lt. Colonel and became a commissioned officer instead in the U. S. Public Health Service as a Senior Surgeon. As a consultant in malaria, he was instrumental in the progress of control during the days of the rehabilitation and was a consultant also in the work being done by the U. S. Corps of Engineers in the military areas. In 1950 he became Professor of Malariology in the University of the Philippines, a position he held until he was called to be Deputy Chief of the Malaria Section, WHO. He has received numerous awards, including the Legion of Merit (US) with oak leaf cluster, and the Distinguished Service Star of the Philippine Government,

ROBERT L. VANNOTE, charter member and first president of the American Mosquito Control Association, was born 11 November 1997 in Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., and had his undergraduate training in engineering at Cornell. He commenced his mosquito control training early, being a seasonal inspector and check inspector in Bergen County, New Jersey, during the years 1923 to 27, inclusive. In 1928 he began a two-year stint as senior inspector and then moved on

to Morris County where he has been Superintendent and Secretary (Director) ever since. During the war he was Assistant to the President of Newark College of Engineering as Head of the Industrial Relations Department and Armed Services Representative in the War Training Program for the U. S. Office of Education. He was also a member of the Board of Consulting Engineers of the Newark Defense Council. As President of R. L. Vannote, Inc., he is active in insect control and finds time also to act as a member of the N. J. Legislative Committee on Revision of Drainage Legislation and as a consultant in mosquito control to several organizations. is also a member of the Entomological Society of America, the Cornell Club and the New Jersey, Florida and Virginia Mosquito Control Associations. He says he still has time to go camping and fishing, or maybe he just reads the magazines about them. At any rate Bob admits they're his hobbies.

ALLEN S. WEST, who recently returned to Canada after a year's assignment at Camp Detrick, Md., was born in Worcester, Massachusetts on 13 August 1909 and received his B.Sc. from the University of Massachusetts in 1931. His Ph.D. came in 1935, from Yale, after which he served for four years in Arizona and California with the Division of Forest Insects of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. From 1939 to 1946 he was Professor of Forest Entomology at the University of New Brunswick, although the last three years of this period were served as a Captain in the Chemical Service of the Canadian Army. In 1946 he became Associate Professor and in 1949 Professor of Zoology at Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario. During his leave of absence at Camp Detrick, he was Deputy Chief of the Entomology Branch of the Allied Sciences Section; since 1954 he has been a member of the Defence Research Board of Canada. Al lists his hobbies as "gardening, recorder and reading." We assume the "recorder" is the musical instrument and not the tape machine. In either case, aren't there some possibilities here for the next meeting of the A.M.C.A.?

DICK PETERS, the Association's latest President, whose modesty on his Who's Who form caused us to omit him last issue, kept us on tenterhooks this time too, but we stop the presses to report that he was born in Oakland, California, in 1915, one of twins, as we have all been bafflingly aware at one time or another. Dick says Bob is the working half and he (Dick) is the talking half. (Bob is Manager of the Lodi Mosquito Abatement District, but we'll go into him later).

Dick graduated from the University of California in 1937, a proud student of Professor William B. Herms, and spent 1938 studying Public Health and Sanitation as a neophyte in Solano. In 1939 and 1940, Dick was Vital Statistician and Coördinator of Sanitation for Monterey County and in 1941 and 1942 he was Mosquito Control Officer for the Burcau of Sanitary Engineering of the California State Health Department. 1942-43-44 and 1945 were passed as one of Uncle Sam's many, devoted and competent Sanitary Corps Officers in the Army, from which Dick emerged as a Major. Returning to the State Health Department, Dick says he "found," by which he means "helped create," an awakening interest in a vigorous mosquito control program. From Mosquito Control Specialist in 1946, Dick went on to Senior Vector Control Specialist and in 1951 he was appointed as Chief of the Bureau of Vector Control of the California State Department of Public Health, a position he has filled with brilliance ever since.

WILLIAM F. RAPP, JR., SENDS IN AN INTERESTING BIT OF INFORMATION FROM NEBRASKA. "The citizens of the North Platte Valley of Nebraska," he writes, "are becoming interested in having legislation which will permit them to form a mosquito abatement district. This work is spearheaded by Mayor W. L. George of Bayard, Nebraska. This area of Nebraska is almost entirely under irrigation, and between the seepage from the ditches and the practice of flooding pastures, produces a terrific population of mosquitoes, principally Culex tarsalis and Aedes dorsalis.

"Recently, at Bayard, Aedes dorsalis were biting at the rate of 240 per hour, and several years ago personnel of the United States Public Health Service recorded a biting rate of 300 per hour at Mitchell."

On May 26, 1955, 44 People Gathered at Giant City State Park Lodge in southern Illinois for the Southern section meeting of the Illinois Mosquito Control Association. This was the third meeting sponsored by the Illinois Mosquito Control Association this year. The first was at Urbana on February 23 and 24, the second was a training seminar on May 23 and 24 in cooperation with the South Cook County Abatement District and other abatement districts in the Chicago area.

The highlights of the southern section meeting were discussions of the relationship with fishlife to mosquite control by Dr. Earle Lyman of the Southern Illinois University; granular insecticides and other insecticides and larvicides by Mr. Kent Littig of the Public Health Service, CDC, Atlanta, Georgia; mosquito research programs by Professor W. M. Horsfall of the University of Illinois. All southern Illinois mosquito abatement districts were represented at this meeting as well as a number of people from industry and cities.

Proceedings of the Urbana meeting have been prepared and are available in limited quantity from the Illinois Department of Public Health, Springfield, Illinois. J. D. Williams, Secretary-Treasurer, Illinois Mosquito Control Association. . HAS ANYBODY HAD A LETTER FROM UNCLE HARRY STAGE? If you have, please send it along to News and Notes (with a note, too, about yourself). Harry seems to have stricken us off his list and we miss those postcards from all those exotic places.

SECTION D, MEDICAL AND VETERINARY ENTO-MOLOGY, OF THE ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA, reminds us that they are looking for good exhibits of scientific material for display at the meetings to be held 28 November through 1 December, in Cincinnati, Ohio. Dr. Roy Rings, an old-time mosquito control man from World War II days, has achieved a goodly space for the show. In addition, the section will be addressed by Dr. James Crow, authority on the genetics of insect resistance to insecticides, and by Dr. Max Day, of Canberra, Australia, on Insect Transmission of Myxomatosis. This mosquito-borne disease of rabbits caused quite a little flurry recently in France when it threatened to wipe out the domesticated hare, an important food source.

CAPTAIN WESLEY NOWELL (Fourth Epidemiological Flight, A.P.O. 633, New York, N. Y.) writes that he has been traveling considerably in Europe and Africa. He generously adds an "offer . . . to follow through on any reasonable request from A.M.C.A. members for information, contacts, or publications pertaining to entomology in European countries."

AFTER NEWS AND NOTES FOR SEPTEMBER WAS ALL SET IN GALLEY WE HAD A LETTER FROM UNGLE HARRY STAGE OURSELVES. HARRY lightly dismisses the nightly alarums in Saigon with the remark that "the gaining of freedom and the birth of a new nation are always painful" and goes on to say that the Viet Namese need much help from us and that his malaria control men show their gratitude by being cager to give their best to the work. Harry spent two weeks recently on an island which has a name that looks like Isle de Phu Quoc, in the Gulf of Siam, from which he collected some interesting mosquitoes in pitcher plants and has sent them on to Ernestine Thurman for identification.

WHEREAS, the Great Creator has seen fit to call home our respected associate and friend, Karl Dean Hardy

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that the following tribute of respect be recorded upon the minutes of the Salt Lake City Mosquito Abatement Association, of which he was a faithful Board member for 28 years and 4 months.

KARL DEAN HARDY

Congenial and Understanding Honest and Intelligent True to Any Trust Interested in the Welfare of Others Truly, A Man Among Men

Fellow members of the Board, and the citizens of Salt Lake City generally, appreciate fully the unselfish service he has rendered in Mosquito Abatement work and shall miss his fine influence and wise counsel.

Born March 29, 1883 Elected to Board of Trustees February 16, 1927 Deceased June 22, 1955

(The above copy of the resolution on the death of Mr. Hardy was sent in by Don M. Rees, who added further, "Mr. Hardy was well known to mosquito workers throughout the country and has attended numerous New Jersey meetings and meetings of the American Mosquito Control Association.")