

## NEWS AND NOTES

AUSTIN W. MORRILL, JR.

THERE DOESN'T SEEM TO BE ANY WAY OF SAYING WE MADE A GREAT BIG MISTAKE EXCEPT TO JUST COME RIGHT OUT AND SAY IT, and Boy! as Mayor LaGuardia used to say, "When I make one it's a beaut!" What WE did was to file two beautiful notes in the folder marked "Past," meaning published, instead of the one marked "Future," and since we get around to our filing only about once a year, and in this case once in fifteen months, we did not catch up with ourself until just now. There just ain't no excuse. And after all our hollering to please send us in the news about yourselves! BUT HERE'S THE NEWS ANYWAY. . . .

GEM COUNTY, IDAHO, WHICH IS JUST NORTHWEST OF BOISE, HAS FORMED A MOSQUITO ABATEMENT DISTRICT, the first such district to be formed after the passage of Idaho's enabling legislation in 1959. BOB OLSON played a major role in getting this legislation established and he has worked tirelessly in getting the district programs established, as well, according to RALPH BARNES, who sent this note in long, long ago.

OVER IN OREGON, THE OREGON MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL ASSOCIATION WAS DISSOLVED AND A NEW NORTHWEST MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL ASSOCIATION was brought into being, with membership comprising districts from Oregon, Washington and Idaho. Their first president was BOB HARWOOD who only last October 28 laid down the gavel in favor of Jack Warren. At that meeting, according to CDC's *Vector Control Newsletter*, Bob Olson became President-elect. We are eagerly awaiting continuing news from this new anti-mosquito front and hope that our bumble on their very first news won't disaffect them forever. Please forgive us, Washington, Oregon, and Idaho hearties. (BOB HARWOOD points out that LAVERNE MILLER reported on the N.W. Association at the Disneyland meetings! We can only bow even lower in shame!)

"WE HOPE THAT YOU'RE ALL ON THE MAILING LIST FOR THE ABOVE-MENTIONED CDC *Vector Control Newsletter*." This is how we were going to have started this issue. Issue No. 4 (November 1961) has just reached us, we were going to say, and it's bigger and better than ever before. Not surprisingly, it is now firmly established and is maintaining the high quality we remarked on when the first issue came off the press. DR. HARRY PRATT is the editor and we must say (we were going to say) we envy the way people seem to send him the news about meetings and such. Was ever a greater downfall? *Mea culpa*, we say, beating our breast, how can we ever holler for copy again?

A NEW DISTRICT IS BEING WELCOMED BY US MOSQUITO ABATEMENT TYPES IN ILLINOIS, we see on reading further, the MACON MOSQUITO ABATEMENT DISTRICT. In addition to the Northwestern Mosquito and Vector Control Association, the Northeastern Association had its meetings recently and the Florida Anti-Mosquito Association is soon to have one (April 22 to 25, if you didn't know, in Silver Springs). We see, too, that we lost the battle to stop ARBORVIRUS from getting into the language. CDC now has ARBOVIRUS UNITS! Still, maybe all was not lost. The R got dropped out, as a signal, if you look closely.

BILL RAPP SENDS US WORD FROM NEBRASKA of the passage of their mosquito control law, which was passed specifically for the Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department program. He sends us a copy of the law, which is a good one, and which intends to establish mosquito control districts as part and parcel of the county health departments, a good but so far as we know unique marriage.

SOMEBODY UP IN DECATUR, ILLINOIS, SURE HAS BEEN BUSY IN OUR BEHALF AND WE THINK HE DESERVES A BIG VOTE OF THANKS. From there we have SIX new members and we welcome them with open arms and the hope that they'll soon feel as comfortable and happy among us as we do ourselves. The new members are: RAY A. CARLSON, of 1644 W. Forest St., STEPHAN D. EARLES, of 106 Ridgeway Dr., KARL W. FLECK, of 329 Woodale, DR. WELLAND A. HAUSE, of 45 Eastmoreland, HILMER C. LANDHOLT, of 316 Linden Pl., and ELMORE E. MORTHLAND, of 1904 E. North St. Ave!

AMONG OUR OTHER NEW MEMBERS, CHAPPY (H.C.) CHAPMAN HAS A NAMESAKE IN GOOD NEIGHBOR MEMBER HAROLD CHAPMAN, of the Institute de Recherches Medicales Polynaise Francaise, in Papeete, Tahiti, whom he may want to visit personally to get acquainted, I should think. We also welcome RICHARD W. BAGLEY of Ossining, N. Y.; WILLIAM P. CLARK, of Lincoln Park, N. J.; ARTHUR CROMARTY, of Babylon, N. Y.; RICHARD L. DANSON, of La Mirada, Calif.; HAROLD A. DAVIS, of Jobstown, N. J.; HENRY T. GAGE, of Bell Gardens, Calif.; GEORGE GASSNER III, of the University of the Great Republic of Texas; STANLEY E. GUNSTREAM, of Altadena, Calif.; WILLIAM HAZELTINE, of Lakeport, Calif.; FREDERICK E. HEIDER, of Morris Plains, N. J.; WILLIAM A. HICKEY, of South Bend, Ind.; R. HOEODOJO, of Salt Lake City, Utah; JOSEPH W. HUNT, of Casa Grande, Ariz.; ANTON KOTHE, of N. Babylon, N. Y.; LLOYD MANNING, of Pico Rivera, Calif.; WILLIAM A. MORRIS, JR., of Brant

Beach, N. J.; CARL B. OBRECHT, of Fenton, Mich.; GEORGE O'CARROLL, of Metuchen, N. J.; L. P. QUATTROCHI, of Clayton, Missouri; KENNETH W. ROBERTS, of Toledo, Ohio; WILLIAM A. RUSH, of Hamilton, Montana; ROBERT D. SHARP, of New York City; and KATHERINE M. SOMMERMAN, of the Arctic Health Research Center in Anchorage, Alaska.

AT THE SAME TIME WE WANT TO SAY AVE ATQUE VALE TO DR. MORT LEONARD, who retired last June after many years of field research entomology with the Shell Chemical Co., the Tobacco By-Products Chemical Corp., and as extension entomologist for Cornell University and the State of New York. Besides a host of monumental publications, Mort has to his credit a host of disciples who grew up to be his contemporaries but never his peers. Farewell, also, to GLENN E. HAAS. (Where do you retire to, from Hawaii?) And does anyone know the present address of ART REGNIER, who was with USOM-KATHMANDU, % State Department, Washington 25, D. C., last we heard, after a widespread travelling career which started with the Army and carried him to Japan and Korea and Indonesia?

SINCE THIS IS OUR ISSUE FOR LATE ANNOUNCEMENTS, we'll advise you that C. M. GJULLIN (who sent us in the news about the Northwest Association), REECE SAILER, ALAN STONE and BARNEY TRAVIS have collaborated on a . . . we guess the word is "definitive" . . . handbook on the Mosquitoes of Alaska. For further word of this, we refer you to a forthcoming Review, but we think you may want to own one. They come from the U.S.D.A., as Handbook No. 182, and the date is January 1961, though we swear it just came to our hand. (We saw C.M. at the California Mosquito Control Association conference and he said he ain't mad about the mis-filing; we didn't tell him about the above.)

THE CALIFORNIA MOSQUITO CONTROL ASSOCIATION'S THIRTIETH ANNUAL CONFERENCE, was held on 29, 30 and 31 January, 1962, at the Villa Hotel in San Mateo, California. President LES BRUMBAUGH presided over the opening sessions in which HOWARD GREENFIELD, discussing the outlook of the years ahead in California mosquito control, pointed the need to foresee the vector control responsibilities which inevitably will be added to mosquito control both as primary mosquito abatement district tasks and as collaborators with other and perhaps new health agencies.

TED RALEY, always alert to the main chance, rose to point out that in connection with the thought of related agencies, he had plenty of membership application blanks for AMCA, for all who might like them!

ARCHIE HESS gave a fine and comprehensive survey of the state of research on virus trans-

mission and the increased knowledge of vector species possibilities gained in the past few years. He spoke off the record and anyway our shorthand is a bit muddled at this point but he said much of this will be presented more formally at the AMCA meetings. ART LINQUIST told more about the fascinating field and expanding horizons of insect control through sterilization techniques, particularly chemosterilants, and showed some graphs which were kind of startling to those of us who're not good at doing sums in our heads and hadn't figured out the potentialities of this sort of thing . . . chemosterilizing of field populations, that is. Art was careful to say that we aren't ready with road maps to Utopia yet, but it shore is fascinatin', just the same. He also told us about some pamphlets prepared by the Wildlife Management Committee (which includes AMCA'ers Lindquist, BOB VANNOTE and KEN QUARTERMAN), one of which, "Coordinated Control" can be obtained free from our friend Dr. Paul Springer, F&WLS, Washington 25, D. C., and two, entitled, "Evaluation of Pesticide Wildlife Problems" (920-A) and "Policy and Procedures for Pest Control" (920-B) are \$1.25 each and well worth it. DICK PETERS than asked Archie Hess to tell us about the governmental . . . Interdepartmental . . . Committee on Water Resources management ("Ice-water") which now has a sub-committee on Vector Control, made up of representatives of the Armed Forces, the PHS, the Department of the Interior and TVA. At one time or another Archie could have just filled all those chairs, seems to us.

DICK BOHART gave a talk on new discoveries in the field of flight range and direction studies and on autogeny in mosquitoes previously thought not to have studied the subject. ("Mosquitoes can't read.") He admitted that he was a little surprised at our scooping him in publication of the note in the December issue . . . which we cleverly concealed as having come from "Davis" without letting on it was STAN BAILEY and DICK BOHART . . . and said he would study these things about another year or so before being ready to give you the full dope. So you'll just have to wait, breathlessly; we won't jump the gun any more. Except to say that some mosquitoes are getting *mighty tricky* about this business of skipping blood meals and doing without water and stuff.

BOB HEDEEN WRITES TO SAY THAT HE AND AL BUZICKY were recently members of a panel called "Mosquito Control—The PCO's Problem" at the 26th Annual Pest Control Operators' Conference at Purdue University, 22 to 26 January, 1962. Bob writes, "There is a great amount of interest in the pest control industry in regard to mosquito control procedures, and many of the more progressive companies are seriously considering making mosquito control a regular part of the services they offer to the public. It was

a very fine session and Johnny Osmun and his colleagues are due a lot of credit for the way they handled the meeting. More and more pest control operators are coming to realize that pest control is a precise and exacting science."

OSCAR LOPP RECEIVED PLAUDITS IN THE LOCAL PRESS in California for his summary plan of operations to be followed by mosquito abatement district employees in the wake of any nuclear attack or disaster. Oscar's District is around a SAC Air Force Base, among other things, and includes both rural and urban areas. His plan has also received plaudits from the deputy chief of the California Disaster Office medical supply and public health section, who said, "I have gone over this plan in detail and honestly believe it is the most complete, best engineered and most comprehensive plan I have seen to date." It is expected to be used as a prototype for other Districts in the state. The plan falls into three major areas: (1) Decontamination of first aid stations, hospitals and other critical medical and health installations, to remove CBR materials. (2) Control of disease-bearing insects and rodents which could easily multiply after an atomic attack or disaster. (3) Surveillance of possible disease outbreaks from insects and rodents with an aim of eliminating sources such as damaged sewer systems, canals, dams. The Merced Sun-Star said,

"The plan points out that in the event of a disaster, citizens must face up to these unhappy facts:

"There will be an increase in the population of disease carrying insects and rodents. Two local mosquito species carry malaria and encephalitis. And, a native reservoir of the diseases exists. The housefly in Merced county may carry typhoid fever and bacillary dysentery along with other intestinal diseases. In the event of a breakdown in sewage and garbage systems along with increased animal carcasses, the fly population would explode. \* \* \* A problem of controlling disease bearing human body lice would arise. To complicate matters more, an enemy could introduce new diseases or disease bearing insects and rodents into the area." In addition to alerting the taxpayers to the dangers of a disaster, of course, Oscar is also alerting them to the coming need for increased vigilance in ordinary vector control, alluded to in the CMCA talks. Good luck, Oscar! and good going!

PROBABLY MANY OF YOU SAW THE SPLENDID WRITE-UP OF ENTOMOLOGY AT RUTGERS UNIVERSITY which appeared in the issue of SCAN which arrived on our desk just after the deadline of the last issue. Formal entomology instruction at Rutgers goes back to 1888 and for many years was under the guidance of Thomas J. Headlee, to whom we owe so much of our early mosquito control organization as well as the public support which made it possible. The present

chairman is, of course, Dr. BAILEY B. PEPPER, who needs no lauding from this column, but will get it just the same. Both New Jersey and AMCA are indebted to him.

A SHORT DISCUSSION OF CDC'S RECENT INVESTIGATIONS INTO INSECTICIDAL VAPOR TREATMENTS FOR AIRCRAFT in flight also appeared in a recent issue of SCAN, the Shell Chem newsletter. If you don't receive it, write to 50 West 50th St., New York 20. From it we also learned, for instance, that Drs. EDWARD F. KNITPLING and R. C. BUSHLAND (or KNIP and BUSH respectively, they are known as) are the recipients of the John Scott Award at the ESA meetings in Baltimore for their meritorious and significant work.

WHEN WE SPOKE OF THE NEW "DEFINITIVE" WORK ON ALASKAN MOSQUITOES WE SHOULD HAVE MENTIONED ALSO THE NEW AND DEFINITIVE WORK ON MOSQUITOES OF UTAH. It is entitled, "An Identification Guide to the Mosquitoes of Utah" and is by LEWIS NILSEN and DON REES. It contains some *very* clear keys and character sketches of some of our many friends who don't draw the line at Utah's borders.

MO HIRST WRITES FROM THE U. S. NAVAL MEDICAL SCHOOL IN BETHESDA, MARYLAND, to tell of his part in the Foreign Military Medical Officers' Training Program. It is an annual program which brings about 25 foreign doctors to Bethesda for some ten weeks, after which about half return to their home countries and the other half remain in the United States for further courses elsewhere. Mo feels this is an important part of the People to People program all Americans are so interested in these days, and we think so too.

ONE OF THE MOST DRAMATIC PIECES OF THE MOSQUITO LITERATURE WAS REPRINTED IN A RECENT ISSUE OF *SKEETER*. If you didn't see it, write real fast to the Virginia Mosquito Control Association (ROLLIE DORER, that is) and ask for a copy. It is an account of the epidemic of yellow fever which struck Portsmouth, commencing on the first of August, 1855. It's harrowing reading. Particularly remembering the letter of the anonymous author to the Philadelphia paper, in which he pointed out the means by which a similar epidemic *a hundred years before* could have been stopped and all subsequent epidemics avoided . . . oiling the rainbarrels.

AMCA'ERS CHANGE THEIR ADDRESSES OFTENER THAN ANYBODY. AMONG THE RECENT LONG DISTANCE MOVES ARE the following: From Provo, Utah, RICHARD G. ROBERTSON has taken himself to the Dept. of Entomology at Washington State University, in Pullman; FRANK D. ARNOLD, of Bountiful, Utah, is now MAJOR FRANK ARNOLD, MSC, of the 114th Evacuation Hospital, Ft. Leonard Wood, Missouri; DR. CLUFF E. HOPLA has left Norman, Oklahoma, for O.U.R.I. Project

1258 (which sounds faintly mysterious) Arctic Aeromedical Lab., APO 731, Seattle, Wash.; Lt. JAMES W. GENTRY, ending his stay at College Park, Maryland, is now at the Preventive Medicine Br., Dept. of Entomology, Medical Field Service School, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas; and Dr. L. J. CHARLES, of the WHO Malaria Advisory Team in Teheran, is now at Brazzaville, Republique du Congo, Central Africa, and we wish him safe conduct.

DON PLETSCH and his wife have sent us greetings from Mexico emblazoned with a big, beautiful stamp celebrating the 50th Anniversary of that country's revolution and the Agrarian Reform. The stamp shows a representation of some of the 45 million hectares of land reclaimed and redistributed during these fifty years, with the hillsides carefully contour plowed, and way off in the distance what looks like a body of water, no doubt dammed for irrigation. How about getting a stamp showing that mosquito control off yonder, DON?

AND SPEAKING OF NEWLY MARRIED FOLKS . . . GEORGE BURTON sends us word that he is soon to join the ranks. And our warmest felicitations to both these happy couples!

ED WASHBURN was in California for the CMCA meetings and thence on to Washington and back to Liberia for another two-year tour, where he is technical adviser to a team of two technicians and some 150 sprayers in the malaria control project. They are still getting good results with DDT against such as *A. gambiae*, spraying houses only once annually, with their fingers crossed against the future. Mrs. Washburn was instrumental in starting the school for American children and has been active in it since.

ED LOOMIS IS ANOTHER CALIFORNIA ED WHO'S BEEN IN FAR OFF PLACES. He's now come back home to the Bureau of Vector Control in Sacramento, California, where he will work under MARY KRAMER's source reduction program, taking as his very own territory the small area from Sacramento to the Oregon border. Just to get back into practice, of course.

GEORGE THOMPSON REPORTS FROM DOWN NEAR WHERE MANY OF US WILL BE FOR THE 1962 MEETINGS, Jefferson County, Texas, on the effects Hurricane Carla had on his mosquito problem. "Considerable rice land that had been flooded with salt water from Carla," he writes, "was found to be too salt to grow rice in 1962. This land was drained as soon as possible after the salt water flooding, and then it was flooded with fresh water to dilute the salt. This fresh water flooding was then drained off. However, rice field mosquitoes found the area between floodings and when found by inspectors, the area had about 500 fourth stage wigglers per dip. Two Piper Pawnee spray planes worked for three days

to combat the one flight." George went on to discuss the complaints registered from homeowners over this activity of his, listing three which interested us especially: "Airplane took paint off auto," "Airplane killed garden and trees," and "Wants quart of air spray for experiment in school." I guess we've all heard these. What did you say to them, George?

WHO'S WHO THIS ISSUE starts off with the two gents whom, in looking up their addresses to apologize to them, we found we'd neglected to tell you about. Whom. Not that you don't already know them.

C. M. GJULLIN seems so much Mr. Oregon that it is a surprise to learn that he was born in Little Falls, Minnesota. He began moving west, though, and took his BS at Montana State College before coming on to Oregon State for his Master's. He has been entomologist of the U. S. Department of Agriculture research under its many names since 1930 and he is so quiet about it you'd never know it but he knows *all* about mosquitoes. And other insects affecting man and animals. His hobby is learning more, if there is any more. He belongs to the Entomological Society of America, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Washington Entomological Society and AMCA.

BOB HARWOOD was born in Alliance, Ohio, in 1927 but went really afield for his elementary and secondary schooling, all the way to Burma and India, in fact. He returned to Illinois for his collegiate training, receiving his B.S., M.S. and Ph.D. there in 1950, 52 and 54, respectively. This was after his military service, in Germany during the last of World War II. When Bob was a graduate student he worked summers with various entomological projects and in 1951 this meant with USPHS on *Hippelates*. The beginning of the end. One thing led to another, mosquito virus and colonization of *C. tarsalis* at Hamilton, Montana, and thence to research and teaching at Washington State. He has published on bioassay of insecticides, on floodwater mosquito eggs, on *C. tarsalis* and *Phlebotomus*. He's a member of the Entomological Society of America, the AAAS, Sigma Xi and the Washington State Entomological Society (of which he is a past president) as well as of the AMCA and the Northwest MVCA, already noted. Hobbies, too. Photography, fishing, hunting, hiking and he lives in a wonderful country for all of these.

STAN BAILEY was born in Middleboro, Massachusetts and received his B.S. from the University of Massachusetts, then M.A.C., at Amherst, in 1929. He came at once to California and we well remember his whirlwind research trips through the grape country, where we then were, on behalf of the University at Berkeley, which gratefully granted him his Ph.D. in 1931. He was then starting investigations on

thrips, on which he is now a world authority, and since he was working most of the time with Dr. Stan Freeborn, some of his 78 scientific papers and 1 book have been on OUR subject. From 1942 to 46, Stan was in the Navy, on the faculty of the School of Aviation Medicine, and in the Pacific, where he received a citation for his work on the control of the dengue epidemic on Guam. He is now a Captain in the ready Reserve. He has been on the Board of Directors of the Sacramento-Yolo Mosquito Abatement District from its inception eleven years ago and was President of the Board for seven years. From 1946 to 1957 he was vice-Chairman of the Department of Entomology and Parasitology of the University, serving on the Davis campus, the position now occupied by Dick Bohart. As we let the cat out of the bag in the last issue, you know that he is currently engaged in flight studies on *C. tarsalis*, under a USPHS grant, a project initiated by Stan Freeborn. He is also still Professor of Entomology, of course.

OSCAR V. LOPP was known to many of us for so long as representing South Cook County that it is sometimes hard to realize he is now steering the program of the Merced County (California) Mosquito Abatement District. When we see him at meetings, we always think, for a second, "Gosh, Oscar came clear out here for this!" Well, he's a Californian now . . . a native is someone who's been here a whole year and can vote . . . but he was born in New Albany, Indiana, and took his B.S. in the University of Louisville and his M.S. at Minnesota. His pre-mosquito activities included forestry in Illinois and entomology in Indiana and a two year stretch with Firestone in Liberia. The Army got him in 1943 (this was where we first knew him) and he served as Captain in the Sanitary Corps, at Ft. Belvoir, Va., Ft. Meyer, Va., Camp Davis, N. C., which had in 1942 constructed its anopheline problem in trying to get rid of a salt marsh one, and Cochran Field, Ga. He was entomologist for the Air Force Spray Squadron, when air spraying on a large scale was commenced in the seven southeastern states, and was also on temporary duty with the Air Force Board at Orlando, Fla. (If we remember correctly AAFATAC was Overseas, too.) From 1947 to 1954, Oscar was with CDC in Alabama and Kentucky, covering a large number of projects in these states, and the Appalachian Mountain Region. Oscar's Annual Report is in hand (hint to you other guys) but we'll save comment on it until another time.

MORE ON MALARIA ERADICATION STAMPS. The year 1962 promises to be an important one for "mosquito controllers" who also are philatelists. As was mentioned in the lead article in the June 1961 issue of *Mosquito News*, the theme of World Health Day on April 7, 1962, is "World United Against Malaria." As of this past mid-December some 75 countries had indicated their

intention to issue malaria eradication postage stamps, and it is anticipated that as many as 100 countries may participate. Those which are already on the list are as follows: Afghanistan, Albania, Angola, Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Cameroun, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, China, Colombia, Congo (Brazzaville), Costa Rica, Cyprus, Dahomey, Ecuador, Ethiopia, France, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Haiti, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Korea, Kuwait, Laos, Liberia, Libya, Lichtenstein, Macao, Malagasy Republic, Malaya, Mali, Maldive Islands, Mauretania, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Guinea-Papua, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Portuguese Guinea, Portuguese India, Paraguay, Peru, Ryukyu Islands, St. Thomas and Prince Islands, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Surinam, Senegal, Switzerland, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, UAR, UN, USA, Viet Nam, Timor, Thailand, Uruguay, Yugoslavia. It was a pleasure to learn that the United States also is issuing a commemorative stamp during the year, in honor of the worldwide malaria eradication campaign.

In order to give adequate coverage of these malaria eradication postage stamps and first day covers through commercial channels, the Philatelic Agency for Malaria Eradication Postage Stamps Ltd. of the Intergovernmental Philatelic Corporation has been established. No distribution is planned through any of the international agencies, so interested stamp collectors had better get in touch with their overseas friends or stamp dealers.

Also of interest is the International Stamp Exhibition INTERPEX which will be held in New York City, March 30 through April 1, 1962, and will have Malaria Eradication as its theme.

IN RECOGNITION OF A GROWING NUMBER OF VIRUSES CARRIED BY INSECTS, SPIDERS, AND TICKS, the World Health Organization has designated the Public Health Service's Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta, Georgia, as the WHO Arthropod-borne Virus Regional Reference Laboratory for the Americas, Surgeon General Luther L. Terry announced today.

Arthropod-borne viruses are those which are spread by insects and by arachnids (spiders, ticks, etc.). More than 125 viruses are known to be carried by arthropods throughout the world, and 51 of these are known to cause human infection and disease.

In the Americas, some of the disease-producing viruses are those causing Eastern, Western, and St. Louis encephalitis, Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis, yellow fever, dengue, and Colorado tick fever.

The Communicable Disease Center Unit will offer reference diagnostic services to public health laboratories throughout the Americas for the detailed identification of arboviruses. The unit will also offer limited quantities of reference diagnostic materials to laboratories concerned with these diseases.

The new Unit is headed by Dr. Telford Work, who is also chief of the CDC virus and rickettsia laboratories. He is assisted in the new unit by Dr. Philip H. Coleman, Dr. Donald D. Stamm, and Dr. Roy Chamberlain.

THE TEXAS MOSQUITO CONTROL ASSOCIATION held its Annual Membership Meeting in Austin, Texas, on Saturday, December 9, 1961. The following members were elected officers and/or directors for the year 1962, to take office on January 1st. All officers are also directors. Dr. Don W. Micks, Galveston, President; Mr. P. J. Gurklis, Lake Jackson, President-Elect; Mr. George Kennedy, Angleton, 1st Vice President; Mr. Wm. Cox, Dickinson, 2nd Vice President; Mr. Christian A. Vieser, Past-President and Director; Mr. L. C. Smith, Arcadia, Director; Mr. A. W. Webb, Angleton, Director; Mr. John H. Pritchard, Nederland, Secretary-Treasurer.

DJAKARTA, INDONESIA. (The following account sent in as a "Hometown News" item by the AID, gives some idea of what goes on in the malaria control field in a part of the world that is of great current interest to many of us.—Editor.) NANCY DAMMANN OF 853 PROSPECT AVENUE, WINNETKA, ILLINOIS, has returned to the United States on home leave after four years here, working with Indonesia's malaria program, one of the largest and probably the most difficult eradica-

tion programs in the world. Miss Dammann was a communications media advisor with the Agency for International Development (AID). Because of the immensity of the program, it has been impossible to begin malaria work all over Indonesia at the same time. Therefore, a time schedule for each area has been established. Under the present schedule, all of Java, Bali, Madura and the Lampong area in South Sumatra will have been visited by spraying teams by the end of 1962. Over 65 million people will have been protected from malaria.

Miss Dammann's job has been to advise on the production and utilization of materials to educate the people about the malaria eradication program. Under the malaria public relations and education program, a movie, pamphlets and posters have been produced. A public relations officer was trained to work in the field and a mobile unit was sent through the Islands of Java and Bali to inform villagers on the part they would play in the eradication program.

Miss Dammann advised on the production of training aids, such as manuals and film strips for the 5,000 persons now employed by the National Malaria Eradication Service. In the course of carrying out her work, she traveled widely throughout the Island of Java, to South Sumatra and Bali, in order to observe the use of educational materials and to advise public relations officers working in the field.

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